

Russia's leading private freight rail group

Corporate Presentation August 2013

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## Presentation of information

The financial information presented in this presentation is derived from the consolidated financial statements (audited) of Globaltrans Investment PLC ("the Company" or, together with its subsidiaries, "Globaltrans" or "the Group") for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 and prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113 ("EU IFRS").

The Group's consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 along with the selection of historical financial and operational information are available at Globaltrans' corporate website (www.globaltrans.com).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars, which the Group's management believes to be better understood by the principal users of the financial statements. The functional currency of the Company, its Cypriot subsidiaries and its Russian subsidiaries is the Russian rouble. The Company's Estonian and Finnish subsidiaries have the Euro as their functional currency and the Company's Ukrainian subsidiary has the Ukrainian hryvnia as its functional currency. The balance sheets of the Group's companies which have currencies other than the US dollars at their functional currency are translated into US dollars, at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the relevant balance sheet, whereas income and expense items are translated into US dollars at the average monthly exchange rates using the official exchange rates of the central bank of the country of registration of each entity, which approximate the exchange rate existing at the date of the transactions, in accordance with IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". All resulting foreign currency exchange rate differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Certain financial information which is derived from management accounts is marked in this presentation with an asterisk {\*}.

In this presentation the Group has used certain non-GAAP financial information (not recognised by EU IFRS or IFRS) as supplemental measures of the Group's operating performance.

Information (non-GAAP and operating measures) requiring additional explanation or defining is marked with initial capital letters and the explanations or definitions are provided at the end of this presentation.

Certain comparable financial and operational information included into this presentation has been re-presented for 2011 to conform with changes in the presentation and accounting for operations with Engaged Fleet for 2012. As a result, the cost of services provided by other transportation organisations is now shown as a separate line item within "Cost of sales" whereas previously it was included within "Empty run trips, other tariffs and services provided by other transportation organisations" in "Cost of sales". Adjusted Revenue and Total Operating Cash Costs are now calculated net of the "pass through" item "Services provided by other transportation organisations". Adjusted EBITDA Margin is now calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Adjusted Revenue net of the "pass through" item "Services provided by other transportation organisations". All operational information for 2011 unless otherwise stated has been re-presented to exclude Engaged Fleet operations.

After the acquisition of Ferrotrans in May 2012 Globaltrans increased its usage of rolling stock subcontracted from third party rail operators (Engaged Fleet) to meet the demand not covered by the Group's Owned or Leased-in Fleet. The "pass through" component of that activity is recorded in equal amounts in the revenues and cost of sales as "Services provided by other transportation organisations" and the net result of such activity included into Adjusted Revenue as Net Revenue from Engaged Fleet (derived from management accounts).

Rounding adjustments have been made in calculating some of the financial and operational information included in this announcement. As a result, numerical figures shown as totals in some tables may not be exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

The Group has obtained certain statistical, market and pricing information that is presented in this presentation on such topics as the Russian freight rail transportation market, and related subjects from the following third party sources: Federal State Statistics Service of Russian Federation ("Rosstat"); OJSC Russian Railways ("RZD") and Federal Tariff Service of Russian Federation ("FST"). The Group has accurately reproduced such information and, as far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by such third party sources, no facts have been omitted that would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The Group has not independently verified this third party information. In addition, the official data published by Russian governmental agencies may be substantially less complete or researched than that of more developed countries.

All non-GAAP financial and operational information presented in this presentation should be used only as an analytical tool, and investors should not consider such information in isolation or in any combination as a substitute for analysis of the Group's consolidated financial statements and condensed interim financial information reported under EU IFRS, which are available the Globaltrans' corporate website www.globaltrans.com.

## Globaltrans overview

A leading private
freight rail transportation
group in Russia

- Unique combination of large and modern fleet of c.65k railcars<sup>1</sup>, about 95% in ownership<sup>2</sup>, average age of 7 years<sup>2</sup>
- Large scale with operations covering all major regions of Russia
- Market capitalisation of USD 2.6 bln<sup>3</sup>, free float of c.54.5% (USD 1.4 bln<sup>3</sup>)

Efficient player with resilient business profile

Established and strong
blue-chip client base

- Pure play freight rail operator with advanced logistics, high fleet utilisation and low empty runs
- Well balanced fleet: universal gondola cars (63%)<sup>4</sup> able to switch between cargoes; rail tank cars (34%)<sup>4</sup> are exposed to a stable market
- About 80%<sup>5</sup> of owned non-oil fleet covered by service contracts
- · Diversified cargo mix with focus on key industrial freight
- Long-term stable relationships with key clients, the blue chips of the Russian economy
- Secured long-term rail transportation contracts with two of the six largest Russian metallurgical/steel groups



