

The background features a large, abstract geometric design. It consists of several overlapping, irregular polygons in shades of gray and yellow. The left side of the page is a light gray, the top right is a bright yellow, and the bottom left is a darker gray. The polygons are outlined in a thin, light gray line, creating a complex, interconnected pattern.

DTEK: THE LEADER IN UKRAINIAN COAL & ENERGY MARKETS

SEPTEMBER 2011

CONTENTS

- **DTEK at a glance**
- Ukrainian energy market overview
- Operations
- Financials
- Back-up



Coal production

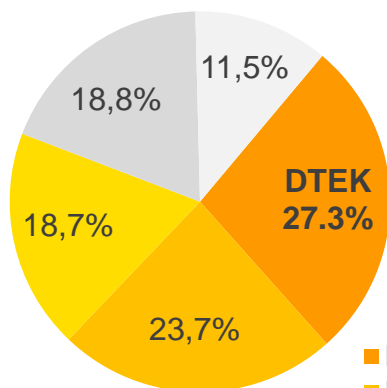
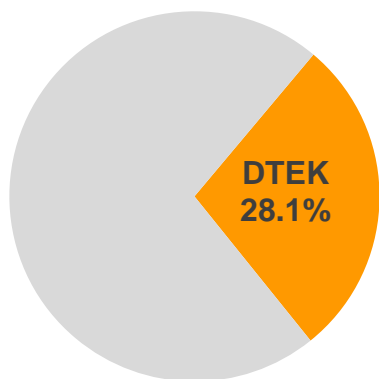
Thermal power generation

Power supply & sales

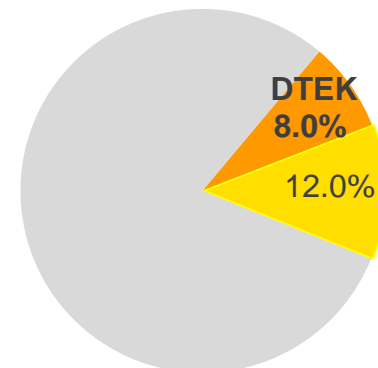
Share in coal mining in Ukraine

Share in power generation in Ukraine¹

Share in power supply in Ukraine²



- DTEK
- Dneproenergo
- Zapadenergo
- Centrenergo
- Donbassenergo



- DTEK
- Affiliated with DTEK
- Other

¹ As of 30.06.2011, DTEK owns 47.55% of Dneproenergo, 39.98% of Kievenergo and 25.06% of Zapadenergo

² As of 30.06.2011, DTEK owns 30.6% of Donetskoblenergo and 39.98% of Kievenergo

Source: DTEK. The Main Data Processing Center of NPC Ukrenergo

Fuel:

- Coal mining > 50 m t
- Gas production > 3 bn m³

Power Generation:

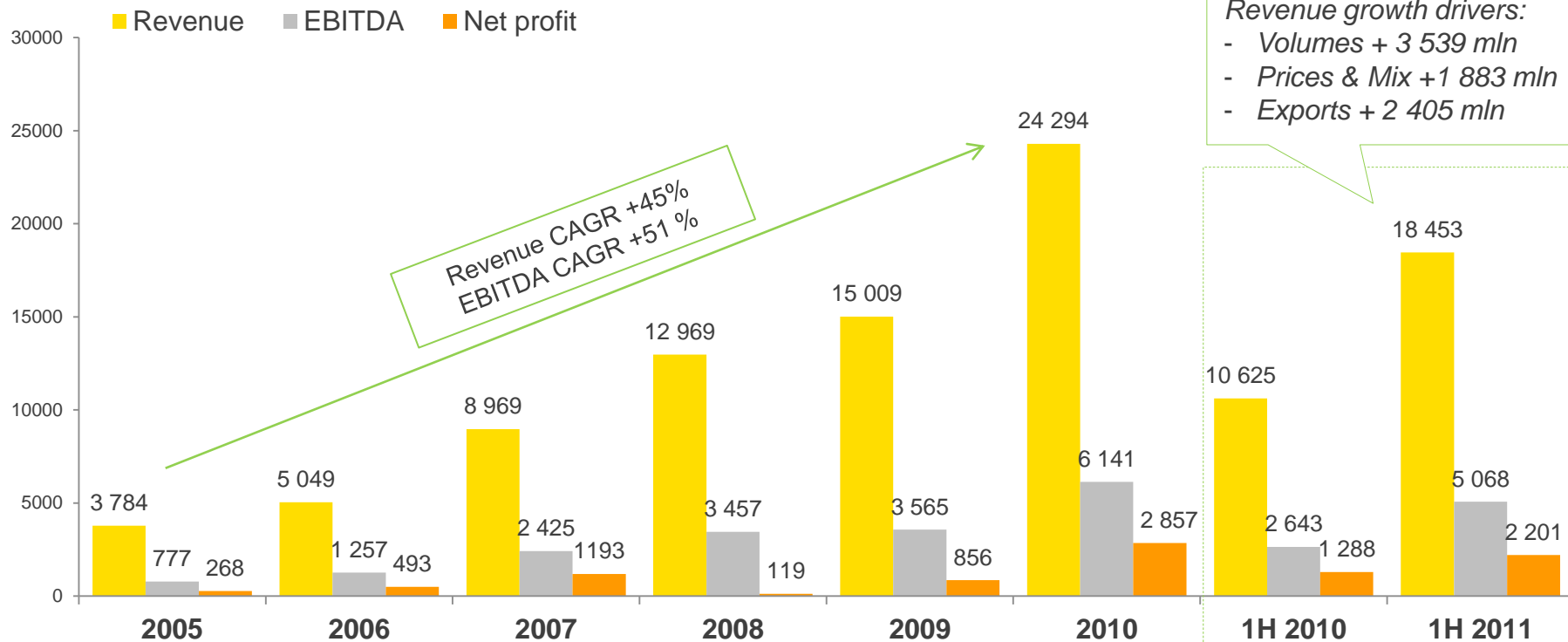
- Thermal generation > 16 Gwt
- Renewable energy sources > 1 Gwt

Power Supply:

- Electric power supply > 60 bn Kwt h
- Thermal power supply > 15 000 Gcal



Revenue, EBITDA and Net Profit, UAH mln



YoY growth:

REVENUE

+33%

+78%

+45%

+16%

+62%

+74%

EBITDA

+62%

+93%

+43%

+3%

+72%

+92%

NET PROFIT

+84%

+142%

-90%

+619%

+234%

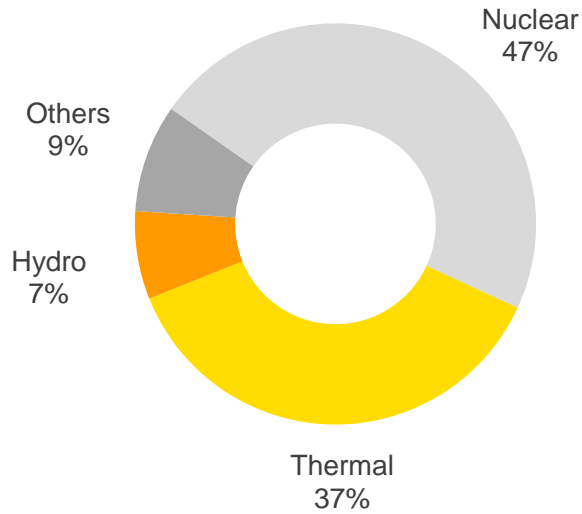
+71%

CONTENTS

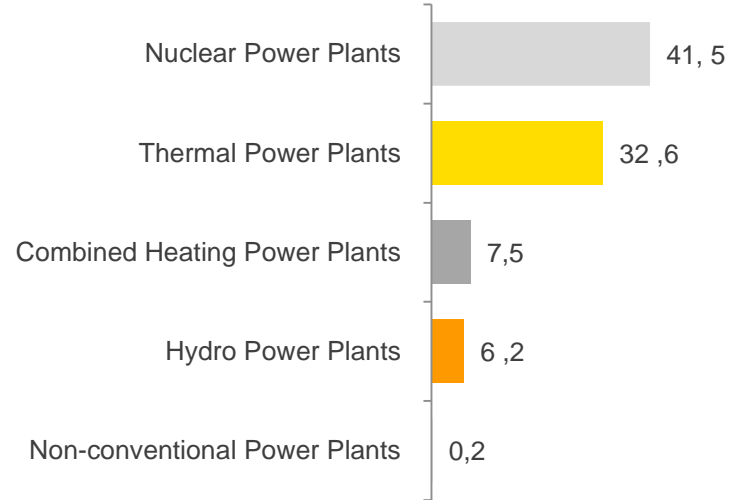
- DTEK at a glance
- **Ukrainian energy market overview**
- Operations
- Financials
- Back-up

Thermal power plants are the only generation assets in Ukraine with available capacity to meet mid-term electricity consumption growth

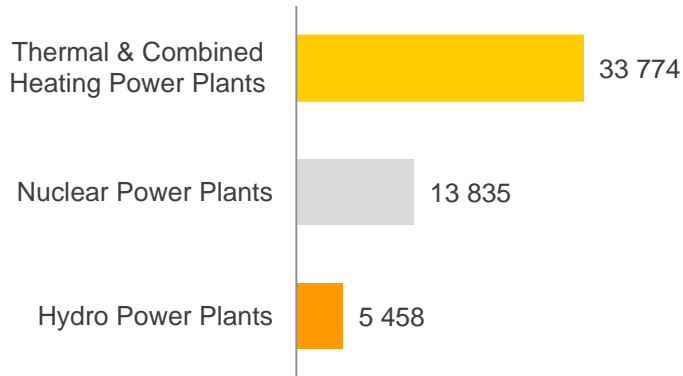
Breakdown of Ukraine's electricity production, gross



