### ECONOMICS | INTEREST RATES | FX MARKETS

KRSIBBANK

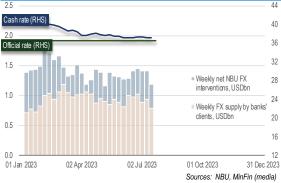
**BNP PARIBAS GROUP** 

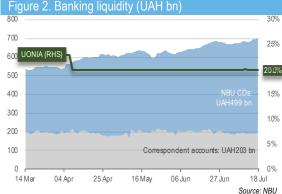
20 July 2023

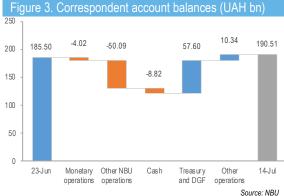
### UKRAINIAN CAPITAL MARKETS REVIEW

Rating	Outlook	Last update
CC	-	23.06.2023
CCC	NEGATIVE	06.04.2023
Са	STABLE	10.02.2023
CCC	NEGATIVE	27.07.2022
	CC CCC Ca	CC - CCC NEGATIVE Ca STABLE

Figure 1. UAH exchange rate (UAH per USD)







#### FX and interest rates: FX strategy yields minimal impact on USD/UAH rate

primary stage's measures before the end of the summer.

This week in focus: Balancing Between Macro and Financial Stability Risks The NBU has unveiled its comprehensive strategy aimed at easing FX restrictions, transitioning to greater exchange rate flexibility, and returning to inflation targeting. Implementation of the strategy is contingent upon specific conditions. And we see limited opportunities for the NBU to implement the

The USD/UAH cash rate has exhibited minimal fluctuations since the beginning of the month, remaining less than 2% above the official rate.

Despite the introduction of the NBU's FX strategy on transitioning to greater exchange rate flexibility, and returning to inflation targeting, the impact on the currency pair has been limited so far, primarily due to the persistence of most of restrictions and the absence of a defined timeline for future easing measures.

Nonetheless, we caution against viewing the current stability as a long-term trend. We assume the ongoing conflict has added to demand for cash FX transactions, bringing back to the market seasonal patterns associated with the agricultural production cycle. This was evident from the significant surge in FX supply observed during the spring months, when agricultural producers were selling their FX reserves to finance sawing campaign.

<sup>66</sup> If our assumption holds true, there is a potential risk of an upswing in demand for cash FX towards the end of August, when the agricultural sector is deep in the harvesting campaign and producers seek to convert their freshly earned <sup>67</sup> revenues into foreign currency.

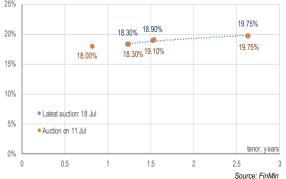
<sup>6</sup> Such dynamics could prompt the NBU to consider widening of the corridor for foreign exchange transactions and introducing amendments to the FX interventions mechanism, to effectively respond to the evolving market conditions.

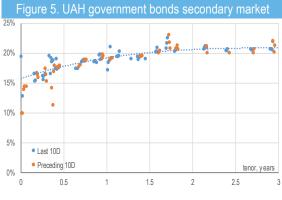
**Banking liquidity has stabilised at approximately UAH687bn**. As of 14 July, the balance of correspondent accounts amounted to UAH190.5bn, experiencing a decrease of UAH12.7bn over the past three weeks, the position in NBU CDs exceeded UAH505bn, because of a UAH30.2bn increase in holdings of 3-month CDs, reaching a total of UAH175.4bn.

State treasury operations and FX interventions nearly offset each other, surpassing UAH50bn. But there remained a persistent demand for cash hryvnia, resulting in an outflow of approximately UAH9bn from the system over the past three weeks.