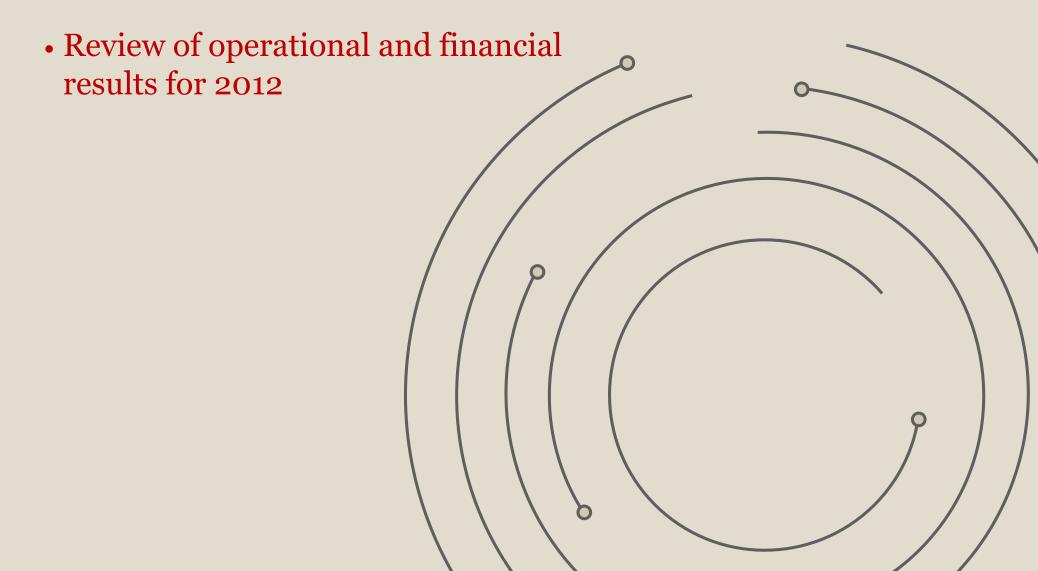
Track record of consistent financial growth and attractive dividend policy

- Adjusted EBITDA increased about 4 times<sup>6</sup> since 2007
- Consistently high, stable margins with Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 50%\* in 2012
- Dividend policy of a distribution of at least 30% of the imputed consolidated net profit: pay-out ratio for 2012 of 48%<sup>7</sup>

#### Source: Globaltrans, LSE.

- 1) Total Fleet as of 31 December 2012, including fleet of MMK-Trans acquired in February 2013.
- 2) Owned Fleet includes fleet in ownership and leased-in under finance leases; Average age of Owned Fleet of Globaltrans as of the end of 2012.
- 3) As of 16 August 2013.
- 4) Share of Total Fleet as of the end of 2012; including the fleet of MMK-Trans.
- 5) Owned Fleet of Globaltrans as of the end of 2012 including the fleet of MMK-Trans; compared to the estimated number of railcars required to service contracts at current input/output volumes presented for transportation by rail by Metalloinvest (100%) and MMK (70%).
- 6) The Group's Adjusted EBITDA amounted to USD 177.4 mln\* in 2007; USD 658.2 mln\* in 2012.
- 7) Pay-out ratio calculated as a share of "Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company".

Note: Definitions for terms marked in this presentation with capital letters (including certain non-GAAP financial information) are provided at the end of this presentation.



## Highlights: a year of record business expansion and strong results

 Over 50%<sup>1</sup> increase in Owned Fleet combining organic growth with strategic M&A, acquisitions secured service Record contracts for premium cargo bases expansion Continued market outperformance with Group's: • and market outperformance Freight Rail Turnover up 25%<sup>2</sup> compared to 4% for the overall Russian freight rail market Market share increased to 7% (2011: 6%)<sup>3</sup> • About 85%<sup>4</sup> of Owned Fleet is now either: covered by long-term service contracts, or Enhanced • exposed to resilient oil products and oil transportation (rail tank cars) resilience and efficiency Combination of acquired cargo bases with those of existing clients provides for excellent logistics • • One of the drivers of improvement of Empty Run Ratio for gondola cars to 38% (2011: 41%) Improved profitability with increased Adjusted EBITDA Margin<sup>5</sup> of 50%\* (2011: 44%\*) Increased profitability, Cash generated from operations up 29% to USD 649.9 mln cash flow and Increased dividend of USD 125.1 mln (2011: 98.9 mln); US cents 70 per GDR, pay-out ratio<sup>6</sup> of 48% dividend

Source: Globaltrans; Rosstat.