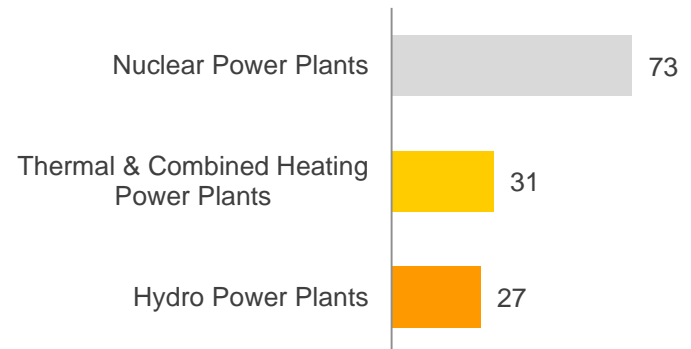
Power plants output to WEM, TWh



Installed capacity, MWt



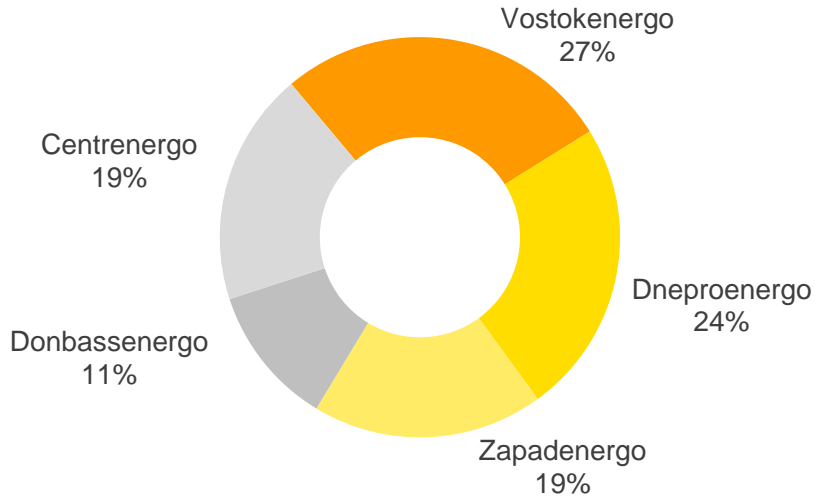
Installed capacity utilization, %



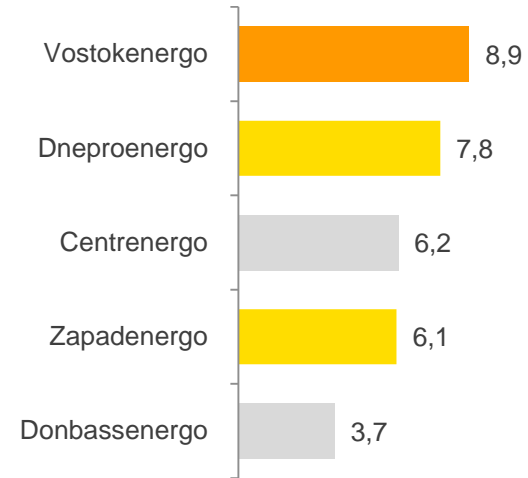
* All figures are 1H 2011 actual

Source: DTEK, Main Data Processing Centre of NPC Ukrenergo

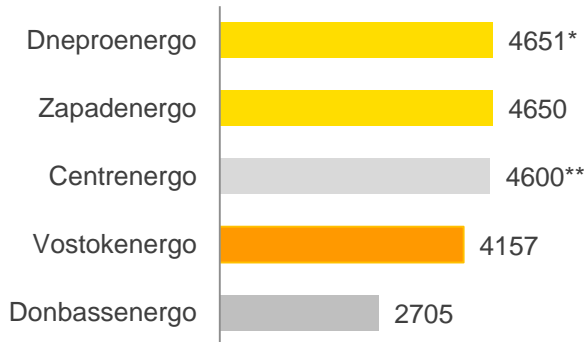
GenCos share of thermal power generation, %



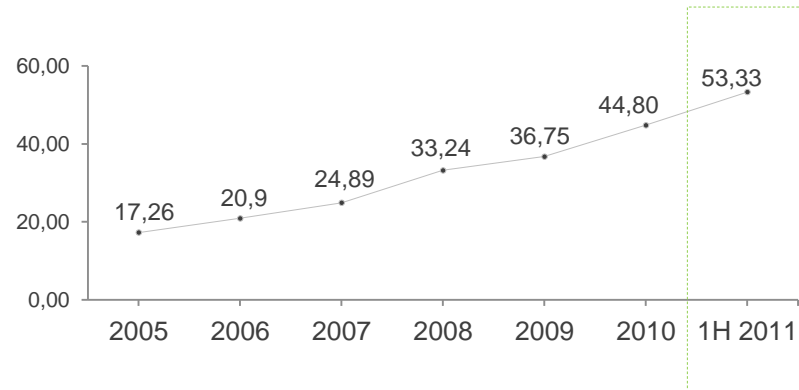
GenCos output to WEM, TWh



GenCos installed capacity, MWt



GenCos Average tariffs, kop/ kWt h

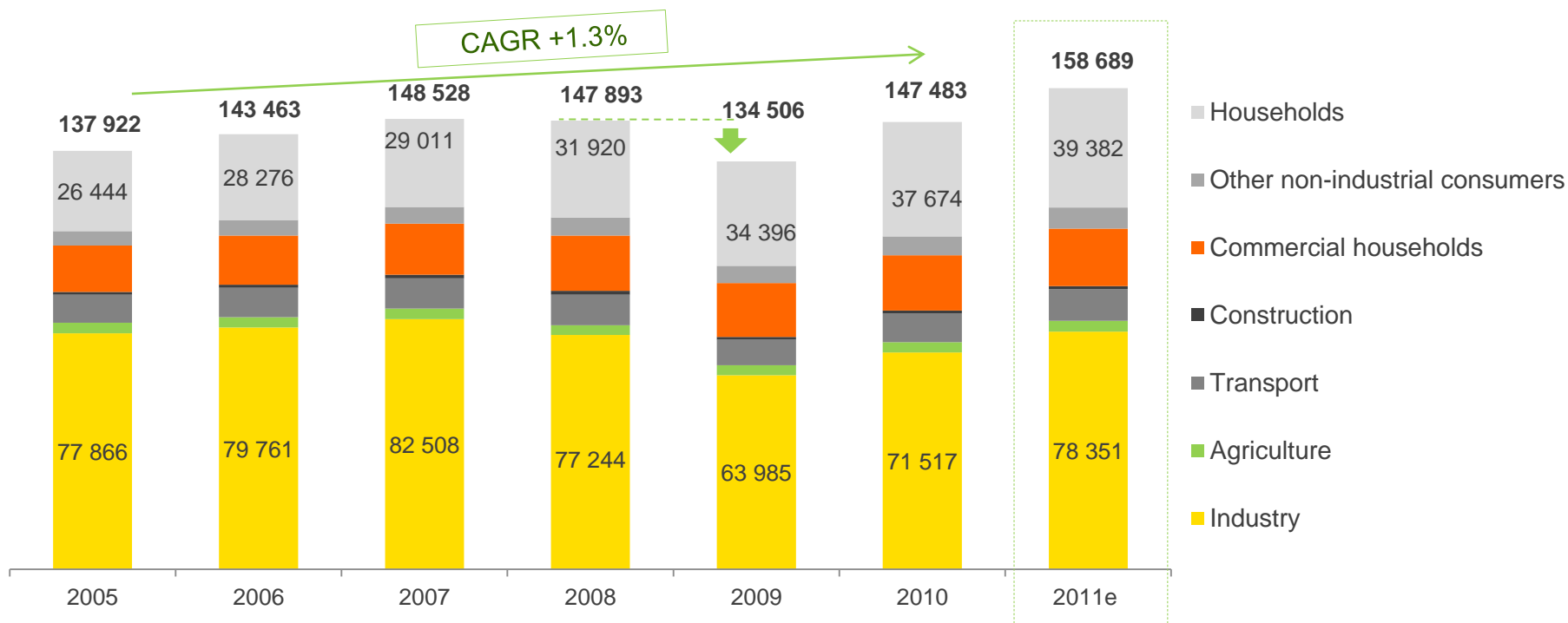


* Dneproenergo's installed capacity is net of suspended oil & gas power units, and out of service units (8185 MWt including all units)

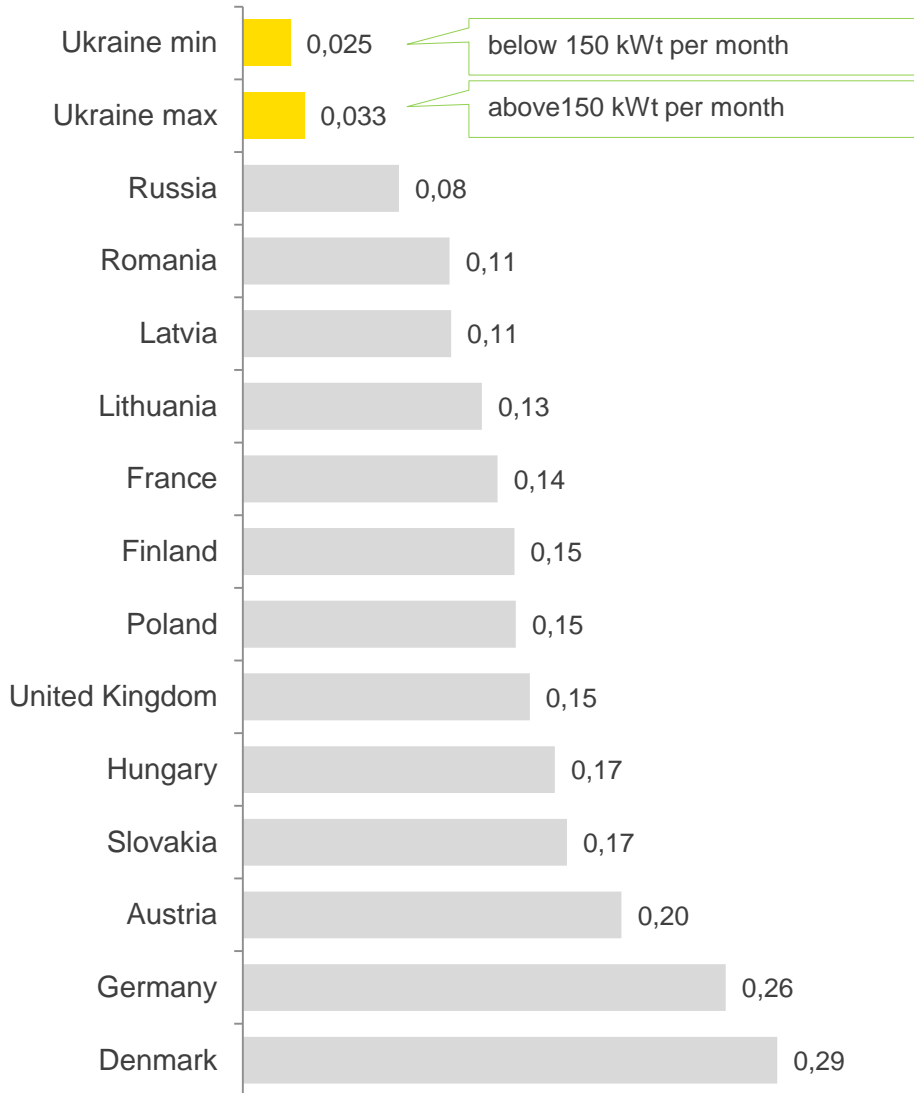
** Centrenergo's installed capacity is net of suspended oil & gas power units, (7600 MWt including all units)

Electricity demand is expected to grow at **CAGR +3.7%** in 2011-2020. In the mid-term (2011-2015) industry electricity consumption is expected to grow at **CAGR +2.8%**. Households demand should outperform the industrial sector with **CAGR +6%**, coming from the lowest in Europe electricity consumption per capita levels.

