

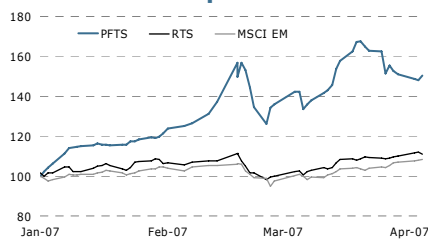
**Oleksandr Klymchuk**  
+380 44 207 5030  
ok@concorde.com.ua

**Konstantin Fisun, CFA**  
+380 44 207 5030  
kf@concorde.com.ua

#### TOP PICKS

	12M Target USD	Upside	Crn't MCap USD mln
SVGZ	80.50	162%	35.3
AVDK	5.14	158%	385.3
ZACO	2.53	132%	130.0
DMPO	154.00	94%	27.3
SHKD	62.30	53%	49.0
KMED	0.70	50%	155.8
KVIN	160.00	47%	84.3
DOEN	27.60	39%	468.8
MEGA	1.55	20%	148.0

#### PFTS relative performance



#### Key market data

PFTS Index as of 13 Apr 07	763.87
Index chg YTD / 1m / 1y	53%/8%/71%
Total MCap of PFTS listing	USD 60.0 bln
Total FF of PFTS listing	USD 3.9 bln
PFTS avg daily tr vol YTD	USD 4.2 mln

#### Key economic data

	2006	2007E	2008E
GDP real growth, %	7.1	7.3	6.3
Industrial output growth, %	6.2	7.5	5.6
CPI (eop), %	11.6	11.0	10.0
FDI inflow, USD bln	5.3	4.5	5.2
NBU Reserves, USD bln	22.3	24.0	24.5
State Budget Balance, % GDP	-0.7	-1.9	-2
Retail turnover real growth, %	25.3	24.0	23.0
Banking Assets growth, %	59.0	47.0	38.0

Source: NBU, Statistics Committee, Concorde Capital estimates

The last half year was witness to another massive appreciation of Ukrainian stocks as the PFTS index more than doubled. With a 524% return over a three-year period and a long-term downtrend in volatility, Ukraine established itself as an asset class that provides powerful diversification opportunities for GEM portfolios. A resilient economy, growing profitability in the corporate sector, and mounting equity placements creates a good climate for bulls. As the political tension gives the market a chance to regroup, we strongly recommend entering booming sectors: retail and real estate; buying still undervalued sectors: coal and coke; and cherry picking in machine building, metals and banks.

#### Market: Rollercoaster

The third wave of massive market appreciation we forecasted a year ago brought outstanding returns (112% over Oct 5 - Mar 28; 53% YTD), as well as a rise in volatility, with weekly ups and downs ranging from -10% to +14% this year. Still limited free float is leading to supply/demand mismatches. This environment creates plenty of trading opportunities; the market remains full of positive expectations and has a deaf ear to negative company news.

#### Ways to allocate assets

A change in the valuation paradigm is especially obvious in the electricity sector, where extreme optimists that are looking at capacity-based multiples and are ready to assume high risks can expect additional double-digit gains. We see strong upsides in the coal and coke sectors. Stock by stock picking will provide enough opportunities in machine building, steel/pipes, and banking. Mounting equity placements are an appealing way to participate in booming sectors of the economy: retail, real estate, food.

#### A little political tension won't hurt

It turned out that the anomalous volatility on the equity market served as a lead indicator to country events. On April 2, a Presidential decree to disband parliament and call new parliamentary elections unleashed pent-up political rivalries. Despite the annoying noise, we expect the political jostling to draw out in length with no dramatic consequences to the economy. For two of the three coalition parties, the election means question of political survival and they will try to do everything they can to avoid a new poll. Recent messages from the President's camp signal that lengthy negotiations to reach consensus are the most likely scenario.

#### Ukraine: A must for a global portfolio

Our analysis demonstrates that exposure to Ukraine improves risk-return characteristics of GEM portfolios dramatically, even accounting for relatively high volatility. Over the last three years, a 10% Ukraine / 90% BRIC portfolio provided an opportunity to beat a pure BRIC portfolio in terms of both lower volatility and higher returns.

#### Resilient Economy

The Ukrainian economy has been demonstrating its ability to absorb gas price hikes: after a strong 2006, GDP and industrial production grew 8.6% and 13.4% yoy, respectively in 2M07 on the back of a relatively low CPI of 1.3% in 1Q07. Growth pillars are buoyant commodity markets, but even more importantly, the emergence of a strong domestic market, fueled by solid increases in real income (2002-2006 CAGR of 16%) and double-digit expansion in consumer lending. The local market is becoming an increasingly important force that is powering economic growth. The secular uptrend in corporate profitability is supportive of high valuations on the equity market.

## POLITICS: The circus is back in town

The president's move to protect his status by disbanding the Verkhovna Rada has led to an outbreak of political muscle flexing in Kyiv. The situation is likely to remain noisy going into the summer holidays as two of the three coalition parties risk losing their place in power if new elections are called and will be putting pressure on the Party of Regions and the President to reach a compromise. On the other side, new elections provide Tymoshenko & Co with a good opportunity to get back in power. However, as last year's elections showed, business in Ukraine has its own agenda and not much gets in its way.

On April 2, President Viktor Yushchenko signed a decree dissolving parliament and calling for new elections on May 27. The President said he was forced to make this move because of the unconstitutional way the governing coalition was luring deputies from his party in to their ranks. Over the last few months, the coalition had gathered more than a dozen former Yushchenko allies and was threatening to reach 300 members, or the 2/3 majority required to override Presidential vetoes, amend the constitution and impeach the President. However, in terms of the constitution, it is not clear if the President had a legal right to do this, thus the governing coalition lead by Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich has refused to disband. Both sides have called on the constitutional court to decide the case.

Over the last week, coalition supporters have been bussed in to the capital and have garnered a great deal of international media attention. However, this is not going to be a second coming of the Orange Revolution, the people in town look for the most part like revolutionary tourists, more interested in a free trip to Kyiv than political battles.

The current situation is likely to end in one of the following ways:

**Compromise:** looks the most likely right now. It will be physically impossible for the Central Elections Commission to prepare for an election in 2-3 months and it is not clear how they will finance elections as the coalition passed laws barring the central bank from providing funding. The Party of Regions and Socialists are likely to do all they can to stop or stall elections. Regions is not prepared for new elections and has seen a slump in its power base for failing to fulfill populist election promises. For Regions, any election that happens before autumn would put them at risk of seeing Tymoshenko show them up in the ballot box. For Socialists, the party that defected from the Orange camp, any election would likely mean their party's exit from the Rada. It is also worth noting that Region's main financier Rinat Akhmetov has said he would like to see the crisis solved at the negotiating table, regardless of how long it takes. For these reasons, we are likely to see the current situation drag out into the summer months similar to the formation of the government last year. In this scenario, Yushchenko would withdraw or amend his order, provided the coalition pass laws preventing deputies from switching parties.

**New Elections:** According to our contacts in the President's office, Yushchenko is set on new elections and if the Constitutional Court fails to agree to hear the case brought by the coalition or Regions buys enough time to mobilize its support base, we might see it happen. This scenario is extremely favorable for Yulia Tymoshenko who has *de facto* been preparing for new elections since December. It is also interesting to note that whether by chance or design when her party teamed up with the coalition to override a presidential veto on a law further weakening the President's powers, it set events in motion leading to the current crisis. According to most opinion polls new elections would likely end up with Tymoshenko and Regions receiving about 25% of the vote each, putting the party that gets the third spot, likely Our Ukraine (6-10%), in the role of king-maker.

Overall, it could get a bit bumpy but we don't see the current political situation doing much to harm business.

# Volatility? - No, VOLATILITY

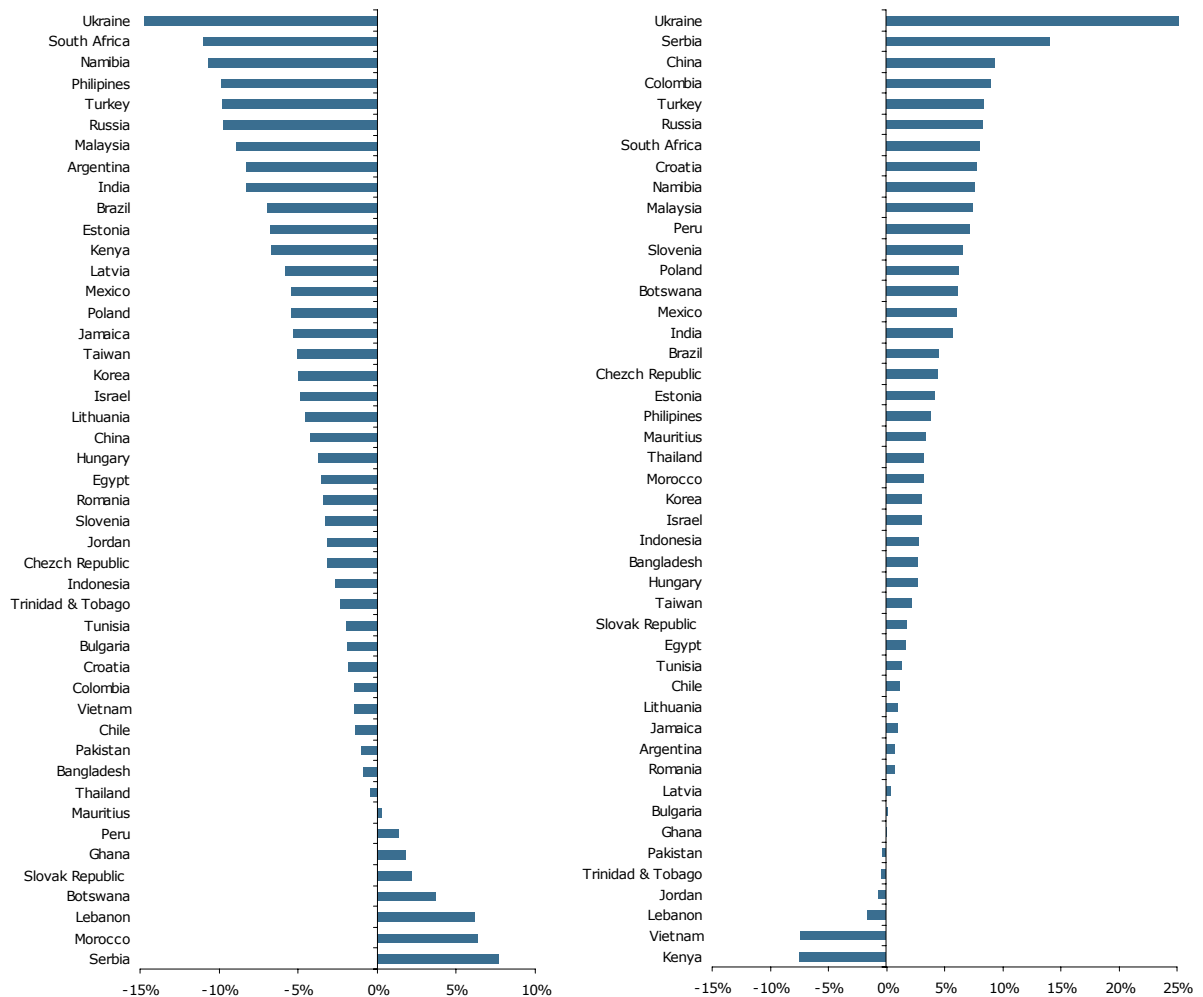
The best word to describe what investors in Ukrainian equities have experienced so far this year is *rollercoaster*. A spectacular rally since the beginning of the year pushed returns up to 56% by February 26, until Ukraine followed other global markets into a deep correction in late February and March. In just two weeks, the PFTS lost a notable part of its gains. Luckily, fears of a deeper global crisis weren't realized, though there were plenty of triggers: the largest weekly outflow from GEM funds in the last week of February, anxiety over a subprime mortgage collapse in the US and the threat of unwinding Yen carry trades.

As optimism returned to capital markets, almost the entire EM universe started to recover. The PFTS index fought back all that it lost in the correction and even made a new historical high on March 28... before a bite from the political fly aroused the bears – resulting in a 9% drop thereafter.

## GEM correction and recovery

(26 Feb 07 – 14 Mar 07)

(14 Mar 07 – 28 Mar 07)



Source: Bloomberg, Concorde Capital

This year's turbulence led to a substantial rise in volatility across the globe. The annualized 30-day volatility of the PFTS index increased to 58% - the highest among emerging market peers. Longer term 360-day volatility was less affected, and remained close to the GEM median.

