



Trusted Partners Since 2002

Economic and Business Outlook Survey

Q4 2025



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Executive Summary

OVERVIEW

- HPA's Economic and Business Outlook Survey was conducted from November 14-21, 2025 in conjunction with Eden McCallum, a European-based firm
- We surveyed 379 business leaders from across the globe, with a focus on the U.S., UK, and rest of world (RoW)
- Our sample respondents work across a broad range of industries within companies of varying sizes and ownership models

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS OUTLOOK

- Business leaders are generally pessimistic about the global and domestic economies, yet they remain optimistic about their companies' expected performance (>60% of all leaders are somewhat/very optimistic about their company's outlook in all countries, while U.S. respondents are particularly pessimistic about the domestic economic outlook)
- Domestic politics, geopolitical instability, and trade barriers are seen as the top 3 threats to the domestic economy's outlook, particularly trade barriers in the U.S., domestic politics in the UK, and geopolitics in RoW
- Changes in customer demand is the stand-out external factor seen to impact company performance (particularly for the U.S. and UK), with business model disruption and geopolitical instability (the latter, particularly for RoW) rounding out the top three
- Across geographies, optimizing data/AI usage is the top internal issue, along with talent and business model transformation

TARIFFS

- Business leaders across geographies expect the impact of announced/proposed U.S. tariffs to be negative, even those with little/no U.S. exposure
- They expect tariffs to impact revenue, costs, and supply chain most heavily, particularly costs for U.S. companies and supply chain for RoW
- 45% of business leaders have taken action or are exploring their options in response to tariffs, with supply chain, pricing and financial forecasting as the top three areas that leaders have focused on regarding tariffs

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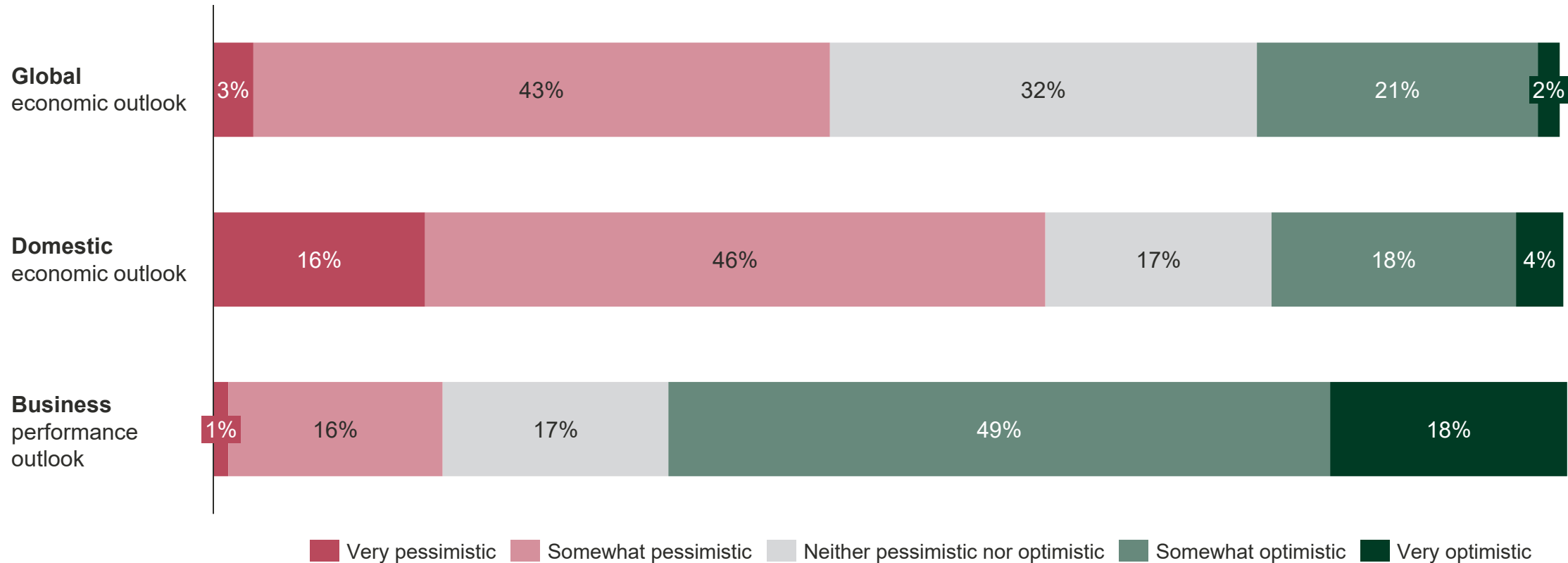
Tariffs

Survey Demographics



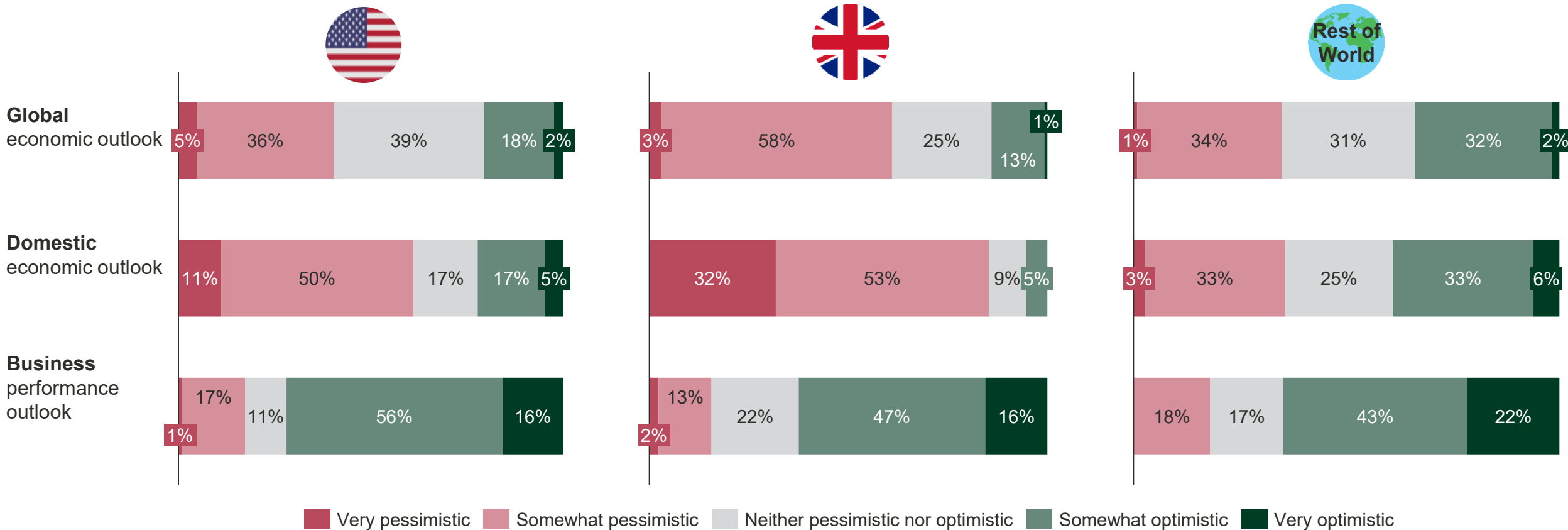
Business leaders' pessimism about the global, and particularly their domestic, economies contrasts with optimism about their companies' expected performance