- 2) Including Engaged Fleet; the Group's Freight Rail Turnover excluding Engaged Fleet increased 7% to 117 bln tonnes-km in 2012.
- 3) Market share calculated as the Group's Transportation Volume (measured in tonnes) in 2012 including volumes transported by Engaged Fleet compared to the overall Russia Transportation Volume in the same period (sourced from Rosstat).
- 4) Owned Fleet of Globaltrans as of the end of 2012 including the fleet of MMK-Trans; compared to the estimated number of railcars required to service contracts at current input/output volumes presented for transportation by rail by Metalloinvest (100%) and MMK (70%) and the number of rail tank cars in ownership.
- 5) Calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Adjusted Revenue net of the "pass through" item "Services provided by other transportation organisations"
- 6) Pay-out ratio calculated as a share of "Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company".

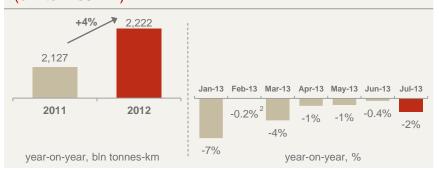
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<sup>1)</sup> The Owned Fleet as of 31 December 2012 including the fleet of MMK-Trans acquired in February 2013 compared to the Owned Fleet as of the end of 2011.

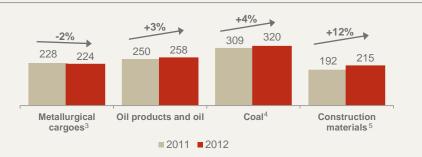
## Strong market through most of 2012

- Overall Russian Freight Rail Turnover up 4% y-o-y in 2012
  - Led primarily by construction materials (+12%), coal (+4%) and oil products and oil (+3%)<sup>1</sup>
- Growing Freight Rail Turnover through November 2012
  - Macroeconomic factors leading to a slowdown in December 2012 (-1%) and in Jan-Jul 2013 (-3%)
- Strong pricing environment in rail tanks segment, mixed for gondolas
  - Rail tanks segment pricing strong in 2012 and beginning of 2013
  - In gondola segment prices for large players declined in the final months of 2012
    - reduced profitability on coal transportation (post empty run unification)
    - softening demand
    - knock-on effect of lower commodity prices in coal/metals sectors
- Smaller operators increasingly deprived of access to premium cargo of metallurgical plants due to outsourcing of volumes to large players
  - Favors further industry consolidation

## **Overall Russian Freight Rail Turnover** (bln tonnes-km)



#### Overall Russian Transportation Volume of key cargoes (mln tonnes)



Source: Globaltrans, Rosstat, RZD.

- (1) Changes in respective cargoes overall Russian Transportation Volumes.
- (2) Overall Russian Freight Rail Turnover in February 2013 has been adjusted for an extra day in February 2012 (February 2013: 28 days; February 2012: 29 days); Excluding adjustment, overall Russia Freight Rail Turnover in February 2013 declined 4% y-o-y
- (3) Metallurgical cargoes include ferrous metals, scrap metal and ores.
- (4) Coal including coke.
- (5) Construction materials including cement.

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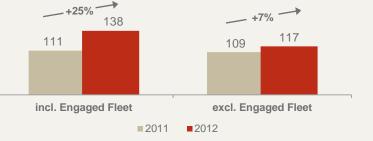
## Continued market outperformance...

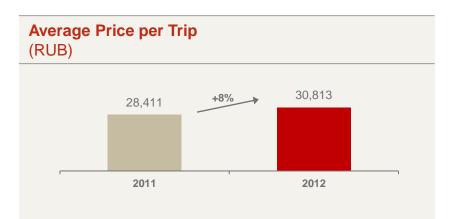
- Globaltrans' growth significantly ahead of the market
  - The Group's Freight Rail Turnover<sup>1</sup> up 25% y-o-y to 138 bln tonnes-km compared the overall market growth of 4%
  - Led by metallurgical cargoes<sup>2</sup> (+52%) and construction materials<sup>3</sup> (+60%)
  - Oil products and oil remained relatively stable (-2%) on the back of shorter routes
  - Coal<sup>4</sup> declined (-5%) reflecting changed market environment

#### • Engaged Fleet helped to meet client demand

- Globaltrans engaged up to 10k railcars from third parties to meet demand primarily under the service contract with Metalloinvest
- Freight Rail Turnover from Engaged Fleet was 21 bln tonnes-km in 2012 (15% of the Group's total)
- Average Price per Trip up 8% in RUB terms with Average Distance of Loaded Trip down 2%
  - Rail tank cars: strong pricing throughout the entire year
  - Gondola cars: favorable pricing for most of the year weakening in the final months of 2012 reflecting market trends

## **Globaltrans' Freight Rail Turnover** (bln tonnes-km)





Source: Globaltrans, Rosstat.