Figure 4. UAH government bonds primary marke





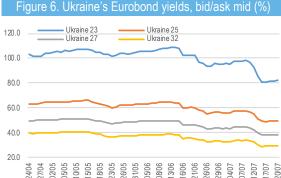
#### Government bond market

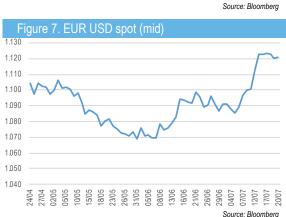
The FinMin continues to refine its public debt offering strategy by reducing the volume of securities available. In the latest auction, the ministry exclusively offered 1-year, 1.5-year, and 2.5-year hryvnia-denominated bonds. While the volume limits for 1-year and 1.5-year bonds were maintained at UAH4bn and UAH5bn, respectively, the offering for the longest maturity bond was reduced by UAH2bn to UAH3bn. Having accumulated sufficient FX reserves to meet its immediate debt payments, the ministry has refrained from offering FX bonds since the beginning of the month.

Notably, the longest maturity bond garnered the highest demand, with a bid-tocover ratio surpassing 2.0. Despite the robust demand, the ministry decided to maintain the cut-off rate at 19.75%, refraining from any adjustments.

The 1.5-year bonds experienced lackluster demand, with bids covering only a half of the proposed volume. This subdued demand could be attributed to the FinMin's decision to lower the marginal rate by an additional 20bp to 18.9%, resulting in a 40bp decline in yield over the past month. The ministry strongly believes that the NBU may start monetary policy easing cycle as soon as at the forthcoming committee meeting scheduled for 27 July, given a persistent slowdown in inflation. It is important to note, however, that the government's tax revenue collection is trailing behind projections. While the situation appears manageable now, the persistence of this issue over several months could potentially give the market some leverage in the future.

The auction of 1-year bonds went by largely unnoticed, despite the yield remaining unchanged at 18.3%.





/ask mid (%) EUR/USD pierces 1.1200 from below

Source: NBU

The EUR/USD seared above the 1.1200 barrier, reaching its highest point since February 2022. The upward movement emerged in early July following the release of disappointing U.S. payrolls data, making investors to believe Federal Reserve may not be as hawkish as expected. The Fed had previously indicated the likelihood of further rate hikes to address inflation and achieve the 2% target range.

The job statistics was followed by the lower-than-expected U.S. consumer price index data, suggesting that the monetary policy measures implemented so far are yielding the desired effect.

The Federal Reserve is due to meet and make fresh policy decisions on July 25-26.

The pattern of U.S. Treasury yields closely follows the movement of the U.S. dollar. The 10-year Treasury yield has experienced a decrease of nearly 20bp since early July.

However, there appears to be uncertainty among investors regarding the sustainability of support for the euro. This uncertainty seems to be driven by a divergence of opinions among ECB officials regarding the central bank's future moves.

Despite the mixed sentiments surrounding the euro, the final readings of the Eurozone inflation data for June and the U.S. housing market indicators for the same month could potentially influence trading dynamics in favor of the single currency.

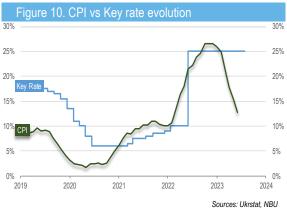






#### Figure 9. The strategy three-stage implementation plan Focus on minimizing the complexity arising from multiple The exchange rates, liberalizing trade transactions, and primary stage facilitating new loans and investments. Various measures related to the liberalization of trade The finance, effective management of currency risks faced by second banks, and enabling the repatriation of interest income stage accrued from "old" debt liabilities and investments. The NBU plans to consider allowing payments on loans and investments, liberalizing household transactions and The fina transactions involving derivatives, as well as permitting stage lending to non-residents and investments abroad.





#### FX Easing Strategy: Balancing Between Macro and Financial Stability Risks

The NBU has unveiled its comprehensive strategy aimed at easing FX restrictions, transitioning to greater exchange rate flexibility, and returning to inflation targeting. It is important to note that the implementation of the strategy is contingent upon specific conditions and does not adhere to a fixed timeframe. Besides, the strategy prioritizes transactions related to trade of goods and services over capital transactions, and transactions with own FX over transactions with purchased FX.