Economic outlook (Q4 '25)



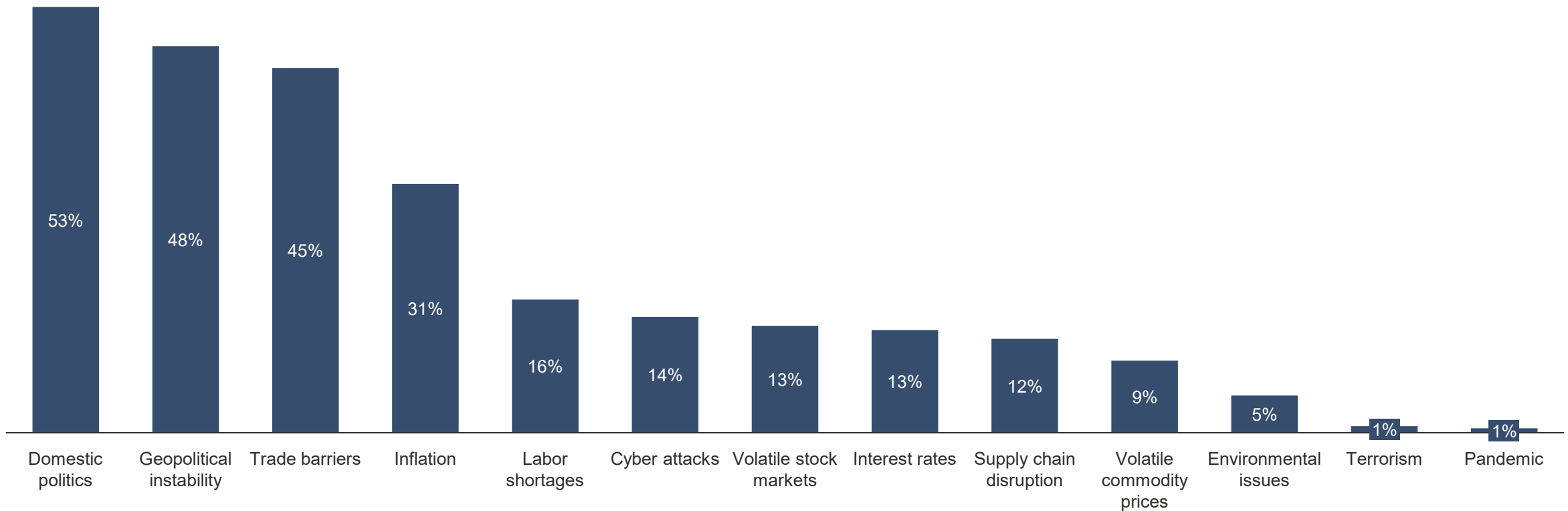
U.S. leaders are most positive about their business outlook; UK business leaders are particularly negative about their domestic and the global economy

Economic outlook (Q4 '25), by country



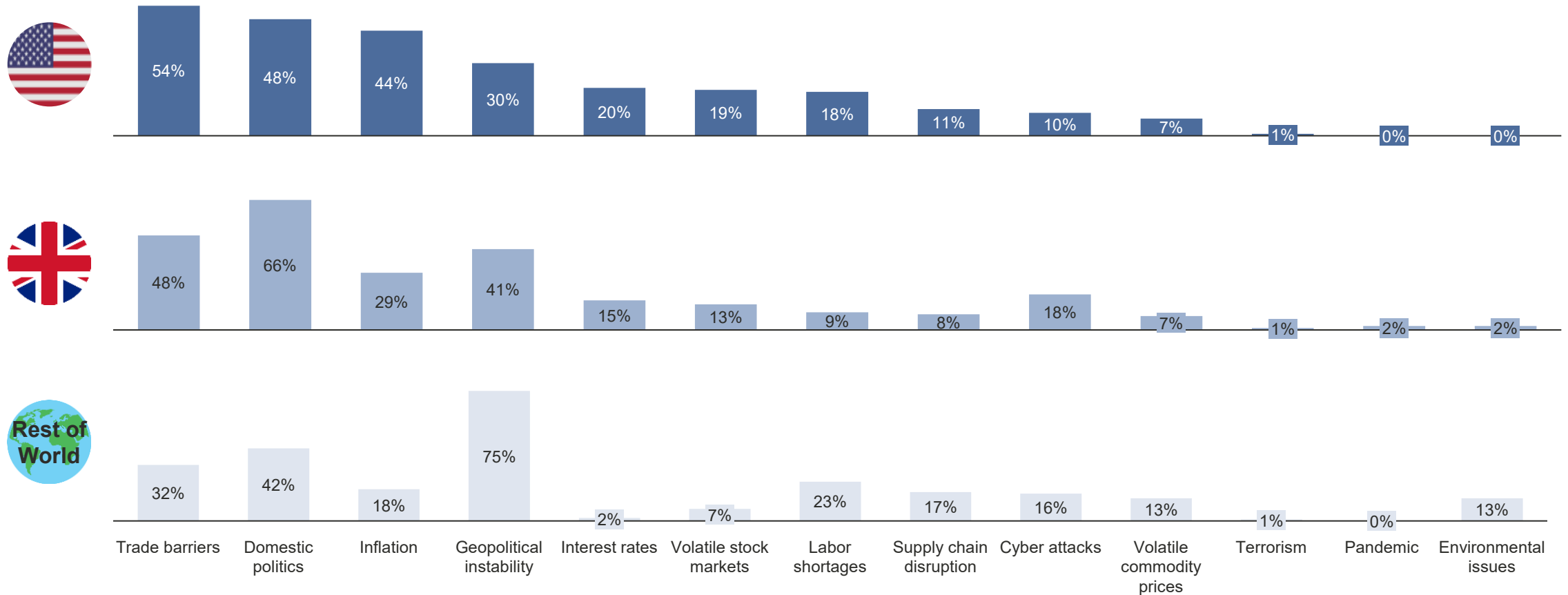
Domestic politics is seen as the greatest threat to the domestic economy by over half of respondents, followed by geopolitical instability and trade barriers/tariffs

Perceived threats to domestic economy (Q4 '25)



Trade barriers is the stand-out concern for the U.S., while the UK is more concerned about domestic politics, and RoW about geopolitical instability

Perceived threats to domestic economy (Q4 '25), by country



While the top 3 threats to the domestic economy are largely similar across geographies, there are notable variations in intensity of these concerns

Perceived threats to domestic economy (Q4 '25), by country



UNITED STATES

	Trade barriers	54%
	Domestic politics	48%
	Inflation	44%
	Geopolitical instability	30%
	Interest rates	20%
	Volatile stock markets	19%



UNITED KINGDOM

	Domestic politics	66%
	Trade barriers	48%
	Geopolitical instability	41%
	Inflation	29%
	Cyber attacks	18%
	Interest rates	15%