Note: Definitions for terms marked in this presentation with capital letters (including certain non-GAAP financial information) are provided at the end of this presentation.

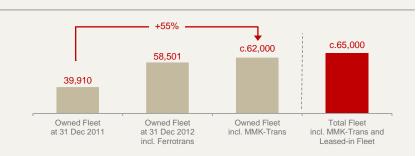
(1) Including Engaged Fleet. Globaltrans' Freight Rail Turnover excluding Engaged Fleet was 117 bln tonnes-km in 2012, an increase of 7% compared to 2011.

- (2) Metallurgical cargoes include ferrous metals, scrap metal and ores.
- (3) Construction materials including cement.
- (4) Coal including coke.

## ...record expansion and enhanced resilience...

- Record business expansion: +55% increase (+c.22k railcars)<sup>1</sup> in Owned Fleet through organic growth and M&A
  - More than 10k new railcars delivered and deployed mostly with existing clients
  - Two strategic acquisitions (Ferrotrans: 8.3k units, MMK-Trans: 3.6k units) securing cargo long term
- About 85%<sup>2</sup> of Owned Fleet is now either covered by long-term service contracts, or exposed to resilient oil products and oil transportation
  - About 31% of Owned Fleet represented by rail tank cars
  - About 55% of Owned Fleet covered by long-term contracts
  - Metalloinvest: 3 years, 100% of volumes throughout the contract term<sup>2</sup>
  - MMK-Trans: 5 years, minimum 70% of volumes throughout the contract term
- Full benefits of expansion to come through in 2013
  - Full-year impact of consolidation of Ferrotrans and operation of railcars delivered through 2012
  - MMK-Trans acquisition consolidated from February 2013 (renamed to Steeltrans)

#### Sizable fleet expansion (units)



#### Enhanced resilience (Owned Fleet, as of end 2012 incl. MMK-Trans<sup>3</sup>)



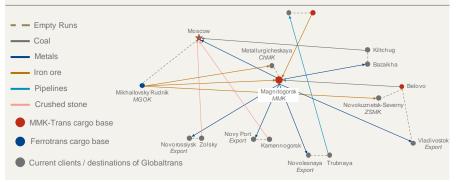
#### Source: Globaltrans.

- 1) The Owned Fleet as of 31 December 2012 including the fleet of MMK-Trans acquired in February 2013 compared to the Owned Fleet as of the end of 2011.
- 2) As agreed in April 2013 with Metalloinvest, from 1 June 2013 to 31 May 2015 Globaltrans will continue transporting 100% of Metalloinvest rail volumes, an increase from the minimum 60% initially agreed for this period.
- 3) Owned Fleet of Globaltrans as of the end of 2012 including the fleet of MMK-Trans; compared to the estimated number of railcars required to service contracts at current input/output volumes presented for transportation by rail by Metalloinvest (100%) and MMK (70%) and the number of rail tank cars in ownership.

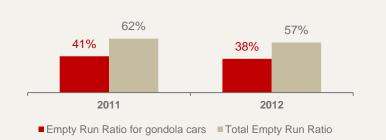
## ...and creation of unique, lasting advantage in logistics

- Metallurgy is one of the few industries with high levels of both inbound and outbound cargoes
  - Enabling matching of inbound and outbound rail traffic to create efficient logistics with low Empty Runs
- Combination of Metalloinvest, MMK and other clients cargo bases enables to create unique long-term advantage in logistics
  - Sizable long-term transportation contracts with interconnected plants (ore, metallurgy, coal) are the best platform for optimising gondola logistics
  - Metalloinvest and MMK service contracts cover about 80%<sup>1</sup> of the Group's owned non-oil fleet
- Empty Run Ratio improved in 2012 positively affecting Empty Run Costs, the largest Operating Cash Cost item
  - Empty Run Ratio for gondola cars improved to 38% (2011: 41%) driven by integration of Ferrotrans, decreased coal transportation and favorable market for construction materials
  - Empty Run Costs increased only 9% on the back of strong business growth and annual increase in regulated RZD tariff for traction of empty railcars

## Combination of cargo bases enables operational synergies: key illustrative routes



## Improved Empty Run Ratio



#### Source: Globaltrans.

Note: Definitions for terms marked in this presentation with capital letters (including certain non-GAAP financial information) are provided at the end of this presentation.

