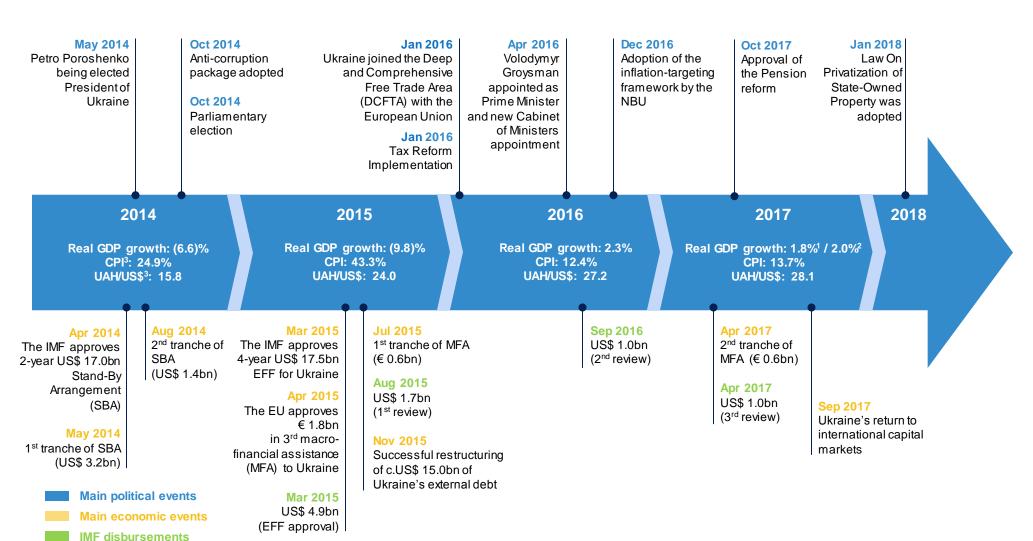


UkraineInvestor Presentation



February 2018

Key milestones to Ukraine's economic recovery



Notes

- 1 MEDT Forecast of the Economic and Social Development of Ukraine for 2017
- 2 IMF estimate
- 3 As of end of year

Ambitious 2017 budget driven by strong tax revenue growth

2017 Consolidated budget execution1 (vs. 2016):

Consolidated budget deficit: UAH 42bn -**1.5% of GDP** (2.3% of GDP in 2016)

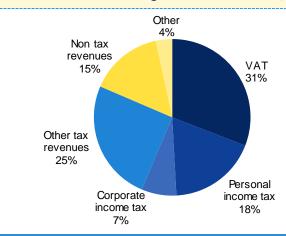
2018 State Budget Law has been adopted by the Parliament on Dec 7, 2017

Key figures vs. 2017 State budget²:

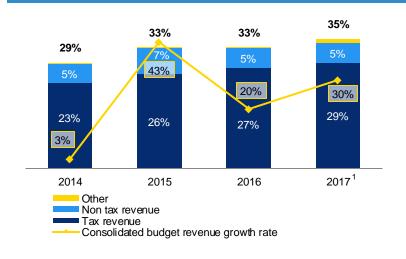
- Total revenues: **UAH 918bn (+19%)**
- Total expenditures: **UAH 992bn (+18%)**
- Budget deficit: UAH 86bn (2.4% of **GDP**) – in line with IMF requirement of 2.5% of GDP

Breakdown of public revenues (2017 budget1)

Consolidated budget revenues: UAH 1,016bn

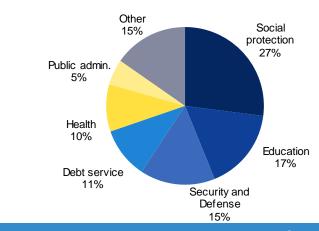


Consolidated budget revenues, % of GDP²

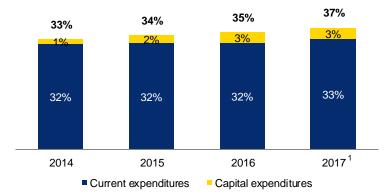


Breakdown of public expenditures (2017 budget1)

Consolidated budget expenditures: UAH 1,057bn



Consolidated budget expenditures, % of GDP²



Notes

- Preliminary estimates based on 12m budget execution data
- Source Ministry of Finance 2
- 2017 GDP represents preliminary estimates

Significant fiscal consolidation efforts leading to primary surplus

2017 general government balance keeps an overall balance below 3% of GDP, in line with IMF programme's requirements

