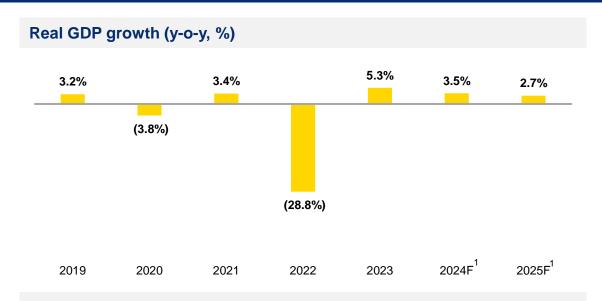


Yuriy Butsa Government Commissioner for Public Debt Management

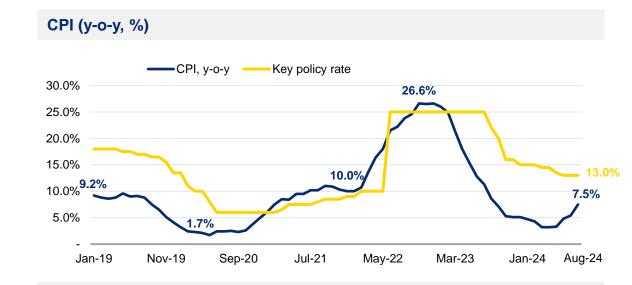
17 September, 2024

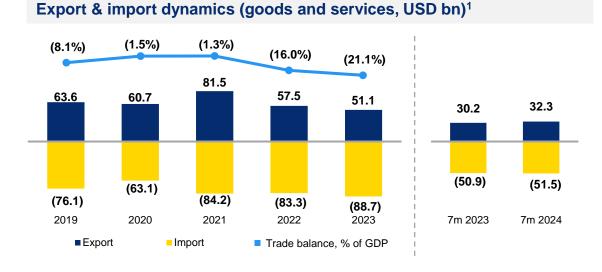


War is a severe shock, but resilience of the Ukrainian economy is remarkable

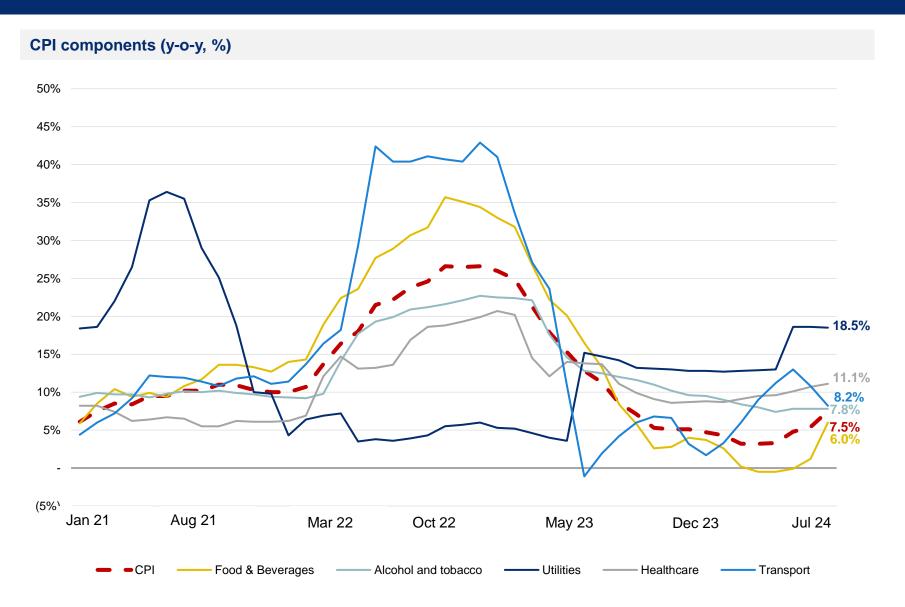






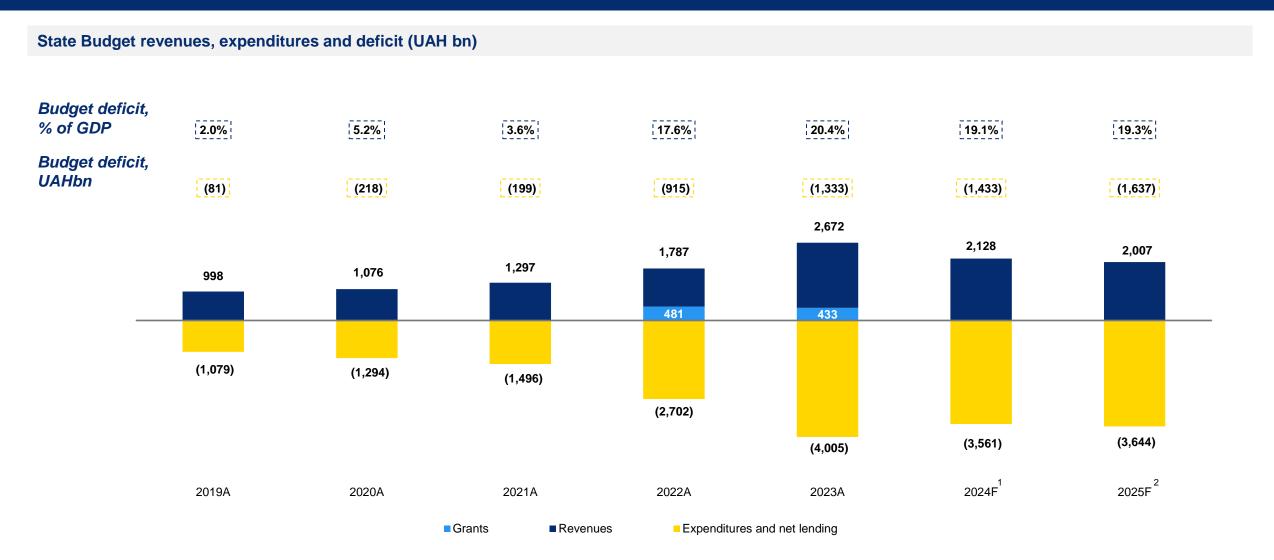


Inflation drivers



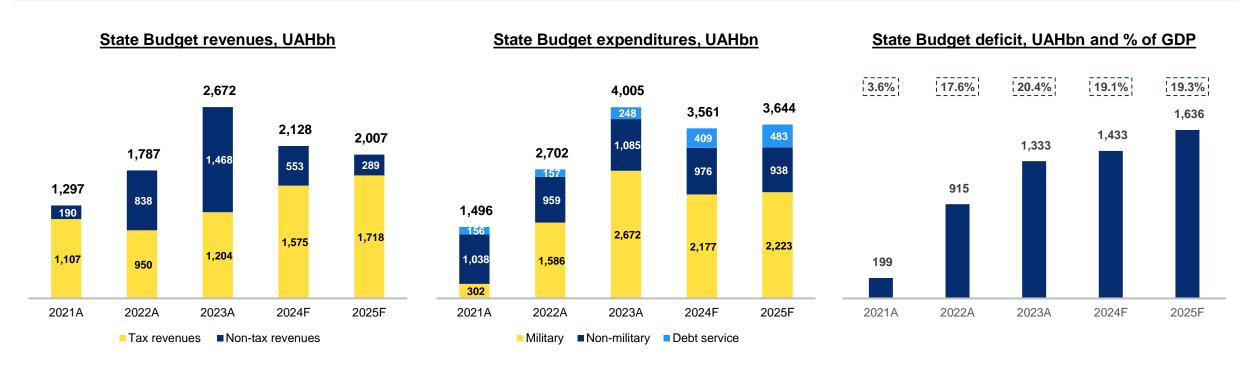
- ✓ In August 2024, consumer inflation reached 7.5% year-over-year, with a cumulative increase of 4.9% since the beginning of the year.
- ▼ The accelerated inflation in Ukraine is primarily driven by several key factors:
 - Rising energy costs, due to supply shortages and damaged infrastructure, have significantly increased business expenses for electricity and fuel, pushing up production and transportation costs.
 - The depreciation of Ukrainian hryvnia in recent months has made imports more expensive, further contributing to price increases across various sectors.
 - Food price increases in Ukraine are driven by rising energy costs, poor weather affecting crop yields, and higher raw material costs, particularly for fertilizers.
 - Healthcare: the prices for pharmaceutical products and medical supplies saw a significant increase, driven primarily by currency depreciation and higher import costs

Economic shock significantly affected Ukraine's public finance with the revenues contracting and the expenditures increasing materially



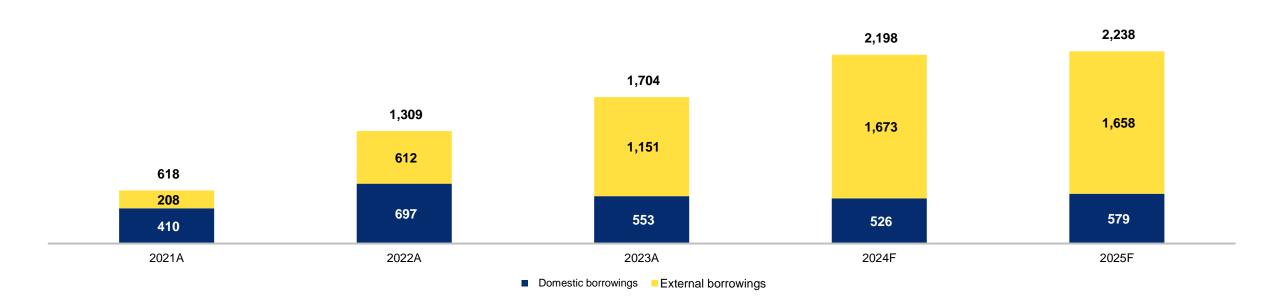
Draft State Budget 2025

Key State budget indicators



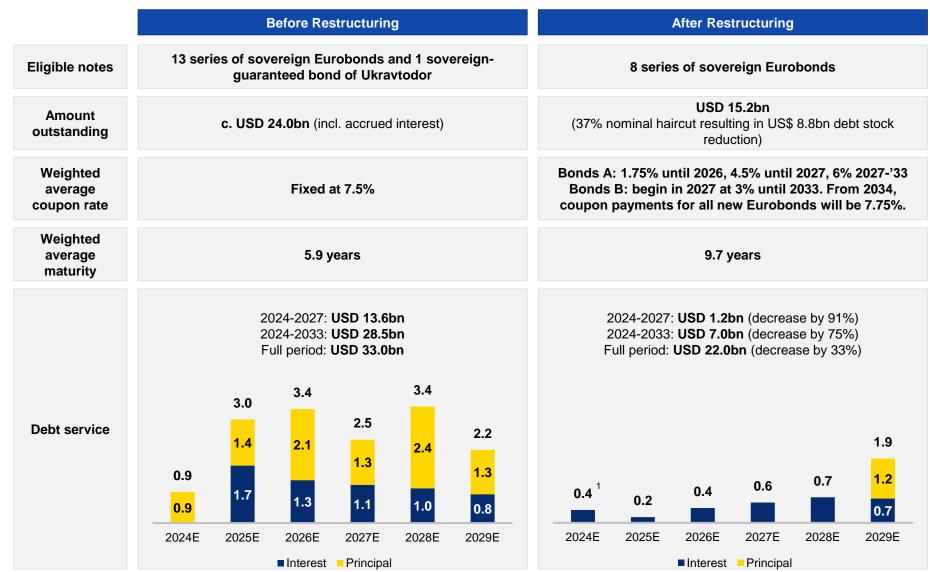
State Budget Financing

State budget financing



Source Ministry of Finance of Ukraine

Completed Eurobond debt restructuring aimed to restore a debt sustainability

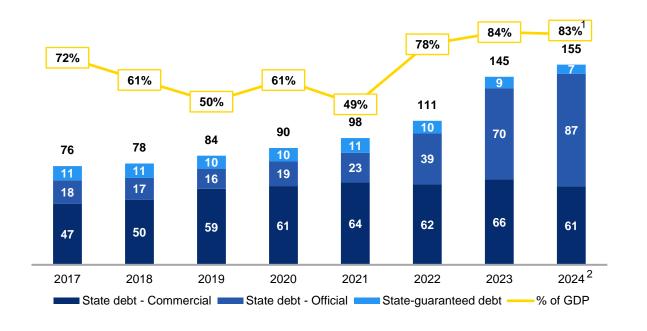


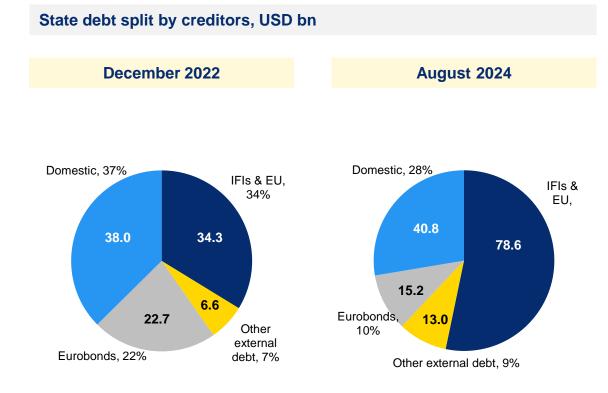
- ✓ In March 2023, Ukrainian authorities committed to undertake a debt treatment of external commercial debt in 2024 to restore Ukraine's debt sustainability in line with the commitments of the IMF EFF program
- ✓ The debt operation aimed to reach the following DSA targets:
 - Public debt / GDP of 82% in 2028 and 65% in 2033
 - Gross financing needs / GDP averaging 8% in the post-program period (2028–33)
 - Debt service flow relief on external obligations / GDP of 1-1.8% per year (equivalent to c.11.8bn\$ over 2024-2027Q1)
- ✓ The debt operation was finalized on 3 September 2024, and eight new series of bonds were issued with maturity in 2029, 2034, 2035, 2036 for Bond A, and 2030, 2034, 2035, and 2036 for Bond B
- Ukraine remains committed to treat the rest of eligible claims falling in the debt treatment perimeter

Note 1 Restructuring consent fees (USD 130m for warrants and USD 240m for Eurobonds) **Source** Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, LSE

Debt stock as a share of GDP increased significantly with a change of the debt composition

State and state-guaranteed dynamics, USD bn



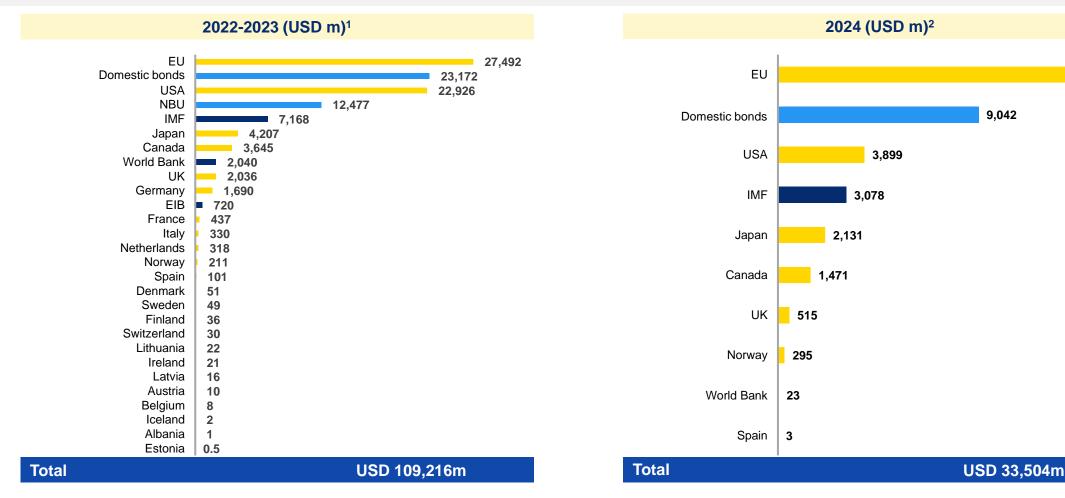


Note 2 As of 31.08.2024

Source Ministry of Finance of Ukraine

Most of the budget financing came from the concessional sources, meanwhile local debt market remained an important source of funding

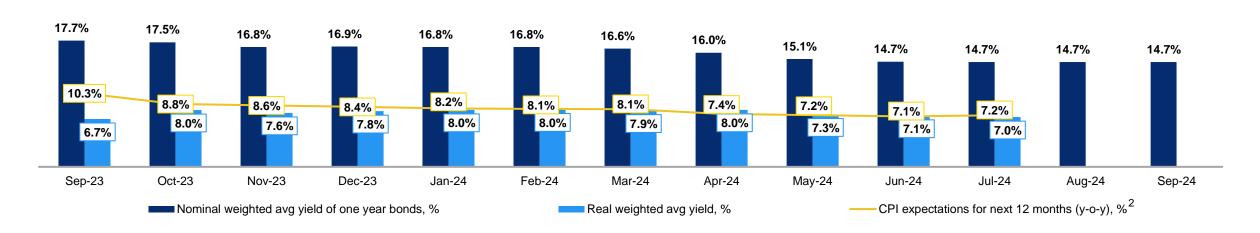




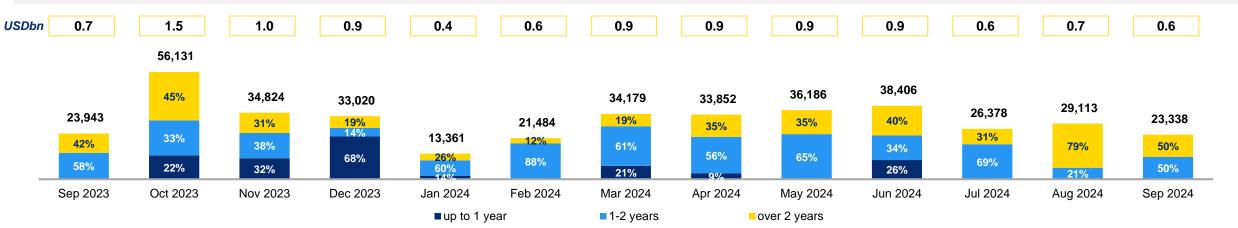
Note 1 Since Feb 24th 2022 Note 2 As of 10.09.2024 Source Ministry of Finance of Ukraine 13,047

Local debt market functioning stabilized after the initial shock

Nominal weighted average yields of one-year bonds at primary auctions and CPI expectations, %1



Monthly composition of domestic UAH-denominated issuances by average maturities, UAHm¹



Note 1 As of 10.09.2024