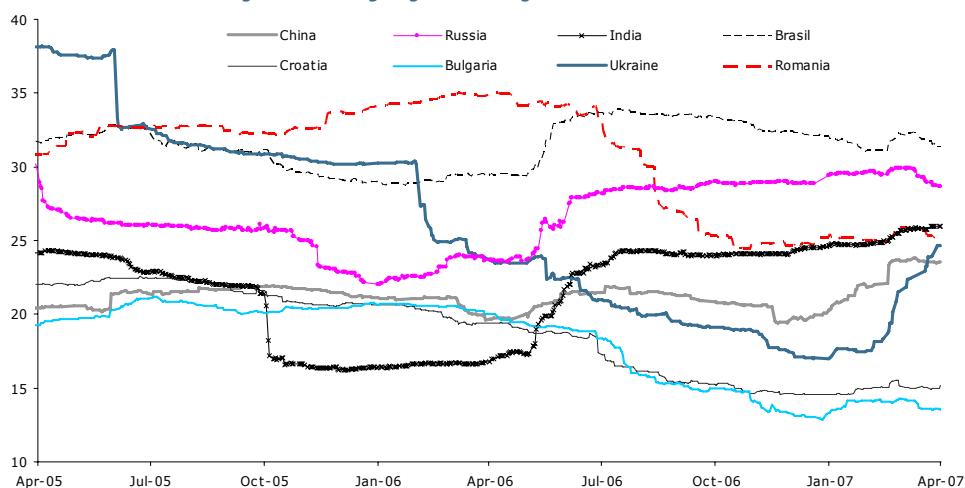
### GEM Volatility, %

Country	360d	180d	30d	Country	360d	180d	30d
Argentina	21	19	33	Malaysia	12	15	25
Brazil	31	27	32	Mauritius	27	37	8
Bulgaria	14	15	13	Mexico	24	20	30
Czech Rep.	21	16	18	Morocco	17	17	16
Chile	17	16	18	Pakistan	19	19	16
China	24	26	20	Peru	19	19	19
Colombia	38	25	25	Philippines	22	23	39
Croatia	15	15	18	Poland	29	25	28
Egypt	27	18	18	Romania	25	21	27
Estonia	17	19	32	Russia	29	22	22
Hungary	28	22	22	Serbia	18	20	26
India	26	22	35	Slovak Rep.	17	13	14
Indonesia	24	19	22	Slovenia	16	14	21
Israel	16	13	14	South Africa	27	22	30
Jamaica	17	14	12	Taiwan	19	17	21
Jordan	24	17	13	Thailand	24	28	16
Latvia	17	15	20	Turkey	36	29	31
Lebanon	25	14	12	<b>Ukraine</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Median</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>				
<b>Max</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>58</b>				
<b>Min</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>				

Note: Data as of April 10, 2007; volatilities are annualized standard deviations  
 Source: Bloomberg, PFTS, Concorde Capital

On a longer time scale, a pronounced downward trend in PFTS volatility is evident. In terms of this risk measure, many even-more mature emerging markets are inferior to Ukraine.

### Historical 360-day volatility by country, %



Source: Bloomberg, PFTS, Concorde Capital

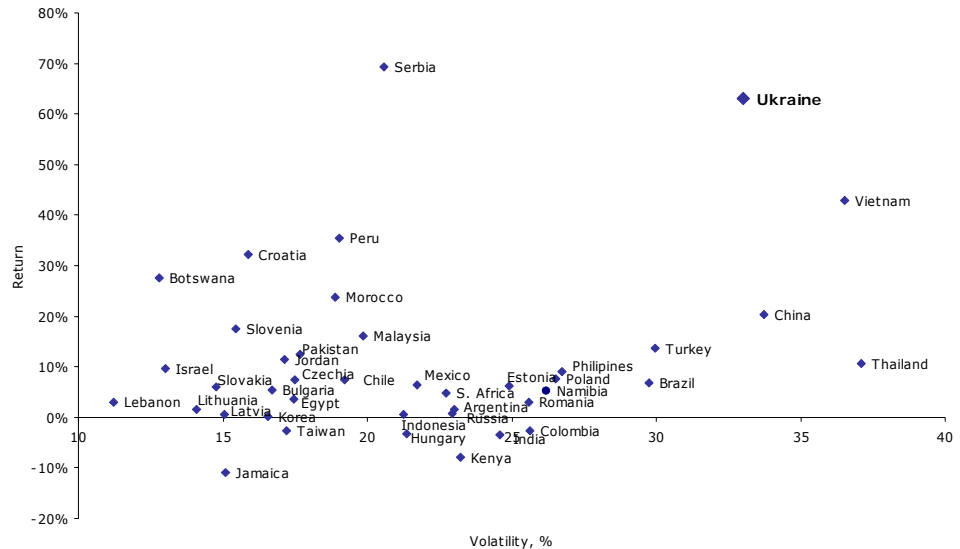
We project PFTS volatility to stabilize in the short-term without exceeding last year's highs and start subsiding again in the middle of the year, which is traditionally a dull season.

## RISK SEEKERS FAIRLY REWARDED

Since the Ukrainian equity market began to receive some real liquidity (not longer than three to four years), it rewarded risk seeking investors with ample returns for the relatively high risk assumed: 524% in USD terms over a three-year period (1Q04 to 1Q07), 63% in 1Q07.

The risk-return profile of the Ukrainian market proved quite stable in terms of duration: both in the long and short-term, Ukraine fits in the top right corner of the GEM plot.

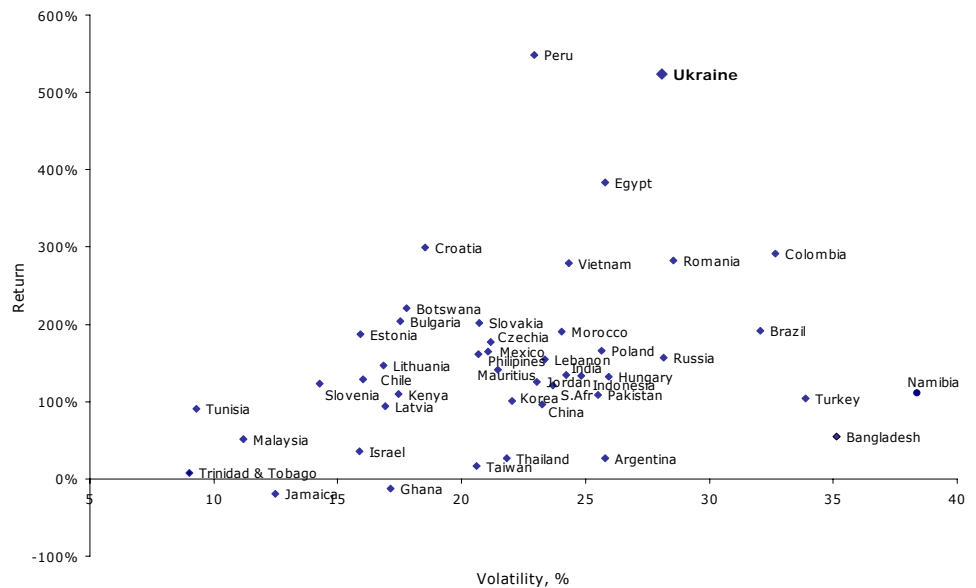
### 1Q07 GEM risk vs return



Source: Bloomberg, Concorde Capital

Note: Volatility - annualized standard deviation of USD daily returns over the latest 90-day period.

### 3-year GEM risk vs return



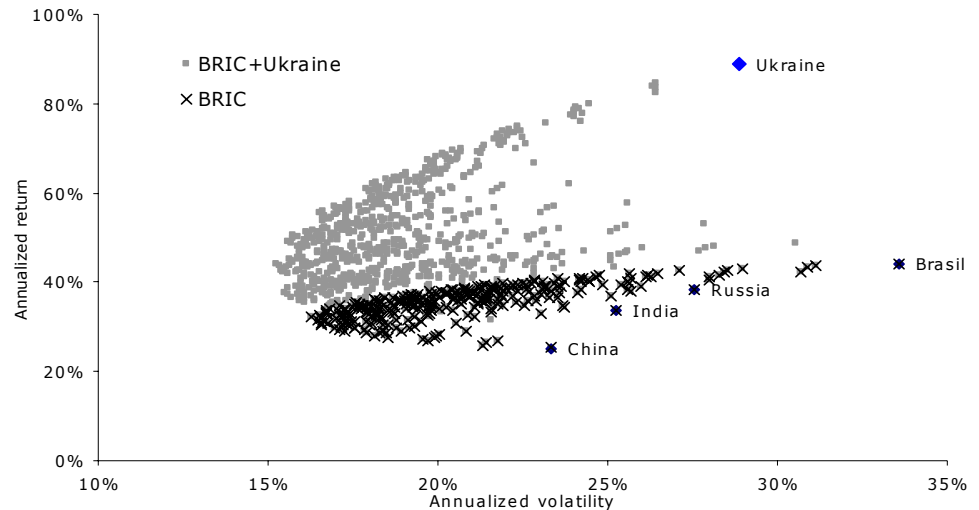
Source: Bloomberg, Concorde Capital

Note: Volatility - annualized standard deviation of USD daily returns over a 3-year period: 1Q04-1Q07.

## BRIC+UKRAINE

Our analysis of three-year historical market data reveals that exposure to Ukraine improves investment characteristics of GEM portfolios substantially. In particular, BRIC investors will find exposure to Ukraine useful, as the PFTS has lower correlation to BRIC individual country indexes (0.06...0.14) than the correlations among the BRIC markets (0.08...0.32). For any given volatility of a BRIC portfolio, there exists a BRIC+Ukraine combination beating any portfolio based purely on BRIC markets. Moreover, there are combinations superior to pure BRIC in terms of both lower volatility and higher returns.

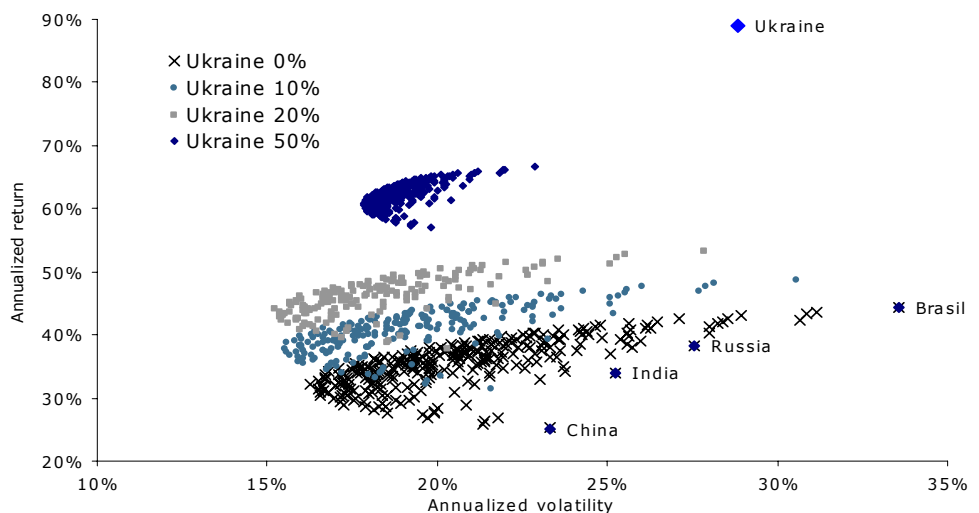
### Return vs. Volatility of BRIC and BRIC+Ukraine portfolios



Note: Volatility is annualized standard deviation of USD daily returns over the 3-year period.  
Source: Bloomberg, Concorde Capital

Over the last three years a [10% Ukraine / 90% BRIC] portfolio provided an opportunity to beat a pure BRIC portfolio in terms of both lower volatility and higher returns:

### Modifying risk/return of BRIC portfolios by exposure to Ukraine



Source: Bloomberg, Concorde Capital

# THE THIRD WAVE

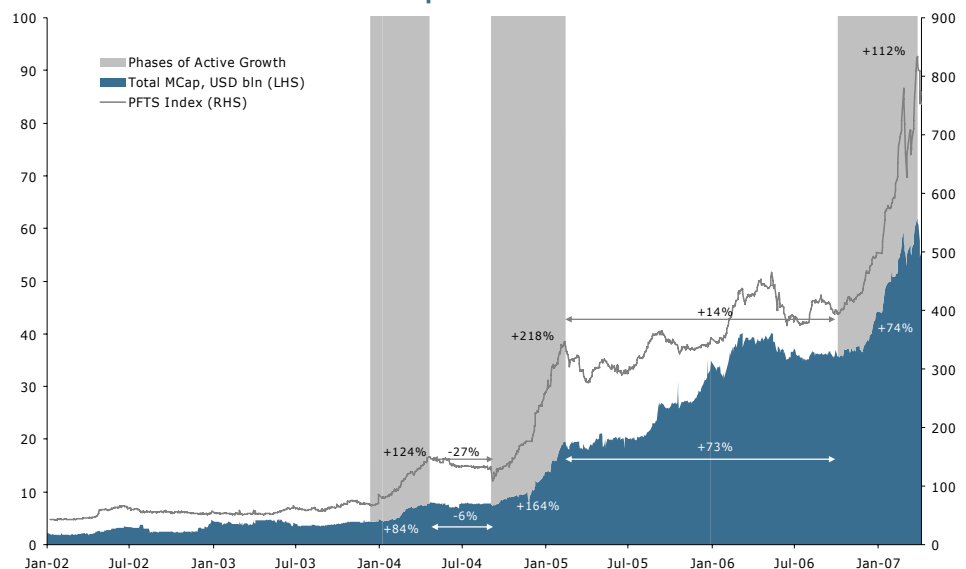
Our observation that Ukrainian equity market unlocks value in waves has received another strong confirmation.

