

**1H 2016 RESULTS
CORPORATE
PRESENTATION
DTEK ENERGY B.V.**

September 2016

CONTENT

- **Market Environment and Key Highlights**
- **Operational Review**
- **Capital Expenditures**
- **Financial Review**
- **Appendices**

01

Market Environment and Key Highlights

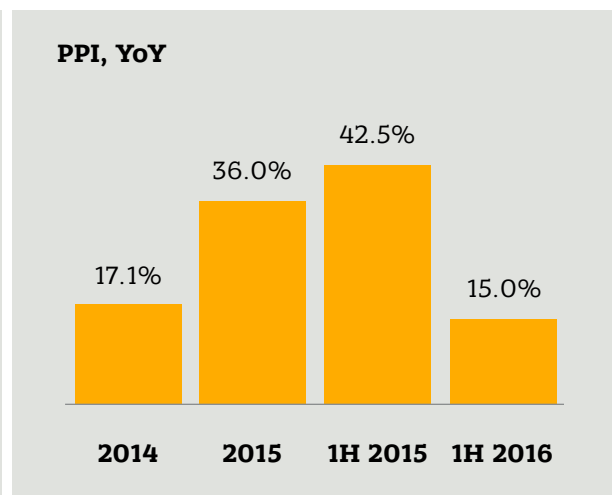
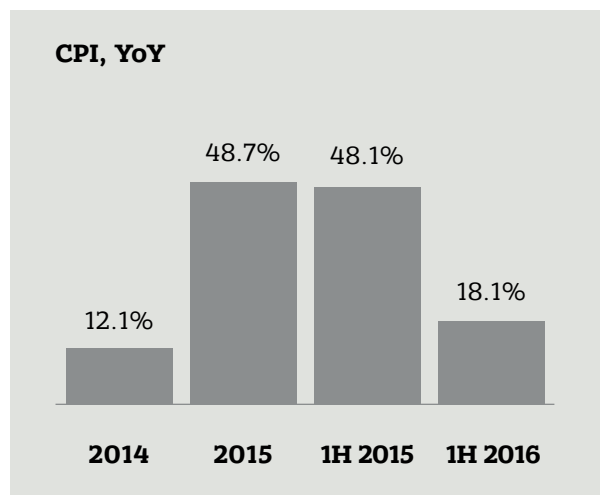
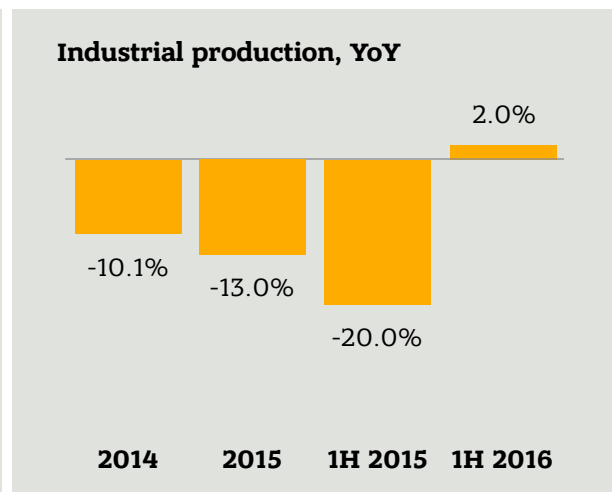


Market Environment Overview (1/3)

Adverse Economic Conditions

- In 1H 2016 the Ukrainian economy demonstrated signs of recovery albeit limited.
- In January-June 2016 Ukraine's GDP grew by 0,8% YoY; while industrial production increased by 2.0%.
- Inflation slowed down compared to 2015 with the consumer prices and producer prices increasing by more modest 18.1% and 15.0% YoY respectively compared to 2015 rates.
- FX reserves reached USD 14.0 bln as of 30.06.2016 (+ 5.3% compared with the beginning of the year).
- As of June 2016 average wages in Ukraine increased by 17.3% YoY in real terms.

Currency Depreciation. In 1H 2016 the exchange rate of Ukrainian Hryvna was rather stable. It depreciated by 3.5% from 24.0 UAH/USD as of 31.12.2015 to 24.85 UAH/USD as of 30.06.2016.

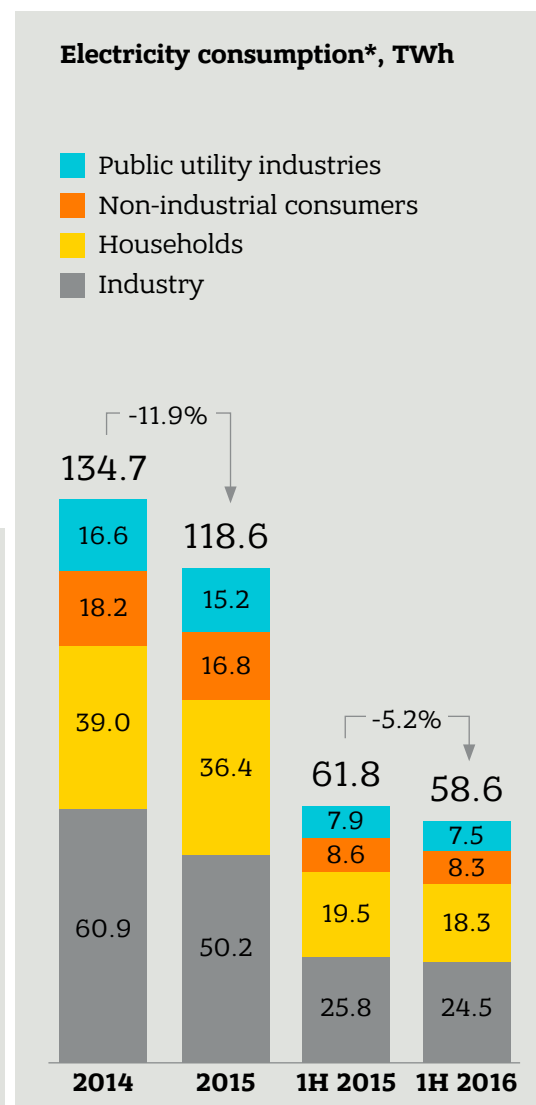
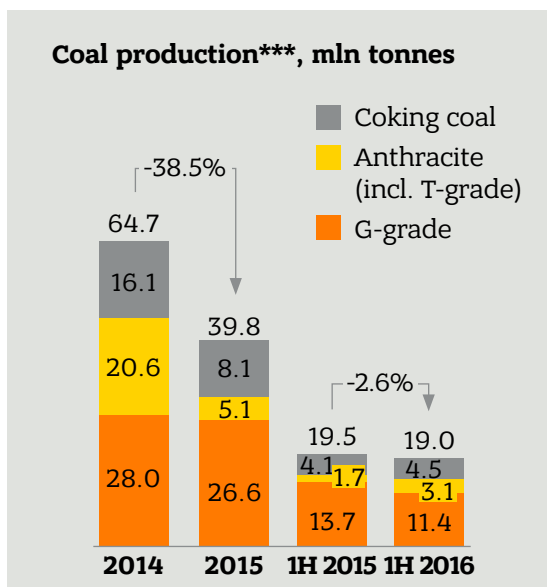
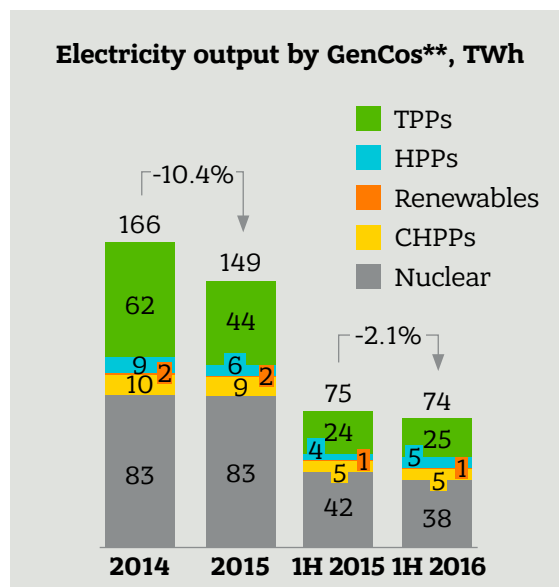


*According to the World Bank

Market Environment Overview (2/3)

Coal and Electricity Markets

- In 1H 2016 electricity consumption in Ukraine* decreased by 5.2% YoY with industrial consumption dropping 5.1% and household consumption – by 5.9%.
- Following the consumption decline in Ukraine in 1H 2016 total electricity output by GenCos dropped by 2.1% or 1.6 TWh vs. 1H 2015 to 74 TWh.
- Anthracite-fired TPPs saw the largest increase in electricity production, on average it amounted to 55% YoY****. Thermal power generation stations (using G/DG grade coal) reduced their output; the average decline equaled 17%****. Starting from 2014 loading the Ukrainian nuclear power units was prioritized, with nuclear generation reaching a 51.4% share in power generation in 1H 2016.
- In 1H 2016 total coal production volumes in Ukraine dropped by 2.6% YoY ***



* Excluding losses in the grid. According to Ministry of Energy and Coal industry (excluding Crimea in 2014-1H 2016 for comparability) (uaenergy.com.ua)

** The data includes the output by Zuyivska and Starobeshevska TPPs (located in the non-controlled territory (NCT))

*** Including total DTEK volume on the NCT and partially of other mines reported in Energobusiness.

**** Including TPPs in the NCT

Unless otherwise stated, the data is provided according to the National Bank of Ukraine and the State Statistics Service of Ukraine. Jan-Jun for half year results and Jan-Dec for full year results.

