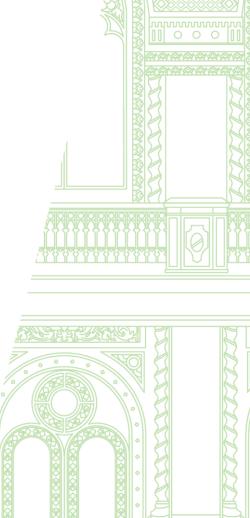


Presentation to the press briefing on monetary policy



Key messages

- The NBU has raised the key policy rate to 14.5% per annum in order to support the sustainability of the FX market, keep inflation expectations in check, reverse the inflation trend, and gradually bring inflation down to the target of 5% over the policy horizon
- According to the NBU's forecast, inflation will slow to 8.4% in 2025 and reach the 5% target in 2026 thanks to the depletion of temporary factors behind the price pressure and the NBU's interest rate and exchange rate policy measures
- The NBU is likely to continue tightening its interest rate policy if signs of persistent inflationary pressures and the threat of inflation expectations becoming unanchored persist



Key macroeconomic indicators*

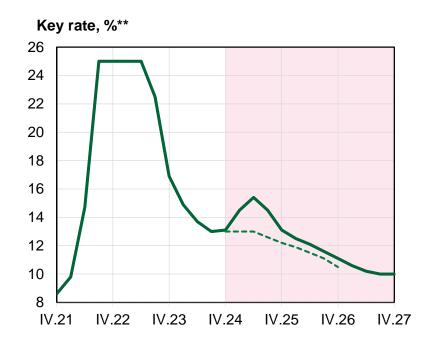
	2024	2025	2026	2027
Real GDP, change, %	3.4 (4.0)	3.6 (4.3)	4.0 (4.6)	4.2
Nominal GDP, UAH bn	7 720 (7 630)	8 840 (8 720)	9 800 (9 715)	10790
CPI , y-o-y, % (eop)**	12.0 (9.7)	8.4 (6.9)	5.0 (5.0)	5.0
Core CPI , y-o-y, % (eop)**	10.7 (9.1)	7.8 (5.7)	3.1 (3.1)	3.2
Current account balance, USD bn	-14.6 (-16.3)	2.6 (-27.9)	-28.3 (-28.4)	-27.9
International reserves, USD bn	43.8 (43.6)	40.5 (41.0)	38.5 (34.7)	40.2

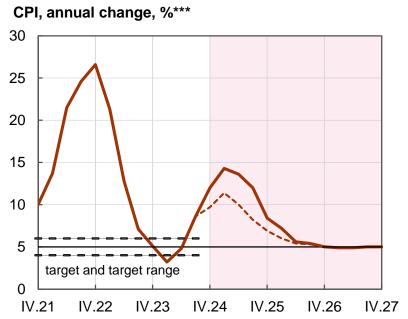
^{*} in brackets – previous forecast (Inflation report, October 2024)

^{**} end of period (December to December of previous year)



Key rate and inflation forecast*





- * dashed line previous forecast
- ** quarter average
- *** end of quarter