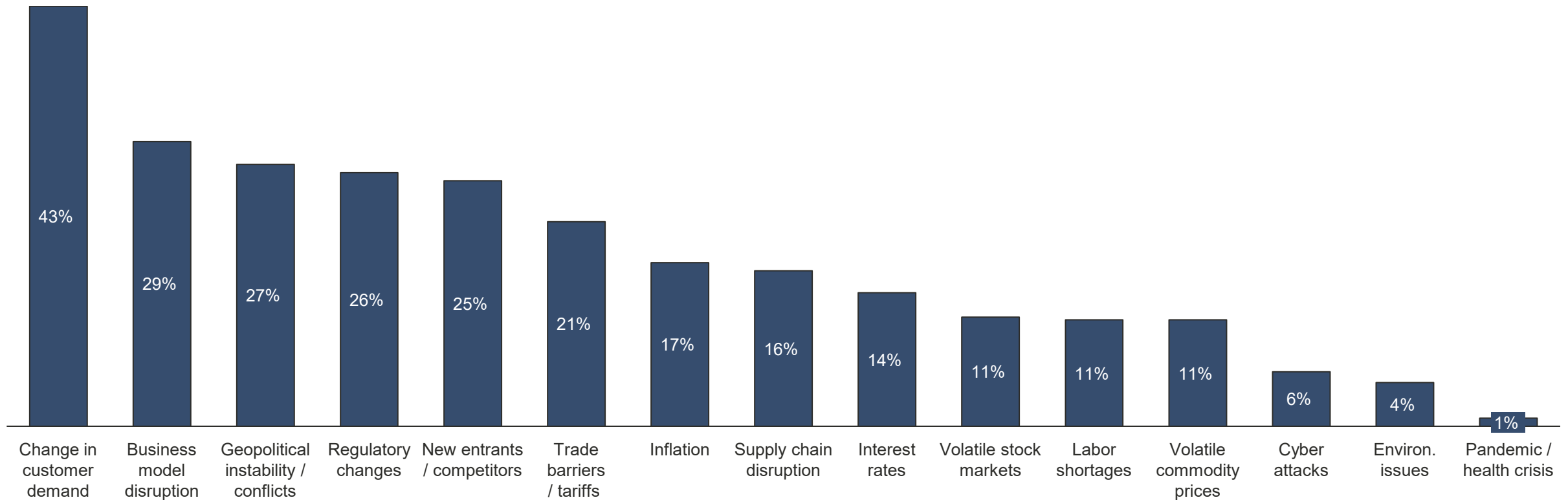


REST OF WORLD

	Geopolitical instability	75%
	Domestic politics	42%
	Trade barriers	32%
	Labor shortages	23%
	Inflation	18%
	Supply chain disruption	17%

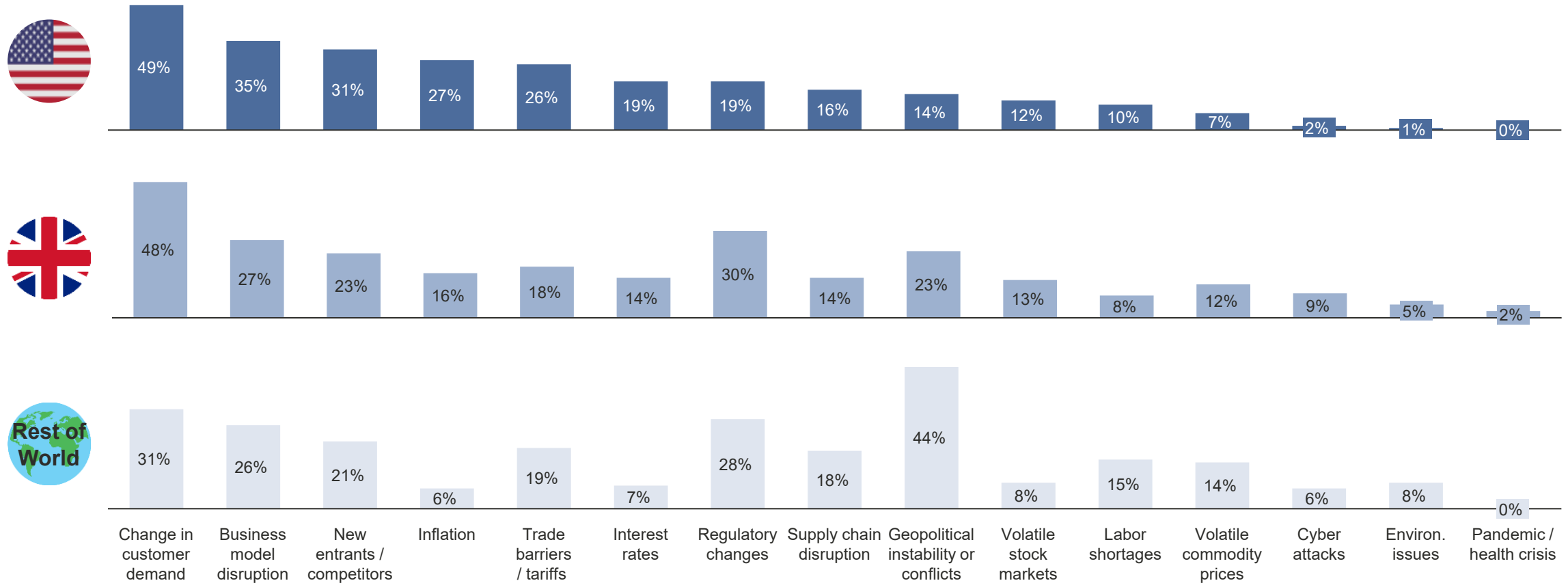
Customer demand is the stand-out factor expected to impact company performance; business model disruption and geopolitical instability are also top concerns

EXTERNAL factors impacting company performance (Q4 '25)



Business leaders in the U.S. and UK are more concerned about change in customer demand and less so about geopolitical tensions than RoW

EXTERNAL factors impacting company performance (Q4 '25), by country



Inflation remains a concern for the U.S., while the UK and RoW are more concerned about regulatory changes

EXTERNAL factors impacting company performance (Q4 '25), by country



UNITED STATES

	Change in customer demand	49%
	Business model disruption	35%
	New entrants/competitors	31%
	Inflation	27%
	Trade barriers/tariffs	26%



UNITED KINGDOM

	Change in customer demand	48%
	Regulatory changes	30%
	Business model disruption	27%
	Geopolitical instability	23%
	New entrants/competitors	