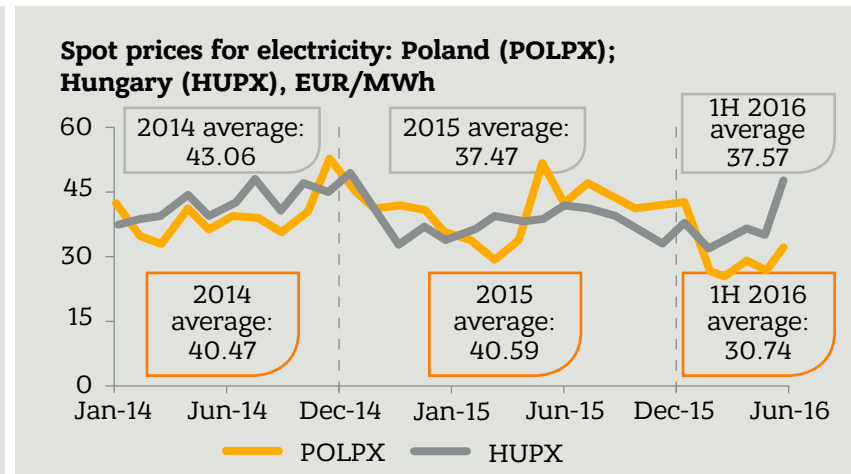
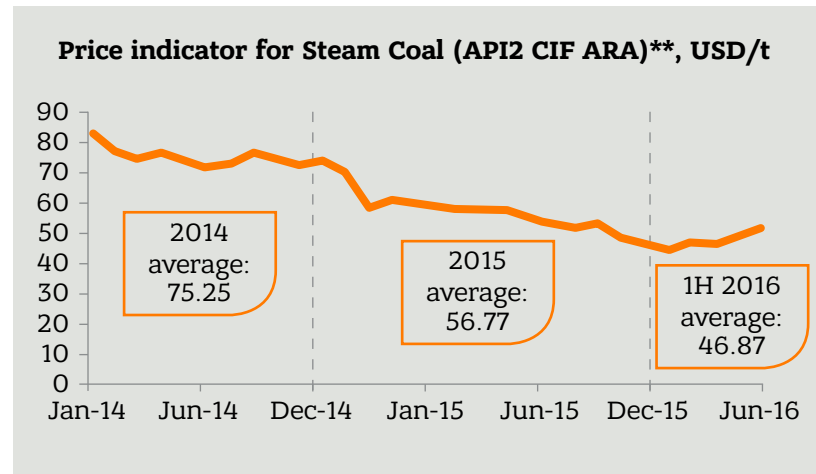
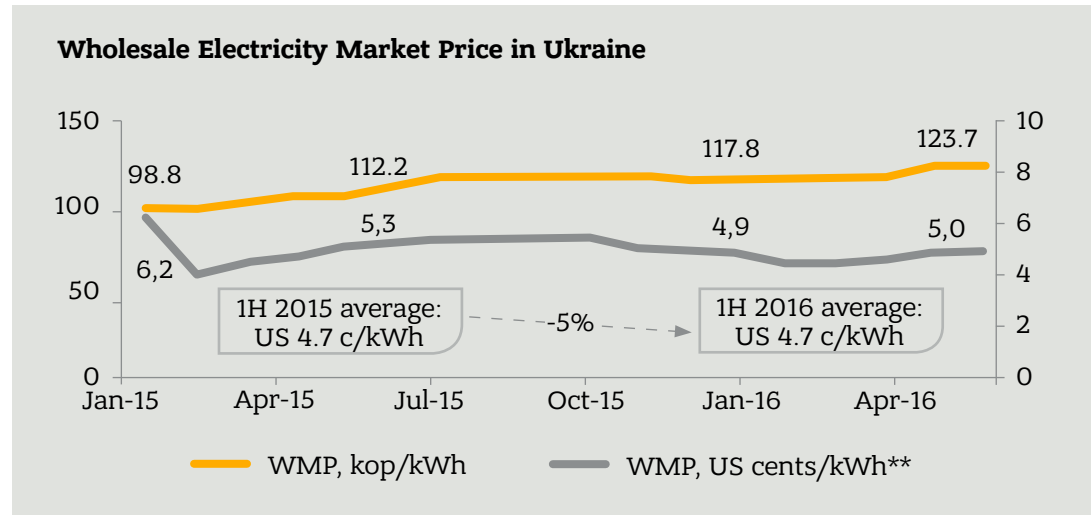
Market Environment Overview (3/3)

Electricity Tariffs

- In 1H 2016 the average tariff for households increased by 73% YoY in UAH terms (up to 58.6 kop/kWh) and by 45% YoY in USD terms (to 2.3 USD cents/kWh). The average tariff for industrial consumers rose by 14% YoY in UAH (to 138.5 kop/kWh), but decreased by 5% YoY in USD (to 5.4 USD cents/kWh). Average wholesale electricity market price dynamics demonstrated a 5% decline in USD terms compared to 1H 2015.

Export markets

- Coal prices were under pressure as a result of the softening global demand. In 1H 2016 the average API2 index decreased by 22% compared with 1H 2015.
- Average spot prices for electricity in Poland stayed essentially unchanged (+0.3%) in 1H 2016 and decreased by 24% in Hungary.



* 6000 kcal, sulfur = 1%. Steam coal includes G-grade, T-grade and ASH.

** Average monthly NBU exchange rates used

Sources: Ukrstat; IHS McCloskey's; POLPX; State company Energorynok; State company Coal of Ukraine; NERC of Ukraine

Key Business Challenges and Events

Disruptions in Eastern Ukraine

- Despite the decrease of production volumes DTEK Energy maintained its leadership position in coal mining, power generation and electricity distribution having played a key role in ensuring stability of the Ukrainian energy system.
- To overcome the winter season, the company succeeded in improving transportation of coal from the non-controlled territory (NCT) that allowed to accumulate sufficient stock of coal (1.6 Mt) as of 1 January 2016. Currently coal transportation from the NCT amounts to 0.5 Mt per month, expected to increase by 20-40%
- All assets located in Donetsk and Luhansk regions are under control and fully managed by DTEK Energy. The Crimean asset was expropriated by local authorities in January 2015.

Regulatory Developments in the Energy Sector

- The new tariff setting methodology linked to API coal price index and FX adjustments was implemented in 1Q 2016, however it has not yet found reflection in the tariff. It sets a formula for calculating the electricity price to be paid by electricity distributors, as well as establishes a basis for calculating the TPP tariff.
- RAB-based tariff setting in the distribution business has been postponed until 2017. This reflects the Government's concern regarding raising tariffs for the consumers in the midst of the complex economic situation in Ukraine.

Liquidity Constraints & Debt Restructuring Process

- In October 2015 the company stopped paying interest on its debt obligations in order to preserve liquidity and sustain the business operating performance in the future
- In 1H 2016 DTEK Energy focused on liquidity preservation and commenced the debt restructuring negotiations with the creditors
- In order to restore its debt service ability DTEK Energy aims to complete the debt restructuring process by the end of 2016-early 2017.

Exit From the Economic Recession and Reform Agenda for 2016

- In 2015 the Ukrainian economy reached its bottom. 2016 has been showing signs of economic recovery and progress with implementation of the Energy sector reforms:
 - Law on the Regulator is to ensure its independence and professionalism
 - Law on the Electricity Market is to promote liberalized market and follow provisions of III European Energy Package
 - Auxilliary legislation in sphere of energy efficiency is to facilitate operational efficiency

02

Operational Review



Key Operational and Financial Results

Operational performance	units	1H 2016	1H 2015	+/-	%
COAL MINING					
Coal mining* including:	kT	13,896	14,002	-106	-0.8
Steam coal (G-grade)	kT	9,733	11,280	-1,547	-13.7
Anthracite coal (T-grade)	kT	1,501	335	1,166	348.1
Anthracite coal (A-grade)	kT	2,663	2,387	276	11.6
POWER GENERATION					
Electricity output (thermal power generation)**	mln kWh	17,574	18,909	-1,335	-7.0
Heat generation***	k Gcal	5,570	5,389	181	3.4
ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION					
Electricity transmission****	mln kWh	22,839	23,055	-216	-0.9
ELECTRICITY AND COAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS					
Electricity exports	mln kWh	2,178	1,749	429	24.5
Coal exports	kT	796	758	38	+5.1
Coal imports	kT	0	404	-404	-100
Financial performance					
Revenue	USD mln	2,239	2,141	98	4.6%
EBITDA (adj.)	USD mln	125	37	88	240.3%
EBITDA (adj.) margin	%	5.6%	1.7%	3.9%	225.4%
Net Loss*****	USD mln	-320	-974	654	-67.1%
Free Cashflow (excl. M&A)	USD mln	35	-165	199	-121.1%
Capital Expenditures	USD mln	86	88	-2	-2.6%

FX differences are excluded from EBITDA.

UAH/USD FX rate used: 1H 2015 – 21,36; 1H 2016 – 25,45 (NBU average Jan to Jun).

*ROM **Including Kyivenergo ***Kyivenergo

**** Excluding Krymenergo ***** continued operation

1H 2016 Revenue and EBITDA

Key Drivers

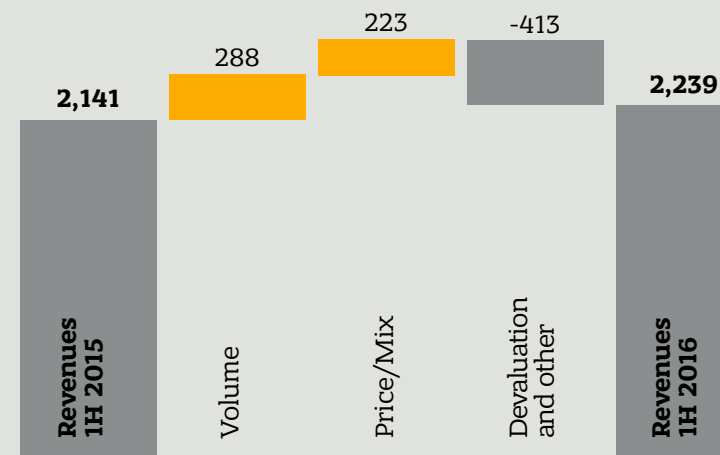
In 1H 2016 revenue increased by 24.6% in the reporting currency – UAH. In USD terms revenue increased by USD 98 mln (4.6%). Key drivers:

- Volume changes:
 - decline in the electricity output by 10%* (USD -68 mln),
 - increase of coal sales in Ukraine and exports by 130% (USD +88 mln),
 - increase in electricity exports by 25% (USD +17 mln),
 - increase in gas sales by 3.6 times (USD +273 mln),
 - decrease in the volume of electricity supply in the NCT by 25% (USD -20 mln)
- Price changes**:
- electricity tariff increase by 24% (USD +141 mln),
- increase of the tariff for electricity supply in the controlled territory by 18% (USD +167 mln),
- heat tariff increase by 32% (USD +45 mln),
- decrease in gas prices by 13% (USD -45 mln),
- decrease in prices for export and domestic coal sales by 36% and 14%, respectively (USD -43 mln),
- reduction of the electricity supply tariff in the NCT by 62% (USD -38 mln) following transition to the cash-based method of revenue recognition in the territory
- Devaluation effect: USD -403 mln