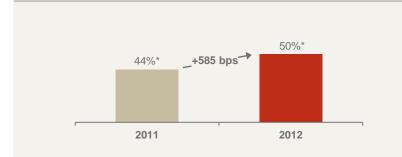
1) Owned non-oil fleet of Globaltrans as of the end of 2012 including the fleet of MMK-Trans; compared to the estimated number of railcars required to service contracts at current input/output volumes presented for transportation by rail by Metalloinvest (100%) and MMK (70%).

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## Strong set of financial results<sup>1, 2</sup>

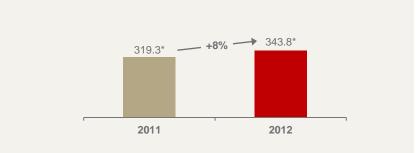


#### Adjusted EBITDA Margin<sup>4</sup> (%)



# Adjusted EBITDA (USD mln)

### Adjusted Profit For The Year<sup>5</sup> (USD mln)



#### Source: Globaltrans.

Note: Definitions for terms marked in this presentation with capital letters (including certain non-GAAP financial information) are provided at the end of this presentation.

- 1) The Group's financial performance in 2012 was affected by a 6% depreciation of the average exchange rate of the Russian rouble (Functional Currency of the Company, its Cyprus and Russian subsidiaries) against the US dollar compared to 2011 (the Group's financial information presentation currency). The 2012 period end exchange rate of the Russian rouble against the US dollar strengthened by 6% compared to the end of 2011.
- 2) Certain comparable financial and operational information has been re-presented for 2011 to conform with changes in the presentation and accounting for operations with Engaged Fleet for 2012. As a result, the cost of services provided by other transportation organisations is now shown as a separate line item within "Cost of sales" whereas previously it was included within "Empty run trips, other tariffs and services provided by other transportation organisations" in "Cost of sales". Adjusted Revenue and Total Operating Cash Costs are now calculated net of the "pass through" item "Services provided by other transportation organisations". Adjusted Revenue net of the "pass through" item "Services provided by other transportation organisations".
- 3) After the acquisition of Ferrotrans in May 2012 Globaltrans increased is usage of rolling stock subcontracted from third-party rail operators (Engaged Fleet) to meet the demand not covered by the Group's Owned or Leased-in Fleet. The "pass through" component of that activity is recorded in equal amounts in the revenues and cost of sales as "Services provided by other transportation organisations" and the net result of such activity included into Adjusted Revenue as Net Revenue from Engaged Fleet (derived from management accounts).
- 4) Adjusted EBITDA Margin (a non-GAAP financial measure) is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Adjusted Revenue net of the "pass through" item "Services provided by other transportation organisations".
- 5) Adjusted for the sum of "Net foreign exchange transaction losses on borrowings and other liabilities" and "Net foreign exchange transaction losses on cash and cash equivalents and other assets" (2012: USD 32.2 mln; 2011: USD 2.0 mln )

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## **Revenue** analysis

	2011	2012	Change	Change
	(USD mln)	(USD mln)	(USD mln)	%
Revenue	1,733.1	2,114.3	381.2	22%
Minus "pass through" items:				
Infrastructure and locomotive tariffs – loaded trips	556.0	681.7	125.7	23%
Services provided by other transportation organisations <sup>2</sup>	27.5	110.6	83.2	303%
Adjusted Revenue (net of "pass through" item Services provided by other transportation organisations)	1,149.5*	1,322.0*	172.4	15%
Including:				
Net Revenue from Operation of Rolling Stock	1,067.6*	1,159.0*	91.4	9%
Operating leasing of rolling stock	76.6	135.8	59.2	77%
Net Revenue from Engaged Fleet	0.7*	18.0*	17.4	2570%
Railway transportation – freight forwarding	3.4	6.9	3.5	101%
Other revenue	1.3	2.3	1.0	77%

• Adjusted Revenue (net of "pass through" item "Services provided by other transportation organisations") increased 15% y-o-y

• Net Revenue from Operation of Rolling Stock, key component of Adjusted Revenue, increased 9% y-o-y (or 15% in RUB terms):