Electricity consumption by categories, *Mwh*

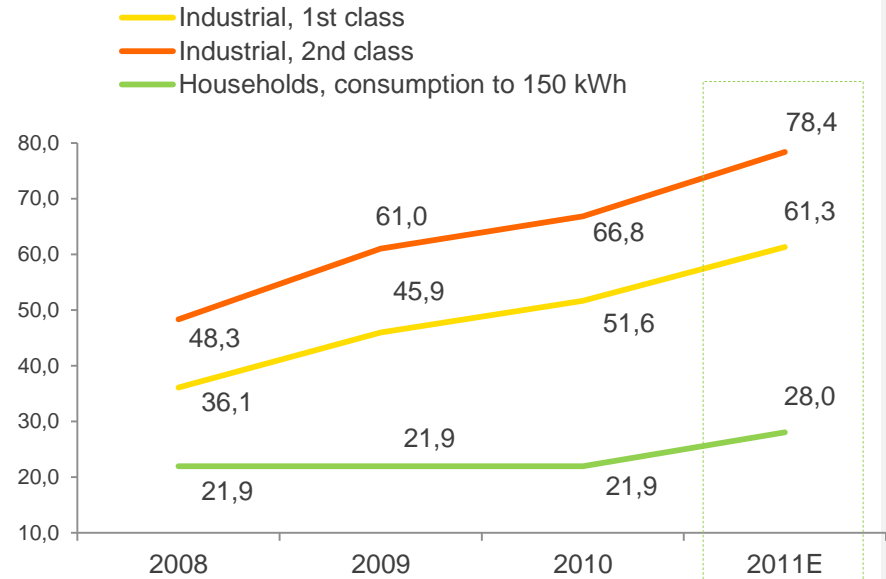


Average households electricity rates in Europe, €/Kwh



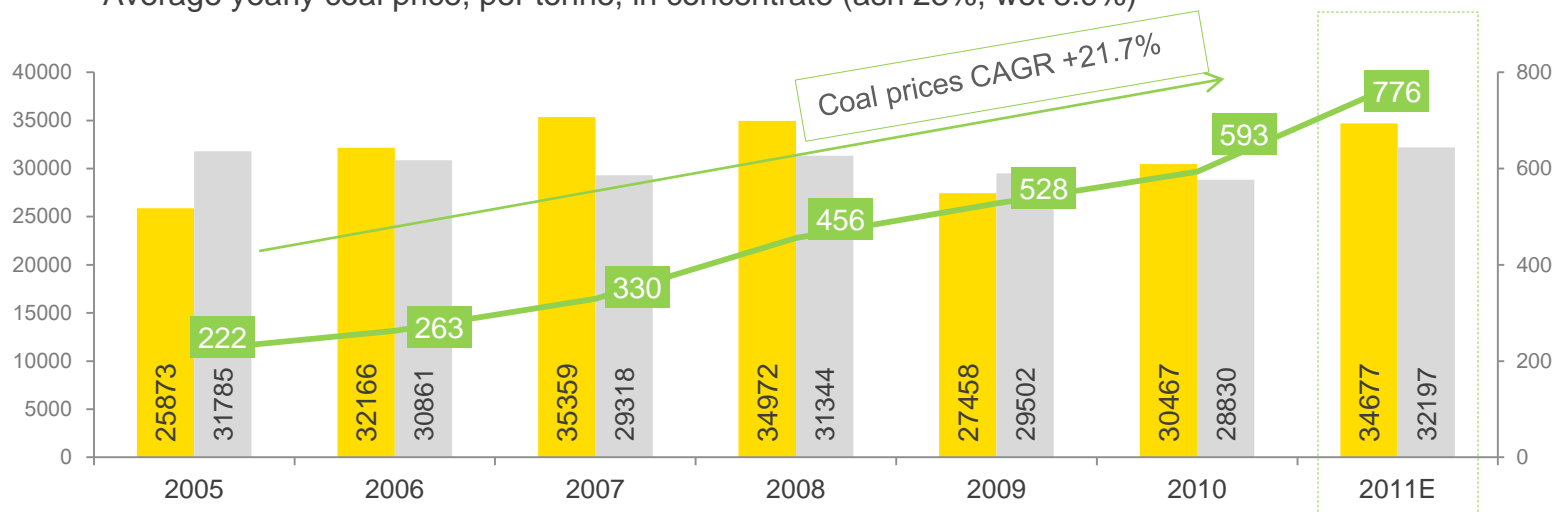
- **The average household tariff for the EU-27 is 0,16 €/Kwh. with the striking difference to Ukraine at 0,025 - 0,033 €/Kwh.**
- **To bring Ukrainian tariffs to an economically justified level a four-fold increase is needed.**

Tariff Growth in Ukraine, kop/kWh

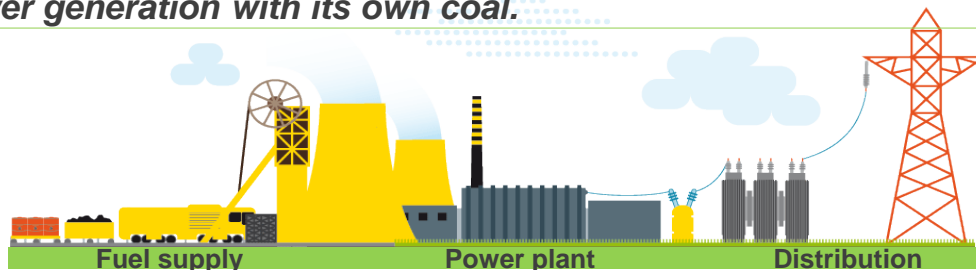


Coal remains by far the most important fuel for Ukrainian thermal GenCos, accounting for 96% of their total fuel (natural gas accounts for 4%).

- Coal consumption by GenCos, in concentrate, G,DG,T,A grade, thousand tonnes
- Thermal and anthracite coal mining, in concentrate, G,T,A grade, thousand tonnes
- Average yearly coal price, per tonne, in concentrate (ash 23%, wet 8.9%)



DTEK is a vertically integrated energy company in Ukraine with complete production chain from coal mining to electricity generation and supply. Today DTEK fully covers the needs of its thermal power generation with its own coal.

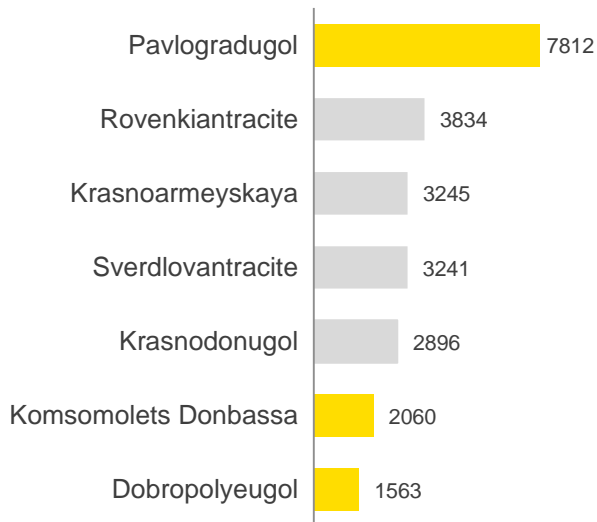


CONTENTS

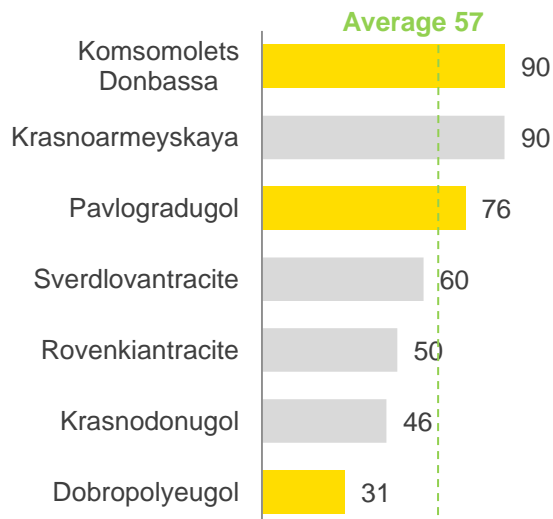
- DTEK at a glance
- Ukrainian energy market overview
- **Operations**
- Financials
- Back-up

DTEK runs some of the most efficient and high quality mines in Ukraine, maintaining constant focus on enhancing operations and cost efficiency.

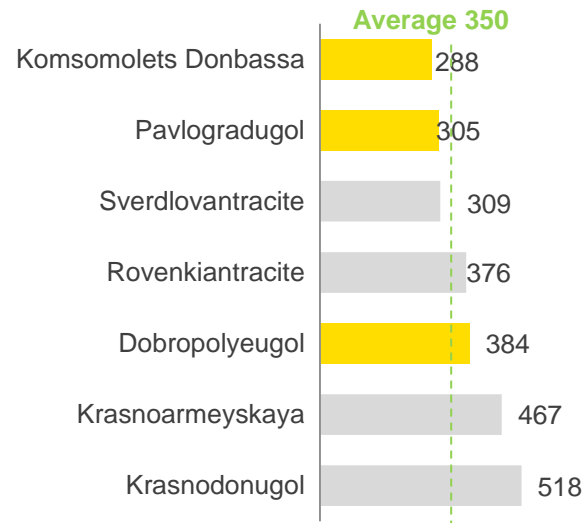
ROM output, kTonnes*



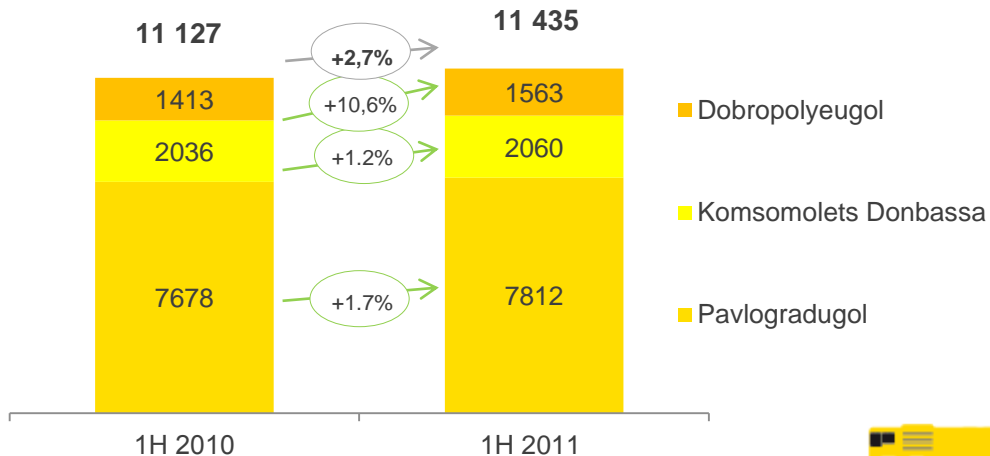
Labor productivity, Tonne per month/ worker*



