

External debt as of the end of 2020

(according to the "Balance of Payments and International investment position" manual, 6th edition)

In 2020, the gross external debt of Ukraine increased by USD 3.9 billion, and as of the end of 2020, it amounted to **USD 125.7 billion**. Debt-to-GDP ratio increased from 78.5% to **81.2%**¹.

The external liabilities of the general government and central bank increased by USD 2.9 billion and amounted to USD 54.7 billion (35.3% of GDP). Private sector's external liabilities rose by USD 1.1 billion and as of the end of 2020, they totaled USD 71.0 billion (45.9% of GDP).

The external liabilities of the general government increased by USD 3.2 billion and amounted to **USD 47.8 billion** (30.9% of GDP) due to:

- net borrowings on loans from international partners (USD 1.5 billion);
- net receiving of external financing from IMF (USD 1.6 billion);
- net inflow received from Eurobonds' issue (USD 0.9 billion).

On the other hand, the net repayments on domestic government bonds to non-residents amounted to USD 1.2 billion.

As a result of exchange rate changes, the external liabilities of the general government increased by USD 0.5 billion.

The external liabilities of **central bank** decreased by USD 0.4 billion resulted from planned repayments of Stand-by loans (USD 0.7 billion), and as of the end of 2020 totaled **USD 6.9 billion** (4.4% of GDP). At the same time, the external liabilities of central bank increased by USD 0.3 billion due to SDR exchange rate change.

The gross external debt of **deposit-taking corporations except the central bank** decreased by USD 1.1 billion, and as of the end of 2020 amounted to **USD 3.7 billion** (2.4% of GDP). The main factors were:

- net repayments of banks' liabilities on Eurobonds (by USD 0.9 billion);
- decrease of liabilities on short-term and long-term loans (by USD 0.1 billion);
- decrease of liabilities on interbank loans (by USD 0.1 billion).

Other sectors' external debt decreased by USD 0.5 billion and as of the end of 2020 amounted to **USD 54.2 billion** (35.0% of GDP). The decrease resulted from such oppositely directed factors:

- decrease of liabilities on loans (by USD 2.2 billion), mainly due to the conversion of debt to intercompany lending;

¹ GDP data used in calculations were restated by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine considering the revision of balance of payments data for 2017-2020 on financial intermediary services indirectly measured (FISIM).

increase of liabilities on trade credits (by USD 1.4 billion);

net inflow received from Eurobonds' placement (USD 0.4 billion).

As a result of exchange rate changes, other sectors' external liabilities increased by USD 0.6 billion.

Liabilities on intercompany lending increased by USD 2.6 billion (USD 0.3 billion due to exchange rate changes) and as of the end of 2020 totaled **USD 13.2 billion** (8.5% of GDP).

The gross external debt of other sectors (including intercompany lending) increased by USD 2.2 billion in 2020 and totaled **USD 67.3 billion** (43.5% of GDP).

The real sector's arrears on non-guaranteed loans (including loans from direct investors) increased by USD 1.0 billion, and as the end of 2020 amounted to USD 23.4 billion (15.1% of GDP).

As of the end of 2020 according to the geographical structure of the private sector's liabilities on nonguaranteed loans (including intercompany lending) Cyprus remained the main country-creditor: its share has decreased by 2.1 percentage point in 2020 and amounted to 47.1% of the total amount of liabilities. Great Britain's share increased by 0.1 percentage point and amounted to 13.0%, Luxemburg's share rose from 2.8% to 3.2%. At the same time, the share of Virgin Islands (Brit.) decreased from 3.3% to 2.9%, and Netherlands' share declined from 5.7% to 5.6%. The share of Cyprus in real sector's arrears on these instruments has increased from 59.3% to 59.6%.

As of the end of 2020, US dollar remained the main currency of external borrowings of Ukraine – 61.6% of the amount of gross external debt, but its share decreased by 5.1 percentage point. At the same time, the share of liabilities in Euro increased from 16.8% to 23.7%. The share of liabilities to IMF in SDR also rose from 9.3% to 10.2%. The share of liabilities in hryvnias and Russian rubles decreased instead: by 1.7 percentage point to 3.2% of the amount of debt and by 0.9 percentage point to 0.7% respectively.

In 2020, the gross external debt on a short-term remaining maturity basis increased by USD 141 million and as of the end of 2020, it amounted to USD 48.5 billion.

The liabilities of general government due to be paid in one year or less decreased by USD 371 million (and totaled USD 4.7 billion): the decrease of repayments on government bonds (by USD 592 million) was partly offset by future repayments on loans, in particular short-term.

Future repayments on central bank's liabilities increased by USD 287 million (and totaled USD 0.9 billion), due to the repayments to IMF.

Banking sector's future repayments due to be paid in one year or less remained nearly unchanged compared with the previous year and amounted to USD 2.6 billion.

Other sector's liabilities due to be paid in one year or less (including intercompany lending) increased by USD 146 million (and totaled USD 40.2 billion): the increase of liabilities on trade credits (by USD 1.8 billion) was offset by the decrease of repayments on loans and Eurobonds (by USD 1.6 billion).

Last updated on 22.09.2021