By saying that **appreciation waves** are experienced by the market, we mean that it is rapidly doubling in size over a relatively short period of time. This phenomenon:

- arises around the turn of the year, with January the hottest month;
- lasts for 5-6 months;
- boosts the PFTS index by more than 100%, and augments the total mcap of PFTS-listed stocks by more than 70%.

Initially, we expected the third wave to have finished by mid-2006. The apparent bust seems only to have proved the rule as it was interrupted by the global correction in May 2006 that put things on hold until the next January sizzle. A massive appreciation in Ukrainian equities took off in the autumn months of 2006 and accentuated in December–February. Today, we believe that the market has displayed all the typical features of an appreciation wave. The PFTS index more than doubled and total market capitalization increased by 74% to ~USD 60 bln during the period.

## PFTS index and total market capitalization



Source: PFTS, Concorde Capital. Total MCap: all stocks listed on the PFTS

We introduce another market hypothesis: a “*rubber band*” behavior. During an active wave, blue chips tend to outpace the broad market significantly – and when they stabilize, other tiers catch up. Just look at the seemingly boring sideways market since spring 2006 till autumn 2006 if judged by the PFTS index. In terms of the broader stock universe, the market was definitely bullish – the *rubber band* eliminated cross-tier market disproportions.

**Therefore, our tip is to ride on blue chips during the active phase of a wave, and jump to the second and third tiers after the PFTS index stabilizes to fully capture market momentum. Now it looks like high time to do so: the PFTS index more than doubled over October-March while the broad market lagged with 74% over the same period.**

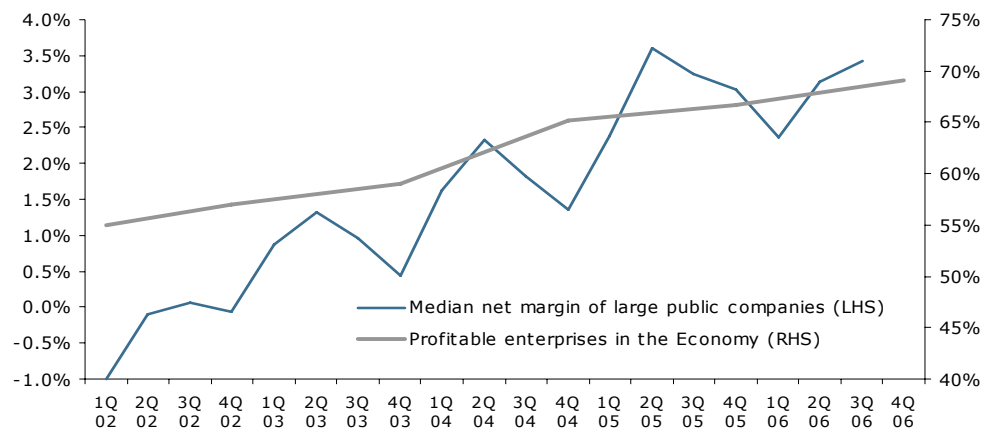
## WHAT DROVE THE THIRD WAVE

**This time, the doubling of the equity market was an interplay of stellar economic growth, buoyant demand for Ukrainian equities and improved market efficiency.**

**Strong macro.** The breath-taking market dynamics since autumn can be viewed as an over-exaggerated reaction by investors to their skepticism in late 2005 - early 2006 that the Ukrainian economy would not cope with a dramatic jump in energy costs starting in January 2006 when Russia stopped subsidizing Ukraine with cheap natural gas. The economy defied expectations and proved strong enough, which became obvious by mid-2006. Moreover, positive momentum has been mounting since then. The first quarter of 2007 saw stellar macro performance (please refer to our macroeconomic section later in this report), and we believe the impact of the recent political turbulence on economic performance will be rather limited.

**Corporate earnings.** What is ultimately important is that the corporate sector absorbed the gas shock very efficiently. Though in 1Q06 profitability in the economy predictably fell against the last quarter of the previous year (breaking historical seasonality), the recovery was fast – corporations' net margins were up even in the third quarter for the first time in the history of our observations.

### Corporate profitability in a secular uptrend



*Note: Large public companies are open JSCs with sales of USD 50 mln or more for 9M06. Quarterly net margins are cumulative*

*Source: State statistic committee, Concorde Capital*

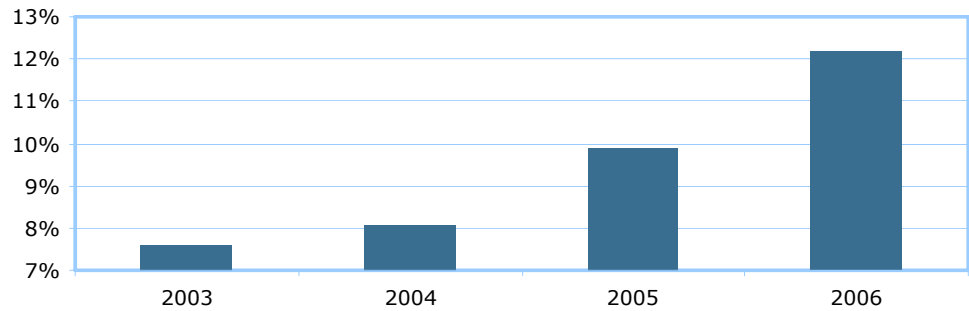
Corporate earnings remain in a strong secular uptrend. Not only in absolute terms – more importantly, every year large corporations report, on average, twice higher margins. This could be one of the arguments justifying apparently high valuations on the Ukrainian equity market. The PFTS' P/E that is well above x20 on the back of steadily growing earnings across the economy might be an indication that Ukraine is besieged by *growth investing* style portfolio managers, and that premium valuations are not a temporary bubble.

One recent example: Kyivenergo, a constituent of the PFTS index basket, reported at its AGM on April 12 106% growth in earnings for 2006, while the market actually expected a reduction (!). Our analysis suggests this level of net income will be sustainable. Electricity generators make up 37% of the index basket – so, progress in electricity sector reforms could return the market's seemingly stretched P/E back into an attractive zone overnight.

Advances in the financial sector are even more convincing. With the share of foreign capital in the Ukrainian banking system growing rapidly, profitability reported by the banks has been improving steadily. Frequent capital increases are not dilutive to shareholders' returns since most banks have an option to expand into the still under penetrated and high-marginal retail business.



### ROE, Ukrainian banks aggregate



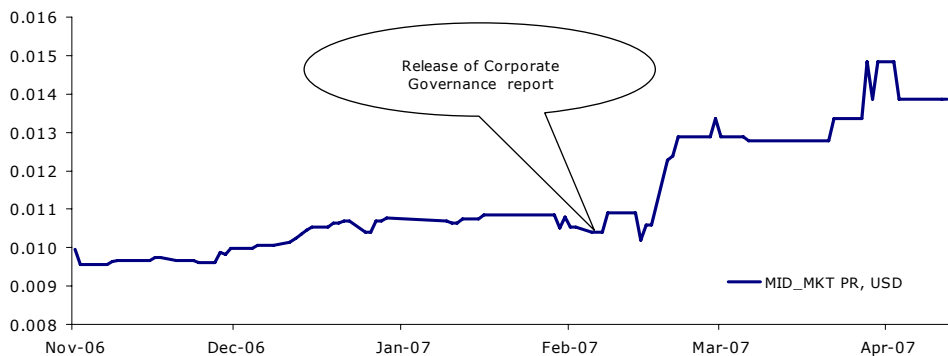
Source: National Bank of Ukraine, Concorde Capital research

**Growing market efficiency.** The rapid appreciation of Ukrainian assets was facilitated by several positive tendencies in regards to market infrastructure: better information transparency, advances in equity coverage, and improving corporate governance and investor relations.

Specifically, since the beginning of the year, Bloomberg started providing intraday quotations for Ukrainian stocks; the Ukrainian Securities and Stock Market Commission is bolstering disclosure requirements – according to its decree №1591, as of Dec. 19, 2006 Ukrainian open joint stock companies are obliged to release quarterly financial reports starting from the first quarter of this year (we are waiting to see how successful implementation will be, though); the number of Ukrainian stocks covered by equity analysts is growing systematically, as well as number of analysts covering a specific stock – which resulted in Ukraine being included for the first time ever in Thomson Extel's pan-European survey-2007 in the categories of Best Investment Analyst and Best Research Team.

**Corporate governance.** With a growing number of companies bringing their shares to the market, IFRS reporting is becoming increasingly available, and top managers are increasingly more accessible and ready to talk with investors. Look at a spectacular example below. A week after the release of our research on corporate governance in Ukraine where we rated Galnaftogaz number one in terms of corporate governance, its stock price responded strongly. Prior to the report, Galnaftogaz saw a very long period of flat trading untouched by the overall market rally and we see no other events that would justify the repricing.

### Corporate governance rating catalyzing GLNG appreciation



Source: PFTS

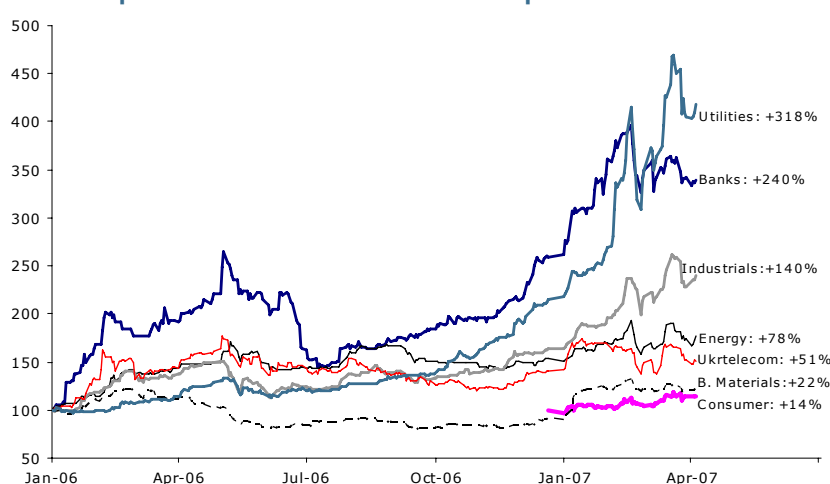
### Market movers

The electricity sector and banks were the major driving forces behind the recent market appreciation. Industrials more than doubled and other sectors supported by strong economic growth showed respectable returns.

**Electricity.** A new paradigm of valuing electricity assets was widely adopted by the market. Investors now use capacity-based multiples as measuring sticks, disregarding the miserable profitability and vague prospects of regulatory reforms in the sector. The strong OGK market that emerged last year in Russia was definitely a catalyst for unusual investor optimism in regards to Ukrainian GenCos.

**Banks.** The on-going M&A frenzy, double-digit asset growth, explosive expansion into the retail segment, and dramatic improvement in profitability in the sector are all factors behind the spectacular performance of banking stocks. We believe these drivers will remain at work for at least another year.