Cost of production, UAH/ Tonne*



DTEK coal mining growth, kTonnes

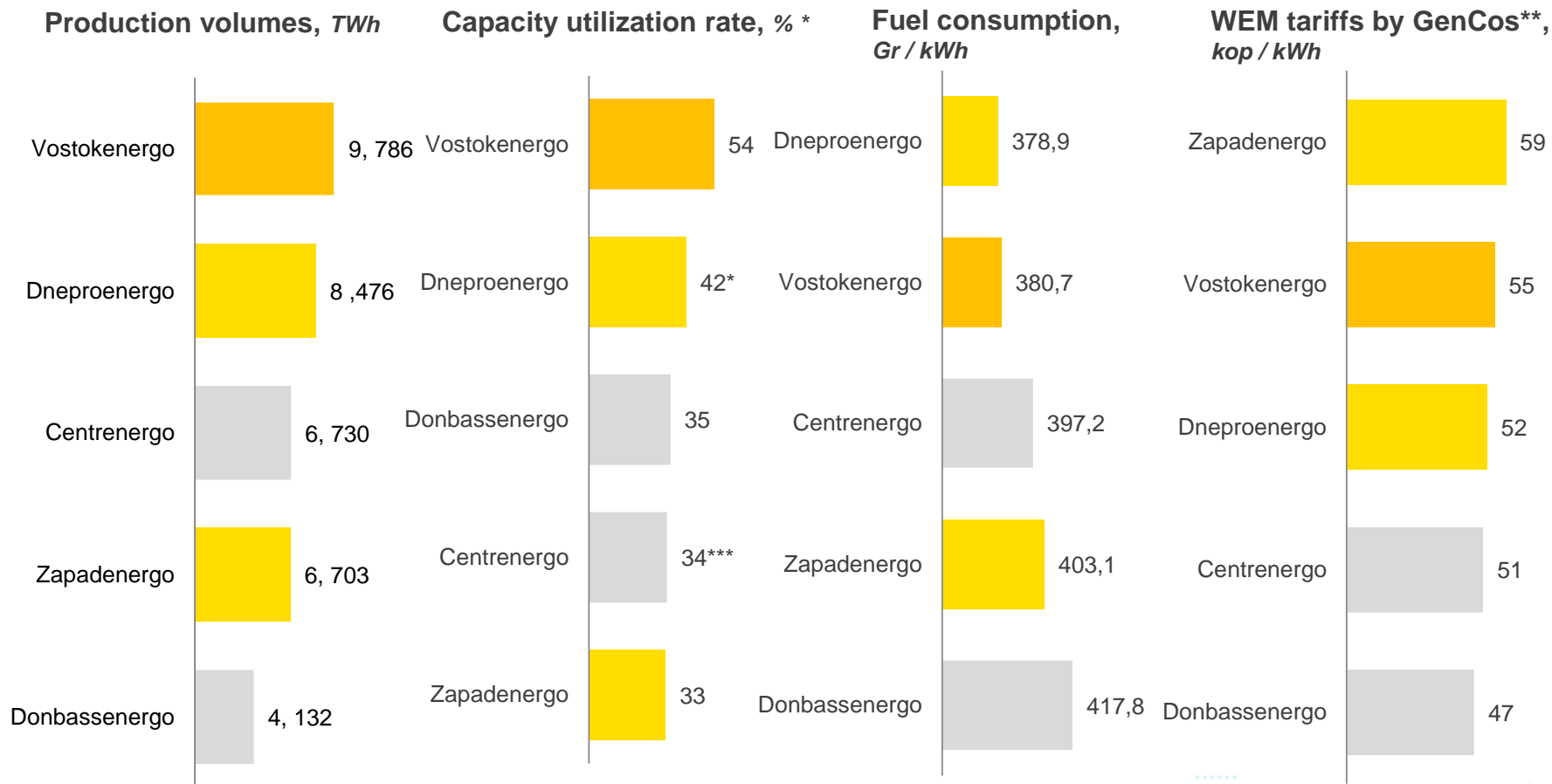


*Dobropolyeugol is consolidated as of January 4th 2011

All figures are 1H 2011 actuals . Source: DTEK, company data



DTEK's TPPs are among the most efficient on Ukrainian power generation market. Vostokenergo's TPP's have highest production volumes and capacity utilization rates.



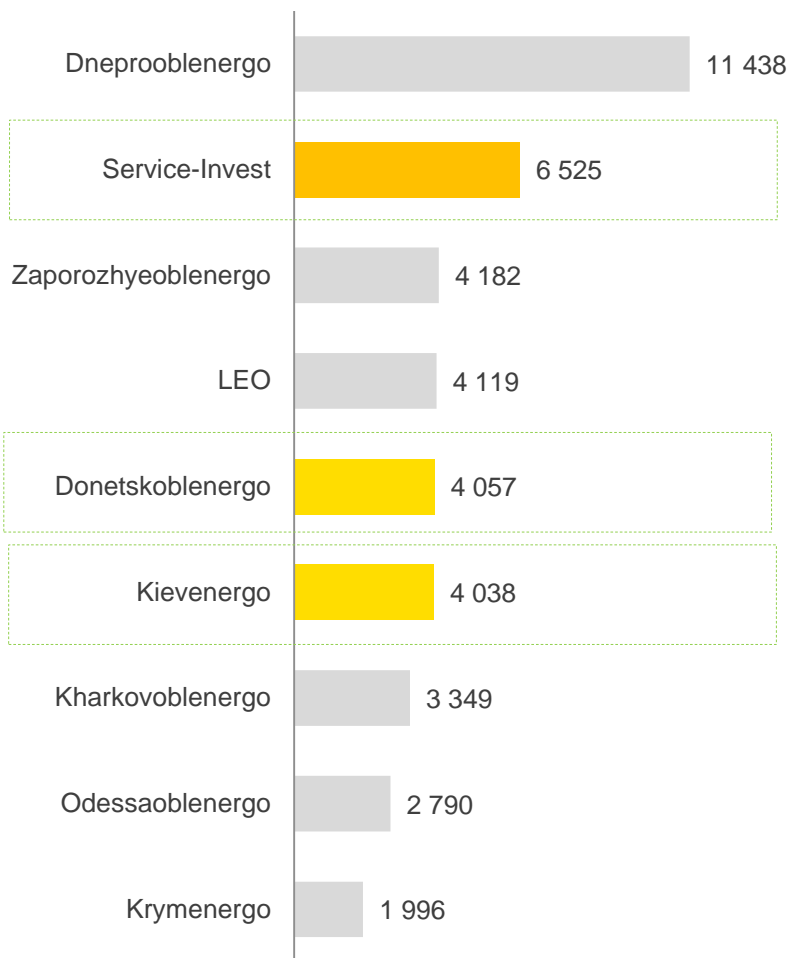
* Dneproenergo's ICUR is given net of suspended oil & gas power units and out of service units (21.84% including all units)

** Investment mark-up is not included

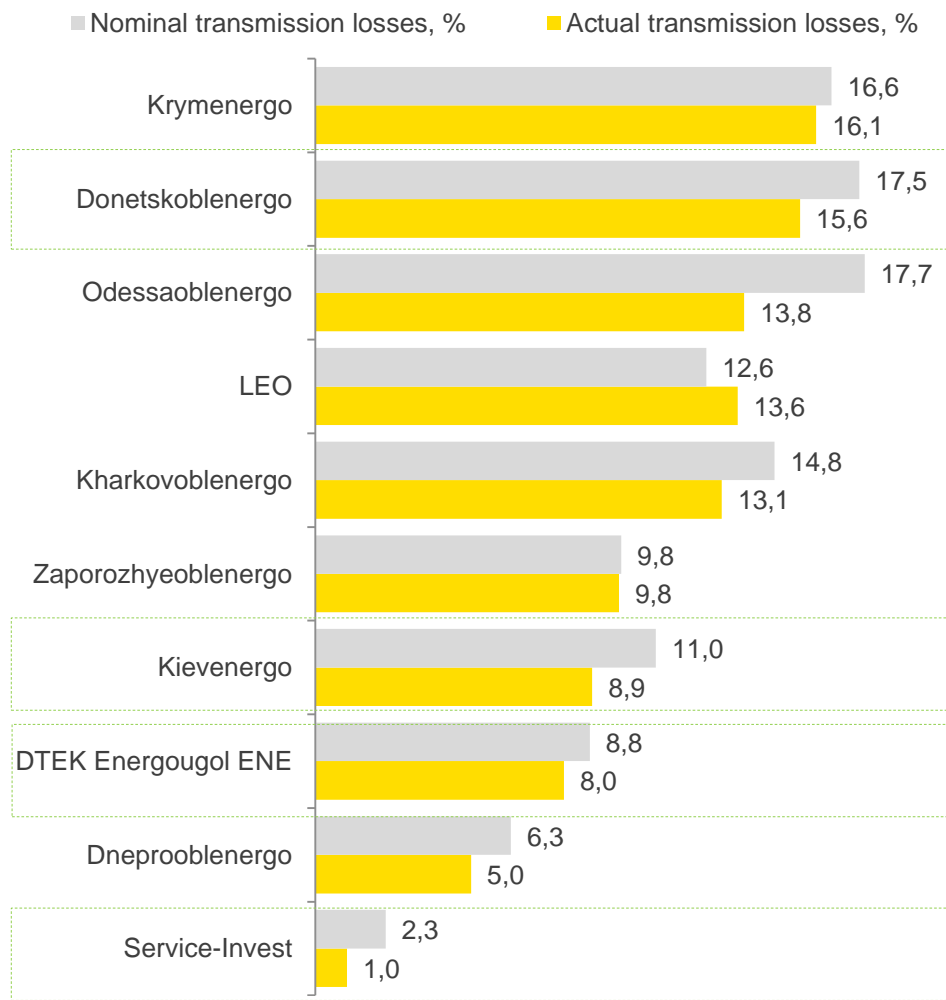
***Centrenergo's ICUR is given net of suspended oil & gas power units, (20,4% including all units)



Electricity transmission & sales, Mwh



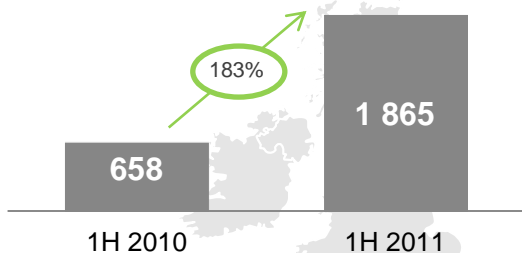
Nominal vs. Actual transmission losses, %



DTEK is the largest privately-owned exporter of coal and electricity in Ukraine with ambitious plans to increase export volumes.