• Average Price per Trip increased 3% y-o-y in USD terms (8% in RUB terms); Average Distance of Loaded Trip decreased 2% y-o-y

• Average Rolling Stock Operated increased 11% y-o-y to 46,825 units reflecting consolidation of Ferrotrans from May 2012 and gradual delivery of new railcars through the year

Average Number of Loaded Trips declined 4% y-o-y

• Revenue from Operating leasing of rolling stock increased 77% y-o-y due to:

• Delivery of newly acquired rail tank cars, increase in average lease-out rates over the year

• Temporary lease of certain acquired gondola cars subject to legacy leasing contracts

• Net Revenue from Engaged Fleet increased to USD 18.0 mln\* from USD 0.7 mln\* in 2011

· Increase in operations with Engaged Fleet reflecting consolidation of Ferrotrans

#### Source: Globaltrans

- (1) "Infrastructure and locomotive tariffs loaded trips" comprises revenue resulting from tariffs that customers pay to the Group and the Group pays on to RZD, which are reflected in equal amounts in both the Group's revenue and cost of sales.
- (2) "Services provided by other transportation organisations" is revenue resulting from the tariffs that customers pay to the Group and the Group pays on to third-party rail operators for subcontracting their rolling stock, which are reflected in equal amounts in both the Group's revenue and cost of sales. The net result of Engaged Fleet operations is reflected as Net Revenue from Engaged Fleet being a part of Adjusted Revenue.

## Cost analysis

	2011	2012	Change	Change
	(USD mln)	(USD mln)	(USD mln)	%
Total cost of sales, selling and marketing costs and administrative expenses	1,304.2	1,579.0	274.7	21%
Minus "pass through" items:				
Infrastructure and locomotive tariffs – loaded trips <sup>1</sup>	556.0	681.7	125.7	23%
Services provided by other transportation organisations <sup>2</sup>	27.5	110.6	83.2	303%
Adjusted Total Cost of Sales, Selling and Marketing Costs and Administrative Expenses	720.7*	786.6*	65.9	9%
Including				
Total Operating Cash Costs	644.3*	662.8*	18.5	3%
Empty Run Costs	233.8*	253.9*	20.1	9%
Repairs and maintenance	76.2	104.1	27.8	36%
Employee benefit expense	62.2	82.1	19.9	32%
Operating lease rentals – rolling stock	132.6	61.6	(71.0)	-54%
Infrastructure and Locomotive Tariffs - Other Tariffs	38.1*	42.0*	3.9	10%
Fuel – locomotives	27.7	31.5	3.8	14%
Engagement of locomotive crews	12.7	12.2	(0.5)	-4%
Legal, consulting and other professional fees	9.3	7.0	(2.4)	-26%
Other Operating Cash Costs	51.7*	68.5*	16.9	33%
Total Operating Non-Cash Costs	76.4*	123.8*	47.4	62%

#### • Total Operating Cash Costs up 3% y-o-y primarily driven by:

- Operating lease rentals rolling stock costs halved, due to a decrease in the Leased-in Fleet;
- Partially offset by increased repair and maintenance, employee benefit expense and Empty Run Costs
- Other Operating Cash Costs up 33% primarily due to rise in property tax reflecting increase in the Group's Owned Fleet

#### • Total Operating Non-Cash Costs up 62% y-o-y due to:

• An increase in depreciation and amortisation charges (up USD 45.5 mln y-o-y) driven by an increase in the Group's Owned Fleet

#### Source: Globaltrans.

- (1) "Infrastructure and locomotive tariffs loaded trips" comprises revenue resulting from tariffs that customers pay to the Group and the Group pays on to RZD, which are reflected in equal amounts in both the Group's revenue and cost of sales.
- (2) "Services provided by other transportation organisations" is revenue resulting from the tariffs that customers pay to the Group and the Group pays on to third-party rail operators for subcontracting their rolling stock, which are reflected in equal amounts in both the Group's revenue and cost of sales. The net result of Engaged Fleet operations is reflected as Net Revenue from Engaged Fleet being a part of Adjusted Revenue.