### Sectors performance 10 Jan 06 – 13 Apr 07



Source: PFTS, Concorde Capital

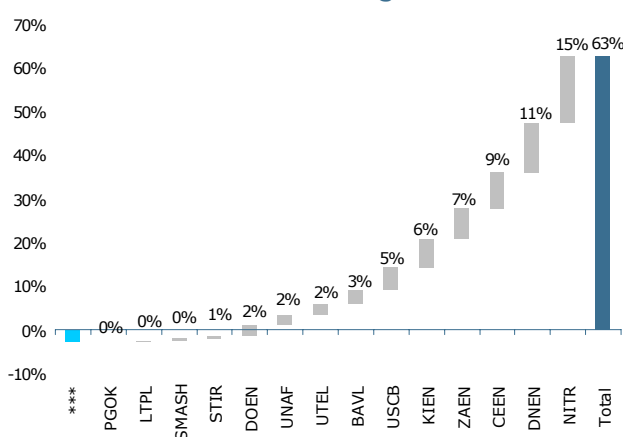
### YTD return by sector

	Return, %
Utilities	94.8
Industrials	46.7
Basic Materials	34.3
Financial	31.0
Energy	15.8
Consumer	14.3
Telecom	7.7

Source: PFTS, Concorde Capital

**Blue chips.** Electricity stocks aggregately accounted for half of PFTS gains in the first quarter of 2007. Nyzhnyodniprovsky Pipe (NITR) was the largest individual mover of the PFTS index (see the chart below), alone contributing 16% to the index's 63% growth over the period. This was due to its, by far, largest weight in the index at that time. Starting from April 2, 2007, the free float ratio for Nyzhnyodniprovsky was corrected from 21% to 7% and the index basket extended to 17 stocks with the addition of Azovstal, MMK Illicha and Mariupol Heavy Machinery. After the reshuffle, industry weightings basically remained unchanged in the index, while the factors exaggerating volatility were reduced.

### Contribution to PFTS index growth, 1Q07



(\*\*\*) calculation mismatch error. Source: Bloomberg

### PFTS index basket

	Return YTD as of Apr 13	Weight in the basket	
		Current	Old
DNEN	146%	11.0	10.3
KIEN	134%	1.6	5.6
CEEN	133%	9.3	8.5
DOEN	131%	2.5	2.4
SMASH	62%	0.9	0.7
NITR	60%	7.4	20.8
ZAEN	53%	11.8	11.0
USCB	46%	10.2	9.5
MMKI	43%	8.3	-
BAVL	38%	6.6	6.2
AZST	30%	2.7	-
MZVM	17%	1.0	-
UNAF	15%	11.4	10.6
LTPL	8%	1.0	0.9
UTEL	8%	10.3	9.7
STIR	4%	2.7	2.6
PGOK	0%	1.3	1.1

Source: PFTS

**A fourth wave?**

Eventually, with the market getting more mature, chances for wave-like appreciation will be less. Still, at the moment, we feel the Ukrainian market retains the capacity for another fast and massive upward adjustment. Major factors backing it could be a mounting number of private and public equity placements and the emergence of strong local investors.

The milestone will be the expected IPOs of major Ukrainian business groups. The first in the pipeline is a pending placement of Metinvest Holding (stemming from a diversified SCM group). This offering, estimated at USD 1.5-2 bln, can alone push Ukraine into a whole new role as an investable asset class for high-profile global funds.

Local institutional investors are presently in the emerging stage. Assets under management by mutual funds are rapidly increasing, however from a low base. At the moment, with AuM estimated at some 2% of the market free float, their impact on the equity market is hardly visible. However, we expect exponential growth to commence in the coming year or two. Just over the last quarter of 2006 total investments into equities by Ukrainian mutual funds increased 68% to reach USD 81 mln, according to the State Securities and Exchange Commission.

## THE ECONOMY IS ROBUST

### Economic growth continued

The Ukrainian economy proved a healthy ability to absorb gas price hikes and Ukrainian GDP growth showed that it is made of more than just export surpluses. Spurred by a more than double in gas costs to the economy, the trade balance turned from positive USD 1.4 bln in 2005 to negative USD 3.0 bln in 2006. However, Ukraine's GDP accelerated over last year by 7.1% yoy. During January-February 2007, economic expansion showed no signs of slowing down - GDP posted a strong rise of 8.6% yoy in 2M07. We expect real GDP growth of 7.3% in 2007, above the average consensus forecast of 6.4% recently released by the Ministry of Economy.

### Domestic market drove growth

While Ukraine's exports are subject to volatile global trends, the domestic market has undergone dynamic growth and appeared to be mature enough to offset negative external influences. Increased budget spending on salaries and social payments supported real income growth of 16% CAGR over 2002-06; consumer and mortgage lending is booming as the volumes of loans more than doubled in 2006. This put retail trade and construction in the group of growth leaders. Retail trade continued flourishing and reported growth in 2006 of 25.3% yoy in real terms and 26.2% yoy in 2M07. Construction recovered from a 6.6% drop in 2005 to 9% in 2006 and accelerated to 19% over the first two months of 2007.

### Inflation is moderate as consumption preferences shift

Despite a series of price hikes in gas, electricity and household tariffs, the CPI finished 2006 at a comfortable level of 11.6%. Over the 1Q07, consumer price inflation was up just 1.3% ytd - a five-year low, which was largely due to Ukraine's State Statistic Committee reformulating its method for calculating CPI beginning with 2007. The Committee increased the share of non-food products in basket of goods and services to reflect an actual shift in consumption preferences of Ukrainians - a fair adjustment, in our opinion. As non-food products have been more of a deflationary force over the last few years, consumer price inflation has every chance to come in below 10% this year.

### Comfortable with a CA deficit

We estimate the 2007 surplus in the capital account to exceed the current account deficit by USD 1.7 bln. We expect 2007 net FDI inflow to be above USD 4.5 bln (excluding privatization) as foreign acquisitions (mainly in banking, real estate and construction) continue this year, while expanding to other appealing sectors (retail and food processing). The same sectors are buzzing with private placements and IPOs. Another source to support the capital account surplus is private borrowing abroad that is now even more active than last year's USD 5.8 bln.

### FX rate stable

Due to the strong capital inflow, FX currency supply has dominated over demand during the last twelve months, which has allowed the National Bank, through interventions, to enlarge its international reserves to another historic high of USD 22.9 bln (as of March 31, 2007). This increase combined with promises made by top-ranking NBU officials and the Finance Ministry of stability in the exchange rate in 2007 give ground to our position that currency will be pegged to dollar at 5.05 UAH/USD, at least to the end of the year.

### Fiscal developments are positive

A state budget surplus of USD 0.9 bln was reported in 2M07. As usual, the budget will sink into the red by year end as spending increases. However, we believe higher economic growth than the government estimated will increase tax revenues, making the deficit notably lower than the USD 3.35 bln (2.7% of GDP) limit set in the 2007 budget, mirroring what happened last year when the planned limit of USD 2.73 bln turned into an actual deficit of USD 0.75 bln.

**Key macro data**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007E	2008E
<b>Real Indicators</b>						
GDP real growth, %	9.4	12.1	2.6	7.1	7.3	6.3
Nominal GDP, USD bln	49.5	65.0	81.7	106.1	126.2	147.9
GDP per Capita, USD	1 040	1 376	1 670	2 275	2 728	3 215
Industrial output growth, %	15.7	12.5	3.1	6.2	7.5	5.6
Capital Investments Growth, %	31.3	28.0	1.9	16.1*	20.0	22.0
CPI (eop), %	8.2	12.3	10.3	11.6	11.0	10.0
PPI (eop), %	11.1	24.1	9.5	14.1	12.5	11.0
<b>Foreign economic activity</b>						
FDI inflow, USD mln	1 323	2 253	7 851	5 336	4 500	5 200
FDI (Cumulative since 1991), USD mn	6 794	9 047	16 898	21 186	25 686	30 886
Current Account Balance, % GDP	5.9	10.5	3.1	-1.5	-1.5	-1.0
Total Exports, USD mn	27 328	37 980	40 421	45 872	54 358	65 774
Export Growth, %	24.2%	39.0%	6.4%	13.5%	18.5%	21.0%
Total Imports, USD mn	24 409	31 004	39 052	48 846	62 034	77 543
Import Growth, %	34.4%	27.0%	26.0%	25.1%	27.0%	25.0%
Trade Balance, USD mn	2 919	6 976	1 369	-2 974	-7 676	-11 769
<b>Debt</b>						
Total Public Debt, USD mn	14 543	16 096	15 474	15 950	17 500	20 000
NBU Reserves, USD mn	6 940	9 525	19 395	22 256	24 000	24 500
<b>Social indicators</b>						
Population, mn	47.6	47.4	46.9	46.6	46.3	46.0
Unemployment (ILO)	9.1	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.7
<b>Monetary indicators</b>						
Monetary Base (M0), USD mn	6 211	7 681	11 764	15 838	17 600	18 500
Broad Money (M2), USD mn	17 714	23 494	37 724	51 369	58 500	75 430
Economy Monetization M2/GDP	35%	36%	44%	48%	50%	51%
Money Supply (M3), USD mn	17 823	23 593	37 905	51 696	67 500	84 200
Money Supply Growth, %	46.3	32.1	60.7	36.4	30.6	24.7
UAH/USD (eop)	5.33	5.31	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05
UAH/USD (avg)	5.33	5.32	5.12	5.05	5.05	5.05
<b>State Budget, % GDP</b>						
Revenues	20.6%	20.4%	23.9%	24.9%	24.1%	25.0%
Expenses	21.0%	23.0%	25.6%	25.6%	26.0%	27.0%
Budget Balance	-0.4%	-3.0%	-1.8%	-0.7%	-1.9%	-2.0%

\* 9M06

Source: Finance Ministry, State Statistic Committee, NBU, Concorde Capital estimates

## Top Picks

### Stakhaniv Wagon Works

PFTS ticker:	SVGZ
XETRA ticker	n/a
Industry:	Mach-Building
MCap, \$ mln	35.3
FF, \$ mln	7.8
12m target, \$:	80.50
Upside:	162%

Turnaround story and another proof of Finance&Credit group's reputation of a wheeler-dealer in the sector. After acquisition of the distressed asset in 2005, new management has been rapidly reviving sales and improving profitability. Strong demand for freight railcars in Russia and newfound demand in Ukraine bode well for ambitious plans. Output grew 70% in 2006 to 2,183 cars, and another 80% growth is planned for 2007. Launch of metal construction products backed by expected demand from Vorskla Steel (green-field project started by major shareholder, Finance&Credit) is another mid-term top-line booster.

### Kyivmedpreparat

PFTS ticker	KMED
XETRA ticker	n/a
Industry	Pharmaceuticals
MCap, \$ mln	49.0
FF, \$ mln	9.8
12m target, \$	62.30
Upside	53%

A Top-4 Ukrainian pharmaceutical producer focusing on antibiotics (20% share of the domestic antibiotics market). In the absence of traded local peers, provides a rare opportunity to capitalize on Ukraine's rapidly growing pharmaceutical market, which we expect to double by 2010. Promising market prospects make Kyivmedpreparat an attractive acquisition target for international pharma majors that are rapidly approaching the CIS.

### Megabank

PFTS ticker	MEGA
XETRA ticker	n/a
Industry	Banking
MCap, \$ mln	148.0
FF, \$ mln	29.6
12m target, \$	1.55
Upside	20%

Net income reported in the 1Q07 already amounted to half of last year's annual earnings. Due diligence by the IFC is completed – overall USD 40 mln in financing from IFC and EBRD is expected starting mid-year. Strong regional franchise, approaching nation-wide reach. Robust retail arm has developed over the past twelve months. Megabank processes 15% of household utility payments in Ukraine, which ensures strong fees & commissions inflow. Attractive acquisition target.

### Komsomolets Donbasa

PFTS ticker	SHKD
XETRA ticker	n/a
Industry	Coal Mining
MCap, \$ mln	155.8
FF, \$ mln	3.9
12m target, \$	0.70
Upside	50%

Strong 4Q06 brought about our recent target upgrade. Extremely positive FY2006: output growth of 20% yoy; net margin was 6.6% in 2006 against 0.8% in 2005. Stable orders from power generators due to its affiliation with SCM, the regulatory and economic powerhouse in the electricity sector. Competitive on export markets in terms of cost/quality.

### Avdiyivka Coke

PFTS ticker	AVDK
XETRA ticker	n/a
Industry	Coke
MCap, \$ mln	385.3
FF, \$ mln	15.4
12m target, \$	5.14
Upside	158%

Excessively punished for last year's decline in production, and remains unjustifiably neglected. We expect a strong recovery in 2007. Europe's largest coke producer. Operates the newest coking capacities in Ukraine. Coking coal is sourced primarily from related mines, which ensures stable supplies. Transparency is improving thanks to efforts by its controlling shareholder. Investments into non-coke businesses (coal, machine-building) create additional value.

### ZaporizhCoke

PFTS ticker	ZACO
XETRA ticker	n/a
Industry	Coke
MCap, \$ mln	130.0
FF, \$ mln	9.4
12m target, \$	2.53
Upside	132%

Unjustifiably cheap. Likely take-over target in the mid-term. Strong and steady demand is ensured by its major shareholder, Zaporizhstal. Stability in supplies will improve significantly, as Zaporizhstal announced in the late 2006 their plans to develop a coal deposit in Russia starting in 2007 – this will cover 20-25% ZaporizhCoke's coal needs.

### Ekvin (MKS)

PFTS ticker	KVIN
XETRA ticker	n/a
Industry	Retail
MCap, \$ mln	84.3
FF, \$ mln	16.9
12m target, \$	160.00
Upside	47%

Implementation of an ambitious expansion program started. USD 14.5 mln, which was raised from a 20% equity stake placement late 2006, geared Ekvin up to transform its 51-outlet retailer MKS into a full-fledged nation-wide retail chain. In 2007 the company plans to open an additional 46 new outlets. Over 2007-2009, trading space is planned to grow at more than 50% CAGR.

### Dniprometiz

PFTS ticker	DMPO
XETRA ticker	n/a
Industry	Metal Wear
MCap, \$ mln	27.3
FF, \$ mln	1.9
12m target, \$	154.00
Upside	94%

Recently acquired by Severstal-Metiz group. Overlooked by the market. The new owner brings high quality corporate governance standards. The shady schemes of its previous owners have been eliminated - as a result, the company's top line surged 63% yoy in 9M06 to USD 50 mln. The company will be re-equipped and is set to become the group's major supplier to the European market. Revenues are expected to double by 2009.

### Donbasenergo

PFTS ticker	DOEN
XETRA ticker	n/a
Industry	Elt. generation
MCap, \$ mln	468.8
FF, \$ mln	66.6
12m target, \$	27.60
Upside	39%

Safer option to participate in a strong market momentum in the generation sector where valuations are getting demanding. Donbasenergo is relatively undervalued to other GenCos. Will commission the first thermal power unit in Ukraine with a modern CFB technology for burning low-quality coal in 4Q07-1Q08, which will boost cost efficiency. Capacity to export electricity to Russia. Potential acquisition target for SCM's Donbas Fuel & Energy Co.

## MID Prices change by sector (as of 13 Apr 2007)

	PFTS	XETRA	Rec'	Upside	Target USD	Mid, USD			Price Impact	Price Change								
						Local	DR			1w	1m	3m	6m	1y	YTD			
<b>STEEL</b>																		
Alchevsk Iron & Steel	ALMK		BUY	7%	\$0.07	\$0.07			3	-0.8%	1.5%	17.9%	32.0%	-70.3%	33.7%			
Azovstal	AZST	DZ8	BUY	8%	\$0.51	\$0.47	\$4.53		2	5.3%	2.8%	14.0%	31.1%	-9.8%	30.6%			
Dniprospeetsstal	DNSS		U/R	-40%	\$210.0	\$348.5			3	-2.6%	-5.0%	18.9%	67.8%	108.7%	25.8%			
Donetsk Steel Plant	DOMZ	D2K	SELL	3%	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$10.03		3	0.0%	-3.1%	-4.6%	n/a	n/a	-4.6%			
Donetsk Metal Rolling	DMZP		HOLD	44%	\$0.03	\$0.02			3	3.6%	-9.5%	-15.7%	-19.2%	-40.1%	-15.7%			
MMK Illich Steel	MMKI	IWD	BUY	-7%	\$0.65	\$0.70	\$9.37		2	4.2%	7.1%	38.7%	33.9%	4.1%	43.1%			
Mittal Steel Kryviy Rih	KSTL		HOLD	-10%	\$1.22	\$1.36			2	-1.4%	2.2%	15.0%	69.1%	77.0%	13.5%			
Zaporizhstal	ZPST	UWP	SUSP		Susp	\$0.00	\$5.51		n/r	n/a	n/a	n/a	-100.0%	-100.0%	n/a			
<b>MINING &amp; COKE</b>																		
Alchevsk Coke	ALKZ		BUY	19%	\$0.12	\$0.10			3	7.4%	2.0%	54.5%	67.2%	-62.9%	75.0%			
Avdiyivka Coke	AVDK		BUY	158%	\$5.14	\$1.99			2	5.2%	-7.6%	12.4%	-15.9%	-49.2%	13.2%			
Bagliiv Coke	BKOK		SELL	-33%	\$0.05	\$0.07			3	0.0%	-25.0%	-15.7%	-21.1%	-63.4%	-15.7%			
Chervonarmiyska Zakhidna	SHCHZ		BUY	43%	\$0.80	\$0.56			3	-0.4%	-10.3%	-4.2%	62.8%	n/a	8.2%			
Donetsk Coke	DKOK	D6N	SELL	-83%	\$0.02	\$0.12	\$1.34		3	2.5%	3.5%	47.9%	93.7%	86.2%	74.3%			
Komsomolets Donbasa	SHKD		BUY	50%	\$0.70	\$0.47			3	0.0%	24.4%	67.8%	150.0%	200.0%	69.0%			
Pivdenny Iron Ore	PGZK		BUY	31%	\$0.14	\$0.11			3	8.5%	14.0%	85.9%	176.2%	164.8%	92.5%			
Poltava Iron Ore	PGOK	UVT	HOLD	-14%	\$8.80	\$10.28	\$10.29		2	0.7%	7.2%	1.3%	11.7%	-23.9%	-0.5%			
Sukha Balka	SUBA	S6D1	BUY	60%	\$0.19	\$0.12	\$0.00		3	0.0%	55.6%	30.4%	-19.5%	-36.4%	34.6%			
Yasynivsky Coke	YASK		BUY	94%	\$0.730	\$0.376			2	4.1%	-10.6%	19.5%	45.6%	-10.6%	12.9%			
ZaporizhCoke	ZACO		BUY	132%	\$2.53	\$1.09			3	3.8%	-3.4%	5.8%	11.7%	-31.5%	8.9%			
<b>PIPES</b>																		
Dnipropetrovsk Pipe	DTRZ		BUY	-9%	\$118.90	\$131.19			2	4.5%	76.9%	69.1%	n/a	n/a	69.1%			
Khartsyzk Pipe	HRTR	LBV	U/R	-35%	\$0.33	\$0.51	\$24.06		2	0.5%	5.5%	-15.8%	-33.3%	-46.5%	-14.7%			
Kominmet	DMZK		HOLD	-56%	\$0.18	\$0.41			3	3.0%	-1.0%	63.0%	64.0%	83.3%	63.5%			
Novomoskovsk Pipe	NVTR		BUY	-43%	\$10.120	\$17.723			2	0.0%	-3.0%	16.6%	0.0%	-23.5%	19.3%			
Nyzhnyodniprovsky Pipe	NITR	NYZ	BUY	-23%	\$21.88	\$28.56	\$172.43		2	8.3%	15.4%	48.7%	116.3%	125.4%	54.3%			
<b>FERROALLOYS</b>																		
Nikopol Ferroalloy	NFER	N4AA	N/R		N/R	\$1.17	\$26.73		3	0.0%	1.9%	22.9%	n/a	n/a	35.4%			
Stakhaniv Ferroalloy	SFER	S5Z1	BUY	12%	\$0.006	\$0.005	\$0.00		3	0.0%	-0.4%	66.3%	269.4%	133.3%	70.5%			
Zaporizhya Ferroalloy	ZFER	ZL3	BUY	46%	\$0.16	\$0.11	\$3.06		3	6.7%	-6.7%	52.1%	30.6%	-2.6%	54.2%			
<b>NON-FERROUS METALS</b>																		
Zaporizhya Aluminum	ZALK		HOLD	7%	\$0.19	\$0.18			3	0.0%	-16.2%	12.1%	188.6%	206.1%	34.7%			
<b>OIL &amp; GAS</b>																		
Galychna Refinery	HANZ		N/R		N/R	\$0.190			3	0.0%	4.6%	-24.4%	n/a	n/a	-24.4%			
Ukrmafuta	UNAF	UKAA	SELL	-22%	\$56.00	\$71.78	\$427.74		1	1.7%	6.9%	14.9%	16.5%	19.8%	14.9%			
<b>CHEMICALS</b>																		
Azot Cherkasy	AZOT	A9T	SUSP		Susp	\$1.29	\$38.43		3	8.3%	-7.1%	-25.7%	-25.7%	-31.6%	-25.7%			
Chernigiv Khimvolokno	CHIM	CKU	BUY	-30%	\$0.1100	\$0.16			3	0.0%	0.0%	-3.5%	-3.5%	n/a	-3.5%			
DniproAzot	DNAZ	UZBA	SELL		N/R	\$0.002	\$9.02		3	0.0%	-55.6%	-45.9%	-45.9%	-57.7%	-45.9%			
Stirol	STIR	SVX	SELL	-17%	\$12.50	\$15.05	\$14.70		1	-1.4%	1.4%	3.4%	-0.9%	-37.8%	6.4%			
<b>UTILITIES: GenCos</b>																		
Centrenerg	CEEN	DBG	HOLD	3%	\$3.20	\$3.10	\$29.41		2	-0.2%	11.3%	120.0%	201.1%	306.8%	133.9%			
Dniproenergo	DNEN	DPG	HOLD	22%	\$383.0	\$314.3	\$79.87		2	3.0%	8.7%	133.4%	264.8%	304.3%	146.0%			
Donbasenergo	DOEN		BUY	39%	\$27.60	\$19.83			2	7.7%	13.5%	127.0%	166.3%	231.0%	127.6%			
Kyivenergo	KIEN		HOLD	11%	\$40.77	\$3.96			2	-1.2%	11.7%	127.8%	207.7%	153.5%	151.1%			
Zakhidenergo	ZAEN	WT7	HOLD	14%	\$94.30	\$82.57	\$21.05		1	3.3%	14.2%	51.9%	145.3%	174.3%	53.7%			
<b>UTILITIES: Oblenergos</b>																		
Dniprooblenergo	DNON		U/R		U/R	\$204.5			3	3.8%	46.5%	93.0%	286.7%	403.7%	102.6%			
Khmelintskoblenergo	HMON	KF3A	U/R		U/R	\$1.19	\$13.74		3	5.0%	16.1%	17.0%	-4.8%	-98.6%	12.0%			
Krymenergo	KREN		U/R		U/R	\$1.20			3	0.2%	12.6%	128.7%	47.8%	222.4%	132.5%			
Prykarpatooblenergo	PREN		U/R		U/R	\$1.32			3	0.7%	-8.5%	-13.1%	36.7%	9.1%	8.0%			
Ternopiloblenergo	TOEN		U/R		U/R	\$1.00			3	-8.6%	-8.6%	-7.5%	40.9%	-48.3%	-7.5%			
Zaporizhiaoblenergo	ZAON		U/R		U/R	\$2.92			3	0.0%	-12.0%	43.6%	59.0%	36.8%	41.0%			
Zhytomiroblenergo	ZHEN		U/R		U/R	\$1.03			3	-3.0%	-12.6%	31.9%	n/a	-0.6%	34.3%			
<b>UTILITIES: GasCos</b>																		
DonetskOblGaz	DOGZ		BUY	69%	\$0.05	\$0.03			3	5.0%	61.5%	31.3%	-32.3%	-63.8%	10.5%			
ZhytomirGaz	ZHGZ	W8P1	BUY		\$111.80	\$0.00			3	5.4%	3.4%	8.3%	n/a	n/a	5.5%			
<b>TELECOM</b>																		
Odesa Cable	OCAB	O5N1	N/R		N/R	\$1.39			3	2.6%	6.3%	-4.4%	-11.6%	-12.9%	-5.5%			
Ukrtelecom	UTEL	UK1	HOLD	2%	\$0.21	\$0.21	\$10.69		1	-1.0%	1.2%	-0.8%	18.2%	-0.7%	7.6%			
<b>BANKING</b>																		
Raiffeisen Bank Aval	BAVL		BUY	5%	0.19	\$0.2			2	-1.6%	-3.3%	28.5%	91.8%	66.7%	39.3%			
Factorial Bank	FKTB		BUY	103%	\$1.37	\$0.67			3	0.0%	0.0%	24.3%	n/a	n/a	24.3%			
Forum	FORM	B5F	BUY	-3%	\$8.08	\$8.32	9.3569		2	3.2%	3.8%	161.9%	141.6%	142.2%	161.9%			
Megabank	MEGA		BUY	20%	\$1.55	\$1.29			3	11.0%	11.9%	71.4%	195.3%	537.8%	84.1%			
Rodovid Bank	RODB		N/R		N/R	\$1,574.26			3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	n/a	n/a	0.0%			
UkrGazBank	UGZB		N/R	0%	N/R	\$1.05			3	0.7%	-2.1%	1.7%	n/a	n/a	9.8%			
Ukrsotsbank	USCB		BUY	-31%	\$0.45	\$0.65			2	2.4%	-1.1%	38.2%	91.4%	36.6%	46.0%			
<b>MACHINE BUILDING</b>																		
AvtoKrAZ	KRAZ	A6X1	HOLD	15%	0.11	\$0.096	\$8.02		3	0.0%	14.1%	-3.0%	10.2%	-12.3%	4.3%			
Dongirmash	DGRM		BUY	167%	\$0.77	\$0.29			3	0.0%	-14.3%	5.8%	13.2%	-50.8%	5.8%			
Druzhkivka Machinery	DRMZ		BUY	51%	0.48	\$0.32			3	-0.1%	-7.2%	-3.5%	-3.5%	-50.1%	2.5%			
Kryukiv Wagon	KVBZ		N/R		N/R	\$2.31			3	0.2%	-0.6%	34.3%	117.6%	n/a	46.4%			
Luhanskteplovov	LTPL		HOLD	1%	0.50	\$0.50			2	-3.1%	2.9%	9.2%	12.9%	1.4%	9.7%			
Maruipol Heavy Machinery	MZVM	M9X	BUY	10%	\$12.10	\$10.99	\$10.03		3	1.3%	4.6%	18.1%	6.3%	-20.1%	23.2%			
Motor Sich	MSICH		U/R		U/R	\$113.24			2	1.8%	4.8%	32.2%	45.7%	41.0%	34.7%			
Poltava Locomotive	PTRZ	0	N/R		N/R	\$40.00			3	0.0%	3.7%	48.9%	48.9%	460.0%	48.9%			
Stakhaniv Wagon Works	SVGZ		BUY	162%	\$80.50	\$30.69			3	-0.6%	2.6%	48.6%	98.0%	n/a	42.0%			
Summy Frunze	SMASH	M9Y1	U/R		U/R	\$5.58	\$66.09		3	-0.6%	6.0%	60.3%	54.8%	15.0%	58.3%			
Svitlo Shakhtarya	HMBZ		U/R		Susp	\$0.23			3	0.0%	1.9%	8.0%	14.9%	45.9%	8.0%			
Turboatom	TATM		U/R		Pend'g	\$0.54			3	0.0%	-26.4%	-3.2%	26.3%	n/a	-1.6%			
Yasynuvatsky Machinery	YAMZ	WPB1	BUY	61%	\$3.10	\$1.93	\$10.59		3	0.0%	-9.8%	-4.2%	-0.9%	-28.6%	4.5%			
Zaporizhtransformator	ZATR	YXZ1	N/R		N/R	\$0.21			3	-5.4%	6.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			
<b>RETAIL</b>																		
Ekvin	KVIN		BUY	47%	160.00	\$108.91			3	4.9%	10.7%	21.1%	21.1%	-7.2%	18.9%			
Galnaftogaz	GLNG	C9Z	HOLD	-21%	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$6.28		3	0.0%	8.5%	30.2%	52.2%	4.6%	28.6%			
<b>CONSUMER GOODS</b>																		
Slavutych Brewery	SLAV		HOLD	-17%	0.86	\$1.04			3	0.0%	-0.4%	66.3%	269.4%	133.3%	70.5%			
Sun Interbrew Ukraine	SUNI		BUY	25%	0.13	\$0.10			3	-8.6%	-8.6%	-7.5%	40.9%	-48.3%	-7.5%			
<b>OTHER</b>																		
Gostomel Glass	GSKZ		BUY	11%	\$2.30	\$2.07			3	1.2%	-8.7%	-28.8%	18.3%	-32.3%	-27.6%			



## Trading Information (as of 13 Apr 2007)

PFTS	Daily Trd Vol, USD ths	Avg Monthly Trd Vol (6m), USD ths	FF				Sales		EBITDA		Net Income		Book Value		EV/Sales		EV/EBITDA		P/E		P/CF		P/B		ROE, %			
			MCap	USD mln	EV	USD mln	%	USD mn	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E
<b>STEEL</b>																												
Alchevsk Iron & Steel	ALMK	2.0	1.31	704.1	944.1	5%	35.2	1,198.0	1,281.9	145.3	169.2	58.8	76.9	216.4	293.3	0.79	0.76	6.5	5.79	12.0	9.2	6.9	8.5	3.3	2.4	37.3	35.5	
Azovstal	AZST	9.1	1.21	2,649.5	2,759.5	2%	45.0	2,310.0	2,398.1	385.6	400.3	191.0	198.3	1,378.1	1,586.0	1.19	1.15	7.1	6.89	13.9	13.4	10.8	10.5	1.9	1.7	16.1	14.4	
Dniprometiz	DMPO			0.0	9.3	7%	0.0	67.3	91.4	6.2	9.0	3.0	5.0	17.0	19.8	8.6	9.3	1.4	1.04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	25.1	
Dniprospeetsstal	DNSS	0.0	0.77	374.7	426.1	6%	21.7	465.0	501.0	53.0	57.1	33.0	35.6	134.7	147.0	0.92	0.85	8.1	7.46	11.4	10.5	9.1	8.6	2.8	2.5	29.5	26.4	
Donetsk Steel Plant	DOMZ			35.3	41.3	30%	10.6	105.0	130.0	4.0	5.0	2.7	3.3	85.3	88.6	0.39	0.3	10.3	8.3	13.1	10.7	9.4	8.1	0.4	0.4	3.3	3.9	
Donetsk Metal Rolling	DMPZ	0.0	0.00	20.2	20.2	7%	1.5	60.5	62.0	3.8	3.9	0.7	0.7	27.0	28.0	0.33	0.3	5.3	5.2	28.9	28.9	20.2	20.2	0.7	0.7	2.9	2.6	
Enakievo Steel	ENMZ			0.0	0.0	14%	0.0	635.0	654.1	42.0	43.3	14.0	14.4	124.0	138.4	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	11.3	
MMK Illicha Steel	MMKI	0.0	0.86	2,337.9	2,187.9	2%	46.8	2,697.0	2,853.4	353.0	373.5	194.0	205.3	1,709.3	1,914.6	0.8	0.8	6.2	5.9	12.1	11.4	8.3	8.0	1.4	1.2	12.8	12.0	
Mittal Steel Kryviy Rih	KSTL			5,235.2	5,155.2	1%	56.5	2,846.1	3,156.8	882.3	915.5	626.6	631.4	1,897.5	2,528.9	1.80	1.6	5.8	5.6	8.4	8.3	7.5	7.5	2.8	2.1	49.3	33.3	
Zaporizhstal	ZPST	0.0	0.00	0.0	-40.0	4%	0.0	1510.0	1505.5	293.0	285.0	171.0	165.0	1059.0	1224.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.3	15.6	
<b>MINING &amp; COKE</b>																												
Alchevsk Coke	ALKZ	0.09		304.2	404.5	2%	6.1	463.7	528.2	46.4	52.8	26.0	27.8	450.3	538.1	0.8	0.8	7.9	7.7	11.7	10.9	9.0	8.1	0.7	0.6	34.8	6.2	
Avdiyivka Coke	AVDK	0.0	0.09	385.3	607.2	3%	12.3	543.2	607.0	67.9	78.9	18.5	31.7	597.3	629.0	1.2	1.0	9.4	7.7	20.8	12.1	11.1	8.1	0.6	0.6	3.2	5.3	
Bagliy Coke	BKOK			51.0	61.4	6%	3.1	130.7	109.5	3.3	4.9	1.2	2.0	47.4	49.4	0.4	0.6	16.6	12.4	41.3	25.2	18.5	14.5	1.1	1.0	4.2	4.3	
Chervonarmiyska Zakhidna	SHCHZ	0.0	0.43	474.7	474.5	2%	10.0	274.2	315.0	101.4	119.7	46.6	56.7	298.6	355.3	1.73	1.5	4.7	4.0	10.2	8.4	6.2	5.5	1.6	1.3	18.5	19.0	
Donetsk Coke	DKOK	0.05		29.6	32.3	8%	2.3	34.2	42.4	6.8	8.1	3.3	4.0	82.0	84.0	0.84	0.8	4.2	4.0	8.9	7.4	5.2	4.6	0.4	0.4	4.2	4.8	
Komsomolets Donbasa	SHKD	13.4	0.40	155.8	155.2	3%	3.9	110.2	117.3	28.7	35.2	7.3	17.6	42.3	59.9	1.41	1.3	5.4	4.4	21.4	8.9	9.8	5.9	1.2	1.2	2.8	41.6	
Pivdenny Iron Ore	PGZK			229.2	324.0	8%	17.2	315.7	397.8	29.3	53.2	1.8	19.6	187.1	206.7	1.00	0.8	10.8	6.1	131.0	11.7	11.0	5.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	10.5	
Poltava Iron Ore	PGOK	9.9	0.73	1,186.6	1,475.3	4%	47.5	451.7	564.8	97.9	133.6	33.6	52.3	300.1	352.4	3.12	2.6	14.4	11.0	35.3	22.7	22.0	15.2	4.0	3.4	12.6	17.4	
Sukha Balka	SUBA			99.5	108.4	3%	3.3	71.2	71.9	11.7	13.5	5.2	6.7	72.9	79.6	1.57	1.5	9.6	8.0	19.0	14.8	12.1	10.1	1.4	1.2	7.6	9.2	
Yasynivsky Coke	YASK	0.0	0.32	102.9	112.0	9%	9.3	235.1	295.6	21.2	32.5	12.4	20.3	77.3	89.3	0.4	0.4	4.8	3.4	8.3	5.1	6.1	4.1	1.3	1.2	19.2	26.2	
ZaporizhCoke	ZACO			130.0	138.0	7%	9.4	311.2	362.6	24.9	30.1	16.2	19.8	97.3	111.1	0.5	0.4	6.4	4.6	8.02	6.6	6.7	5.6	1.3	1.2	20.0	20.4	
<b>PIPES</b>																												
Dnipropetrovsk Pipe	DTRZ			138.5	154.9	25%	34.3	161.2	188.3	9.7	10.3	5.1	5.1	29.8	34.6	0.9	0.8	15.6	15.0	27.3	27.3	19.7	19.5	4.6	4.0	20.5	17.0	
Khartsyzk Pipe	HRTR	0.0	0.54	1,299.6	1,305.5	2%	26.0	528.9	650.4	127.2	150.0	81.5	97.4	171.4	218.2	2.5	2.0	10.3	8.7	15.9	13.3	14.5	12.5	7.6	6.0	72.8	56.8	
Kominmet	DMZK			52.4	56.9	20%	10.4	87.4	97.2	1.1	6.9	-0.4	4.0	-6.4	-1.2	0.6	0.6	49.4	8.2	neg	13.1	87.4	10.5	N/M	N/M	6.6	-62.0	
Novomoskovsk Pipe	NVTR	0.0	0.48	212.7	214.5	14%	28.7	169.0	161.0	15.7	14.2	9.7	8.3	46.0	48.9	1.3	1.3	13.6	15.1	21.9	25.6	17.6	18.8	4.6	4.3	23.1	18.1	
Nyzhnyodniprovsky Pipe	NITR	60.1	1.86	1,539.2	1,723.6	9%	143.8	734.1	831.7	167.0	210.5	95.0	124.8	221.3	281.2	2.3	2.1	10.3	8.2	16.20	12.3	14.8	11.4	7.0	5.5	31.7	56.4	
<b>FERROALLOYS</b>																												
Nikopol Ferroalloy	NFER	0.06		356.1	443.7	2%	7.1	514.8	566.8	8.0	43.0	-7.0	19.0	112.3	121.0	0.9	0.8	55.5	10.3	neg	18.7	-356.1	14.0	3.2	2.9	-5.9	16.9	
Stakhaniv Ferroalloy	SFER	0.0	0.00	76.8	115.8	2%	1.5	122.9	129.9	11.0	14.0	2.0	4.0	22.1	25.0	0.4	0.4	10.7	8.3	38.4	19.2	15.4	11.2	0.6	0.5	9.9	18.1	
Zaporizhya Ferroalloy	ZFER			250.5	294.5	8%	20.0	328.5	347.7	34.0	40.0	12.0	16.0	95.0	101.0	0.9	0.8	9.0	7.4	20.88	15.7	14.7	11.6	1.2	1.2	14.4	16.8	
<b>NON-FERROUS METALS</b>																												
Zaporizhya Aluminum	ZALK			111.0	145.6	3%	3.3	304.3	303.3	48.6	52.9	26.8	30.1	105.8	135.9	0.6	0.5	3.8	2.8	4.14	3.7	3.4	3.1	1.0	0.8	33.7	28.4	
<b>OIL &amp; GAS</b>																												
Galychyna Refinery	HANZ	0.0	0.87	165.5	n/a		3.3	653.3	n/a	6.5	n/a	1.4	n/a	50.1	n/a	0.3	n/a	28.8	n/a	119.9	n/a	34.0	n/a	3.3	n/a	2.7	n/a	
Ukrnafta	UNAF	73.6	5.54	3,892.6	4,158.2	8%	311.4	1701.9	2052.6	704.4	622.2	430.9	344.3	1191.7	1329.4	2.3	2.0	5.7	6.7	9.03	11.3	7.0	7.8	3.3	2.9	41.8	28.9	
<b>CHEMICALS</b>																												
Azot Cherkasy	AZOT			160.0	179.6	2%	3.8	363.9	373.0	76.8	46.1	40.6	17.5	225.2	242.7	0.5	0.5	2.3	3.9	3.9	9.1	2.6	4.2	0.7	0.7	22.0	7.8	
Chernigiv Khimvolokno	CHIM	0.0	0.10	108.2	152.4	12%	13.0	96.7	148.4	9.3	19.4	3.1	9.4	39.6	46.6	1.4	1.0	14.9	7.9	34.9	11.5	34.9	11.5	2.7	2.3	14.0	23.7	
DniproAzot	DNAZ			69.6	95.9	1%	0.7	204.4	200.4	41.5	15.5	25.8	6.3	274.6	280.9	0.5	0.5	2.3	6.2	2.7	11.0	2.2	5.6	0.3	0.2	10.4	2.3	
Stirol	STIR	0.0	0.62	408.4	400.8	7%	28.2	480.6	498.3	87.0	21.4	63.8	6.0	362.4	362.4	0.6	0.8	3.5	18.7	6.40	68.0	5.3	18.1	1.1	1.1	18.6	1.7	

Note. "Price impact" is opinion of Concorde's trading desk on stocks to help investors estimate reliability of quoted prices:

1: Market price reaction remains within 10% in execution of a market order of about \$10mn size

2: Market price reaction remains within 10% in execution of a market order of about \$1mn size

3: All other stocks (quoted price is less reliable and should be considered indicative)

## Trading Information (as of 13 Apr 2007), continued

PFTS	Daily Trd Vol USD ths	Avg Monthly Trd Vol (6m), USD ths	MCap	USD min	EV	USD min	FF		Sales		EBITDA		Net Income		Book Value		EV/Sales		EV/EBITDA		P/E		P/CF		P/B		ROE, %					
							%	USD mn	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E	06E	07E
<b>UTILITIES: GenCos</b>																																
Centrenerg	CEEN	978.9	3.83	1144.1	1391.0	22%	248.3		530.6	617.6	43.5	57.2	7.7	12.9	422.3	446.4	2.2	1.9	28.6	24.3	149.1	88.5	36.3	28.7	2.7	2.6	1.9	24.3				
Dniproenergo	DNEN	536.0	3.04	1,233.1	1,333.7	24%	296.0		585.3	684.6	60.9	75.3	1.0	19.3	70.5	90.3	2.1	1.8	21.6	17.7	1,237.6	64.0	38.2	24.0	17.5	13.7	1.4	27.3				
Donbasenergo	DOEN		0.60	468.8	566.3	14%	66.6		289.7	340.6	20.1	27.3	-13.3	2.2	163.3	186.0	1.6	1.4	28.0	20.8	neg	217.6	159.2	24.0	2.9	2.5	-7.7	1.3				
Kyivenergo	KIEN	7.3	0.80	429.2	523.2	9%	38.6		654.8	1,025.4	25.7	103.7	0.8	57.6	158.6	228.3	0.7	0.4	20.9	5.0	538.0	7.5	20.5	5.5	2.7	1.9	0.5	36.3				
Zakhidenergo	ZAEN	31.4	3.15	1,056.2	1,214.0	30%	315.8		667.6	763.6	37.4	53.6	0.8	17.9	276.8	355.0	1.6	1.4	30.0	22.6	1374.22	58.9	79.8	32.3	3.8	3.0	0.3	6.5				
<b>UTILITIES: Oblenergos</b>																																
Dniprooblenergo	DNON	246.9	0.35	1,225.0	1,218.2	9%	111.5		1,174.9	1,495.8	32.3	41.5	15.3	14.8	-22.5	-7.8	1.0	0.8	37.7	29.4	80.0	83.0	39.3	40.0	-54.4	-158.1	-40.5	-65.6				
Khmelnitskoblenergo	HMOM	0.0	0.24	159.9	159.9	11%	18.1		72.8	79.5	9.4	10.4	2.4	4.9	57.7	62.6	2.2	2.0	17.0	15.4	67.7	32.7	20.9	15.7	2.8	2.6	4.3	8.5				
Krymenergo	KREN		1.13	208.1	207.8	18%	38.3		164.6	172.5	10.7	11.3	1.9	1.0	21.1	22.1	1.3	1.2	19.4	18.4	108.9	208.1	23.5	26.2	9.9	9.4	9.9	4.7				
Prykarpatooblenergo	PREN	0.0	0.05	136.5	149.0	14%	18.6		93.3	107.1	9.3	10.8	2.2	4.5	38.7	43.2	1.5	1.3	16.0	13.8	62.0	30.3	20.8	15.4	3.5	3.2	6.0	11.6				
Ternopiloblenergo	TOEN		0.01	61.1	62.6	9%	5.4		43.1	50.3	4.7	5.5	2.3	3.3	17.0	20.3	1.4	1.2	13.3	11.4	26.6	18.7	12.4	10.4	3.6	3.0	15.6	19.2				
Zaporizhiaoblenergo	ZAON	0.0	0.83	523.9	524.5	11%	57.1		464.8	581.6	24.9	31.4	6.4	7.4	28.1	35.5	1.1	0.9	21.1	16.7	81.7	70.9	38.1	35.6	18.6	14.8	29.5	26.3				
Zhytomiroblenergo	ZHEN		0.13	126.0	128.3	8%	10.6		91.4	108.3	16.1	19.3	7.9	7.4	56.3	63.7	1.4	1.2	8.0	6.6	15.93	17.1	10.7	11.2	2.2	2.0	16.3	13.1				
<b>UTILITIES: GasCos</b>																																
DonetskObiGaz	DOGZ	0.0	0.00	21.4	20.5	40%	8.5		82.9	n/a	-12.6	n/a	-15.8	n/a	3.0	n/a	0.3	n/a	-1.6	n/a	neg	n/a	-1.8	n/a	7.2	n/a	-84.3	n/a				
ZhytomirGaz	ZHGZ			0.0	1.2	11%	0.0		53.1	n/a	-1.7	n/a	-2.3	n/a	6.7	n/a	0.0	n/a	neg	n/a	neg	0.0	n/a	0.0	n/a	0.0	n/a	-25.5	n/a			
<b>TELECOM</b>																																
Odesa Cable	OCAB			77.6	90.1	2%	1.6		79.7	n/a	5.1	n/a	1.5	n/a	42.2	n/a	1.1	n/a	17.7	n/a	51.7	n/a	22.2	n/a	1.8	n/a	3.7	n/a				
Ukrtelecom	UTEL	0.0	3.23	3,866.0	4,735.0	3%	96.6		1327.0	1485.0	391.1	260.0	101.7	-68.0	1615.0	1614.0	3.3	3.2	11.2	18.2	38.01	neg	13.6	27.6	2.4	2.4	7.1	-4.2				
<b>BANKING</b>																																
Raiffeisen Bank Aval	BAVL	58.6	3.88	3,804.8		4.5%	171.2		468.7	839.5			66.9	120.0	635.8	1,056.0					56.9	31.7			6.0	3.6	14.1	14.2				
Factorial Bank	FKTB	0.0	0.00	41.8		10%	4.1		8.7	11.7			0.6	1.1	19.3	28.0					69.5	38.0			2.2	1.5	3.3	4.6				
Forum	FORM		0.59	931.5		10%	93.1		59.2	106.2			5.5	8.5	151.8	261.6					169.5	110.0			6.1	3.6	4.8	4.1				
Megabank	MEGA	0.0	0.18	148.0		20%	29.6		18.3	24.1			2.2	3.4	37.2	39.7					66.4	43.2			4.0	3.7	7.7	8.9				
Rodovid Bank	RODB		3.91	551.0		19.0%	104.7		25.7	37.0			4.5	6.9	89.1	195.0					123.4	79.9			6.2	2.8	7.2	4.9				
Ukrgazbank	UGZB	0.0	0.11	419.8		10%	42.0		45.0	63.0			6.1	9.8	94.4	124.2					68.8	43.0			4.4	3.4	8.9	8.9				
Ukrsotsbank	USCB	27.8	11.28	2,401.3		4%	105.7		288.5	410.0			57.0	87.5	382.0	597.7					42.13	27.4			6.3	4.0	19.8	17.9				
<b>MACHINE BUILDING</b>																																
AvtoKRAZ	KRAZ		0.10	217.3	272.3	7%	15.2		149.1	199.0	24.1	35.7	5.9	14.1	244.4	256.7					1.8	1.4	11.4	7.6	36.8	15.4	12.8	8.5	0.9	0.8	2.2	5.8
Dongirmash	DGRM	0.0	0.11	13.1	31.1	20%	2.6		47.1	n/a	4.3	n/a	2.0	n/a	12.5	n/a					0.7	n/a	7.2	n/a	6.5	n/a	3.6	n/a	1.0	n/a	19.0	n/a
Druzhkivka Machinery	DRMZ		0.02	66.0	n/a	12%	7.9		118.3	n/a	11.2	n/a	3.2	n/a	37.8	n/a					0.6	n/a	6.8	n/a	20.6	n/a	8.9	n/a	1.7	n/a	9.2	n/a
Kryukiv Wagon	KVBZ	0.0	0.13	265.1	264.1	2%	5.3		229.3	263.7	33.0	36.9	21.4	23.7	122.0	145.7					1.1	1.0	7.7	7.2	12.4	11.2	11.6	10.5	2.2	1.8	21.3	19.4
Luhanskteplovov	LTPL		0.43	108.5	133.5	24%	26.0		87.5	113.6	7.7	9.1	-3.1	3.4	27.6	30.98					1.4	1.2	16.1	14.7	>500	31.9	-110.7	19.6	3.9	3.5	-10.2	12.3
Marupol Heavy Machinery	MZVM	15.2	0.90	169.1	240.1	7%	11.0		446.5	564.6	9.0	15.4	0.1	3.6	70.5	74.1					0.5	0.4	25.6	15.6	1,967.2	47.0	38.4	21.4	2.4	2.3	0.1	5.1
Motor Sich	MSICH	86.2	1.33	235.3	300.8	12%	28.6		245.1	219.9	39.8	35.2	7.5	11	276.0	284.3					1.2	1.4	7.2	8.5	31.4	21.4	9.2	8.4	0.9	0.8	2.8	4.0
Poltava Locomotive	PTRZ	0.0	0.00	28.0	30.3	12%	3.4		35.0	48.0	4.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	115.0	237.0					0.9	0.7	8.0	6.4	28.0	14.0	16.7	10.5	0.2	0.1	6.9	1.7
Stakhaniv Wagon Works	SVGZ		0.15	35.3	63.3	22%	7.8		92.6	120.0	8.8	17.0	2.2	9.0	3.6	3.6					0.6	0.5	5.9	3.7	16.0	3.9	8.4	3.2	9.8	9.8	916.7	250.0
Sumy Frunze	SMASH	0.0	0.90	396.6	436.6	10%	38.9		238.8	247.0	16.7	19.8	11.9	12.4	184.8	197.2					1.9	1.8	26.5	22.1	33.3	32.1	19.9	17.5	2.1	2.0	6.9	6.7
Svitlo Shakhtarya	HMBZ		0.19	76.4	n/a	25%	19.1		40.0	n/a	10.8	n/a	7.2	n/a	53.1	n/a					1.6	n/a	6.0	n/a	10.6	n/a	8.0	n/a	1.4	n/a	15.7	n/a
Turboatom	TATM	0.0	0.27	230.1	210.1	3%	7.2		60.0	91.0	12.1	18.2	4.4	7.3	157.5	164.8					3.5	2.3	17.4	11.5	52.3	31.5	32.7	22.7	1.5	1.4	2.9	4.6
Yasnuvatsky Machinery	YAMZ		0.08	44.0	n/a	24%	10.6		28.6	n/a	6.5	n/a	4.5	n/a	26.9	n/a					1.4	n/a	6.1	n/a	9.8	n/a	7.9	n/a	1.6	n/a	20.1	n/a
Zaporizhtransformator	ZATR	0.0	0.02	459.6	n/a	2%	9.2		180.0	n/a	29.7	n/a	18.0	n/a	56.4	n/a					2.8	n/a	17.1	n/a	25.5	n/a	23.1	n/a	8.1	n/a	46.9	n/a
<b>RETAIL</b>																																
Ekvin	KVIN		0.84	84.3	92.5	20%	16.9		104.0	184.0	2.6	4.6	-1.1	0.7	16.0	32.0					1.0	0.5	38.3	19.2	neg	124.9	174.9	39.8	5.5	2.7	-110.0	4.4
Galnaftogaz	GLNG	0.0	0.01	221.8	355.7	23%	51.9		507.0	645.4	27.2	39.5	9.9	13.1	71.2	83.5					0.6	0.6	11.2	9.0	22.3	16.9	13.8	9.3	3.1	2.7	16.2	18.4
<b>CONSUMER GOODS</b>																																
Slavutych Brewery	SLAV		0.06	515.3	n/a	7%	33.5		145.2	172.8	31.9	40.6	9.3	12.8	77.9	149.7					3.9	3.1	17.8	13.4	55.4	40.3	21.2	16.2	6.6	3.4	0.1	0.2
Sun Interbrew Ukraine	SUNI	0.0	0.48	986.4	n/a	4%	39.5		351.0	403.7	87.8	100.9	41.0	49.2	182.6	182.6					3.0	2.6	12.1	10.4	24.1	20.0	15.0	12.7	5.4	5.4	2.3	0.3
<b>OTHER</b>																																
Gostomel Glass	GSKZ		0.03	91.9	154.4	25%	23.0		49.6	54.6																						

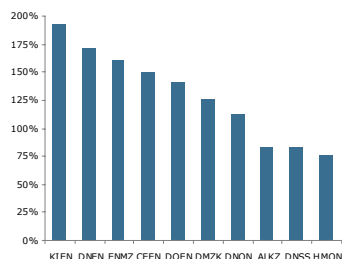
## Watch list

16.04.2007 CONCORDE CAPITAL SPRING CONFERENCE  
16.04.2007 Galnaftogaz AGM  
17.04.2007 Ukrsotsbank AGM  
17.04.2007 Pushka Cement AGM  
17.04.2007 Volynoblenergo EGM  
17.04.2007 Alchevsk Iron & Steel AGM  
17.04.2007 Khmelnytsk Nuclear Construction AGM  
17.04.2007 Donetskoblenenergo EGM  
17.04.2007 Ukrgraphite AGM  
17.04.2007 Poltava Iron Ore EGM  
18.04.2007 Oranta Insurance AGM  
19.04.2007 Megabank  
19.04.2007 Koryukivka Paper AGM  
20.04.2007 Nord AGM  
23.04.2007 Raiffeisen Bank Aval AGM  
24.04.2007 Zakhidenergo EGM  
26.04.2007 Centrenergo AGM  
26.04.2007 Krymsoda EGM  
27.04.2007 Cardinal Resources AGM  
27.04.2007 UkrRichFlot AGM  
27.04.2007 Kherson Refinery AGM  
30.04.2007 SCM AGM  
11.05.2007 Zakarpatoblenergo EGM  
17.05.2007 Nikopol Ferroalloy AGM  
18.05.2007 AvtoKrAZ AGM  
14.09.2007 Ukraine-EU Meeting

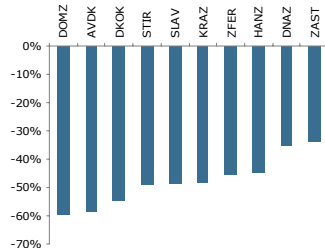
## Recent research

Kyivenergo AGM	13-Apr-07	A.Paraschiy
Komsomolets Donbasa Target Upgrade	4-Apr-07	E.Cherviachenko
PFTS Index Extension Flash Note	4-Apr-07	O.Klymchuk K.Fisun
Power Generators Note	2-Apr-07	A.Paraschiy
Ukrnafta Note	29-Mar-07	V.Nesterenko
Dniprometiz Initiating	28-Mar-07	E.Cherviachenko
Sovereign Debt Analyst Notebook	26-Mar-07	O.Klymchuk
GenCos Update	21-Mar-07	A.Paraschiy
Yasynivsky Coke Alert	19-Mar-07	E.Cherviachenko
Ekvin Initiating	7-Mar-07	A.Viktorov

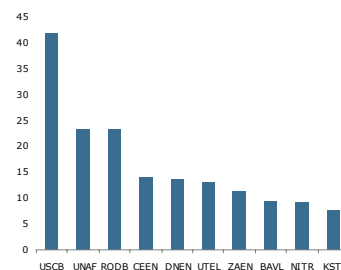
**Best performers, YTD**



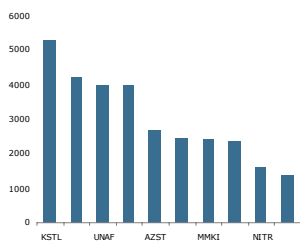
**Worst performers, YTD**



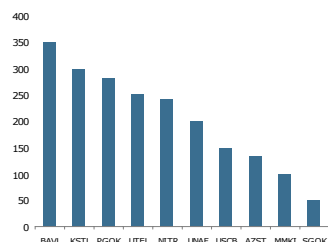
**Most traded stocks YTD, USD mln**



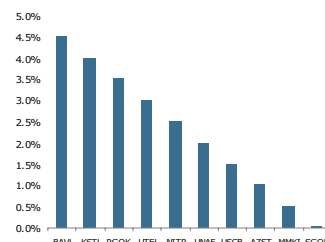
**Largest MCap, USD mln**



**Largest free float, USD mln**



**Tightest spreads, avg 6M**



Note: As of 12 Apr 2007

**List of companies mentioned**

Ticker	Company	Ticker	Company	Ticker	Company
ALKZ	Alchevsk Coke	GSKZ	Gostomel Glass	SFER	Stakhanov Ferroalloy
ALMK	Alchevsk Iron & Steel	HANZ	Galychyna Refinery	SHCHZ	Chervonarmiyska Zahidna
AVDK	Avdiyivka Coke	HMBZ	Svitlo Shakhtarya	SHKD	Komsomolets Donbasa
AZOT	Azot Cherkasy	HMON	Khmelnitskoblenegero	SLAV	Slavutych
AZST	Azovstal	HRTR	Khartsyzk Tube	SMASH	Sumy Frunze
BAVL	Aval	KIEN	Kievenegero	STIR	Stirol
BKOK	Bagliy Coke	KRAZ	AvtoKrAZ	SUBA	Sukha Balka
CEEN	Centrenergo	KREN	Krymenergo	SUNI	Sun Interbrew
CHIM	Chernigiv Chimvolokno	KSTL	Mittal Steel Kryviy Rig	SVGZ	Stakhanovsky Wagon
DGRM	Donetskgyrmash	KVBZ	Kryukiv Wagon	TATM	Turboatom
DKOK	Donetsk Coke	KVIN	MKS	TOEN	Ternopiloblenergo
DMPZ	Donetsk Metal Rolling	LTPL	Luganskteplovoz	UNAF	Ukrnafta
DMZK	Kominmet	MEGA	Megabank	USCB	Ukrsotsbank
DNAZ	DniproAzot	MMKI	Mariupol Illicha	UTEL	Ukrtelecom
DNEN	Dniproenergo	MSICH	Motor Sich	YAMZ	Yasynuvatsky m-build
DNON	Dniprooblenergo	MZVM	Marupol Heavy Machinery	YASK	Yasinivsky Coke
DNSS	DniproSpetsStal	NFER	Nikopol Ferroalloy	ZACO	ZaporizhCoke
DOEN	Donbasenergo	NITR	Nyzhnyodniprovsky Pipe	ZAEN	Zakhidenergo
DOGZ	DonetskOblGaz	NVTR	Novomoskovsk Pipe	ZALK	Zaporizhzhya Aluminum
DOMZ	Donetsk Metal Plant	OCAB	Odesa Cable	ZAON	Zaporizhiaoblenergo
DRMZ	Druzhkivka m-build	PGOK	Poltavsky Iron Ore	ZATR	Zaporizhtransformator
DTRZ	Dnipropetrovsk Pipe	PGZK	Pivdenny Iron Ore	ZFER	Zaporizhzhya Ferroalloy
FKTB	Factorial Bank	PREN	Prykarpatooblenergo	ZHEN	Zhytomyroblenergo
FORM	Forum	PTRZ	Poltava Locomotive Overhaul Plant	ZHGZ	ZhytomyrGaz
GLNG	Galnaftogaz	RODB	Rodovid Bank	ZPST	Zaporizhstal

**Concorde Capital**  
**3V Sportyvna Square**  
**2nd entrance, 3rd floor**  
**Kyiv 01023, UKRAINE**

**Tel: +380 44 207 5030**  
**Fax: +380 44 206 8366**  
**www.concorde.com.ua**  
**office@concorde.com.ua**

**CEO**

Igor Mazepa

im@concorde.com.ua

**RESEARCH COVERAGE BY SECTOR**
**Head of Equity Sales**

Lucas Romriell

lr@concorde.com.ua

**Strategy**

Konstantin Fisun

kf@concorde.com.ua

Oleksandr Klymchuk

ok@concorde.com.ua

**Equity Sales**

Marina Martirosyan

mm@concorde.com.ua

**Metals & Mining**

Anastasiya Nazarenko

an@concorde.com.ua

Eugene Cherviachenko

ec@concorde.com.ua

**Director of Research**

Konstantin Fisun, CFA

kf@concorde.com.ua

**Utilities (Telecom, Energy)**

Alexander Paraschiy

ap@concorde.com.ua

**Oil & Gas, Chemicals**

Vladimir Nesterenko

vn@concorde.com.ua

**Consumer/Retail Group**

Andriy Gostik

ag@concorde.com.ua

Olha Pankiv

op@concorde.com.ua

Alexander Romanov

ar@concorde.com.ua

Anna Dudchenko

ad@concorde.com.ua

**Machinery**

Olha Pankiv

op@concorde.com.ua

Eugene Cherviachenko

ec@concorde.com.ua

Inna Perepelytsya

pi@concorde.com.ua

**Financial Services,**
**Macroeconomics**

Alexander Viktorov

av@concorde.com.ua

**Fixed Income**

Oleksandr Klymchuk

ok@concorde.com.ua

**Corporate Governance**

Nick Piazza

np@concorde.com.ua

**News/Production**

Nick Piazza

np@concorde.com.ua

Polina Khomenko

pk@concorde.com.ua

**Editor**

Brad Wells

bw@concorde.com.ua

---

**Disclaimer**

This report has been prepared by Concorde Capital investment bank for informational purposes only. Concorde Capital does and seeks to do business with companies covered in its research reports. As a result, investors should be aware that Concorde Capital might have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of this report.

Concorde Capital, its directors and employees or clients might have or has interests or long /short positions in the securities referred to herein, and might at any time make purchases and/or sales in them as a principal or an agent. Concorde Capital might act or has acted as a market-maker in the securities discussed in this report. The research analysts and/or corporate banking associates principally responsible for the preparation of this report receive compensation based upon various factors, including quality of research, investor/client feedback, stock picking, competitive factors, firm revenues and investment banking revenues.

Due to the timely nature of this report, the information contained might not have been verified and is based on the opinion of the analyst. We do not purport this document to be entirely accurate and do not guarantee it to be a complete statement or summary of available data. Any opinions expressed herein are statements of our judgments as of the date of publication and are subject to change without notice. Reproduction without prior permission is prohibited. © 2007 Concorde Capital