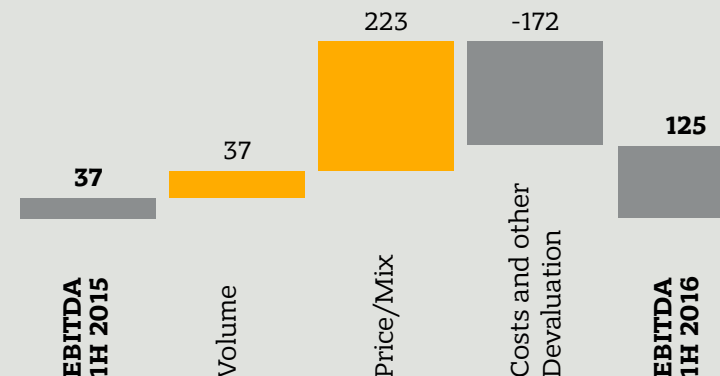
EBITDA (adj.) increased in USD terms by USD 88 mln. Main drivers:

- Change of volumes:
 - reduction of the power generation output (USD -40 mln);
 - increase in 3rd party and export coal sales (USD +51 mln);
 - increase in gas sales (USD +18 mln)
- Production costs increase was driven by**:
 - increased electricity purchase prices paid by the company's distribution business unit and Kyivenergo (USD -148 mln);
 - prices for gas purchased by Kyivenergo for heat energy production increased by 45% (USD -46 mln);
 - electricity exports purchase tariff increase by 17% (USD -17 mln);
 - increased costs for rail transportation (USD -6 mln);
 - increased rate of tax for environmental protection (USD -14 mln);
 - prices for gas, purchased for further sale, decreased by 9% (USD +29 mln);
 - reduction of personnel costs (USD +18 mln)

Revenue, USD mln



EBITDA (adj.), USD mln



UAH/USD FX rate used: 1H 2015 – 21,36; 1H 2016– 25,45 (NBU average Jan to Jun)

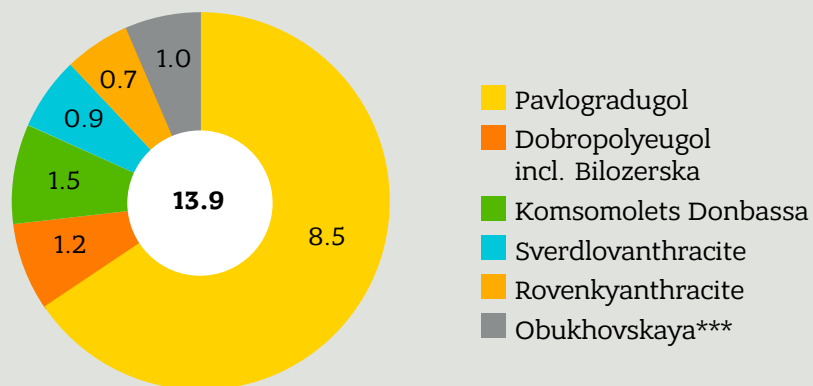
* Excluding Kyivenergo

** percentage changes are in UAH terms

Coal Mining

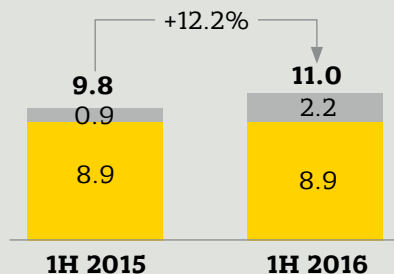
- In 1H 2016 DTEK Energy produced 13.9 Mt of coal, 97.6% out of which was consumed within the SCM Group.
- Production increase of anthracite and lean (T-grade) coals amounted to 53.0% YoY, or 1.4 Mt. This was mainly driven by resumption of DTEK Mine Komsomolets Donbassa operations and reconstruction of infrastructure as-sets used for coal deliveries to the non-controlled territory (NCT).
- Following consumption decrease and termination of supplies to the Crimea demand for coal used by TPPs dropped resulting in the reduction of high volatile (G-grade) coals production by 13.7%, or 1.5 Mt.
- In 1H 2016 the Company resumed its coal deliveries from the NCT. As a result, coal volumes delivered from the NCT in 1H 2016 amounted to 2.06 Mt, which is 75% above the 1H 2015 volumes.
- The Company increased its 3rd party coal sales by 130% YoY (+1.2 Mt****) to 2.2 Mt as a result of stabilized coal deliveries from the NCT, while the internal coal consumption stayed unchanged.
- Labour productivity at DTEK coal mines increased from 53.5 tons/person/month in 1H 2015 to 57.5 tons/person/month in 1H 2016 (including the NCT mines) following resumption of mine operations in the NCT.

Coal mining in 1H 2016*, Mt



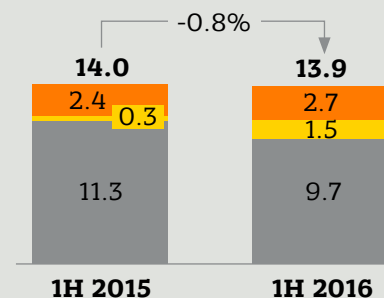
Coal sales**, Mt

■ 3rd party sales
■ Internal Consumption



Coal mining by grade*, Mt

■ A-grade
■ T-grade
■ G-grade



* Volume of coal mining is in tones of raw (Run-of-Mine) coal extracted by DTEK

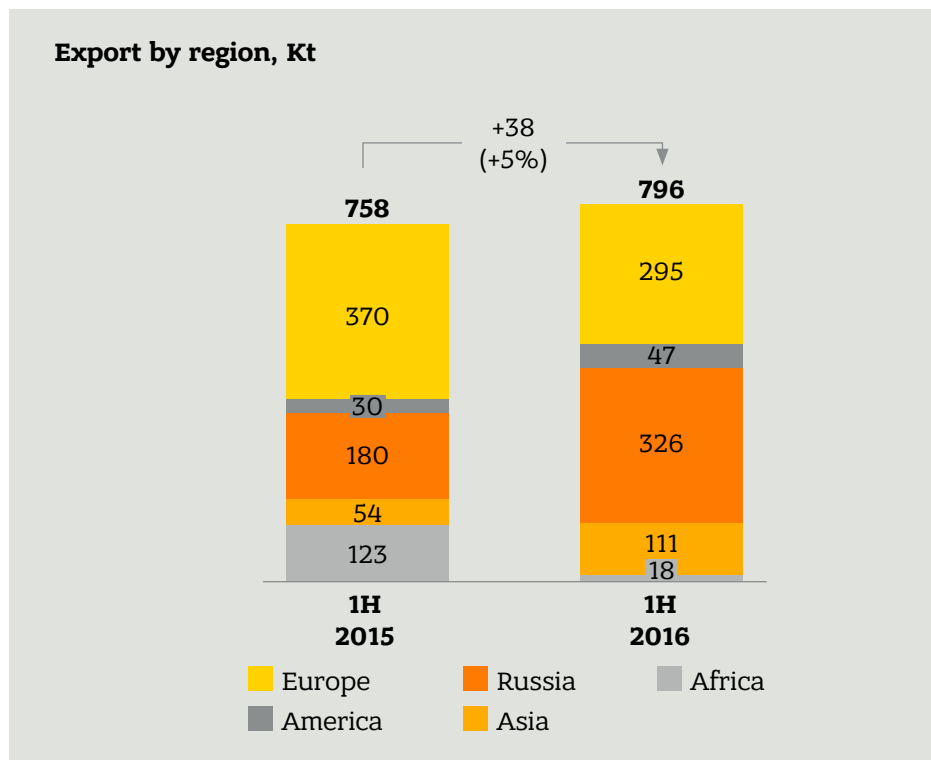
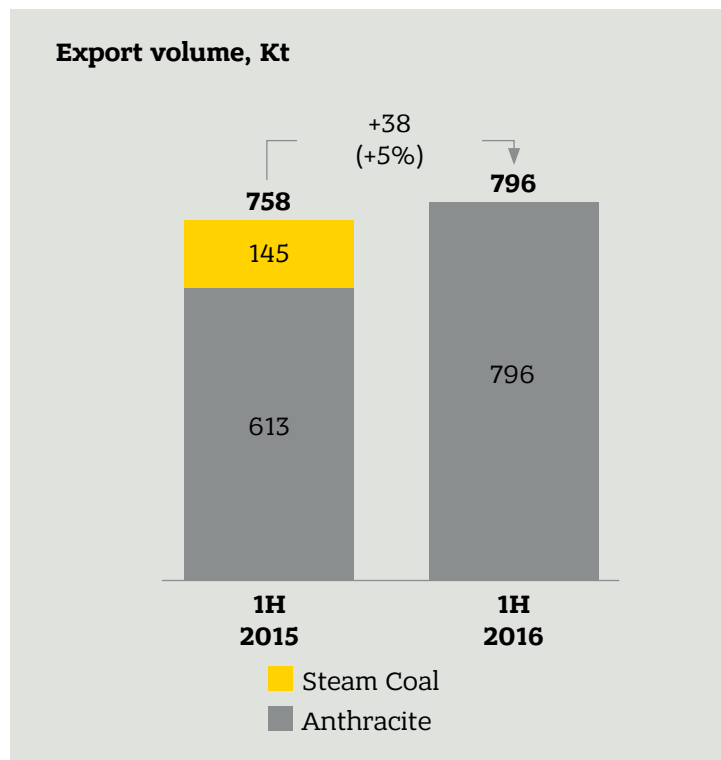
** Without 3rd party coal sales

*** including Don-Anthracite

**** numbers may not add up due to rounding

Coal Exports and Imports

- In 1H 2016 the Company increased its coal exports* by 5.1% to 0.8 Mt.
- In 1H 2016 Obukhovskaya mine** accounted for the largest part of DTEK Energy coal exports. These were shipped primarily to the European countries (both for domestic consumption in the EU and for further sale to North America through Baltic seaports).
- Coal deliveries from the non-controlled territory (NCT) in 2H 2015 and 1H 2016 allowed covering DTEK Energy coal needs and ensuring stable production by the Company's TPPs. DTEK Energy coal stock on power plants increased by 67% (+0.6 Mt) to 1.59 Mt as of 01.01.2016 vs 01.01.2015.
- 1H 2016 revenues from coal exports declined by 31% to USD 53 mln, due to the drop of coal prices (for example in 1H 2016 API2 CIF ARA index dropped by 17.4% to USD 46.9/t vs 2015 levels).



