

# Business Outlook Survey of Chernivtsi Oblast<sup>\*</sup>

Q2 2025



<sup>\*</sup> This survey only reflects the opinions of respondents in Chernivtsi oblast (top managers of companies) who were polled in Q2 2025, and does not represent NBU forecasts or estimates.

A survey of companies carried out in **Chernivtsi oblast** in Q2 2025 showed that, despite qualified staff shortages, high energy prices and a lack of working assets, respondents expected growth in the output of Ukrainian goods and services. They had optimistic expectations for the performance of their companies over the next 12 months. Respondents expected inflation to decelerate. Depreciation expectations weakened.

#### The top managers of companies said they expected that over the next 12 months:

- the output of Ukrainian goods and services would rise: the balance of expectations was 10.0%, compared to (-16.7%) in Q1 2025 and 9.2% across Ukraine (Figure 1)
- prices for consumer goods and services would grow more slowly: a total of 54.5% of respondents expected that inflation would not exceed 10.0%, compared to 41.7% in the previous survey and 41.6% across Ukraine. Respondents referred to the hryvnia exchange rate, production costs, military actions and their consequences and household income (the impact of this driver was reported to have increased) as the main inflation drivers (Figure 2)
- the hryvnia would depreciate at a slower pace: 77.8% of respondents (down from 100.0% in the previous quarter) expected the hryvnia to weaken against the U.S. dollar, the figure across Ukraine being 83.4%
- the financial and economic standings of their companies would improve: the balance of expectations was 9.1%, up from (-8.3%) in Q1 2025. The balance across Ukraine was 2.4% (see Table)
- total sales would remain unchanged: the balance of responses was 0.0%, up from (-16.7%) in Q1 2025. Across Ukraine, the balance of responses was 10.5% (see Table)
- investment in construction and in machinery, equipment, and tools would drop: the balances of responses were (-11.1%) for each, compared to (-20.0%) for each in the previous quarter (see Table). The balances of responses across Ukraine were (-0.7%) and 7.8% respectively
- staff numbers would increase: the balance of responses was 11.1%, compared to 0.0% in Q1 2025. Across Ukraine, the balance of responses was (-4.4%) (Figure 4)
- purchase and selling prices would grow at a slower pace: the balances of responses were 90.9% and 63.6% respectively, compared to 100.0% and 83.3% in Q1 2025 (Figure 6). Energy prices, raw material and supplies prices and wage costs were referred to as the main selling price drivers (Figure 7)
- per-unit production costs would rise more quickly, while wage costs per staff member would rise at a slower pace: the balances of responses were 77.8% and 44.4% respectively, compared to 66.7% and 58.3% respectively in Q1 2025 (Figures 4 and 6).

Respondents referred to qualified staff shortages (the impact of this factor was reported to have increased significantly), high energy prices and a lack of working assets as the main drags on the ability of their companies to boost production (Figure 5).

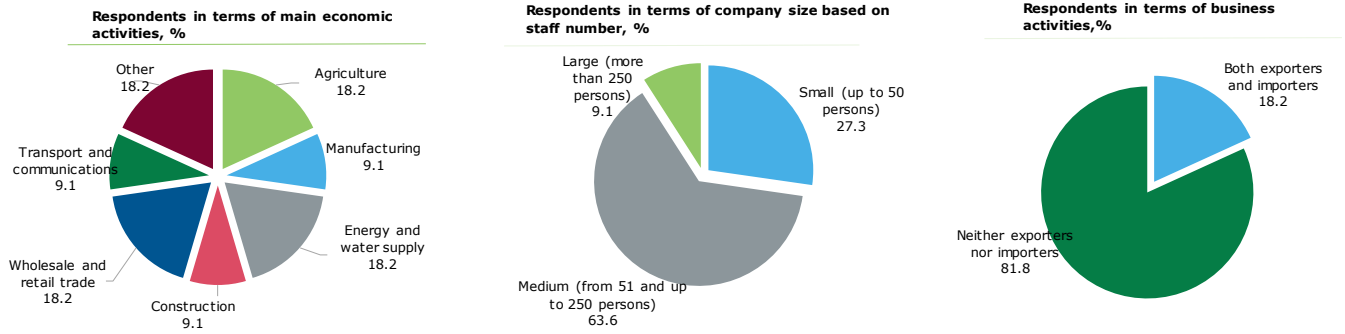
Respondents expected that their borrowing needs would increase in the near future. The respondents who planned to take out bank loans (45.5%) opted only for domestic currency loans (Figure 8). Respondents cited the availability of other funding sources, high loan rates and collateral requirements as the main factors deterring them from taking out loans (Figure 9).