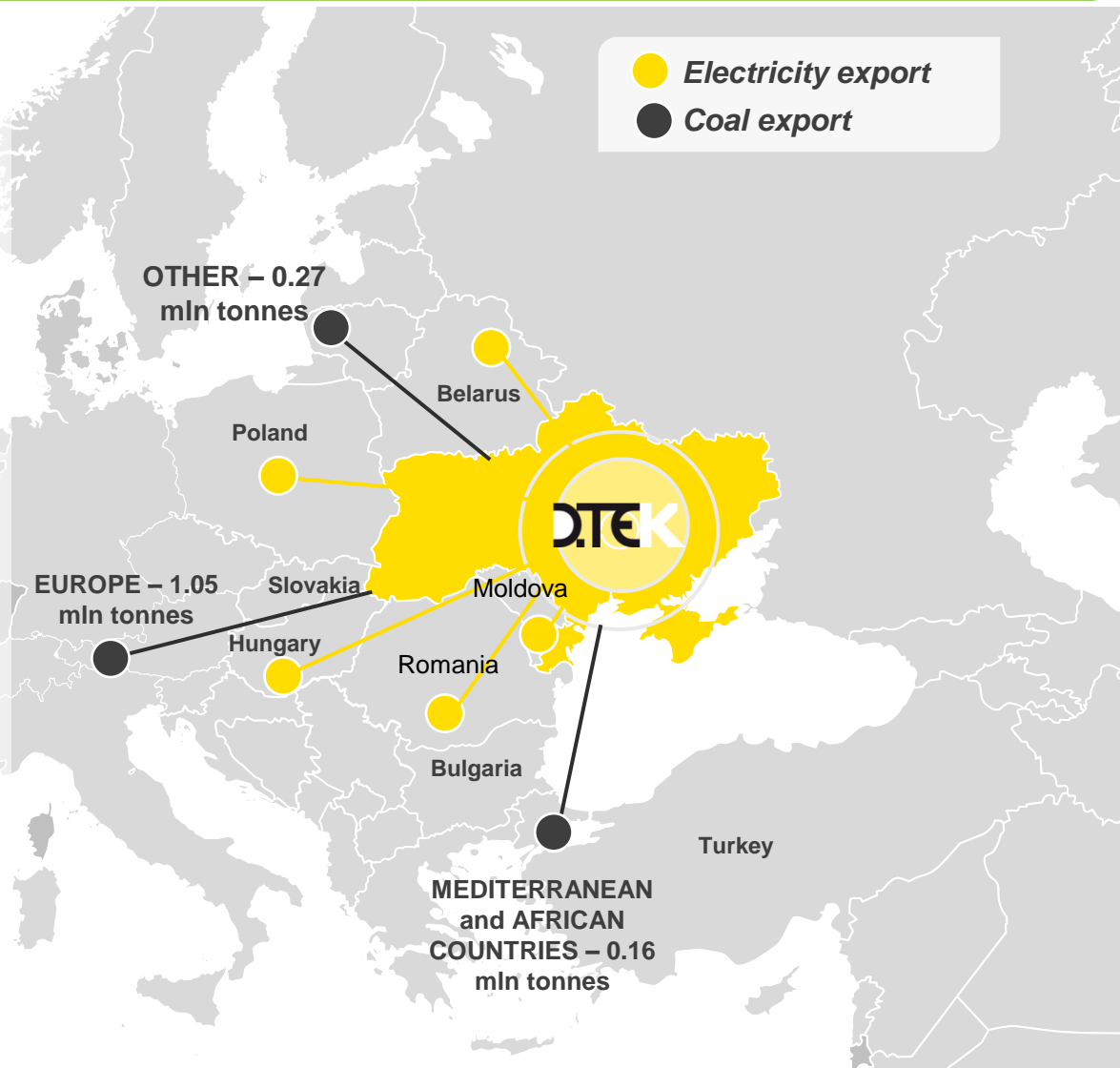
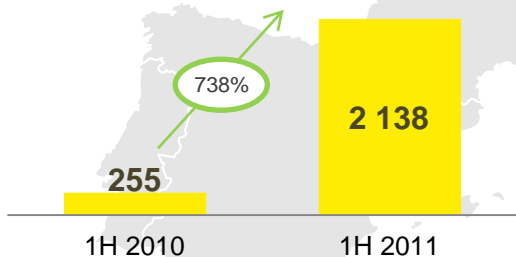
Coal export revenue grew from USD 65 mln (1H 2010) to USD 231 mln (1H 2011)* demonstrating 253% growth

Coal export breakdown, thousand tonnes



Electricity export revenue grew from USD 14 mln (1H 2010) to USD 146 mln (1H 2011)* demonstrating 934% growth

Electricity export, mln KWh



*Using NBU exchange rate as of 30 Jun 2011 – 8,10 UAH per USD

Vostokenergo. Kurahovskaya TPP



Unit-by-unit retrofit (200+222+225+4x 210 MWt)

- Dismantling of the boiler, turbine, generator, Automated Process Control System, and electrostatic precipitator completed
- New equipment: Ovation (Emerson) software-technical unit for upgrading the Automated Process Control System
- New transformer, thyristor excitation system (ABB) installed
- *Two blocks have been reconstructed so far. By the end of 2011, the modernization of one more block will be finished. By the end of program in 2016, four more energy blocks will be reconstructed.*

USD 72, 778 mln

Project start – April 1, 2008
Expected completion (Management's view) – November-December 2016

Vostokenergo. Luganskaya TPP



Unit-by-unit retrofit (3x175+ 4x200+ 100 MWt)

- Dismantling of the turbine, generator, Automated Process Control System, and scrubbers completed
- New equipment: full turbine upgrade (Turboatom, Power Machines), Ovation (Emerson) software-technical unit for upgrading the Automated Process Control System
- New starter for the generator installed
- *By the end of 2011, one block will be reconstructed. By the end of the program in 2016, modernization of five energy blocks will be finished.*

USD 22, 420 mln

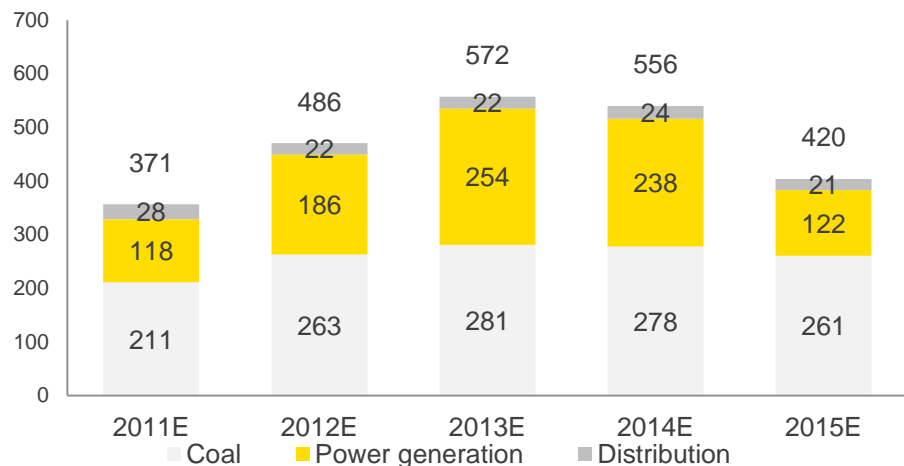
Project start - October 12, 2009
Expected completion (Management's view) – November-December 2016