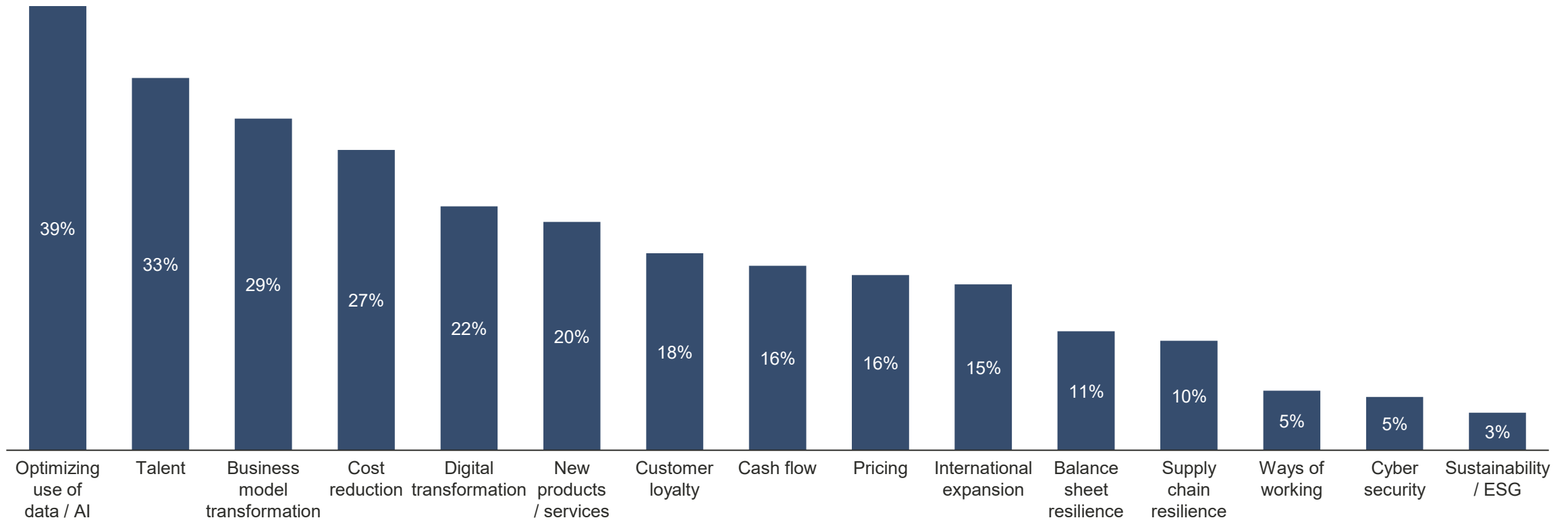


REST OF WORLD

	Geopolitical instability	44%
	Change in customer demand	31%
	Regulatory changes	28%
	Business model disruption	26%
	New entrants/competitors	21%

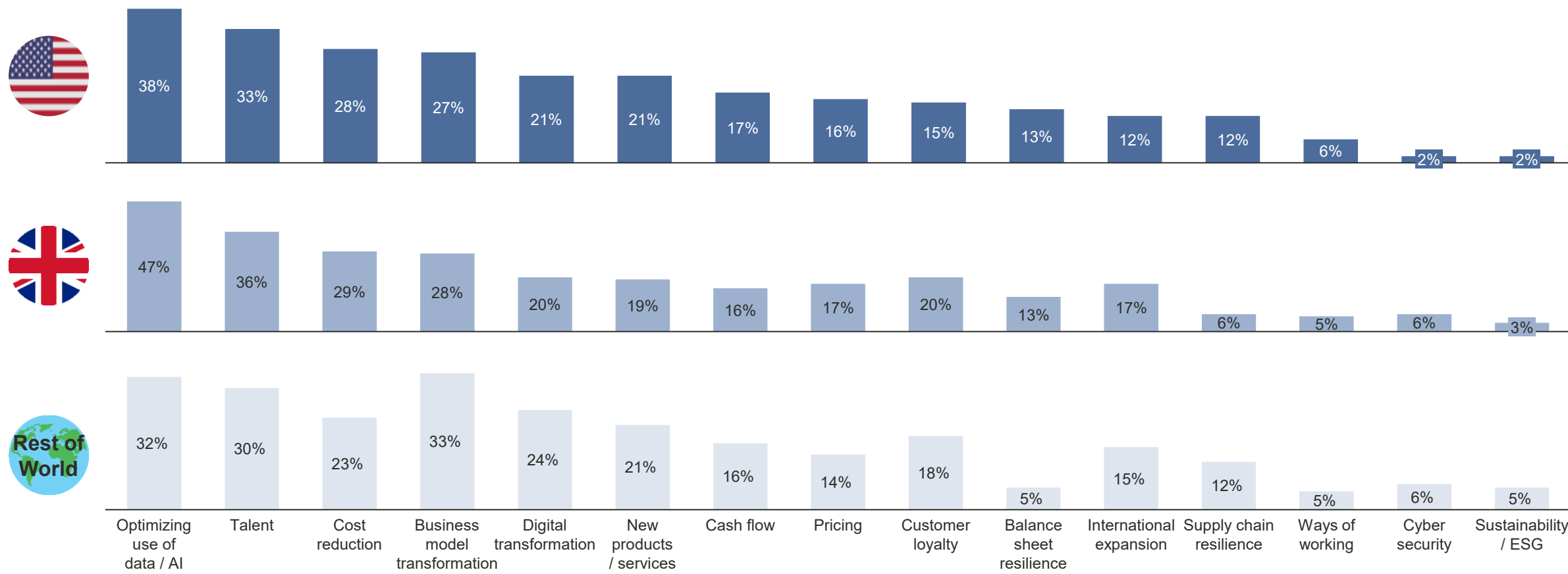
Optimizing use of data/AI is the top internal issue, along with talent and business model transformation, across all geographies

INTERNAL factors impacting company performance (Q4 '25)



U.S. and UK leaders, compared to those in RoW, report that cost reduction is an important factor; RoW leaders cite business model transformation as more significant

INTERNAL factors impacting company performance (Q4 '25), by country



The top internal factors perceived to be impacting company performance are consistent globally

INTERNAL factors impacting company performance (Q4 '25), by country



UNITED STATES



Optimizing use of data and AI 38%



Talent 33%



Cost reduction 28%



Business model transformation 27%



Digital transformation¹ 21%



UNITED KINGDOM



Optimizing use of data and AI 47%



Talent 36%



Cost reduction 29%



Business model transformation 28%



Digital transformation² 20%



REST OF WORLD



Business model transformation 33%



Optimizing use of data and AI 32%



Talent 30%



Digital transformation 24%



Cost reduction 23%

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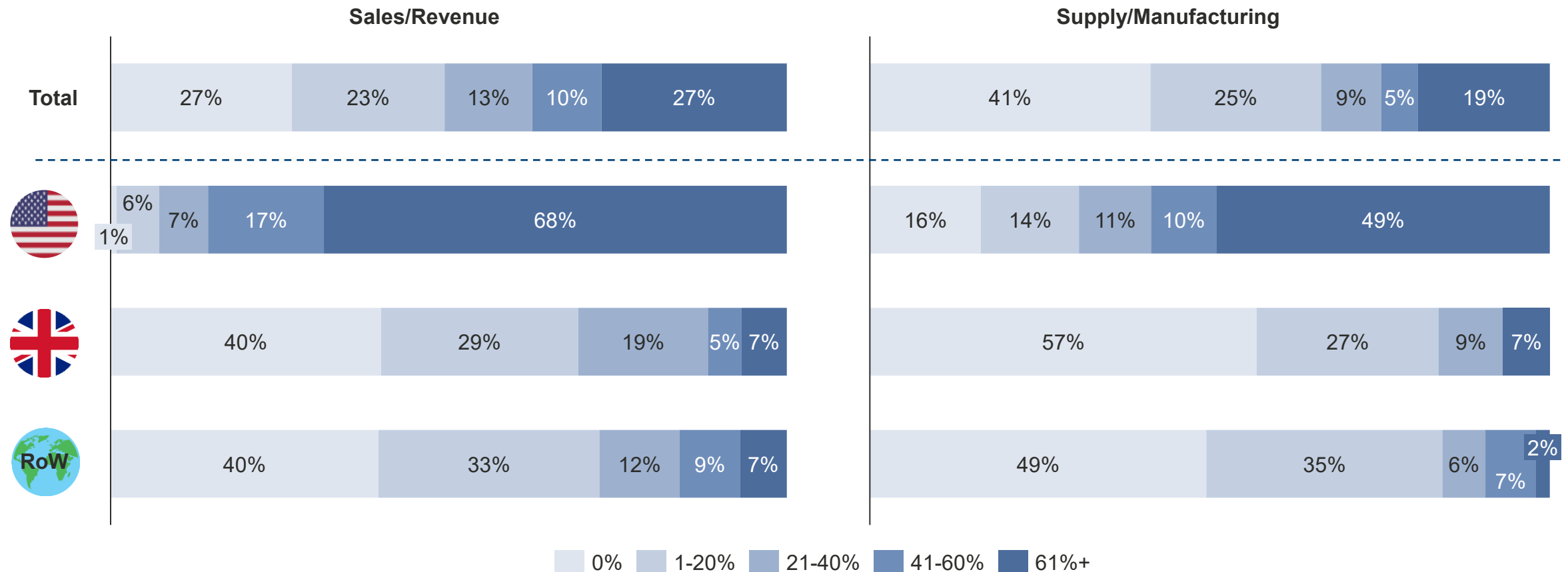
Tariffs