The strategy acknowledges that increasing exchange rate flexibility requires the removal of most restrictions on cross-border trade transactions and eliminating factors contributing to the existence of multiple exchange rates.

We skip the former, as most of trade transactions are currently allowed, but for some services trade. As for the latter a crucial area of focus is the exchange transactions involving cash FX by households. To facilitate the lifting of restrictions in this area, the NBU has implemented measures to enhance the attractiveness of hryvnia assets. By providing banks with limited access to 3m CDs with an annual interest rate equal to the key rate of 25%, 5pp higher than overnight CDs, the central bank incentivizes banks to offer higher deposit rates to encourage households to place their savings in term deposits. This, in turn, should help the NBU mitigate the risk of sudden hryvnia withdrawals and their impact on the cash FX market.

Progress in this regard has as yet been limited. According to our calculations, total hryvnia deposits held by the population with a tenure of 3m or more increased by approximately UAH26.5bn to UAH185.4bn between April and June (the real figure could be marginally higher, as not all banks having such deposits applied for 3m CDs). In comparison, households' current accounts in hryvnia have witnessed an increase of UAH23.5bn during April-May. Furthermore, hryvnia cash withdrawals have exceeded UAH40bn between April and June.

Regarding the enhancement of exchange rate flexibility, the NBU may consider widening of the corridor for interbank FX transactions. Additionally, the NBU may revise its FX interventions mechanism, potentially introducing an auctioning 15% system or establishing an informal corridor. However, given the persistent demand for paper hryvnia and the reemergence of seasonality in the FX market due to the ongoing conflict, the NBU's options to implement the primary stage's measures before the end of the summer may be limited.

Another signal sent by the NBU is its commitment to "maintain a tight monetary stance via appropriately high real interest rates, which will support sufficient attractiveness of hryvnia assets and thereby help minimize risks to FX stability".

In 2018-19 it was real policy interest rate above 10% that helped the NBU to curb inflation. In light of reduced inflation risks but persistent uncertainties resulting from the ongoing war, we assume central bank's maintaining a real policy rate ranging from 5% to 10%. Based on the NBU's inflation forecasts, this implies a key rate of 16% to 20% by the end of this year and 10% to 15% by the end of the following one.

The NBU has also provided insight into the factors that will influence future FX easing actions. Alongside general macroeconomic parameters, the NBU's considerations include financial stability risks. While specific details are not provided, it is likely that these risks relate to ensuring the stability of the banking system during the ongoing conflict and the potential nationalization of financial institutions failing to meet the NBU's requirements.



The bank for a changing

Key Macroeconomic Indicators								
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023E	2024F
Real sector								
Real GDP (%YoY)	2.5	3.4	3.2	-3.8	3.4	-29.1	-0.5	5.0
Industrial production (%YoY)	1.1	3.0	-0.5	-4.5	1.9	-36.9	NA	NA
Retail sales (%YoY)	6.5	6.2	10.3	8.4	10.7	-21.4	NA	NA
Unemployment rate end of year (ILO, working age)	9.5	8.8	8.2	9.5	9.8	NA	NA	NA
Nominal GDP (UAH bn)	2 984	3 561	3 975	4 222	5 460	5 191	NA	NA
Nominal GDP (USD bn)	112	131	155	157	201	161	NA	NA
Prices								
CPI (average %YoY)	14.4	11.0	7.9	2.7	9.4	20.0	22.6	11.6
CPI (end of year %YoY)	13.7	9.8	4.1	5.0	10.5	26.6	18.4	7.0
Real average wage growth (%YoY)	19.1	12.5	9.8	7.4	11.9	NA	NA	NA
Fiscal balance (% of GDP)								
State budget deficit (without Naftogaz)	1.6	2.4	1.8	5.2	3.6	17.6	NA	NA
Total public debt (% of GDP)	71.8	61.0	51.6	60.8	48.9	78.4	NA	NA
External balance								
Exports of goods and services (USD bn)	53.9	59.2	63.6	60.7	81.5	57.1	NA	NA
Imports of goods and services (USD bn)	62.7	70.6	76.1	63.1	84.5	81.5	NA	NA
Current account balance (USD bn)	-3.5	-6.4	-4.1	5.3	-2.1	8.4	NA	NA
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-3.1	-4.9	-2.7	3.4	-1.0	5.2	NA	NA
Net FDI (USD bn)	3.7	4.5	5.2	-0.1	6.0	0.6	NA	NA
Foreign exchange reserves (end of year)	18.8	20.8	25.3	29.1	30.9	28.5	32.0	30.0
Imports coverage (months of imports of goods)	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.8	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.8
Interest and exchange rates								
NBU discount rate (% end of year)	14.5	18.0	13.5	6.0	9.0	25.0	20.0	14.0
Exchange rate (USD/UAH) end of year	28.1	27.7	23.7	28.3	27.3	36.6	42.0	50.7
Exchange rate (EUR/UAH) end of year	33.5	31.7	26.4	34.7	30.9	39.0	47.9	59.8