Modernization results

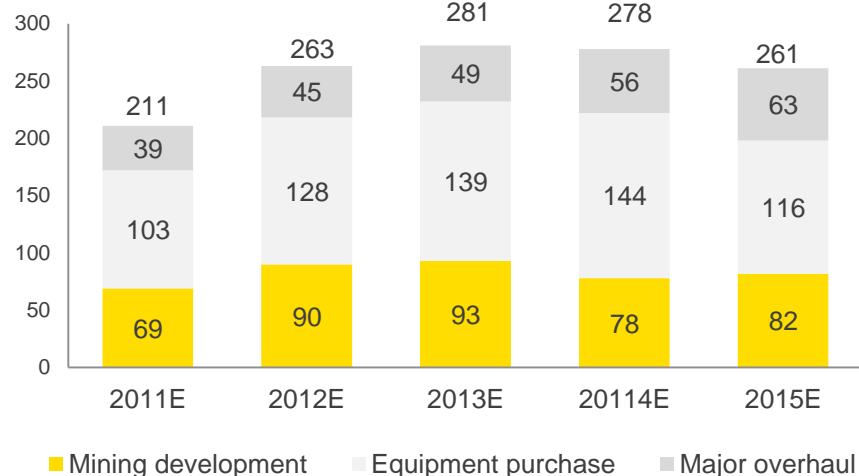
Investments 2008-1H 2011

Timelines

Total Capex, USD mln*

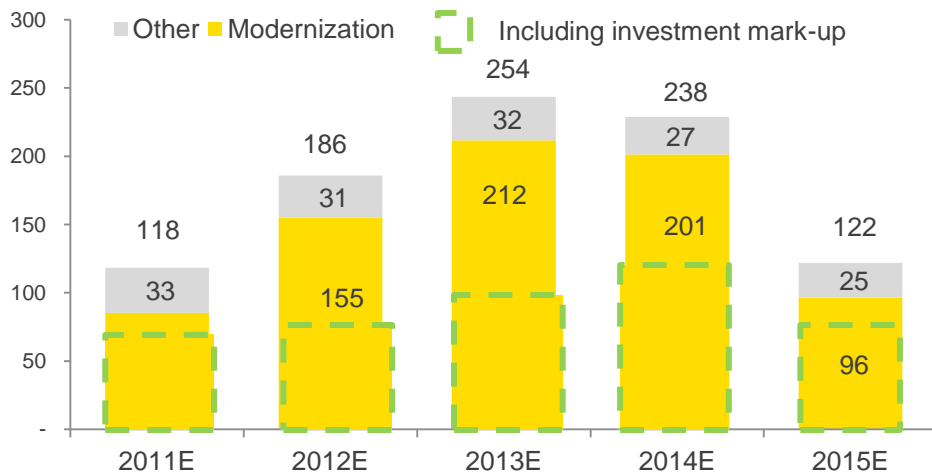


Capex Coal mining, USD mln*



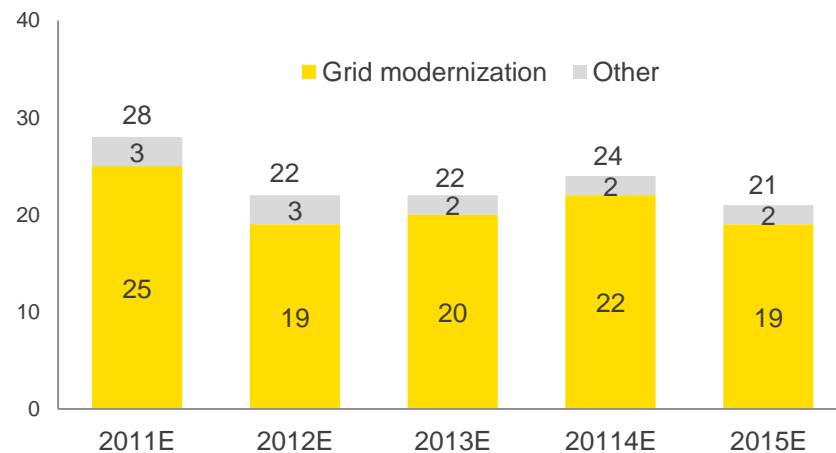
Capex Power generation, USD mln*

Partially funded via tariff investment mark up



Capex Power distribution, USD mln*

Fully funded via tariff investment mark up

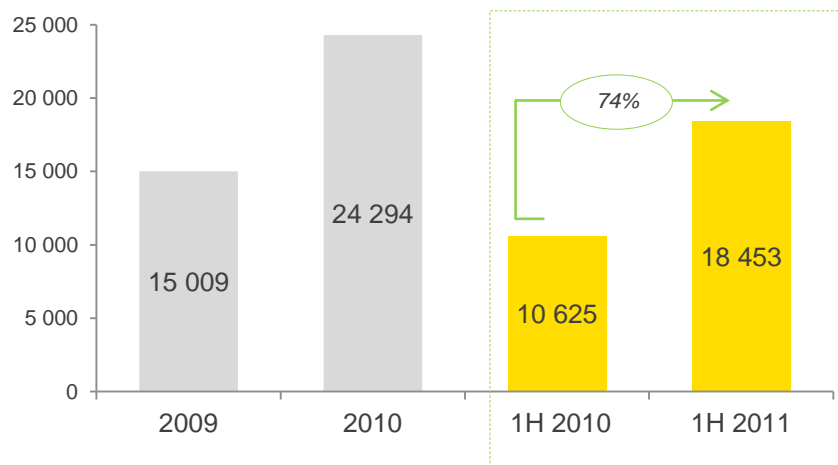


* For comparison, UAH values of exact planned CAPEX are converted into USD at UAH 7.91/USD

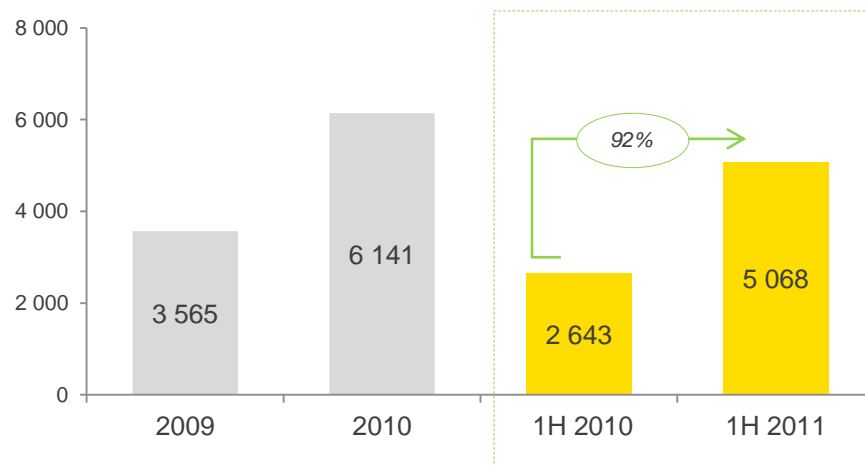
CONTENTS

- DTEK at a glance
- Ukrainian energy market overview
- Operations
- **Financials**
- Back-up