## Major Operating Cash Cost items



#### **Repairs and maintenance (USD mln)**



### Employee benefit expense (USD mln)



**Operating lease rentals – rolling stock (USD mln)** 



- Increased 9% or USD 20.1 mln:
- 11% growth in Average Rolling Stock Operated
- 6% increase (in RUB terms) in RZD regulated tariff for traction of empty railcars<sup>1</sup>
- Total Empty Ratio improved from 62% to 57%

#### • Increased 36% y-o-y or USD 27.8 mln:

- · Consolidation of Ferrotrans
- · Cost inflation for repair works and spare parts
- · Increase in number of ad-hoc repairs mostly from fleet growth

#### • Increased 32% y-o-y or USD 19.9 mln:

- · General wage inflation
- · Increase in the unified social tax rate in Russia
- Increase in average number of employees, mostly from Ferrotrans' consolidation
- Increase in performance-linked bonuses
- Decreased 54% y-o-y or USD 71.0 mln:
- Significant decline in Leased-in Fleet from third-parties (down 55% at year end 2012 compared to the end of previous year)

Source: Globaltrans, Federal Tariff Service of Russia (FST).

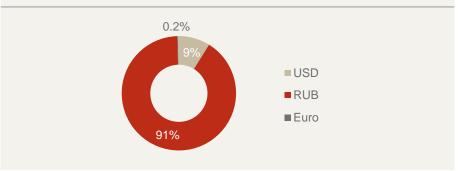
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1) Applicable from 1 January 2012.

## Conservative leverage maintained

- Debt increased to support business expansion; remains at conservative level
  - Net Debt of USD 896.9 mln\* at 2012 end; USD 1,231.9 mln\* adjusted for MMK-Trans transaction consideration<sup>1</sup>
  - Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA of 1.4x\* at 2012 end
  - Low FX exposure with share of RUB-denominated debt at 91%
  - Share of debt with fixed interest rate at 75%\*
  - Weighted average effective interest rate of 9.14%\* reflecting increased share of RUB-denominated bonds

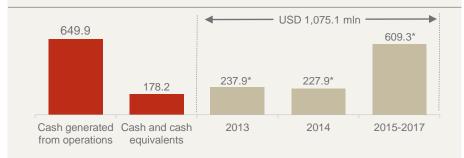
#### Total debt as at 31 Dec 2012 by currency (%)



#### Net Debt (USD mln); Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA



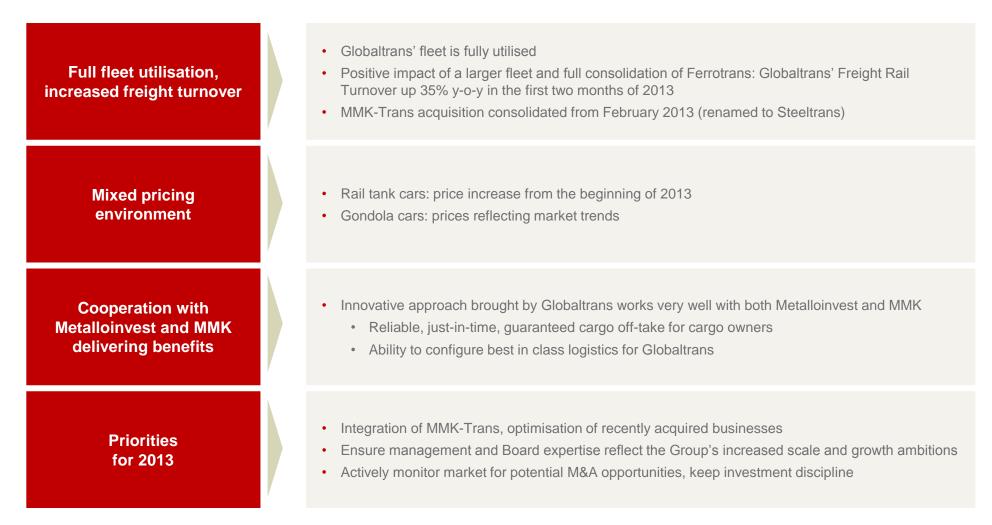
#### Debt repayment schedule as at 31 Dec 2012 (USD mln)<sup>2</sup>



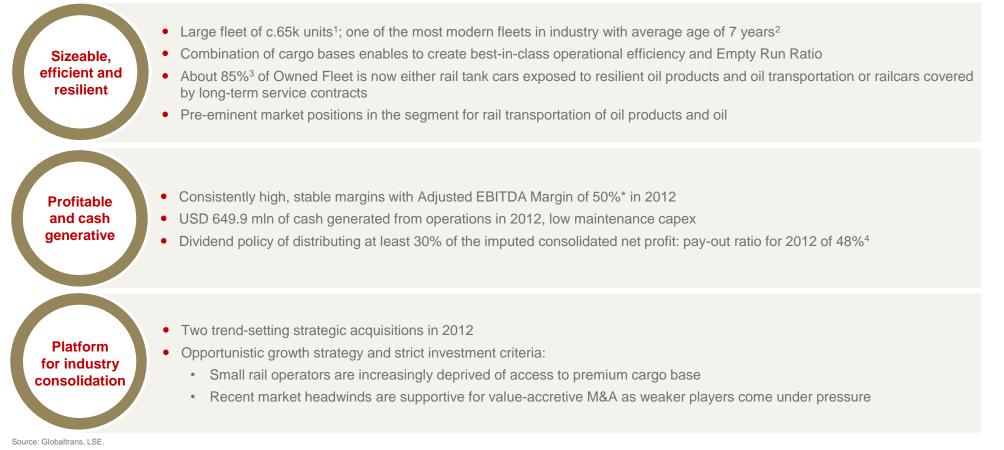
#### Source: Globaltrans.