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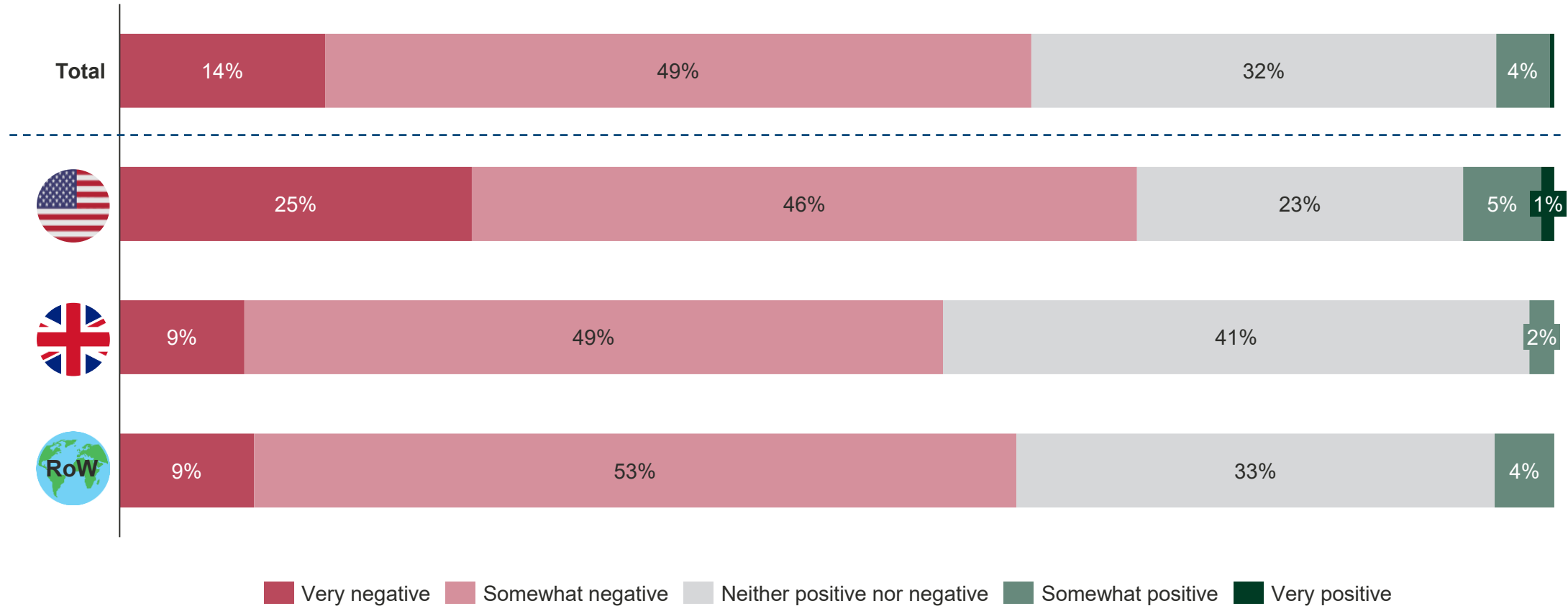
Outside the U.S., only a small proportion of surveyed business leaders have a significant amount of direct exposure to the U.S....

Proportion of businesses with exposure to the U.S. in terms of:



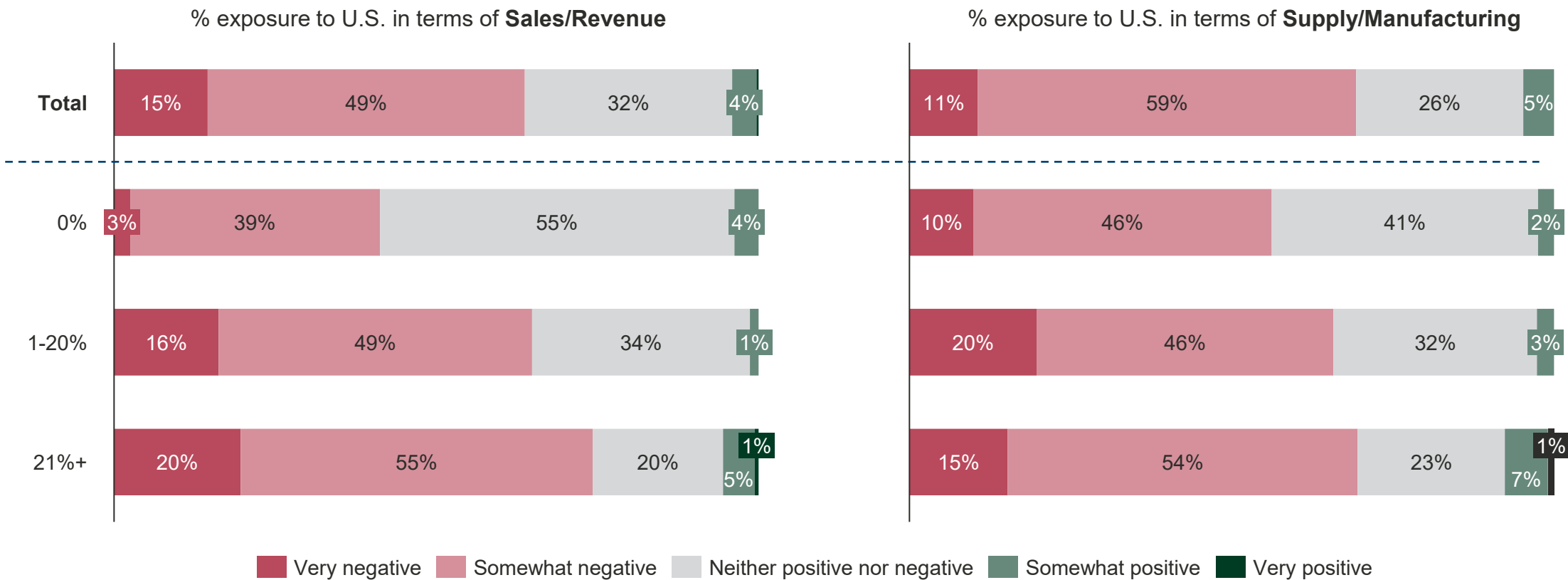
...and yet two-thirds expect tariffs to have a negative impact on their companies