\*estimates, no official data yet available

NA - data is not available because of continuing military operations



Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
10.07.2023	11.07.2023	12.07.2023	13.07.2023	14.07.2023	15.07.2023	16.07.2023
Jkrstat: Price indices	NBU: Monetary Statistics		LGB % EUR 3.1mn			
17.07.2023	18.07.2023	19.07.2023 LGB % UAH 690.2mn	20.07.2023 LGB P USD 314.5mn	21.07.2023	22.07.2023	23.07.2023
24.07.2023	25.07.2023	26.07.2023	27.07.2023	28.07.2023	00.07.0002	30.07.2023
24.07.2023	23.07.2023	LGB % UAH 87.8mn LGB P UAH 2 700.0mn Fed: FOMC	LGB % USD 1.6mn NBU: MPC ECB: MPC	28.07.2023	29.07.2023	30.07.2023
31.07.2023 NBU: BoP	01.08.2023 IMF SDR 105.2mn FGB % USD 33.7mn	02.08.2023 LGB % UAH 32.5mn LGB P UAH 1 000.0mn	03.08.2023	04.08.2023 IMF SDR 98.5mn	05.08.2023	06.08.2023

#### FOUR WEEKS AHEAD

#### MOST COMMON TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

GDP	Gross domestic product	DGF	Deposit Guarantee Fund
CPI	Consumer price index	Ukrstat	State Statistics Service of Ukraine
	•		
FDI	Foreign direct investment	NBU	National Bank of Ukraine
BoP	Balance of Payments	ECB	European Central Bank
CA	Current account	Fed	Federal Reserve System
FA	Financial account	FOMC	The Federal Open Market Committee
IIP	International investment position	MPC	Monetary policy committee meeting
VAT	Value-added tax	Minutes	Summary of MPC meeting
CD	Certificate of deposit	IMF	International Monetary Fund
FX	Foreign exchange, foreign currency	IFI	International financial institutions
UAH	Ukrainian hryvnia	LGB	Local government bonds
USD	U.S. dollar	FGB	Foreign government bonds (Eurobonds)
EUR	Euro	Р	Principal due
SDR	Special drawing rights	%	Interests due
UONIA	Ukrainian OverNight Index Average	*	government bonds held by NBU or issued for
WA	Weighted average		recapitalization of state-owned banks
			·

bp	basis point	m/m	in monthly terms; month-on-month change
рр	percentage point	TTM	trailing twelve months
y/y	in annual terms; year-on-year change	RHS	right-hand scale



Contacts

Investment Business Group Viktoriia Nebeska Market Making Government Bonds (+38044) 298-83-36 viktoriia.nebeska@ukrsibbank.com

Mykhailo Kharchuk Market Analysis mykhailo.kharchuk@ukrsibbank.com

FX Business Kostiantyn Rupchev Head of FX Sales (+38044) 298-83-34 kostiantyn.rupchev@ukrsibbank.com Olha Koval Fixed Income Dealer (+38044) 298-83-35 olha.koval@ukrsibbank.com