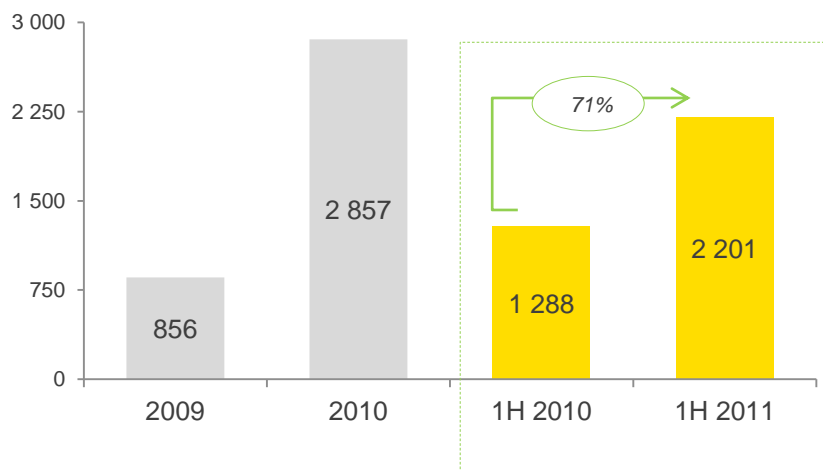
Revenue, UAH mln



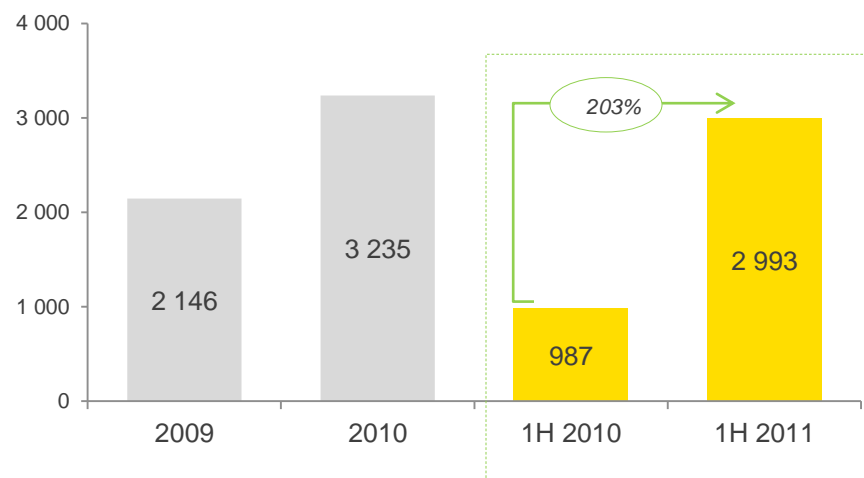
EBITDA, UAH mln

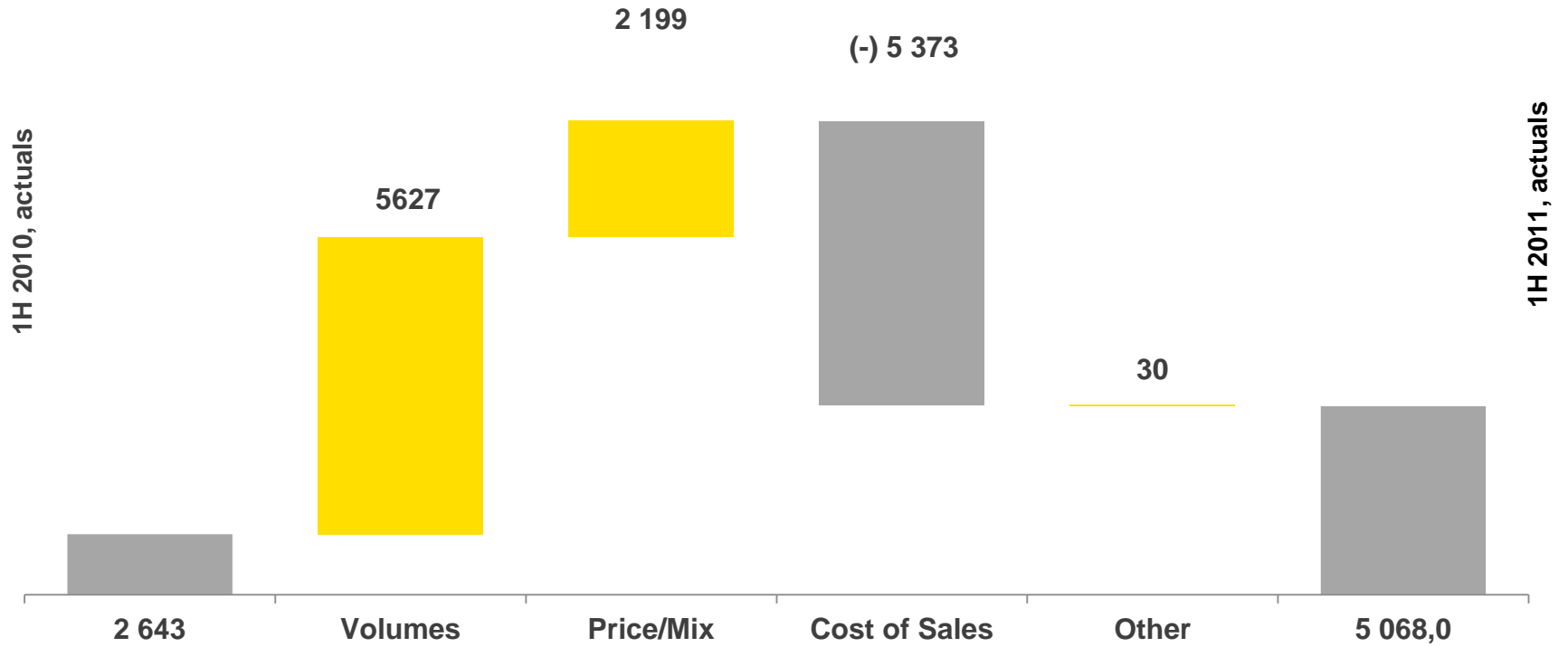


Net profit, UAH mln

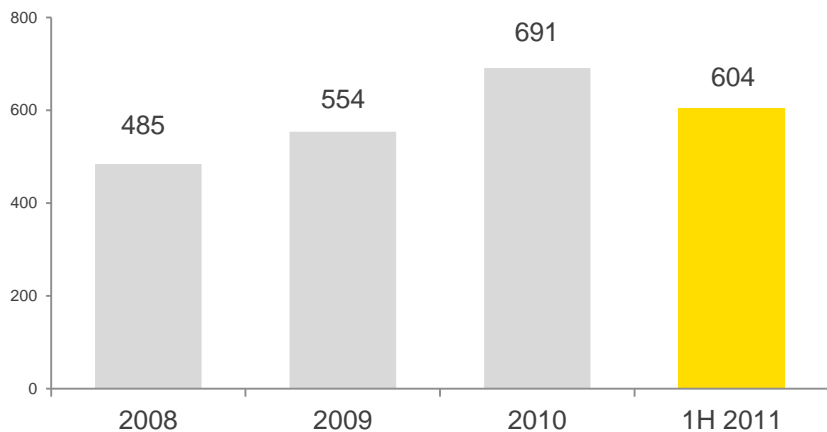


Net operating cashflow, UAH mln

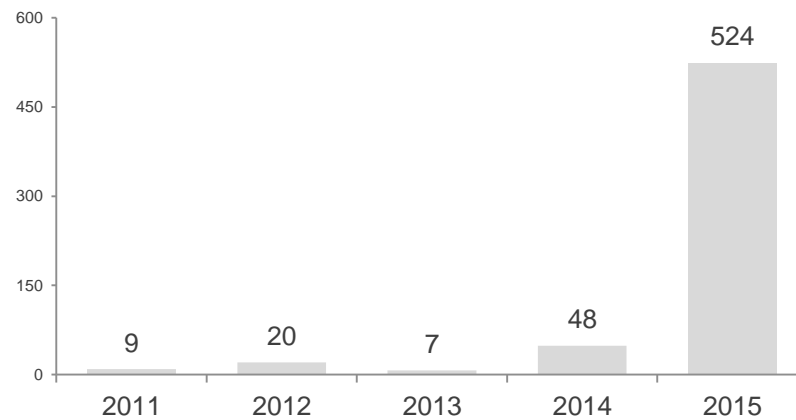




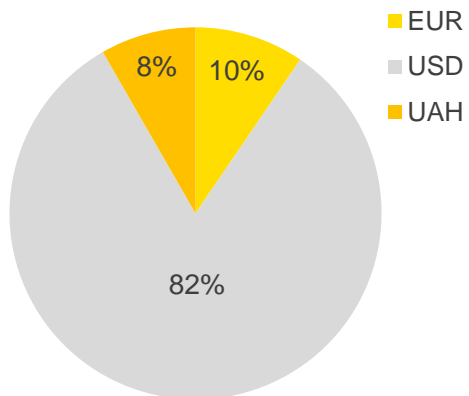
Loan portfolio, USD mln



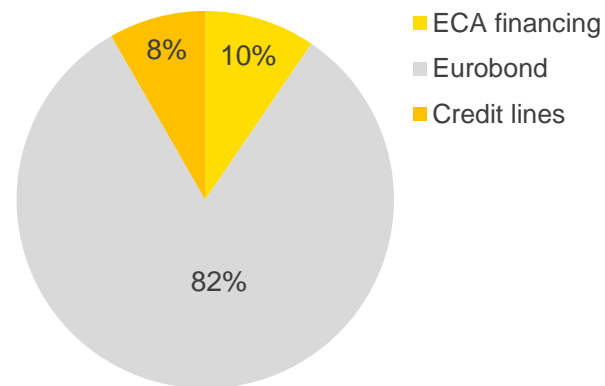
Loan maturity profile*, USD mln



Debt currency profile, USD mln



Loan portfolio by types of financing, USD mln



Key leverage ratios

Ratio	2008	2009	2010	1H 2011
Gross Debt* \ Adj EBITDA**	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.7
Net debt*** \ Adj EBITDA**	0.9	1	0.6	0.4
Adj EBITDA** \ Interest expenses	13	8	13.5	23.8

• Gross debt - bank loans, accrued interest and Eurobonds

** Adjusted EBITDA represents profit for the year after excluding the following non-operating income statement items: foreign exchange losses less gains from borrowings, certain finance costs, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

*** Net debt - bank loans, accrued interest and Eurobonds less cash and cash equivalents. Calculated for information purposes only.

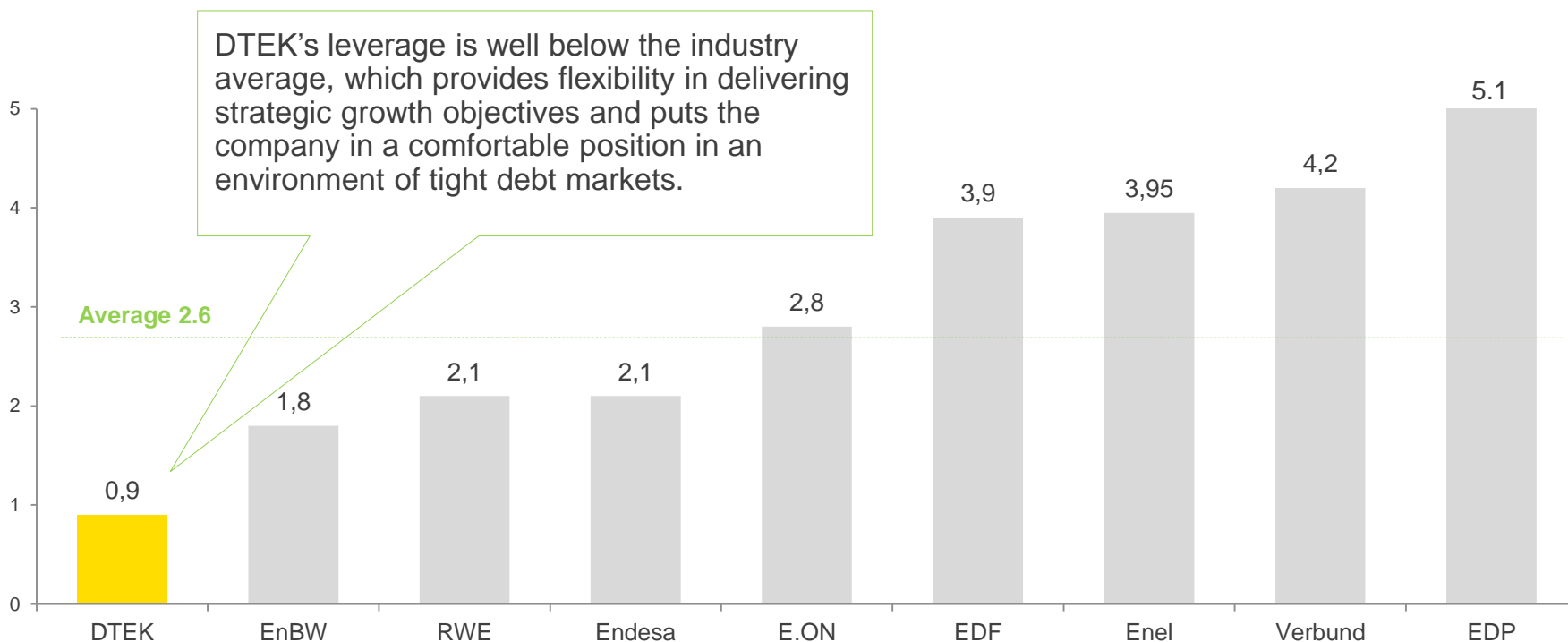
Credit ratings

	Rating	Outlook	Last review
Fitch			
LT FC IDR	B	Positive	July 2011
LT LC IDR	B+	Positive	July 2011
Moody's			
LT CFR	B2	Stable	Nov 2010

“The ratings reflect DTEK's leading positions in the Ukrainian coal mining, thermal power generation and distribution sectors... DTEK continues to benefit from a high level of integration between its coal-mining and coal-fired power generation business units, which helped it maintain its operating margins...”

Fitch Ratings, 2011

Debt/EBITDA, 2010 actual



All figures are 2010 actual. Source: DTEK, companies' data

CONTENTS

- DTEK at a glance
- Ukrainian energy market overview
- Operations
- Financials
- **Back-up**

mIn UAH	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Income statement						
Revenues	3 784	5 049	8 969	12 969	15 009	24 294
Sale of steaming and coking coal	1 714	1 018	1 607	3 407	4 678	9 612
Sale of electricity to electricity pool	2 062	3 456	4 489	5 665	5 543	7 845
Sale of electricity to final customers	0	538	2 400	3 736	4 672	6 208
Other sales	8	37	473	161	116	58
Operating expenses	3 007	3 792	6 544	9 512	11 444	18 153
Cost of electricity purchased for resale	0	505	2 211	3 519	5 107	9 628
Raw materials	1 338	773	1 263	1 799	2 325	3 787
Staff cost, including payroll taxes	1 330	1 637	1 913	3 015	3 020	3 560
Other expenses, net	339	876	1 157	1 179	992	1 178
EBITDA	777	1 257	2 425	3 457	3 565	6 141
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	20.5%	24.9%	27.0%	26.7%	23.8%	25.3%
Depreciation	277	290	771	1 080	1 429	1 479
EBIT	500	967	1 654	2 377	2 136	4 662
<i>EBIT margin</i>	13.2%	19.2%	18.4%	18.3%	14.2%	19.2%
Net profit	268	493	1 193	119	856	2 857
Balance sheet						
Non-current assets	3 353	7 468	11 383	15 587	16 177	18 763
Current assets	640	1 299	2 019	2 483	4 037	6 874
- out of that cash and cash equivalents	86	237	368	595	739	1 693
Total assets	3 993	8 767	13 402	18 070	20 214	25 637
Shareholders equity (including minority)	2 388	5 181	7 069	9 989	10 793	13 280
Interest bearing debt	145	858	1 947	3 731	4 428	5 502
Other liabilities	1 460	2 728	4 386	4 350	4 993	6 855
Total liabilities	1 604	3 586	6 333	8 081	9 421	12 357

mIn USD	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Income statement						
Revenues	738	1 000	1 776	2 462	1 926	3 061
Sale of steaming and coking coal	334	202	318	647	600	1 211
Sale of electricity to electricity pool	402	684	889	1 076	711	989
Sale of electricity to final customers	0	107	475	709	600	854
Other sales	2	7	94	31	15	7
Operating expenses	587	751	1 296	1 806	1 469	2 288
Cost of electricity purchased for resale	0	100	438	668	655	1213
Raw materials	261	153	250	342	298	477
Staff cost, including payroll taxes	260	324	379	572	388	449
Other expenses, net	66	174	229	224	127	148
EBITDA	152	249	480	656	458	774
EBITDA margin	20.5%	24.9%	27.0%	26.7%	23.8%	25.3%
Depreciation	54	57	153	205	183	186
EBIT	98	192	328	451	274	587
EBIT margin	13.2%	19.2%	18.4%	18.3%	14.2%	19.2%
Net profit	52	98	236	23	110	360
<i>Average x-rate USD/UAH</i>	<i>5,12</i>	<i>5,05</i>	<i>5,05</i>	<i>5,27</i>	<i>7,79</i>	<i>7,94</i>
Balance sheet						
Non-current assets	664	1 479	2 254	2 024	2 026	2 357
Current assets	127	257	400	322	506	863
- out of that cash and cash equivalents	17	237	73	77	93	213
Total assets	791	1 736	2 654	2 347	2 531	3 220
Shareholders equity (including minority)	473	1 026	1 400	1 297	1 352	1 668
Interest bearing debt	29	170	386	485	555	691
Other liabilities	289	540	869	565	625	861
Total liabilities	318	710	1 254	1 049	1 180	1 552
<i>Average x-rate UAH / USD</i>	<i>5,05</i>	<i>5,05</i>	<i>5,05</i>	<i>7,7</i>	<i>7,99</i>	<i>7,96</i>

Regulatory framework

Power generation market is regulated by:

- Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine (regulator)
- National Electricity Regulatory Commission of Ukraine (regulator)
- Energoynok (single state operator).