Expected impact of U.S. tariffs on companies over the next 1-2 years, by country



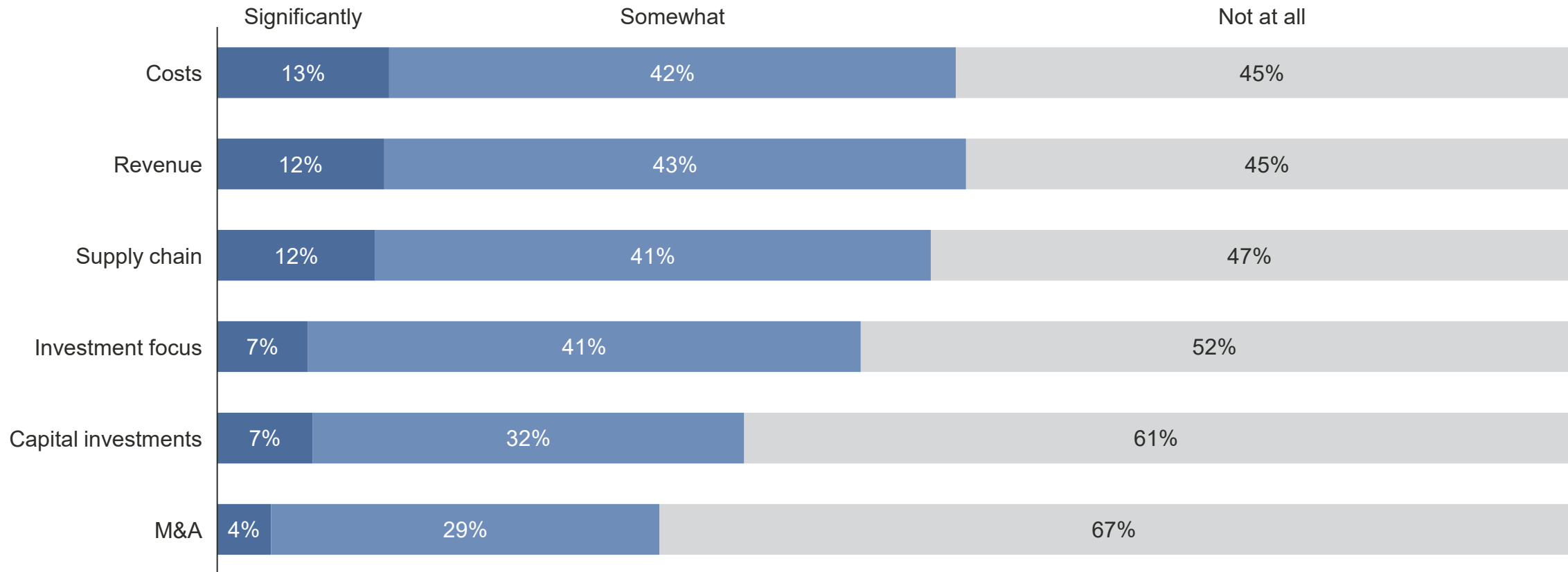
Even those with little direct exposure to the U.S. expect tariffs to have a negative impact on their companies

Expected impact of U.S. tariffs on companies over the next 1-2 years, by % exposure



Business leaders expect tariffs to impact revenue, costs, and supply chain most heavily, with nearly half also expecting investment focus to be impacted

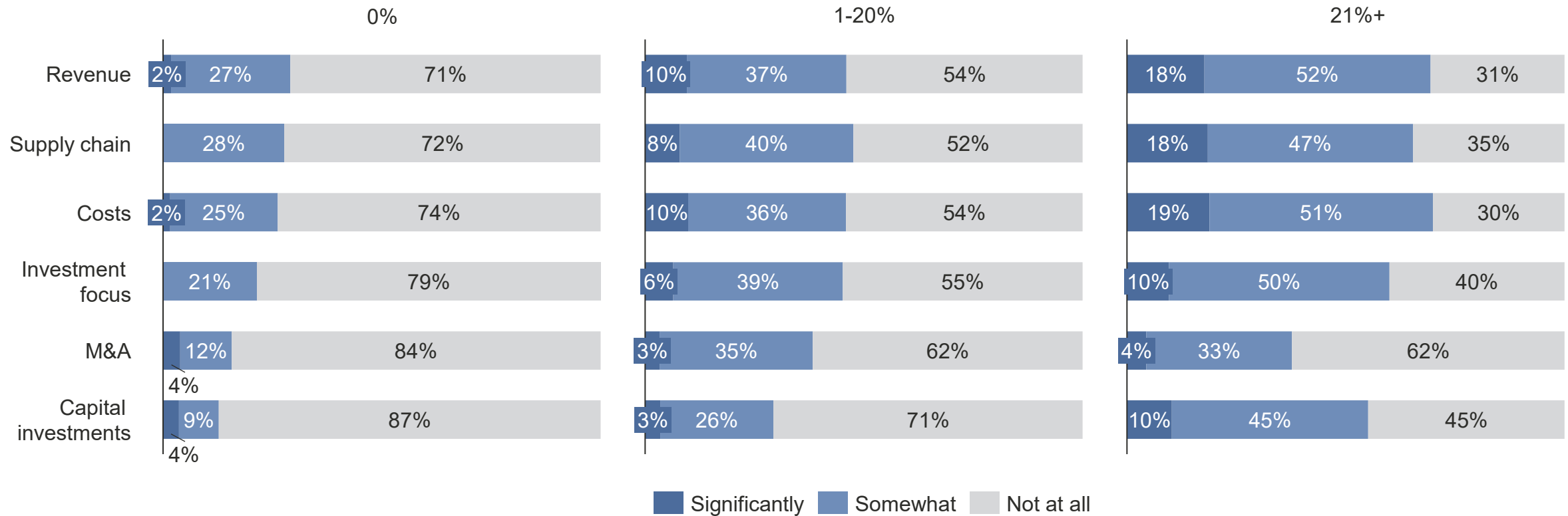
Extent of impact of U.S. tariffs on companies



Even those with little exposure to the U.S. expect announced tariffs to have some impact across each area of their company

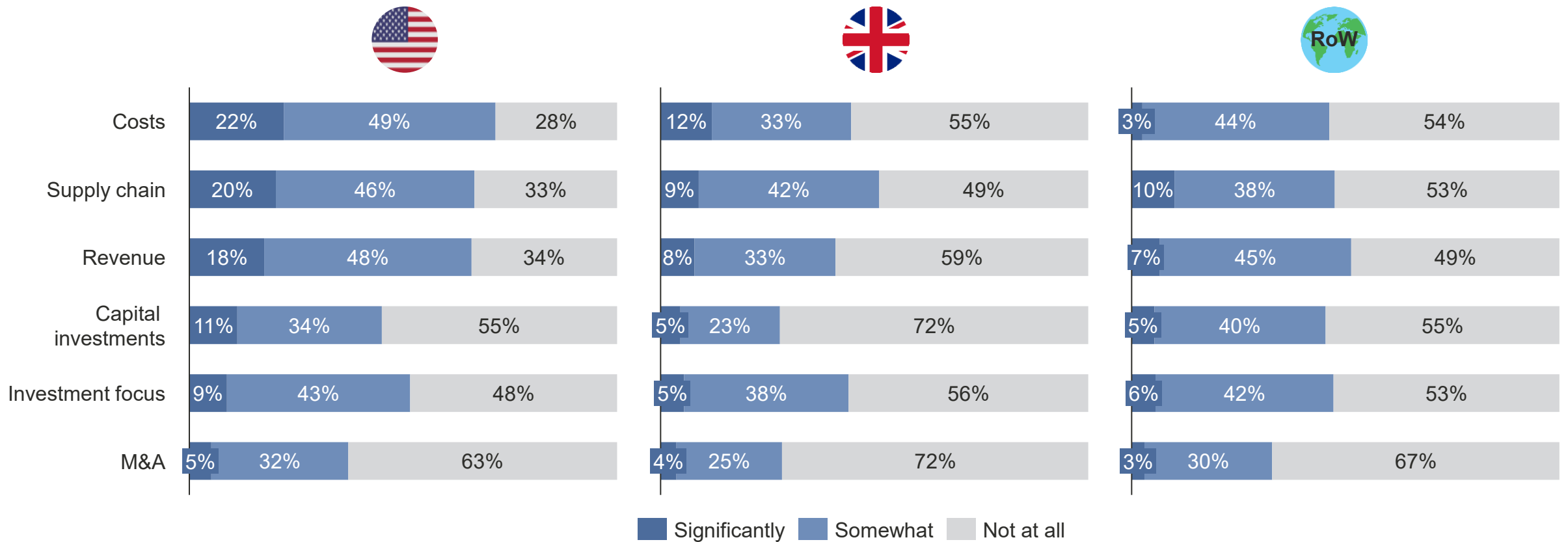
Extent of impact of U.S. tariffs on companies, by % U.S. exposure

% U.S. exposure in terms
of **Sales/Revenue**:



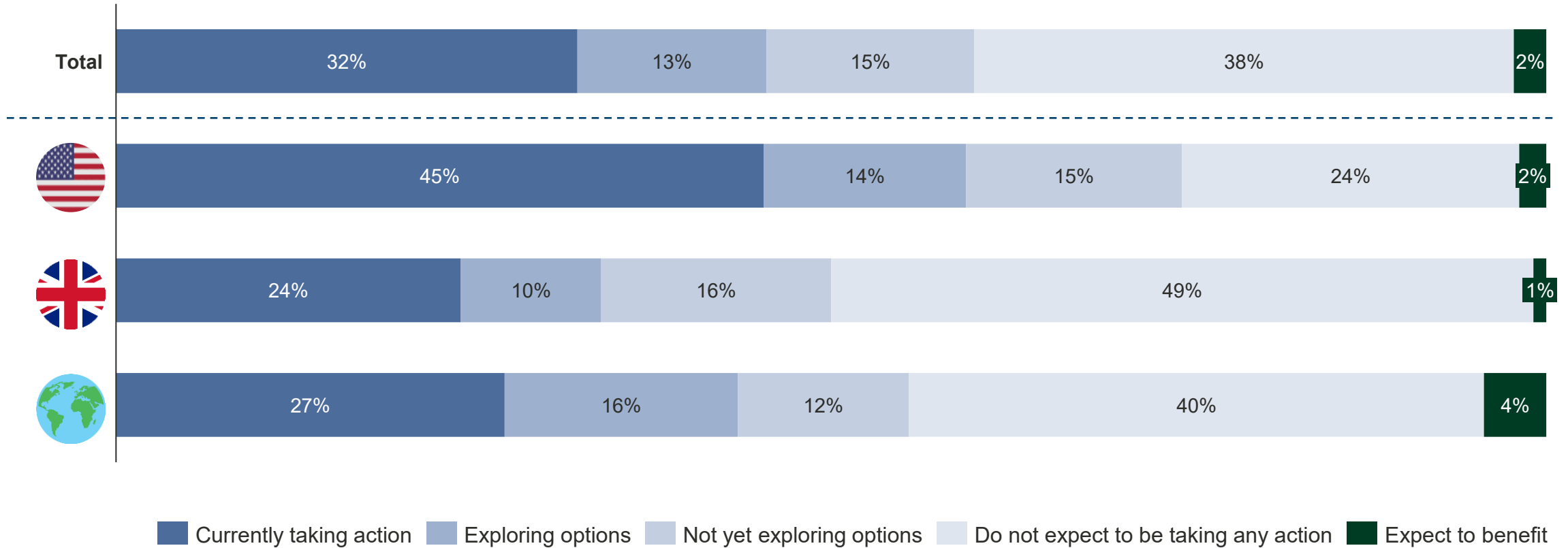
U.S. business leaders expect the greatest impact, as do business leaders in RoW

Extent of impact of U.S. tariffs on companies, by country



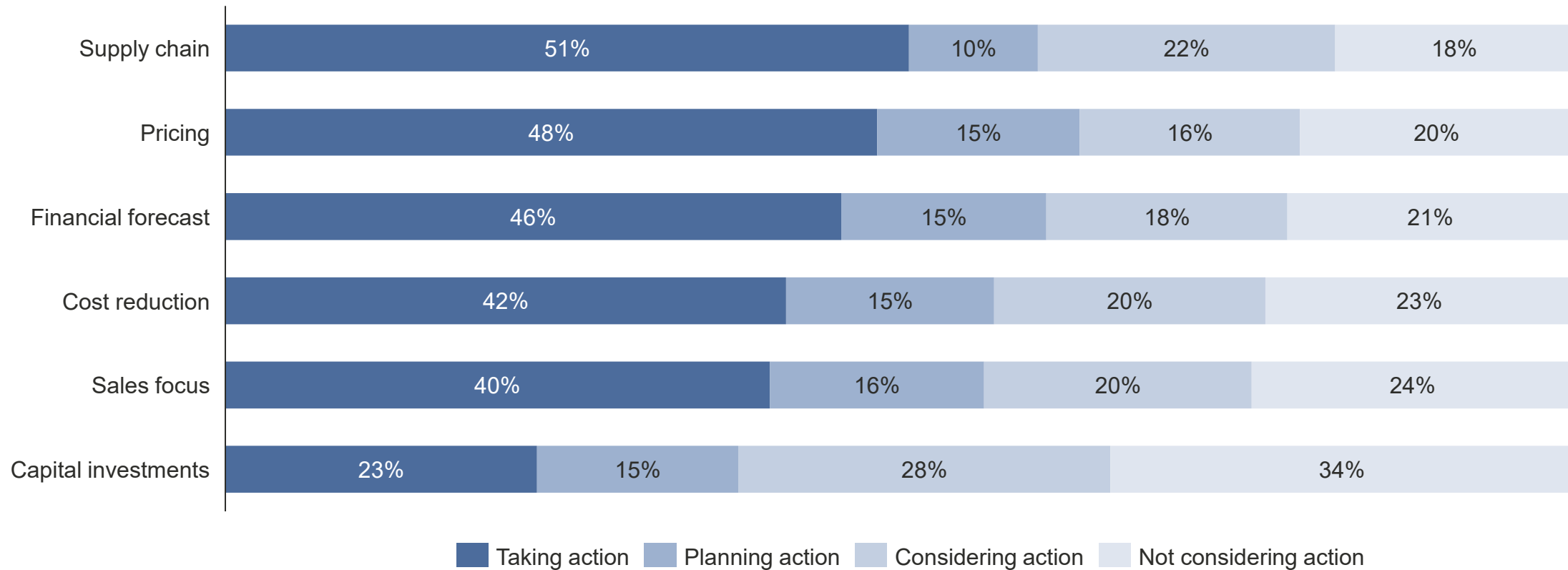
Across geographies, one-third of companies have already acted in response to tariffs, with nearly one-half of U.S. companies currently taking action

Companies' responses to announced/proposed tariffs, by country



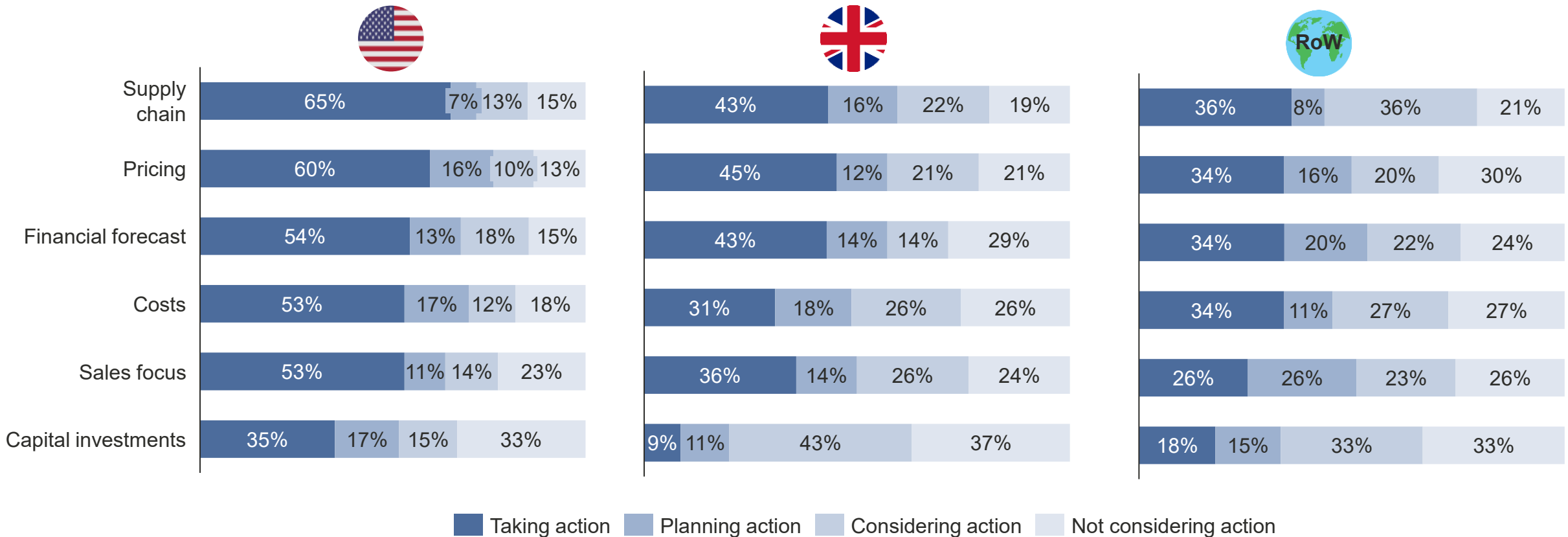
Of those taking/planning action, the responses have spanned focus areas, from supply chain to pricing and forecasting to cost reduction

Companies' responses to announced/proposed tariffs, by focus area



The relative picture is similar across geographies, though the U.S. has had a higher degree of focus on supply chain and pricing

Companies' responses to announced/proposed tariffs, by country and focus area



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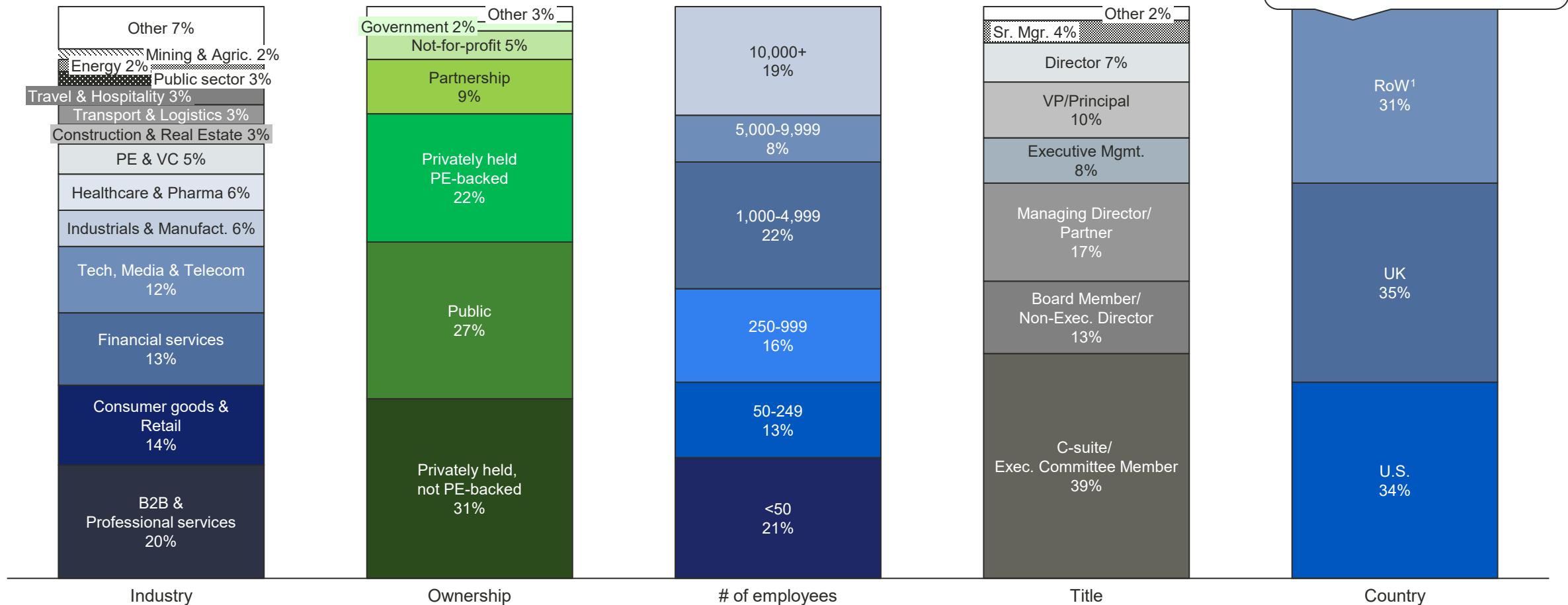
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Survey Demographics



We surveyed 379 business leaders across a broad range of industries within companies of varying sizes and ownership models

Survey respondent demographics



The sample also included a relatively even mix of business leaders at B2B and B2C companies

Key facts about the survey respondent sample

	INDUSTRY FOCUS		OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE				COMPANY SIZE (FTES)		
	B2B	B2C	Publicly listed	Privately held	Partnership	Gov or NGO	0-249	250-4,999	5,000+
	39%	61%	30%	51%	13%	6%	31%	37%	32%
	50%	50%	25%	58%	7%	9%	36%	42%	22%
	57%	44%	31%	54%	11%	5%	35%	38%	28%