* Including Obukhovskaya mine sales to 3rd parties

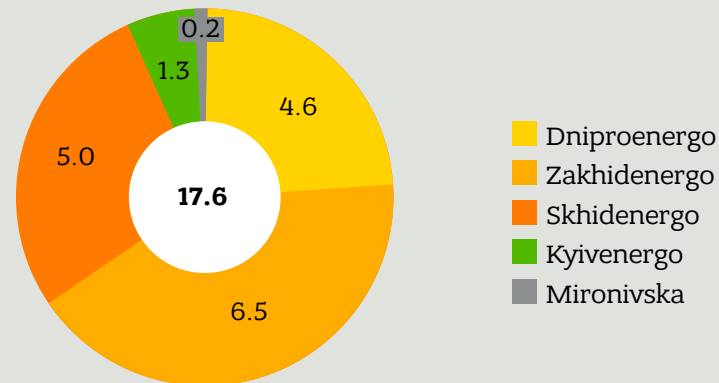
** Obukhovskaya mine including Don-Anthracite and Sulinanthracite, located in Rostov region, Russia
 UAH/USD FX rate used: 1H 2015 – 21,36; 1H 2016 – 25,45 (NBU average Jan to Jun).

Source: DTEK, Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry, Energobusiness Magazine

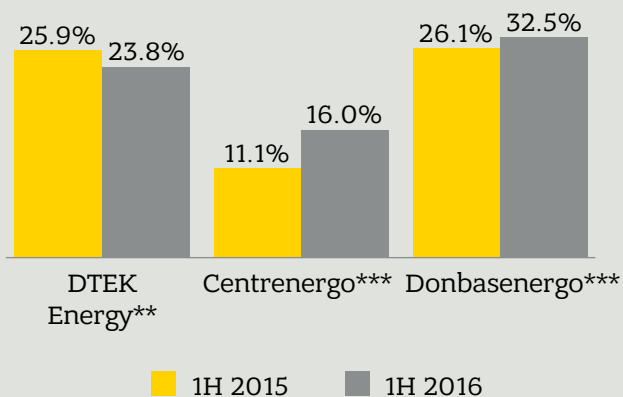
Thermal Power Generation (1/2)

- DTEK Energy share in Ukraine's power generation decreased from 24.8% in 1H 2015 to 23% in 1H 2016, as its thermal power output declined by 7.0% to 17.6 TWh. This was caused by:
 - electricity consumption decline in Ukraine by 5.2%*;
 - thermal generation stations operating on G/DG coal grades decreased output by 21% or 3.2 TWh. This was caused by resumption of anthracite deliveries to and out of the non-controlled territory (NCT) and stabilized loading of anthracite-fired TPPs of Centrenergo and Donbasenergo.
- Average ICUR decreased by 2.1 p.p. from 25.9% (1H 2015) to 23.8% (1H 2016) due to the reduced output and lower levels of electricity consumption.
- The average fuel consumption level increased by 3.2% as a result of greater loading of anthracite-fired TPPs (their average fuel consumption is higher than that of G/DG-grade blocks), following normalization of coal deliveries to and out of NCT. The average load per unit decreased by 4.8 MW.

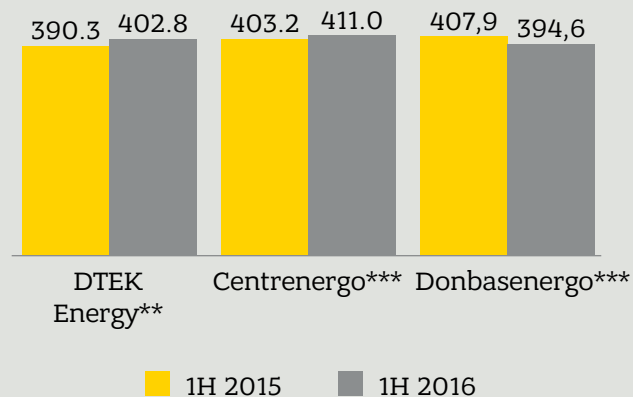
Power generation in 1H 2016, TWh



Installed capacity utilisation rate (ICUR), %



Average fuel consumption, g/kWh



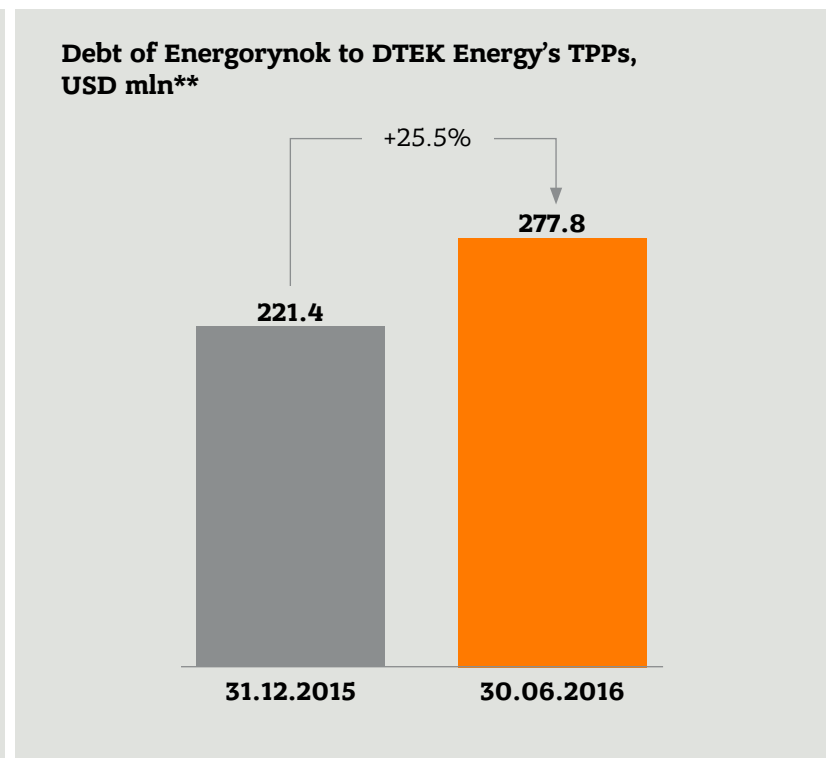
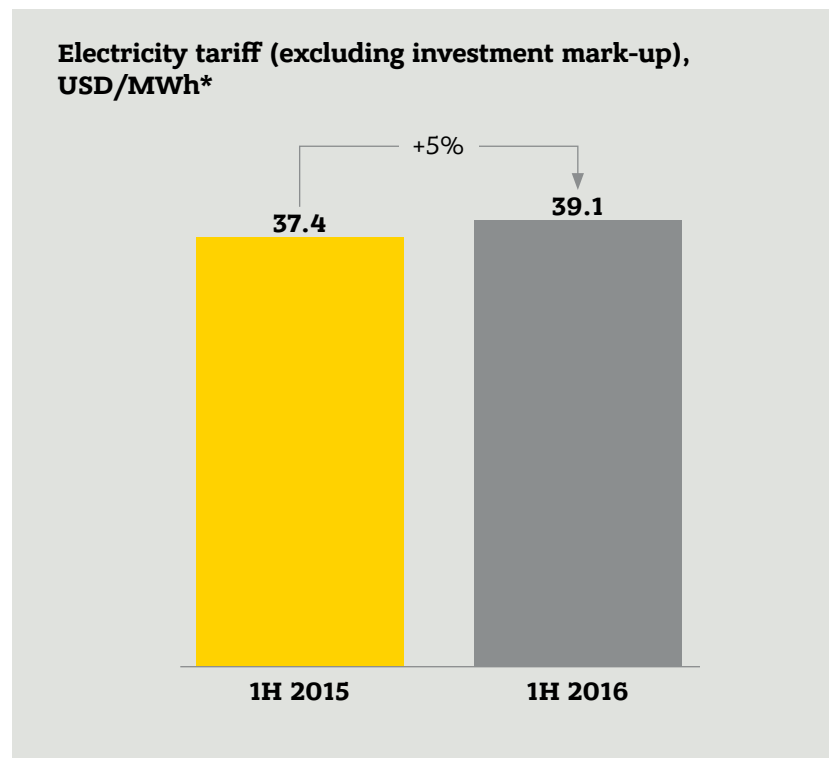
* - including the non-controlled territory (NCT)

** Average of Skhidenergo, Zakhidenergo and Dneproenergo

*** According to reporting provided to the Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry

Thermal Power Generation (2/2)

- Electricity tariff for DTEK Energy's TPPs reached an average of UAH 994* (USD 39,1) per MWh for 1H 2016.
- Payment discipline of the Energorynok (WEM operator) operator remains to be an issue: actual payments were 5% below the contracted level, making the effective TPP tariff (adjusted for non-payments from Energorynok) as low as UAH 944 (USD 37.1) per MWh for 1H 2016.
- The tariffs do not cover the company's cost of production and finance costs, and require it to operate its power generation subsidiaries at a loss even though the applicable tariffs were increased in 1H 2016 by 5% in USD terms compared with 1H 2015.
- The debt of SE Energorynok due to DTEK Energy TPPs increased by 29.9% in UAH terms and amounted to UAH 6,9 bln (USD 278 mln)** as of the end of the reporting period.