Investment compensation model for GenCos

Investments are included in tariffs for all NPPs, HPPs and CHPPs
The tariff for TPPs includes:

- 80% of project implementation costs
- 95% of environmental investments

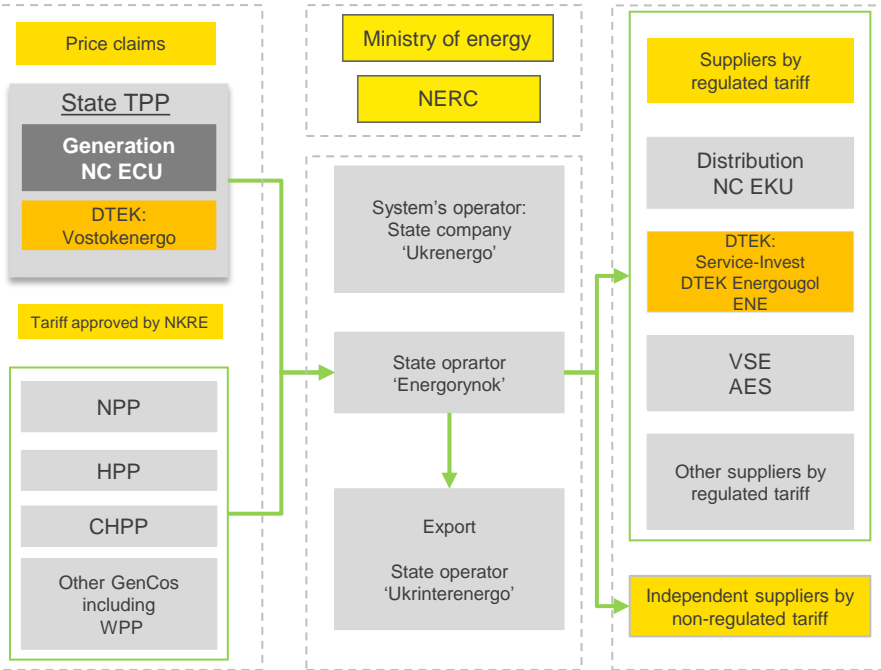
Investment compensation model for distribution companies

Currently, the regulator approves an annual figure for investments and includes it in the tariff.

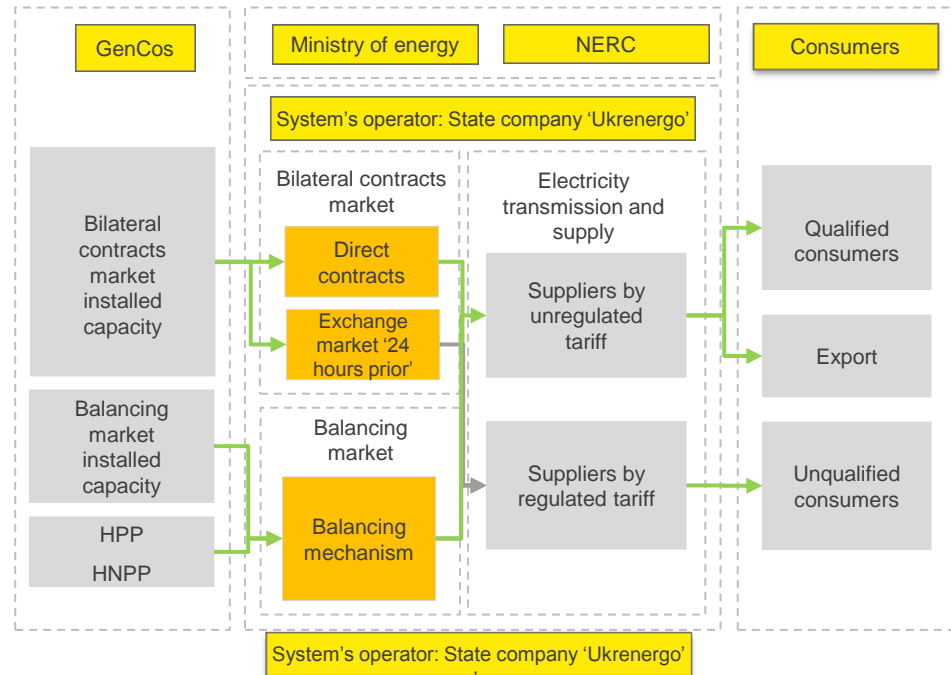
Losses compensation model

Annually, the regulator sets a losses standard for each company. If actual losses are lower, it translates into profit; if higher, it translates into losses.

Current model of the Wholesale Energy market (single buyer pool)



Bilateral contracts market with a balancing market



Advantages of the current model:

- Simple in arrangements and price-setting
- Practically guaranteed purchases of electricity from generating companies.

Drawbacks of the current model:

- High level of administrative interference
- Imperfect price-setting system, cross-subsidies
- No market system and ancillary services.

Advantages of the new market model:

- The market is competition-based
- Low administrative interference
- Favorable investment climate.

New market model characteristics:

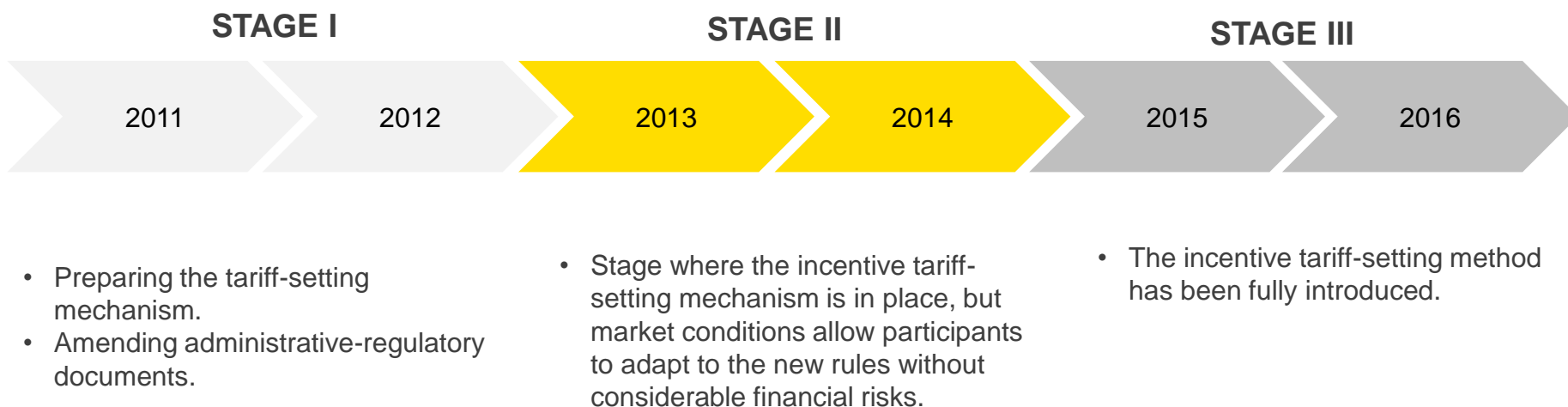
- The new market mechanism is based on the concept of bilateral contracts between generating companies and electricity suppliers
- Suppliers, at an unregulated tariff, supply electricity to qualified consumers, and suppliers, at a regulated tariff, supply it to unqualified consumers
- The process of centralized planning and managing of electricity generation schedules by the market is replaced with a process of load schedules being compiled based on consumer use, supplier load and volume
- The balancing mechanism provides for balancing deviations in the declared amounts of electricity generation and actual consumption. The operator controls fulfillment of load schedules and can manage imbalances in the system.

Since 2007, The National Electricity Regulatory Commission, together with a group of foreign consultants supported by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, has been implementing a project to introduce an incentive tariff-setting system in the electricity distribution market in Ukraine.

The 2010-2014 Economic Reforms Programme and the 2011 National Action Plan envisage switching to incentive-based tariff-setting. The following has been planned for 2011, but has not been implemented so far:

- Introducing amendments to the Law On Natural Monopolies
- Designing and introducing methodology for incentive regulation – approval of the methodology by NERC.

The baseline scenario assumes that the new model will start functioning in 2013. Switching to the new tariff regulation, which should stimulate companies to improve their efficiency and investment attraction, should be accompanied by transmission and supply tariff growth.





EU-Ukraine
Business
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Eurelectric



European
Business
Association



American
Chamber of
Commerce in
Ukraine



European
Association for
Coal and
Lignite

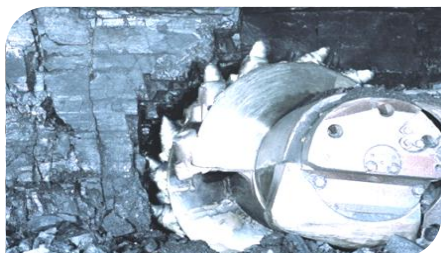


UN Global
Compact



US-Ukraine
Business
Council





Coal production

DTEK Pavlogradugol – 99.92%
DTEK Mine Komsomolets Donbassa-94%
DTEK Dobropolyeugol – 49 years lease
DTEK Dobropolskaya CPP – 60.06%
Pavlogradskaya CPP – 99%
Kurakhovskaya CPP – 99%
Mospinskoye CPP – 99%
DTEK Oktyabrskaya CPP – 60.85%
DTEK Trading – 100%



Power generation

Vostokenergo – 100%
Wind Power – 100%
Dneproenergo – 47.55%
Kievenergo – 39.98%
Zapadenergo – 25.06%



Electricity supply

DTEK Energougol ENE– 91.12%
Service-Invest – 100%
DTEK Power Trade – 100%
Kievenergo – 39.98%
Donetskoblenergo – 30.59%



This document may contain forward-looking statements related to planned measures or future financial indicators of DTEK. Accordingly, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation and do not intend to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after publication date. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are pertinent only as of the date of this document. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties.