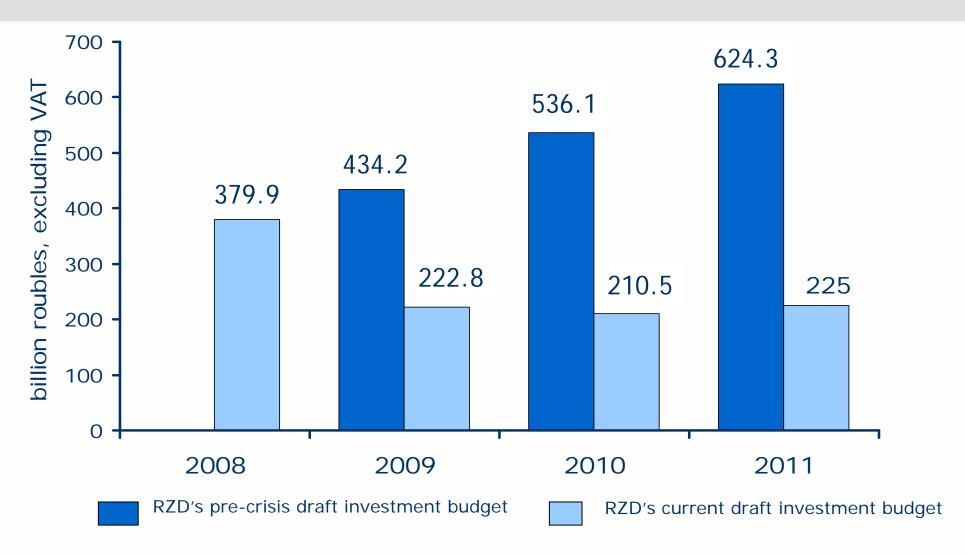




# The rate of change in RZD's investment budget 2009–2011 ("own projects")



The investment budget for 2009–2011 has been reduced by a factor of 2.4

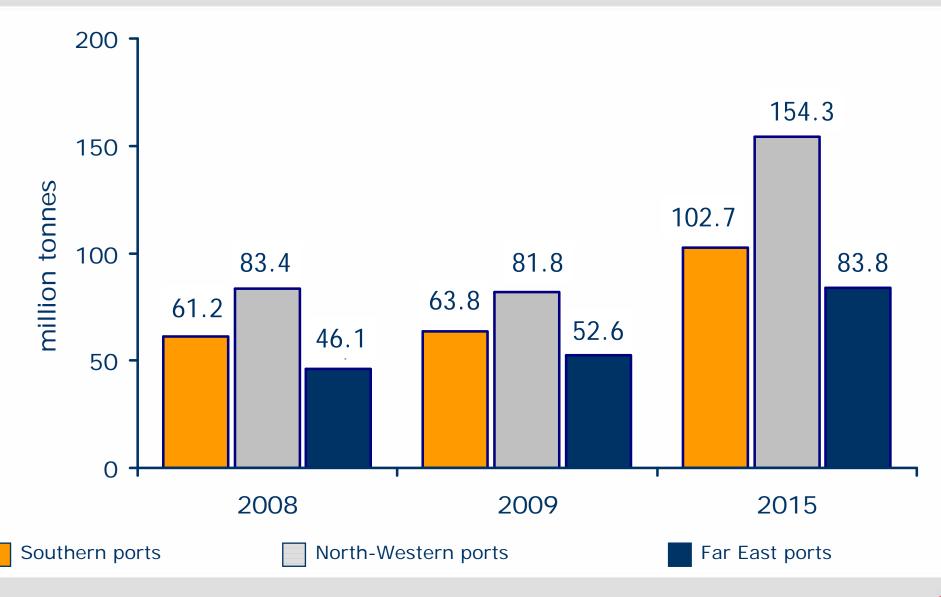


# The rate of change in RZD's investment budget 2009–2011 ("own projects")



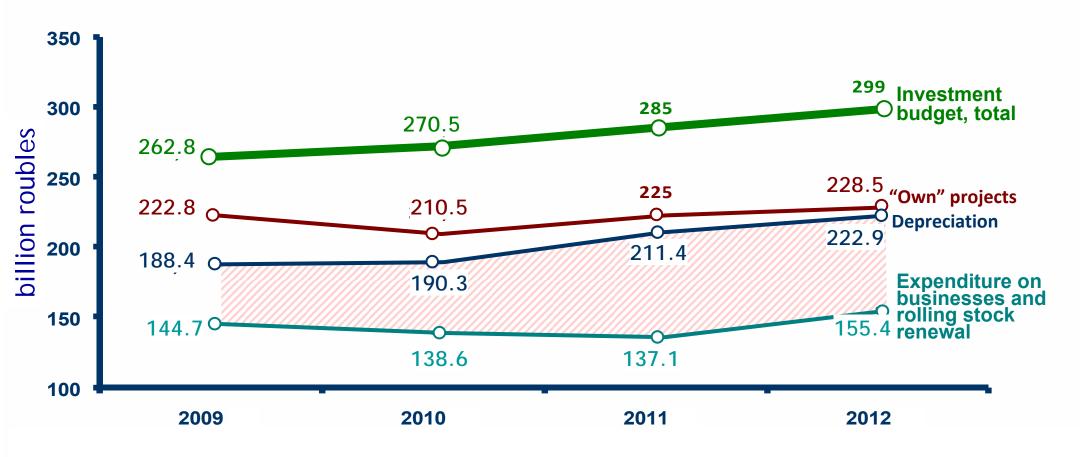


# Volume of transportation of foreign trade freight by rail transport via Russia's ports in the period up to 2015 (million tonnes)





#### Sources of finance for RZD's investment budget



The gap between the annual volume of the company's fixed assets renewal and depreciation amounts to about 60 billion roubles per year



### State support for RZD's investment programme for the period 2010–2015

In accordance with the decisions taken at a conference with V.V. Putin, Prime Minister of the Russian Federation (protocol No. VP-P9-pr of 27 February 2010), RZD prepared and submitted to the appropriate ministries:

Proposed amendments to the "Rail transport" subprogramme in the federal strategic programme "The development of Russia's transport system (2010–2015)"

A methodology for calculating the budget efficiency of state support in the form of budget investments in the registered capital of RZD aimed at implementing projects to develop the company

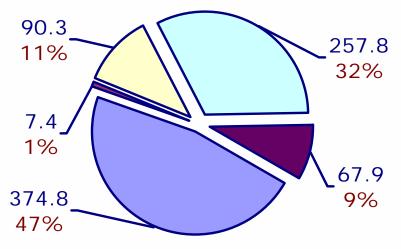


### Amendments proposed by RZD to the federal strategic programme "The development of Russia's transport system (2010–2015)"

(billion roubles excluding VAT, in the prices of the respective years)



#### Distribution of investment among the tasks at hand



- Increasing the throughput capacity of sections of track
- Creating routes for heavy-weight trains, modernizing permanent structures and facilities
- Replacing multiple unit train rolling stock
- Replacing the locomotive fleet
- Building bypasses round railway junctions



#### Effects taken into account in the composition of inflows of funds in the budget system

Internal inflows of funds in the budget system.
Formed by RZD's tax payments and insurance contributions

External enabling inflows of funds in the budget system.

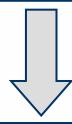
Formed by tax payments and insurance contributions by economic actors which provide the necessary services and resources to implement development projects

External main inflows of funds in the budget system.

Formed by tax payments and insurance contributions by producers of goods carried by railway transport as a result of development projects being implemented



Tax on property (adjusted for benefits granted)



Value-added tax

**Extraction tax** 

Corporate income tax

Personal income tax

Insurance contributions (pensions, social and compulsory medical insurances)\*

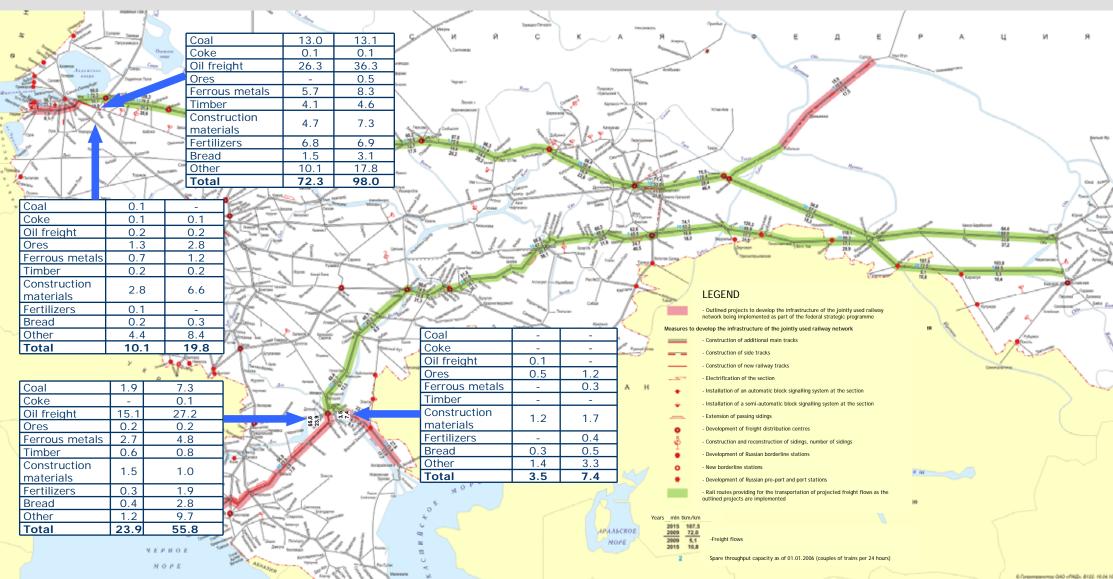


### Projects to develop the railway infrastructure and routes included in the calculation of budget efficiency

- 1. Comprehensive reconstruction of the Mga Gatchina Veymarn Ivangorod section and the railway approaches to ports on the southern shore of the Gulf of Finland: proposed volume of state support **90 billion roubles**.
- 2. Comprehensive reconstruction of the M. Gorky Kotelnikovo Tikhoretskaya Krymskaya route, with a bypass round the Krasnodar railway junction: **67.9 billion roubles**.
  - 3. Development of the Tobolsk Surgut route: **21.9 billion roubles**.
- 4. Comprehensive reconstruction of the Trubnaya Verkhniy Baskunchak Aksarayskaya route: **11.3 billion roubles**.
- 5. Construction of additional main tracks and sidings, development of stations: **72.1 billion roubles**.
  - 6. Acquisition of locomotive stock: **16.4 billion roubles**.
- The choice of the aforementioned "development projects" is driven by the need to implement them jointly with the aim of delivering the forecast levels of traffic to the ports in the North-West and South of Russia.
- ▼ The amount of state support needed to implement these projects represents more than 60% of the total amount of state support being requested.



# Map of the projects to develop the railway infrastructure and routes included in the calculation of budget efficiency





Inflows of funds in the budget system of the Russian Federation formed as a result of implementation of development projects in the federal strategic programme "The development of Russia's transport system (2010–2015)"



#### **Internal inflows**

Inflows of funds in the budget system formed by RZD's tax payments and insurance contributions

#### **External main inflows**

Inflows of funds in the budget system formed by tax payments and insurance contributions by producers of goods carried by railway transport as a result of development projects being implemented

#### **External enabling inflows**

Inflows of funds in the budget system formed by tax payments and insurance contributions by economic actors which provide the necessary services and resources to implement development projects



Parameters of implementation and indicators of budget efficiency of state investment in the implementation of the federal strategic programme "The development of Russia's transport system (2010–2015)"

Volume of state investment taken into account when calculating budget efficiency

in forecast prices, billion roubles

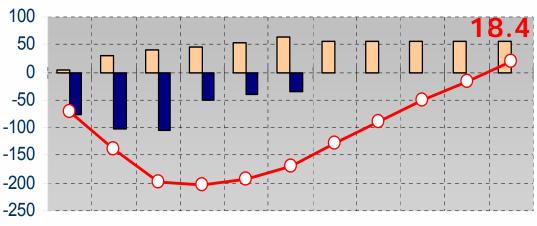
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
75.0	104.6	112.9	58.6	51.2	45.3	447.6

in 2010 prices, billion roubles

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
75.0	101.3	104.7	50,.7	41.2	33.7	406.7

Net discounted financial inflow in the budget system of the Russian Federation, formed as "development projects" are being implemented

(billion roubles in 2010 prices at a 5% discount rate)



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Inflows of funds

Outflows of funds (state investments)

Net discounted revenue of the budget system



### Effects not taken into account in the composition of inflows of funds in the budget system

- Tax payments and insurance contributions paid by economic actors which provide services on the territory of sea ports.
- Customs payments levied on freight owners for taking goods across the customs border of the Russian Federation.
- Budget revenue (tax payments) from producers of "other" freight not taken into account in the calculation.
- Budget revenue linked to the secondary circulation of capital (the multiplication effect).



#### Conclusions

The calculations show that budget investment in the development of railway transport infrastructure is highly efficient.

The income for the federal budget from the implementation of these projects is driven primarily by budget revenue from sectors of industry limited in their development by transport constraints. This income is significantly in excess of RZD's income from implementing the projects.

Taking into account the existing rates on the external loan markets, there is a good case for issuing target state bonds with the aim of acquiring sources of the aforementioned budget investment.

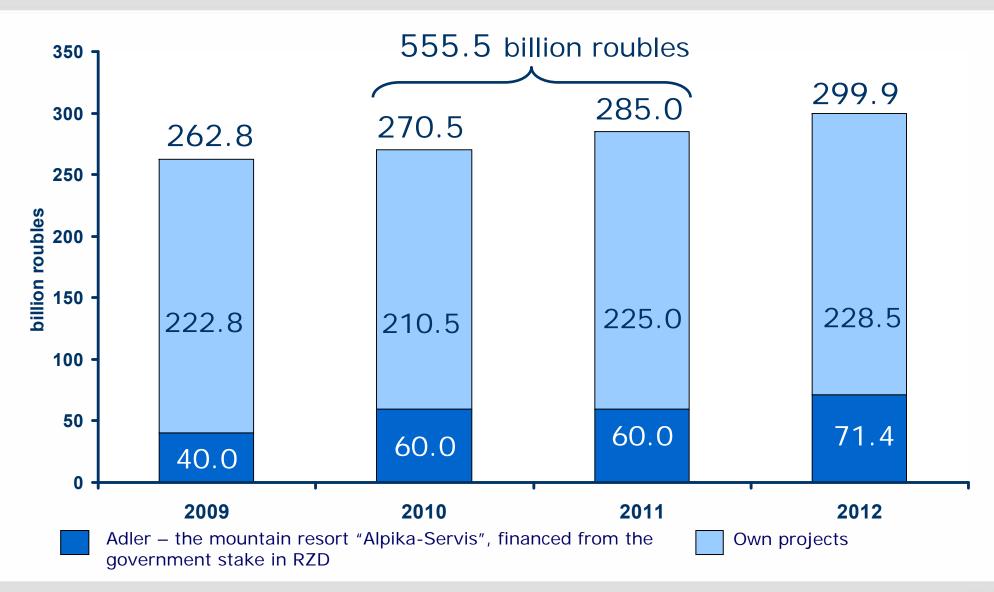


### **Appendices**

### **APPENDICES**



#### The rate of change in RZD's investment budget 2009–2012



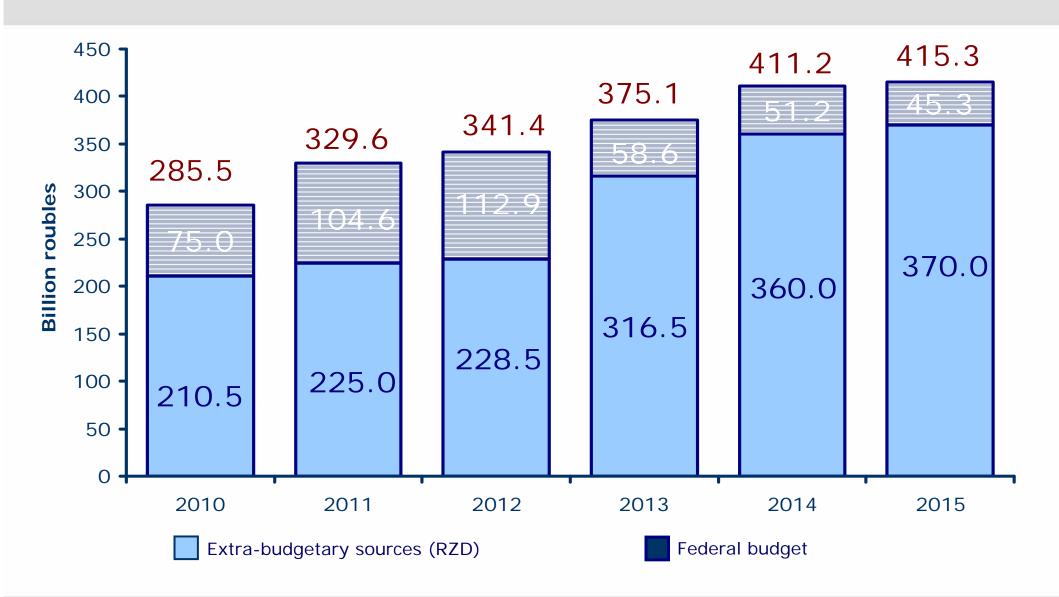


### Sources of finance for RZD's investment programme

Borrowings	330.0 billion roubles
Net profit	cost optimization caps on tariffs
Depreciation & amortization	190.3 billion roubles
Increased registered capital	opportunity for growth



#### Investment required to renew and develop the infrastructure

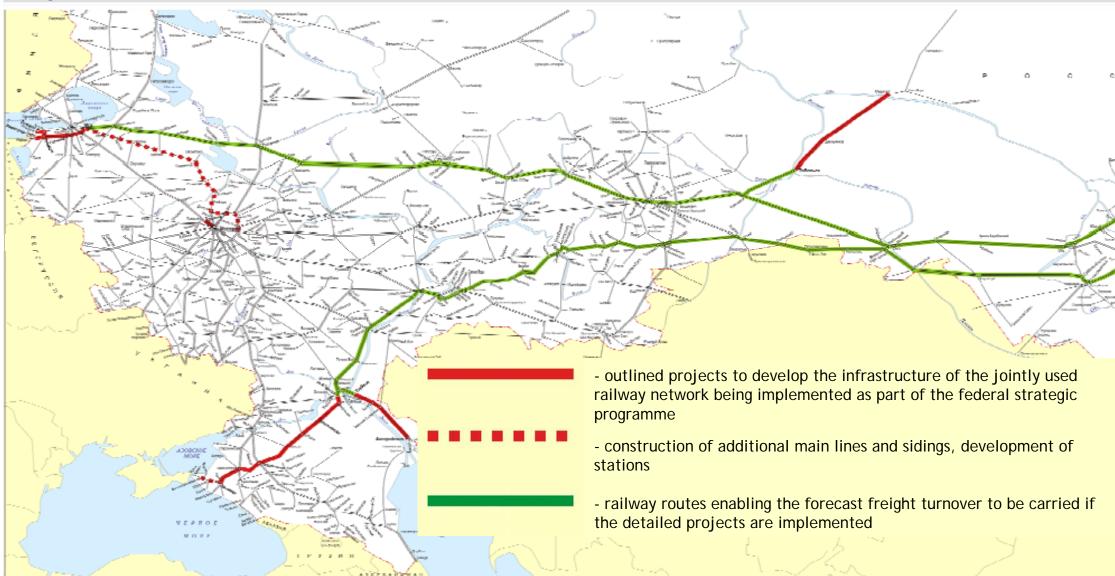




## Forecast freight and passenger traffic across the railway network of the Russian Federation

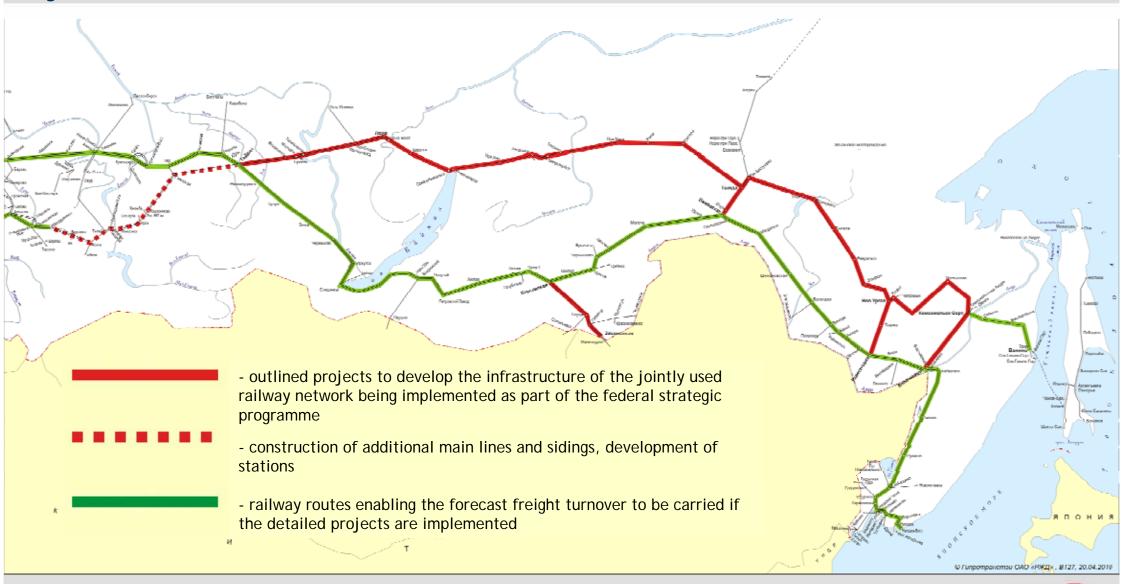
	Values by years				
Indicators	2008	2009	2015		
Freight turnover, billion t/km	2116.2	1865.3	2440		
Passenger turnover, billion passenger/km	175.9	153.6	181.6		
Total freight carried million topped	1486.2	1235.4	1693.4		
Total freight carried, million tonnes	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)		
including:					
- Russian domestic	972.3	766.9	1097.2		
- Russian domestic	(65.4 %)	(62.1 %)	(64.8 %)		
ovnort	371.7	368.5	440.5		
- export	(25.0 %)	(29.8 %)	(26.0 %)		
import	111.7	77.5	113.4		
- import	(7.5 %)	(6.3 %)	(6.7 %)		
- transit	30.5	22.5	42.3		
- tiansit	(2.1 %)	(1.8 %)	(2.5 %)		

Projects to develop the railway infrastructure proposed as part of the federal strategic programme "The development of Russia's transport system (2010–2015)"





# Projects to develop the railway infrastructure proposed as part of the federal strategic programme "The development of Russia's transport system (2010–2015)"





### Data used in calculating the external main inflows in the budget system

Breakdown of external main inflows, formed during the production and Prices for produce carried by rail transport, marketing of produce carried by rail roubles per tonne (according to Rosstat data, "Average manufacturing prices for Return on sales of produce across industrial transport, roubles per tonne (%) various types of industrial goods in the sectors carried by rail transport (according to Russian Federation 1998 - 2009", to the data from the First Independent Ratings Agency Freight FIRA.RU for January to September 2009), % category end of 2009) Bituminous coal for Extraction of bituminous 712 10.8 Coal 13 (0.3%) 527 (11.9%) coal, brown coal and peat power generation Extraction of bituminous 1 026 10.8 Coke Coking coal 263 (6.0%) coal, brown coal and peat 46 (1.0%) Extracted oil (including Petroleum products 17.9 Oil freight 6 633 condensate) manufacturing **-34 (0.8%)** 393 (8.9%) Ores Iron ore (commodity) 676 Extraction of iron ore 16.3 28 (0.6%) Ferrous 60 (1.4%) 12.9 7 764 Pig iron Metal manufacturing metals Processing timber and Round timber material manufacturing products 3 0 4 9 855 Timber -1 from wood or cork, except for board (69.1%)for furniture Ministry of Construction Construction Production of cement, 191 15.6 materials Materials lime and gypsum coal □ coke Production of flour and ■ oil freight ores 7 235 Bread Flour cereals, starch and starch 1.16 ■ ferrous metals ■ timber products ■ construction materials ■ fertilizers



bread

Parameters of implementation and indicators of budget efficiency of state investment in the implementation of the federal strategic programme "The development of Russia's transport system (2010–2015)"

#### (taking into account external main effects at a level of 50%)

Volume of state investment taken into account when calculating budget efficiency

Net discounted financial inflow in the budget system of the Russian Federation, formed as "development projects" are being implemented

in forecast prices, billion roubles

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
75.0	104.6	112.9	58.6	51.2	45.3	447.6

in 2010 prices, billion roubles

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
75.0	101.3	104.7	50.7	41.2	33.7	406.7