Corporate Business levgen Kulikov Head of MNC team (+38044) 201-22-43 ievgen.kulikov@ukrsibbank.com

Distribution: macro@ukrsibbank.com

### **Important Disclaimer**

Legal Notice: This document is CONFIDENTIAL AND FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY; it constitutes a marketing communication and has been prepared by a Sales and Marketing function within PUBLIC JOINT STOCK COMPANY "UKRSIBBANK" that is the part of BNP Paribas Group (hereafter – JSC "UKRSIBBANK") and/or its subsidiaries or affiliates (collectively "we" or "BNP Paribas"). As a confidential document it is submitted to selected recipients only and it may not be made available (in whole or in part) to any other person without BNP Paribas' written consent. This document is neither investment research nor investment recommendation, it doesn't suggest to engage in any action, does not constitute or form any part of any offer to sell or issue and is not a solicitation of any offer to purchase any financial instrument, nor shall it or any part of it nor the fact of its distribution form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract or investment decision. To the extent that any transaction is subsequently entered into between the recipient and BNP Paribas, such transaction will be entered into upon such terms as may be agreed by the parties in the relevant documentation.

The information contained in this document has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there is no guarantee of the accuracy, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose of such information or that such information has been independently verified by JSC "UKRSIBBANK" or by any person. None of BNP Paribas, its members, directors, officers, agents or employees accepts any responsibility or liability whatsoever or makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information, or any opinions based thereon, contained in this document and it should not be used in place of professional advice. Additional information may be provided on request, at our discretion. Any scenarios, assumptions, historical or simulated performances, indicative prices or examples of potential transactions or returns are included for illustrative purposes only. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Investors may get back less than they invested. JSC "UKRSIBBANK" gives no assurance that any favourable scenarios described are likely to happen, that it is possible to trade on the terms described herein or that any potential returns illustrated can be achieved. This document is current as at the date of its production and JSC "UKRSIBBANK" is under no obligation to update or keep current the information herein. In providing this document, JSC "UKRSIBBANK" offers no investment, financial, legal, tax or any other type of advice to, and has no fiduciary duty towards, recipients. Certain strategies and/or potential transactions discussed in this document may involve the use of derivatives which may be complex in nature and may give rise to substantial risks, including the risk of total or partial loss of any investment or losses without limitation and which should only be undertaken by those with the requisite knowledge and experience. JSC "UKRSIBBANK" makes no representation and gives no warranty as to the results to be obtained from any investment, strategy or transaction, or as to whether any strategy, security or transaction described herein may be suitable for recipients' financial needs, circumstances or requirements. Recipients must make their own assessment of strategies, securities and/or potential transactions detailed herein, using such professional advisors as they deem appropriate. JSC "UKRSIBBANK" accepts no liability for any direct or consequential losses arising from any action taken in connection with or reliance on the information contained in this document even where advised of the possibility of such losses.

As a bank with a wide range of activities JSC "UKRSIBBANK" may face conflicts of interest and you should be aware that JSC "UKRSIBBANK" and/or any of its affiliates may be long or short, for their own account or as agent, in investments, transactions or strategies referred to in this document or related products before the material is published to clients and that it may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views expressed in this document, either for their own account or for the account of their clients. Additionally, JSC "UKRSIBBANK" may have acted as an investment banker or may have provided significant advice or investment services to companies or in relation to investments mentioned in this document. The information in this document is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction where (a) the distribution or use of such information would be contrary to law or regulations, or (b) JSC "UKRSIBBANK" or a JSC "UKRSIBBANK" affiliate would become subject to new or additional legal or regulatory requirements. Persons in possession of this document should inform themselves about possible legal restrictions and observe them accordingly.

This document is being communicated by JSC "UKRSIBBANK", 2/12 Andriivska street, Kyiv, 04070, Ukraine; tel: +380 44 590 06 90 (www.my.ukrsibbank.com). © JSC "UKRSIBBANK" 2023. All rights reserved.