All of the respondents said that they had encountered no difficulties in effecting transactions with funds deposited in bank accounts (96.2% across Ukraine).

#### Assessments of financial and economic standings as of the time of the survey (Figure 3)

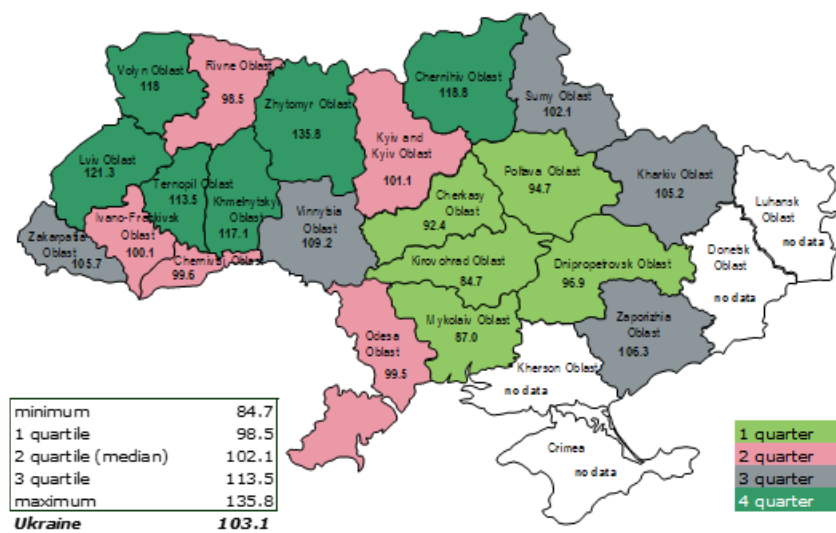
- Companies assessed their current financial and economic standings as good: the balance of responses was 18.2%, compared to 16.7% in Q1 2025. Across Ukraine, the balance of responses was (-5.3%).
- Finished goods stocks were assessed as normal: the balance of responses was 0.0%, up from (-33.3%) in the previous quarter.
- Companies said they would need additional capacity to meet any unexpected rise in demand: the balance of responses was (-11.1%), down from 0.0% in Q1 2025.

### Survey Details<sup>1,2</sup>



- Period: 30 April through 22 May 2025.
- A total of 11 companies were polled.
- No economic activity was able to generate a representative sample.

### Business Outlook Index for Next 12 Months in Terms of Oblasts<sup>3</sup>, %



\* a quartile is the value of the BOI where an ordered sample is divided into four equal-sized subgroups

\*\* a median is the value of the BOI in the middle of an ordered sample where the sample is divided into two equal-sized subgroups

**Table. The Business Outlook Index of Companies in Chernivtsi Oblast and Its Components**

Expectations over next 12 months for	Balances of responses, %				
	Q2 24	Q3 24	Q4 24	Q1 25	Q2 25
Financial and economic standings	-27.3	-9.1	0.0	-8.3	9.1
Total sales	-9.1	-9.1	0.0	-16.7	0.0
Investment in construction	-9.1	-18.2	0.0	-20.0	-11.1
Investment in machinery, equipment, and tools	-9.1	-18.2	-22.2	-20.0	-11.1
Staff numbers	-27.3	-18.2	10.0	0.0	11.1

<sup>1</sup> This sample was generated in proportion to the contribution of each oblast and each economic activity to Ukraine's gross value added.

<sup>2</sup> Data for totals and components may be subject to rounding effects.

<sup>3</sup> The business outlook index (BOI) is an aggregate indicator for expected business performance over the next 12 months. It is calculated using the balances of respondents' responses regarding changes in the financial and economic standings of their companies and future economic activity.

Figure 1

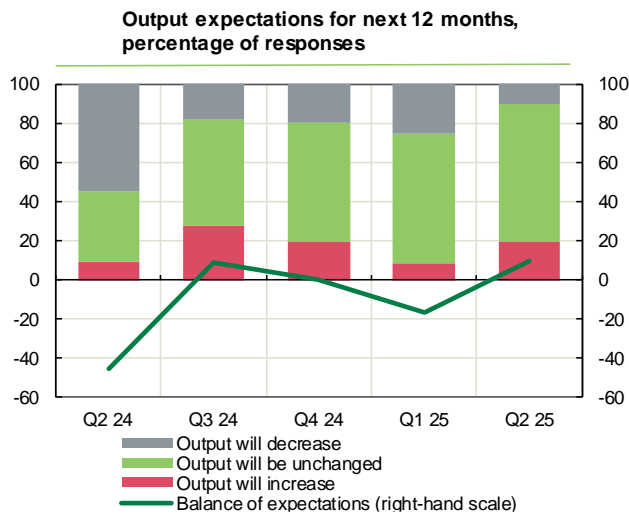


Figure 2

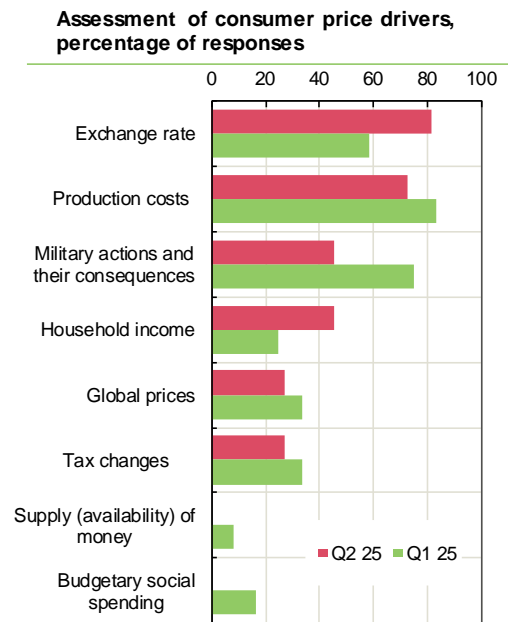


Figure 3

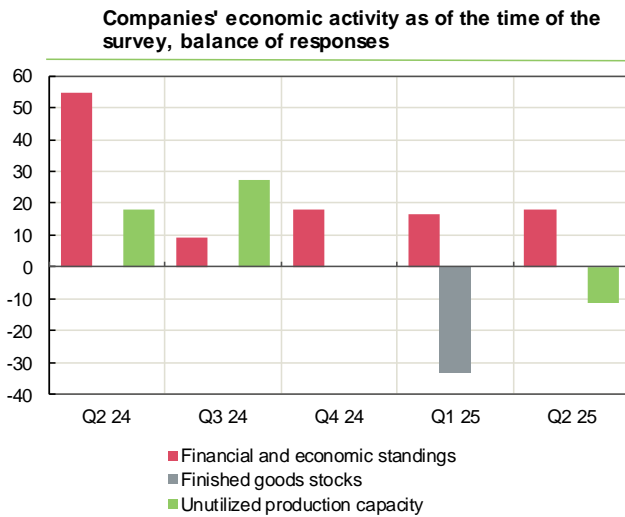


Figure 4



Figure 5

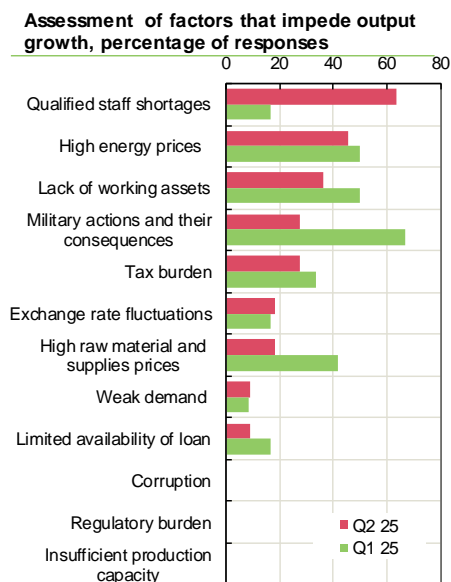


Figure 6

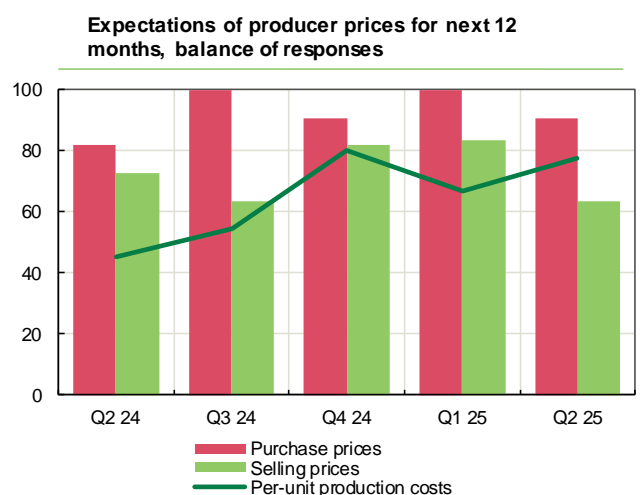


Figure 7

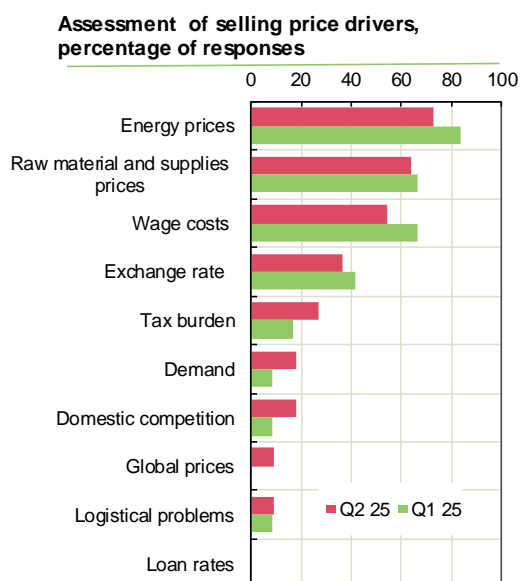


Figure 8

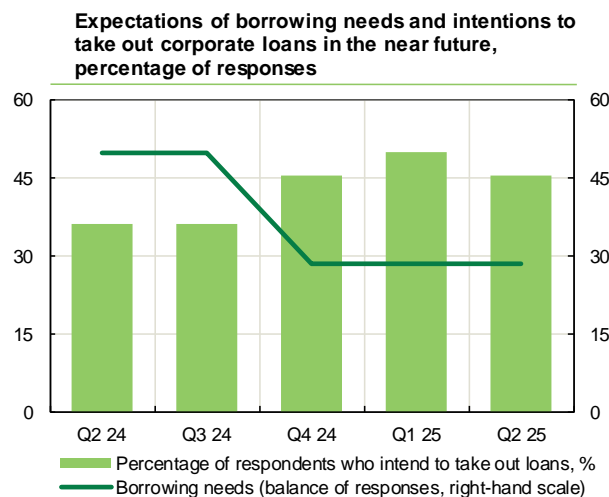


Figure 9