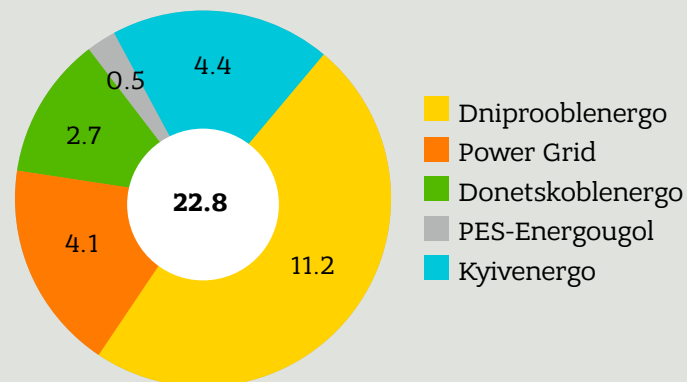
* Average of DTEK Energy TPPs excluding Myronivska TPP. Zuyivs'ka is included only till May 2015

** Average of DTEK Energy TPPs including Myronivska TPP and Kyivenergo
 UAH/USD FX rate used: 1H 2015 – 21,36; 1H 2016 – 25,45 (NBU average Jan to Dec).
 31.12.2014 – 15,77, 31.12.2015 – 24, 30.06.2016 – 24,85

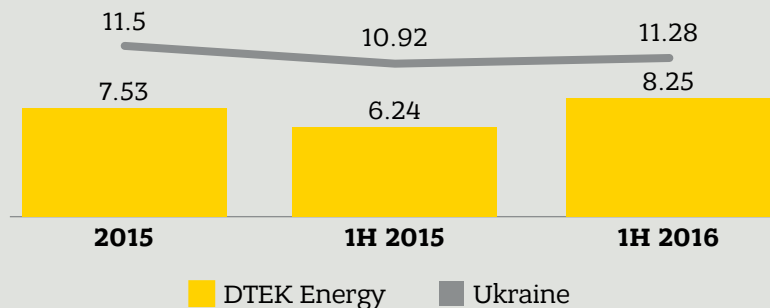
Electricity Distribution

- Electricity transmission volumes decreased by 0.9% YoY to 22.8 TWh*. The decrease was mainly caused by the drop in electricity supplies by DTEK Donetskoblenergo, DTEK Power Grid, DTEK Energougol ENE by 4.4%, or 336.8 mln kWh in total, as a result of military hostilities and unstable social and economic situation in Donbass region.
- In 1H 2016 the average tariff for households increased by 72.9% YoY in UAH terms and amounted to 58.6 kop/kWh (2.3 USD cents/kWh). The average tariff for industrial consumers rose by 13.7% amounting to 138.5 kop/kWh (5.4 USD cents/kWh).
- DTEK Energy distribution losses amounted to 8.25 per cent of transmitted volumes which is below the Ukrainian average (11.28%), however higher than in 2015 (7.53%). Electricity distribution in the non-controlled territory (NCT) accounts for the majority of such increase due to the unsettled legal issue of accounting for electricity consumed in the territory.
- As of 30 June 2016 receivables for electricity supplies to be paid by consumers increased by USD 103 mln (29%) or by UAH 2,9 bln (34%) compared to 31 December 2015. The low payment level in the NCT was the main cause for the receivables increase.

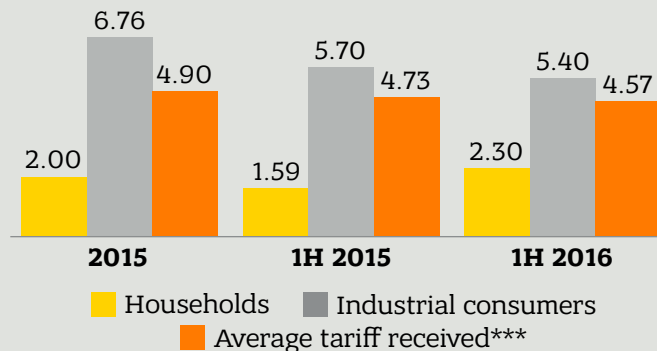
Electricity distribution in 1H 2016, TWh



Electricity distribution losses, % of volume transmitted



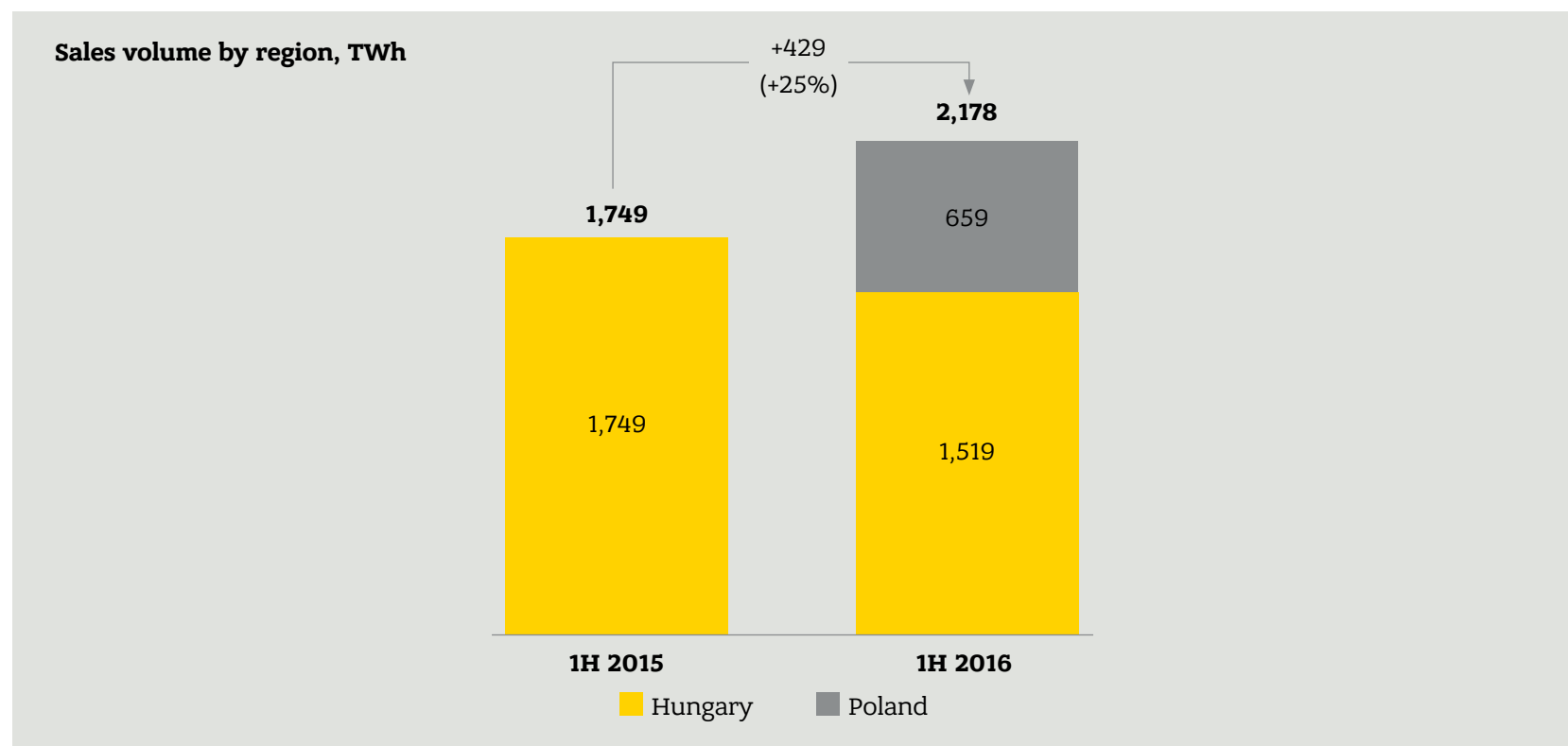
Electricity tariff (average weighted)**, USD cents/KWh



* Excluding Krymenergo due to absence of operational control over the company.
 UAH/USD FX rates used: 2015 – 21.84; 1H 2015 – 21.36; 1H 2016 – 25.45 (NBU average Jan to Jun).
 ** Excluding NCT
 *** Average tariff received by DTEK, excluding NCT and Kyivenergo

Electricity Exports

- In 1H 2016 electricity export volumes increased by 25% to 2.2 TWh after the Regulator removed restrictions on electricity exports following the normalization of the energy balance in the country:
- Electricity supplies to Poland renewed only in January 2016 (in 2015 deliveries took place only in July and October).
- At the same time, electricity exports from Byrshtyns'ka Power Plant to Hungary decreased by 13% vs 1H 2015 due to the reduction of the available cross border capacity by TSO and maintenance of the transmission lines
- The 1H 2016 revenues from electricity exports amounted to USD 84 mln, thus increasing by 23.7% vs 1H 2015, which was driven by volumes increase.





03

Capital Expenditures

Capital Expenditures

- In 1H 2016 the Company's USD capital expenditures were similar to 1H 2015 levels, decreasing by a mere 2,7%. In UAH terms CAPEX increased by 16% or UAH 300 mln. The devaluation effect amounted to USD (-) 16 mln.
- As a result of restoration works carried out in 2015, the Company was able to resume A and T grade coal production in non-controlled territory (NCT zone). Investments in mining equipment totaled USD 3 mln (+103%), excluding the devaluation effect. Also due to the high level of the mining equipment wearing and in order to reduce its accident rate, DTEK Energy was forced to increase investments in Pavlogradugol and Dobropol'eugol by USD 6 mln (excluding the devaluation effect).
- Due to the decline of the electricity consumption, the Units Retrofit Program was revised. In 1HY 2016 the Company completed only those projects which had been launched in the previous periods. This resulted in the reduction of investments in unit retrofits by more than 90%. The amount of current and medium repairs increased.
- By conducting timely repairs of its TPP equipment, the Company managed to prevent the drop of its technical readiness coefficient below 80%.
- The Distribution business unit and Kyivenergo investments increased, as the Company fulfilled its investment commitments according to the NERC requirements.

Key 1HY 2016 projects

Business Unit	Projects	Completion
COAL MINING		
Pavlohradaska coal enrichment plant	Retrofitting of section 1	3Q 2016
Obukhovskaya mine	Purchase of equipment for longwall №28	2Q 2016
Yubileyna mine	Constructing of ventilation borehole No. 3	4Q 2017
Dniprovskaya mine	Replacing of the main ventilation fans	3Q 2018
Heroiv Kosmosu mine	Increasing the capacity of the technological chain	4Q 2019
POWER GENERATION		
Kurahovska TPP	Retrofit of unit 1	3Q 2017
Burshytynska TPP	Retrofit of unit 5	3Q 2016
Pridneprijskaya TPP	Major overhaul of unit 11	4Q 2016
KYIVENERGO		
Kyivenergo	Retrofit of cable lines 110kV of Oktiabrskaya substation – Mototsikletna substation	4Q 2016
Kyivenergo	Retrofit of Voskresenskaya substation with replacement of VMT-110 oil circuit breakers with gas-insulated	4Q 2017

By business segments, USD mln



* Kyivenergo includes generation, heat generation and electricity distribution assets
 Data excluding Naftogazvydobuvannya and Renewables
 UAH/USD FX rates used: 1HY 2015 – 21.36; 1HY 2016 – 25.45 (NBU average Jan to Jun)

** numbers may not add up due to rounding

04

Financial Review



Financial highlights

Income statement highlights

UAH mln	1H 2016	1H 2015
Revenues	56,986	45,728
YoY change	24.62%	
Adjusted EBITDA	3,171	782
Margin	5.6%	1.7%
Adjusted EBIT	-2,024	-3,203
Margin	-3.6%	-7.0%
Net loss***	-8,135	-20,794
Margin	-14.3%	-45.5%

USD mln*	1H 2016	1H 2015
Revenues	2,239	2,141
YoY change	4.59%	
Adjusted EBITDA	125	37
Margin	5.6%	1.7%
Adjusted EBIT	-80	-150
Margin	-3.6%	-7.0%
Net loss***	-320	-974
Margin	-14.3%	-45.5%

Balance sheet highlights

UAH mln	30 Jun 2016	31 Dec 2015
Total assets	107,838	110,026
Total liabilities	111,052	104,495
Net assets	-3,214	5,531
Short-term borrowings	61,737	36,727
Long-term borrowings	0	21,221
Debt	61,737	57,948
Gross-settled derivatives	4,953	5,458
Gross Debt	66,690	63,406
Cash and cash equivalents**	1,297	706
Net debt	65,393	62,700

USD mln*	30 Jun 2016	31 Dec 2015
Total assets	4,340	4,584
Total liabilities	4,469	4,354
Net assets	-129	230
Short-term borrowings	2,484	1,530
Long-term borrowings	0	884
Debt	2,484	2,415
Gross-settled derivatives	199	227
Gross Debt	2,684	2,642
Cash and cash equivalents**	52	29
Net debt	2,632	2,613

* converted in USD only for presentation purposes NBU UAH/USD FX rates used:
 For Income statement highlights 1H 2015 – 21,36; 1H 2016– 25,45 (NBU average Jan to Jun).
 For Balance sheet highlights 31.12.2015 – 24,00, 30.06.2016 – 24 ,85

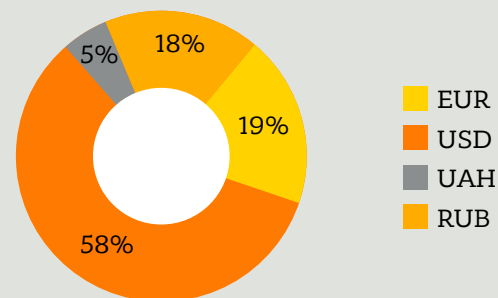
** Including restricted cash and excluding cash of assets classified as held for sale

*** continued operation

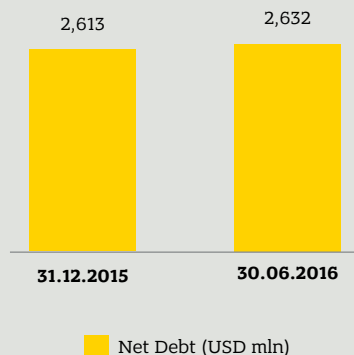
Debt Structure

- Gross Debt¹ as of 30.06.2016 amounted to USD 2,683 mln
- Debt structure:
 - 40% fixed rate / 60 % floating rate
 - 95% - foreign currencies / 5% - UAH
- Given liquidity constraints the principal repayments to major lenders in 2015 as well as interest payments since 4Q 2015 have been suspended. However, the company managed to enter into the Standstill Agreement with its Euro bondholders on 26 April 2016 (effective until 28 October 2016) signed a formal the Standstill Agreement with bank lenders on September 21, 2016, which has been informal so far.
- On September 22, 2016 company completed the deleveraging transaction involving transfer of the company's Russian assets along with USD 436 mln of related debts outside the company's perimeter.
- Jointly with the engaged financial and legal advisors – Rothschild and Latham&Watkins LLP – the company has ongoing negotiations with creditors (both bank debt and Eurobonds) on the debt re-profiling which are expected to be completed by YE 2016/early 2017.
- Following further UAH devaluation within 1H 2016 Net Debt/EBITDA³ covenant is breached under several credit facilities.

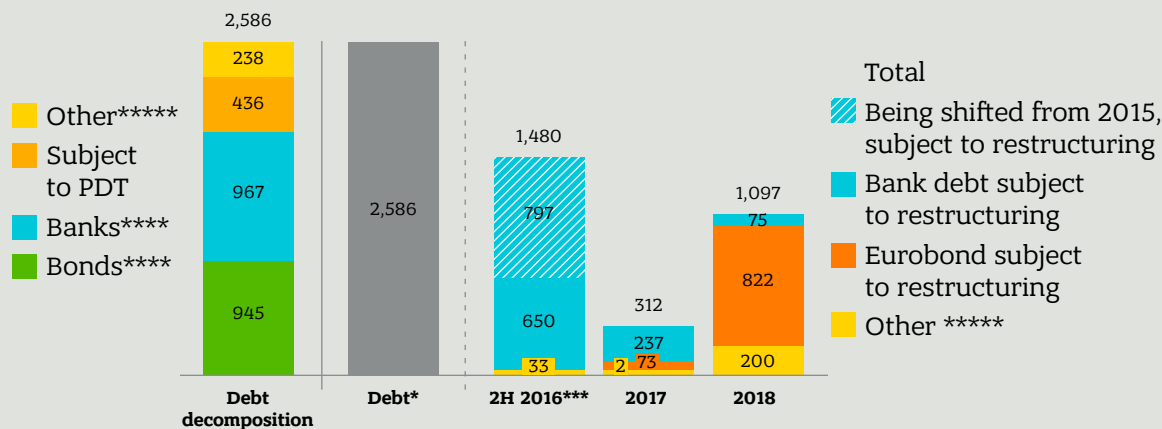
Total debt composition by currency** as of 30 June 2016



Net debt², USD mln



Debt maturity profile as of 30 June 2016, USD mln



(1) **Gross Debt** includes borrowings (USD 2,484 mln) + Gross-settled derivative financial instruments (USD 199 mln);

(2) **Net Debt** represents gross debt (USD 2,683 mln) less cash and cash equivalents (USD 52 mln);

(3) **Adjusted EBITDA** represents profit for the year after excluding the following non-operating income statement items: depreciation and amortization, foreign exchange losses less gains, income tax expense, impairment of property, plant and equipment, charities to related parties, finance income and expenses except for gains/losses on initial recognition and early repayment of financial instruments from non-related parties, interest on bank deposits, unwinding of discount on the long-term restructured accounts.

* Debt excluding banks interest accrual, and commissions, but including interest capitalization under bonds

** excluding Gross-settled derivative financial instruments (USD 199 mln) and interest accrual, bank commissions.

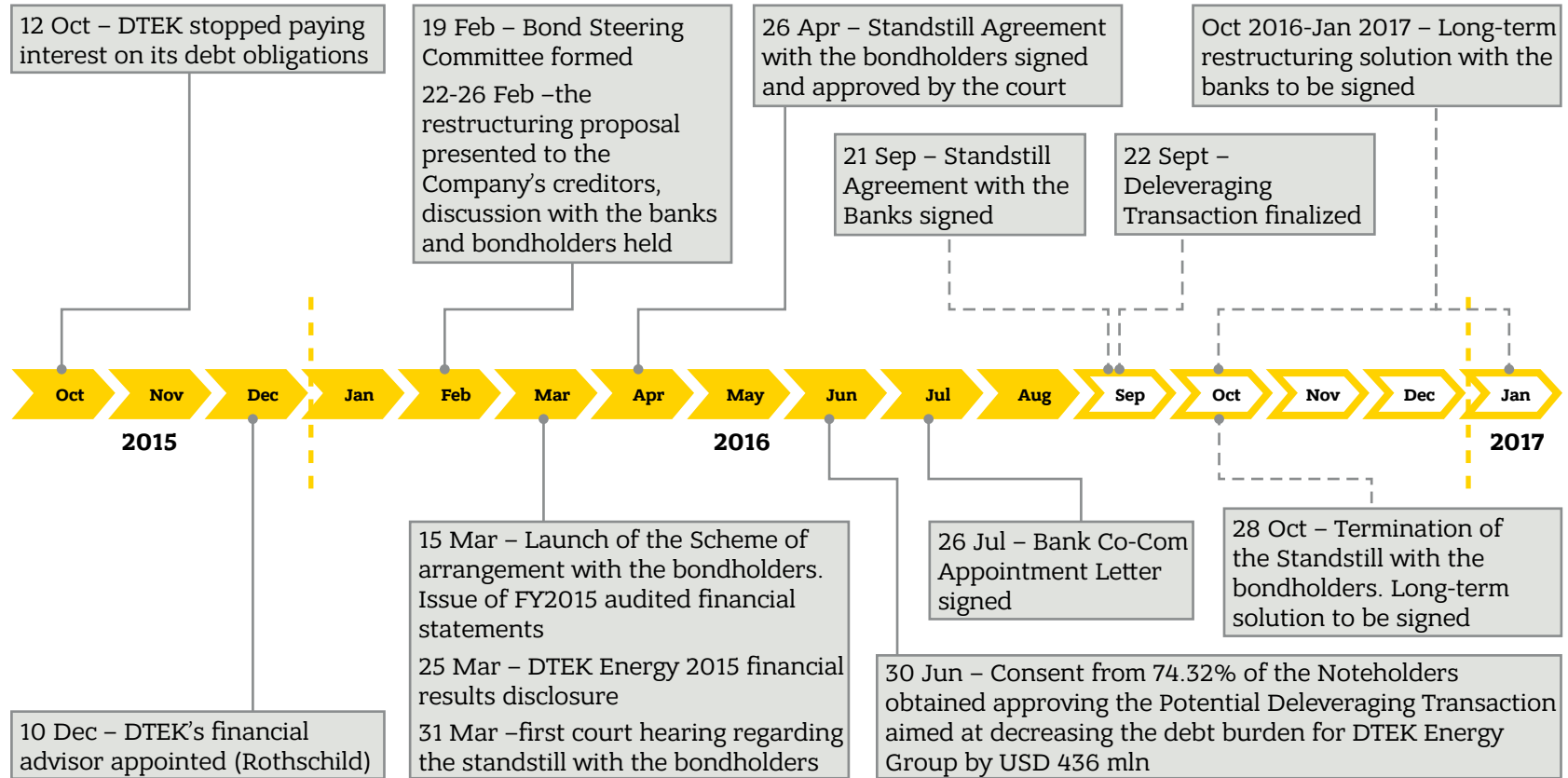
*** including facilities matured by 30 June 2016

**** these debt are subject to the debt re-profiling/restructuring to be complete by YE 2016

***** includes Gross-settled derivative financial instruments amount of USD 199 mln

UAH/USD FX rates used: 31.12.2015 – 24; 30.06.2016 – 24,85

DTEK Energy Group Credit Portfolio Restructuring



Additional Steps:

- Holding discussions and finding a solution with the banks that do not support the standstill
- Developing an alternative restructuring solution – composition plan for the Dutch and Cypriot jurisdictions

05

Appendices



Leading Energy Company in Ukraine



Coal production

Coal mining volume: **13.9 Mt***
 Coal reserves: **1,691 Mt***
31 coal mines and
13 coal enrichment plants



Power generation

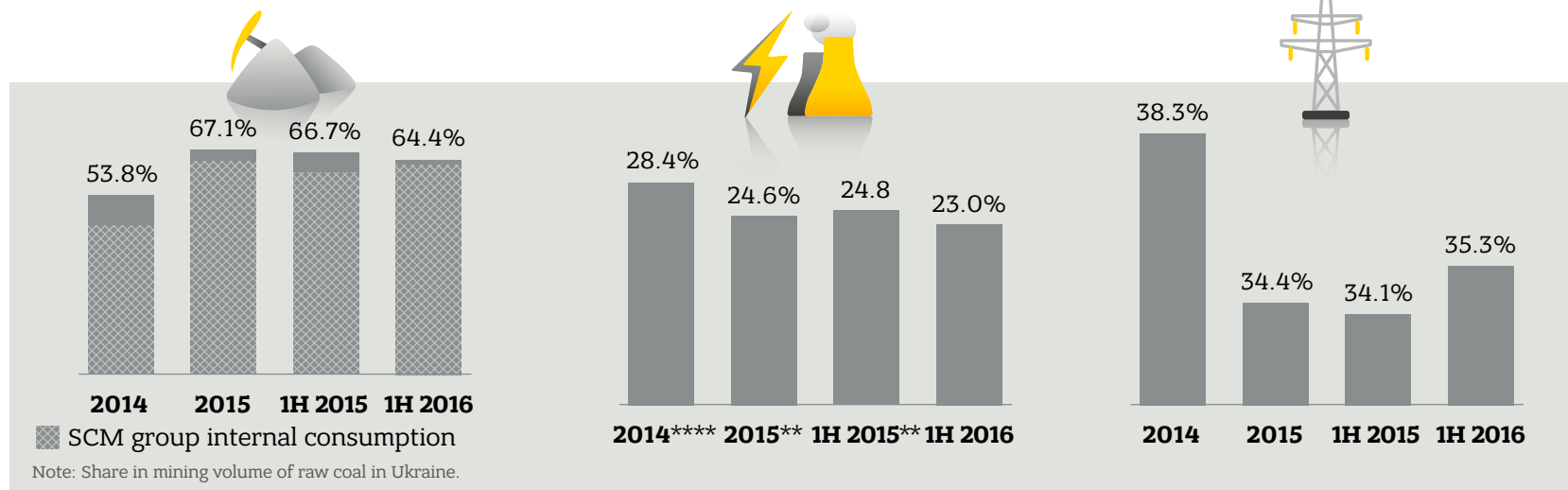
Power generation (thermal):
17.6 TWh
 Installed capacity: **18 GW**
10 TPG, **2** CHP plants



Electricity distribution***

Electricity distribution:
22.8 TWh
 Grid length: **129,499 km**
5 distribution companies
3.5 mln end consumers

DTEK proportional share in Ukraine



* Including Obukhovskay Mine (Russian Federation). Reserves as of 31.12.2015

** The data includes output in the controlled territory only, excluding wind power generation output

*** Krymenergo included only in Jan-May 2014 according to Ukrainian regulator. In January 2015 assets of Krymenergo were expropriated according to decision of Crimea State Council

**** Excluding wind power generation output

Geography of Operations and Ownership Structure



Dnipropetrovsk region

DTEK SCIENTIFIC AND PROJECT CENTRE LLC (100.00%)

DTEK PAVLOGRADUGOL, PrJSC (99.92%)

Donetsk region

DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PrJSC (95.31%)

DTEK DOBROPIL'S'KA, CEP PJSC (60.06%)

DTEK OKTYABRS'KA, CEP PJSC (60.85%)

CCM PAVLOGRADS'KA LLC (99.99%)

CCM KURAHIVS'KA LLC (99.99%)

MOSPINO CPE LLC (99.00%)

DTEK DOBROPOLYEUGOL LLC (100.00%)

MINE BILOZERS'KA ALC (95.44%)

Luhansk region

DTEK ROVENKYANTHRACITE LLC (100.00%)

DTEK SVERDLOVANTHRACITE LLC (100.00%)

Russia

DONSKOY ANTHRACITE JSC (100%)

SULINANTHRACITE LLC (100%)

MINE OFFICE OBUKHOVSKAYA JSC (100%)

Kiev

PJSC "KYIVENERGO" (72.396%)

Vinnitsa region

PJSC "DTEK ZAKHIDENERGO" (72.24%):

DTEK LADYZHYNS'KA TPP

Ivano-Frankivsk region

PJSC "DTEK ZAKHIDENERGO" (72.24%):

DTEK BURSHTYNS'KA TPP

Lviv region

PJSC "DTEK ZAKHIDENERGO" (72.24%):

DTEK DOBROTVIRS'KA TPP

Dnipropetrovsk region

PJSC "DTEK DNIPROENERGO" (73.54%):

DTEK KRYVORIZKA and DTEK

PRYDNIPROVSKA TPPs

Donetsk region

DTEK SKHIDENERGO LLC (100.00%):

DTEK ZUYIVS'KA and DTEK

KURAKHIVS'KA TPPs

TEHREMPOSTAVKA LLC (100.00%)

Luhansk region

DTEK SKHIDENERGO LLC (100.00%):

DTEK LUGANS'KA TPP

Zaporizhzhya region

INTERENERGOSERVICE LLC (99.99%)

PJSC "DTEK DNIPROENERGO" (73.54%):

DTEK ZAPORIZKA TPP

Kiev

PJSC "KYIVENERGO" (72.396%)

Dnipropetrovsk region

PJSC "DTEK DNIPROENERGO" (51.66%)

Donetsk region

DTEK ENERGOUGOL ENE PJSC (95.71%)

PJSC "DTEK DONETSKOBLENERGO" (71.497%)

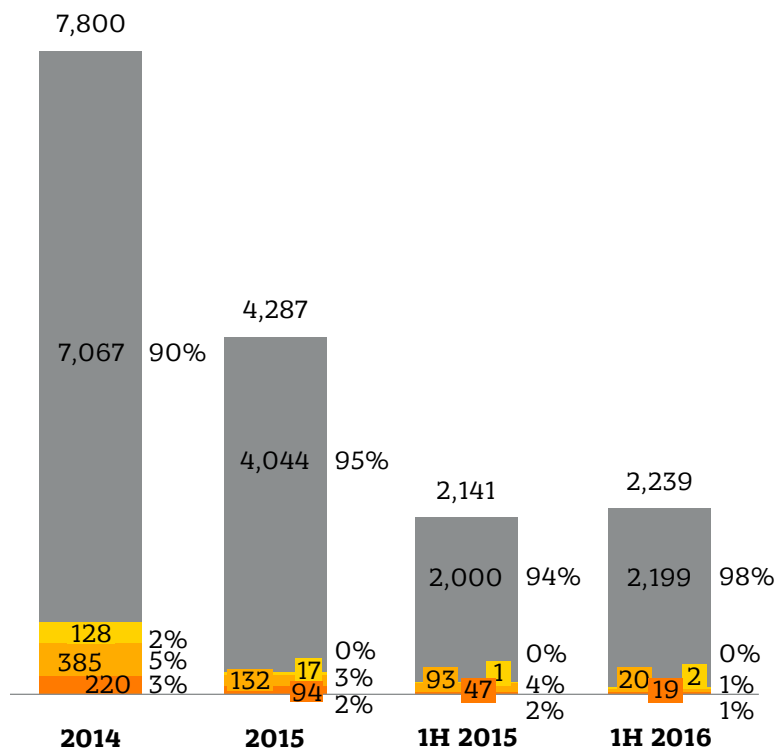
DTEK POWER GRID LLC (100.00%)

Crimea region

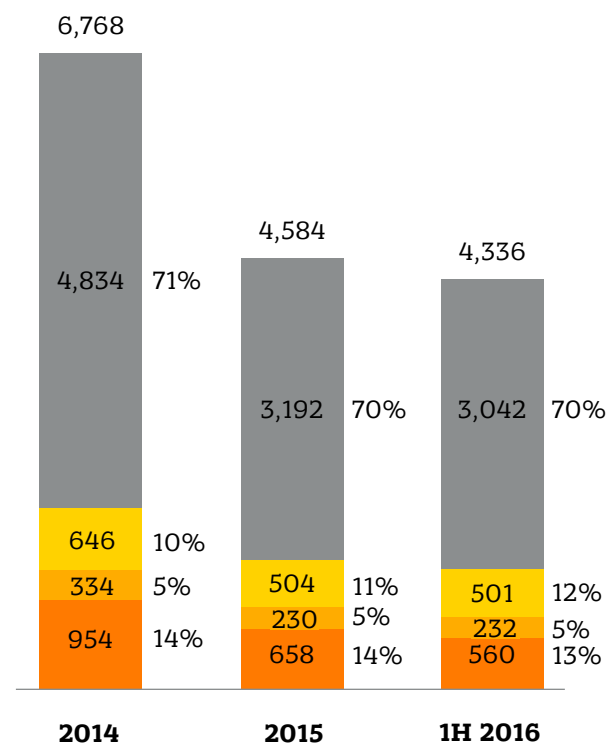
PJSC "DTEK KRYMENERGO" (57.71%)*

DTEK Energy Exposure in the NCT (1/2)

Revenues, USD mln



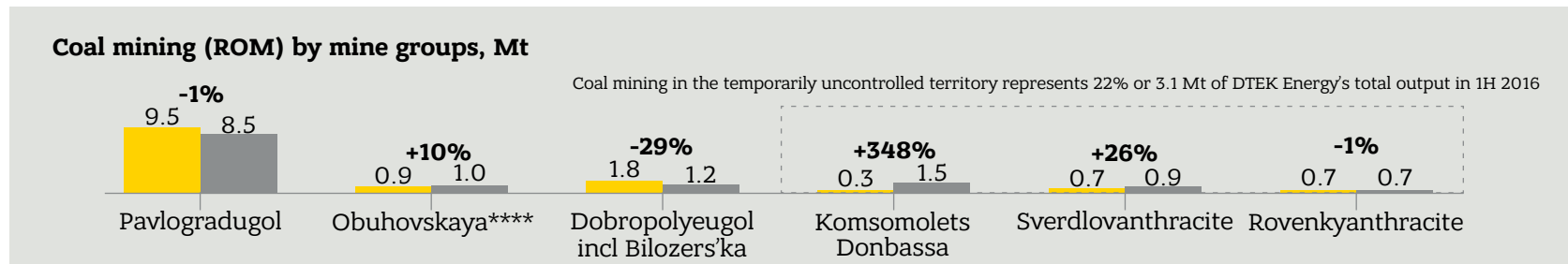
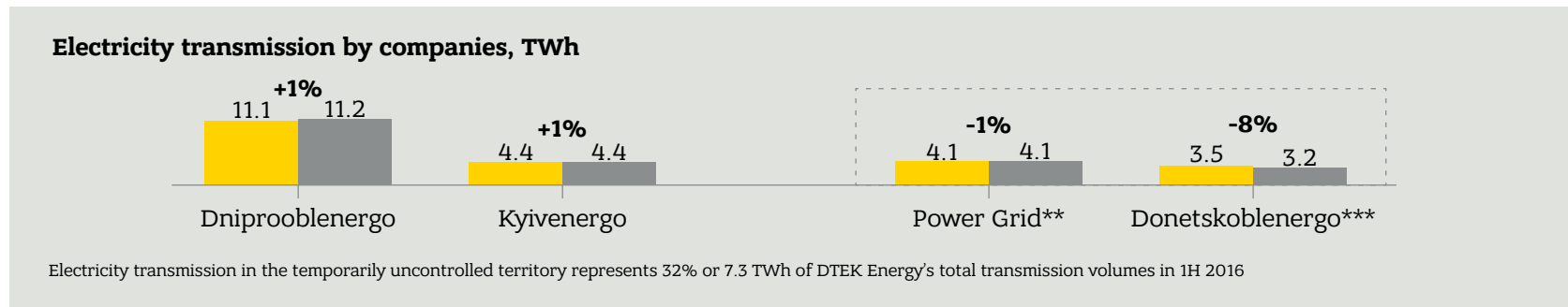
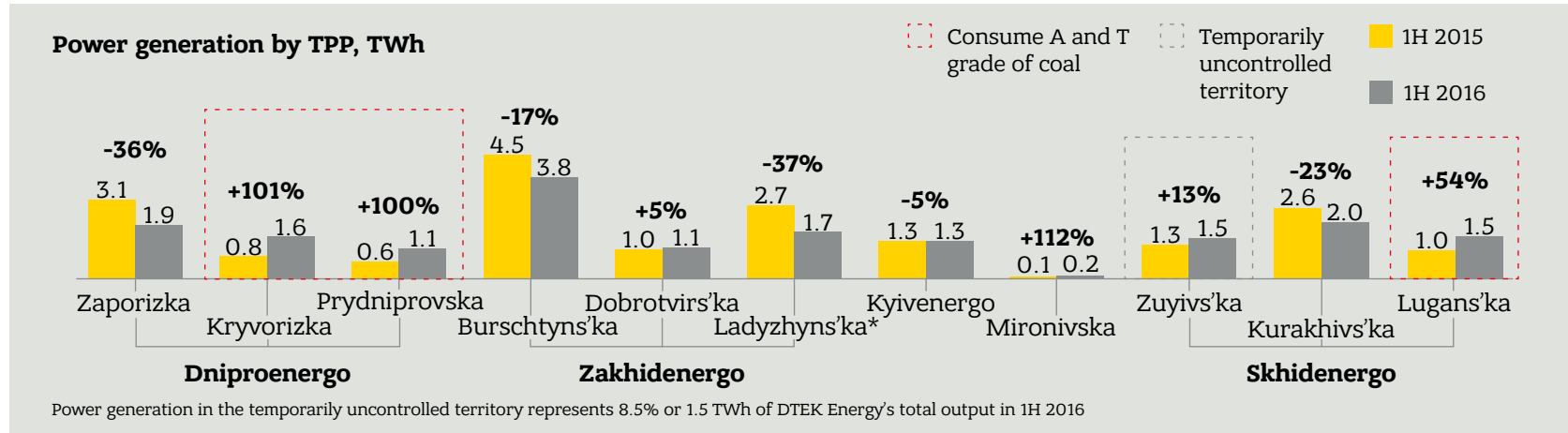
Total assets*, USD mln



■ NCT Power generation ■ NCT Coal mining
■ NCT Electricity distribution ■ Other

* Based on legal entity (Skhidenergo, Power Grid, Energougol, Donetskoblenenergo, Rovenkiantracyte, Sverdlovantracyte, Komsomolets Donbassa)
 NCT zone - temporarily uncontrolled territory in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions controlled by local militias UAH/USD FX rates used:
 For Income statement highlights 2014 - 11.92; 2015 - 21.84; 1H 2015 - 21.36; 1H 2016 - 25.45 (NBU average Jan to Dec).
 For Balance sheet highlights 31.12.2014 - 15.77, 31.12.2015 - 24, 30.06.2016 - 24,85

DTEK Energy Exposure in the NCT (2/2)



* Including Ladyzhyn HPP

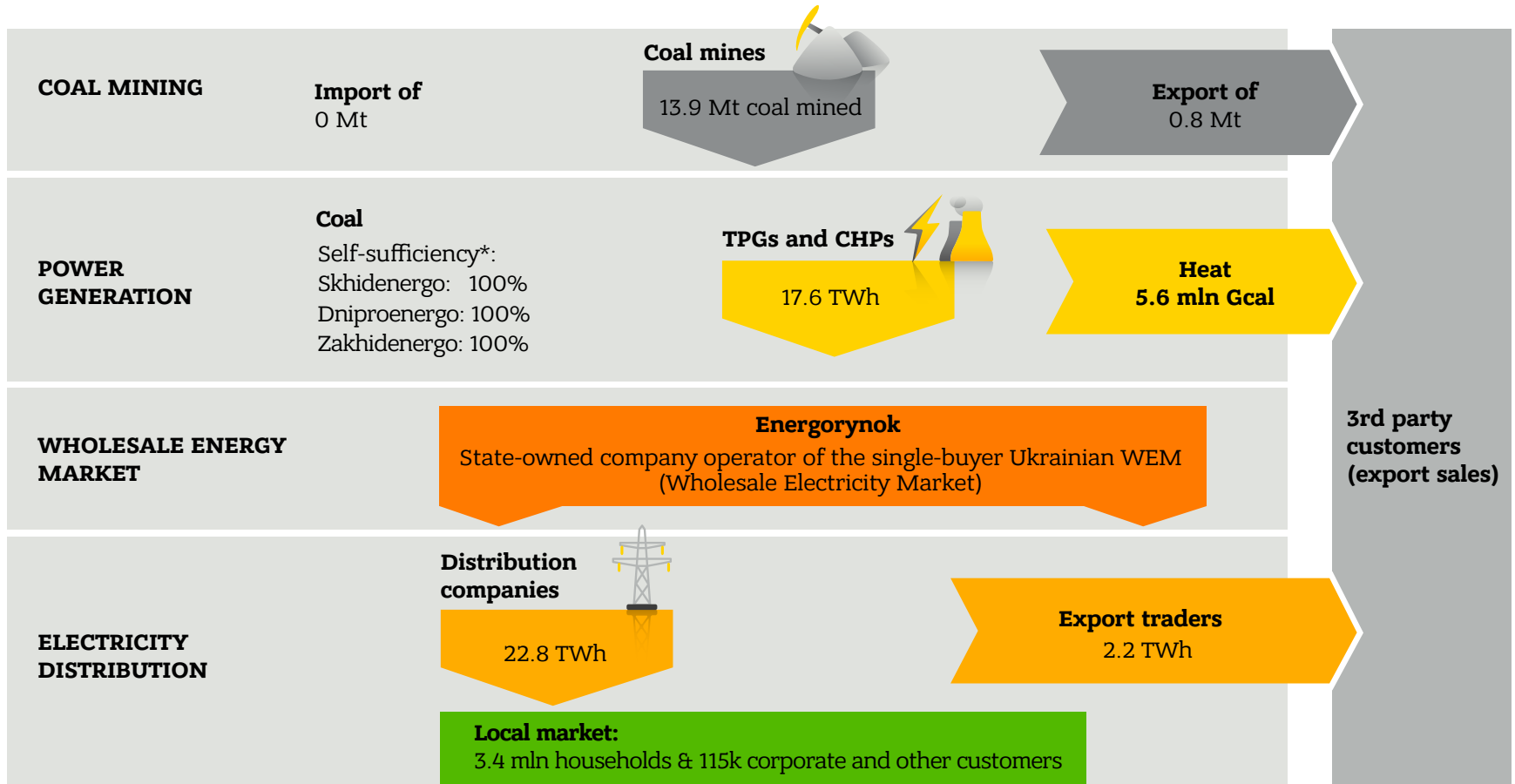
** Power Grid has its operations in Dnipropetrovsk region as well.

*** Including Energougol ENE

**** Including Don-Anthracite and Sulianthracite

Vertical Integration Model

- Electricity is DTEK Energy's core product
- Selling predominantly to non-cyclical markets, capturing value across entire value chain
- Coal mining provides for hedge for fuel supply and fuel price risks as well as stronger competitive positions



*Consumption of coal mined by DTEK.
 Source: DTEK Energy, 1H 2016 results. Power generation includes Zuivska TPP which operates in autonomous electricity market according to the Resolution #263 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, dd 7th May 2015

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Thank you!

Investor relations contacts

Oksana Nersesova

Tel.: +38 (044) 581 45 22

E-mail: ir@dtek.com

www.dtek.com