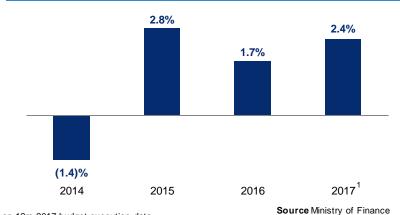
Source Ministry of Finance

After a slight decline in 2016 primary surplus grew to 2.4% of GDP in 2017¹ mainly amid increasing tax revenues

Comments

- The overall deficit (incl. the energy sector's quasi-fiscal losses) declined significantly since 2014, from 10.0% to 2.3% of GDP in 2017
 - Naftogaz operational deficit almost eliminated starting from 2016 owing to the successful reform of Naftogaz
- Fiscal consolidation has created space in the budget to finance infrastructure projects
- Medium-term budget resolution for 2018-20 anchors government's fiscal framework for the years to come
 - Target consolidated budget deficit at c.2% of GDP by 2020, vs 2.4%¹ in 2017
 - Reduction in current expenditures to increase investment spending for public infrastructure

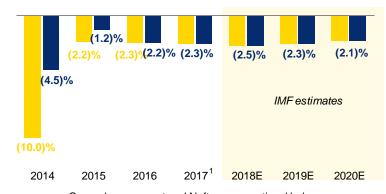
Primary balance,3 % of GDP



Notes

- Preliminary estimates based on 12m 2017 budget execution data
- ! Incl. state, local budgets, social security funds; excl. Naftogaz balance and state banks and DGF recapitalization
- 3 Consolidated budget revenues minus expenditures and net lending (excl. debt servicing)

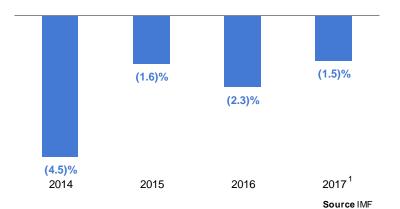
General government balance², % of GDP



- General government and Naftogaz operational balance
- General government balance

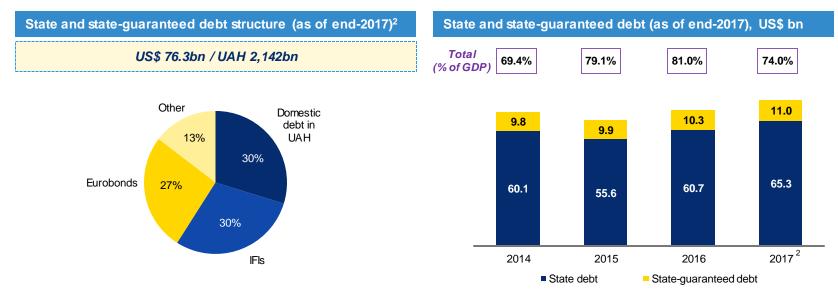
Sources Ministry of Finance, IMF

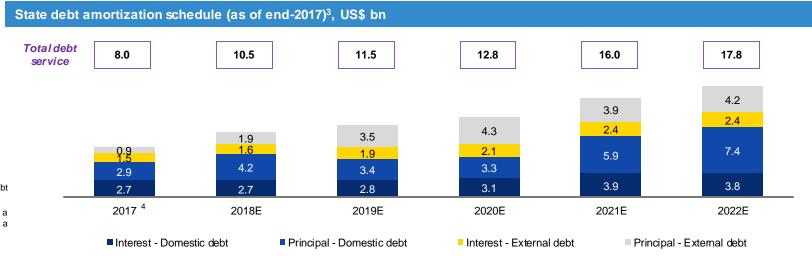
Consolidated budget balance, % of GDP



Prudent and proactive debt management strategy (1/2)

State and stateguaranteed debt targeted at 72% of GDP by 2020¹





Notes

- **1** According to the Medium-term budget resolution for 2018-20
- 2 Preliminary estimates
- **3** Incl. outstanding and planned debt obligations
- 4 Excl. c.US\$ 1.6bn repayment as a result of LMO and c.US\$ 8.2bn as a result of domestic debt re-profiling

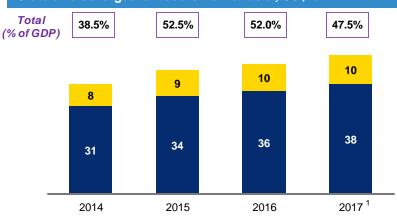
Source Ministry of Finance

Prudent and proactive debt management strategy (2/2)

Comments

- As of end 2017, Ukraine's total debt (US\$ 76.3bn)1 is composed of
 - 64% of external debt, 36% of domestic debt
 - 86% of state debt, 14% of state-guaranteed debt
- State external debt is split between
 - A growing portion of debt owed to International Financial Institutions (IFIs) reflecting IFIs increasing financial support to Ukraine
 - Non-concessional debt in the form of Eurobonds
- The series of FX maturities from 2019 onwards call for a proactive debt management strategy

State and state-guaranteed external debt, US\$ bn

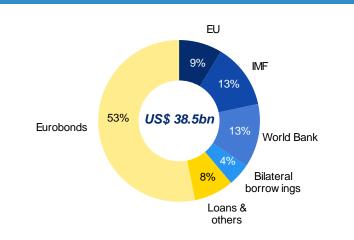


State external debt State-guaranteed external debt

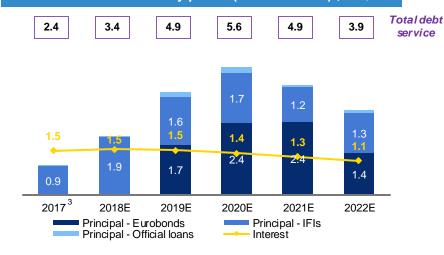
obligations only Excl. US\$ 1.6bn repayment

Source Ministry of Finance

State external debt structure (as of end-2017)1



State external debt maturity profile (as of end-2017)², US\$ bn



Notes

Preliminary estimates Incl. existing debt

as a result of LMO

Continuous and significant support from our partners

Significant commitments made to support both public and private sectors

Institution	Financial support	Comments
TANK TO SERVICE TO SER	US\$ 17.5bn for 2015-19	 IMF 4-year Extended Fund Facility approved in March 2015 c.US\$ 8.5bn already received (as of July 2017)
THE WORLD BANK	US\$ 4.6bn for 2014-16	 US\$ 4.6bn of new support committed from May 2014 to June 2016 (US\$ 655m committed for 2017) Financial support in the form of project financing (US\$ 2.2bn), Development Policy Loans (US\$ 2.25bn), IFC investments in the private sector (US\$ 250m)
European Investment Bank for honocontrol and thortogrand	€ 11bn	 € 11bn package approved in March 2014 to be provided by the EU budget (€ 3bn, of which € 1.6bn in macro financial assistance), the EIB (€ 3bn) and the EBRD (€ 5bn) Free trade agreement with the EU and implementation of the EU legislation
	US\$ 3bn of loan guarantees	 Issuance of three US\$ 1bn loan guarantees from the US Treasury (USAID) in May 2014, May 2015 and Sept 2016 Financial support to promote economic recovery and reforms in Ukraine

Sources IMF, World Bank, the EU, US Treasury

Update on ongoing IMF programme in Ukraine

Key milestones

- **February 2015:** IMF staff Level Agreement on a US\$ 17.5bn Extended Fund Facility Arrangement (the EFF) (900% of quota)
 - 2nd largest IMF programme in percentage of quota: compared to 2,159% of quota for the 2nd programme in Greece or 422% for Egypt and 322% for Iraq
 - With limited front-loading to incentivize reforms
- August 2015: Staff Level Agreement on 1st review under the EFF
- October 2015: Discussions on the 2nd review under the EFF
- December 2015: IMF decision on the Status of Ukraine's Eurobond Held by the Russian Federation
- September 2016:
 - Completion of the 2nd review under the EFF and approval of US\$ 1bn Disbursement
 - Reduction in the number of reviews to 11 and rephasing of remaining access to align purchases with reform progress and balance of payments needs
- April 2017: Completion of the 3rd review of the EFF and disbursement of the 4th tranche of EFF support
- ► H1 2018: Upcoming next tranche of the EFF budget support of SDR1.4bn (c.US\$ 1.9bn) is expected

SDRs m	US\$ m1
3,546	4,879
1,182	1,659
716	1,003
734	996
1,418	1,907
952	1,280
952	1,279
712	955
712	955
712	955
712	955
12,348	16,823
	3,546 1,182 716 734 1,418 952 952 712 712 712 712

Key structural benchmarks to be met for IMF 4th review

- Pension reform:
 - Approved in October 2017
- Privatization:
 - Law on state property privatization adopted in January 2018
- Anti-corruption court:
 - Draft Law submitted to the Parliament for consideration



Thank you for your attention!