- 1) Simple addition of MMK-Trans (acquisition completed in February 2013) enterprise value of USD 335 mln to Group's Net Debt as of 31 December 2012.
- 2) Including accrued interest of USD 13.4 mln\*.

## Globaltrans' trading update



## Globaltrans: resilient, cash generative player in consolidating industry



Note: Definitions for terms marked in this presentation with capital letters (including certain non-GAAP financial information) are provided at the end of this presentation.

All information at this slide is for 2012 or at 31 December 2012.

- 1) Total Fleet including the fleet of MMK-Trans acquired in February 2013
- 2) Average age of the Group's Owned Fleet as of the end of 2012.
- 3) Owned Fleet of Globaltrans as of the end of 2012 including the fleet of MMK-Trans; compared to the estimated number of railcars required to service contracts at current input/output volumes presented for transportation by rail by Metalloinvest (100%) and MMK (70%) and the number of rail tank cars in ownership.

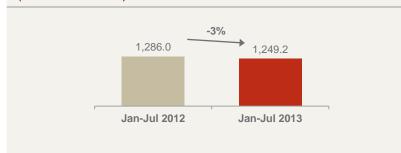
4) Pay-out ratio calculated as a share of "Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company"; dividend yield of c.5% (GDR price of USD 14.18 as of 22 March 2013).

## **Appendices**

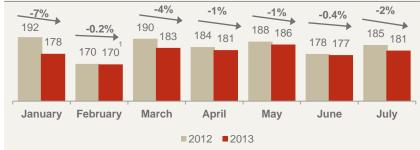
- Market update
- New Board composition
- Extracts from consolidated financial statements (audited) for 2012
- Selected operational information for 2012
- Five year financial and operational summary
- Definitions

## Market update

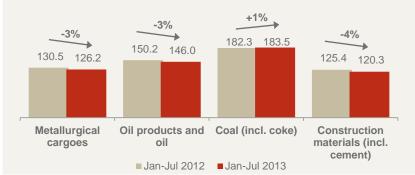
## **Overall Russian Freight Rail Turnover** (bln tonnes-km)



**Overall Russian Freight Rail Turnover by months** (bln tonnes-km)



## Overall Russian Transportation Volume of key cargoes (mln tonnes)



Average daily Transportation Volumes in Russia by months (2013, mln tonnes)<sup>2</sup>



Source: Rosstat, RZD.

- (1) Overall Russian Freight Rail Turnover in February 2013 has been adjusted for an extra day in February 2012 (February 2013: 28 days; February 2012: 29 days); Excluding adjustment, overall Russia Freight Rail Turnover in February 2013 declined 4% y-o-y
- (2) Average daily Transportation Volumes in Russia by months (measured in tonnes) is calculated as overall Russian transportation volumes divided by number of days in the relevant month

Corporate presentation

# The new Board comprises 15 members including four Independent Directors and is chaired by an Independent Director



#### Michael Zampelas, Chairman of the Board, Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committees.

Mr. Zampelas has more than 30 years of management experience, including as founding member, Chairman and Managing Partner of accountancy firm Coopers & Lybrand (which later became PricewaterhouseCoopers). Since March 2008 he has held the Position of Vice-President of the Board of Eurobank EFG Cyprus Limited and the Chairman of its Audit Committee. He is a chartered accountant and a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. From 2002 until 2006, Mr. Zampelas was the elected mayor of Nicosia and he is currently the Honorary Consul General of Estonia in Cyprus, a role he has held since 1997.



#### John Carroll Colley, Independent Non-Executive Director

J. Carroll Colley was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2013 as an Independent Non-Executive Director. He has extensive experience in international trade and risk management within both the public and private sector. Currently he is Advisor at Eurasia Group, a global political risk consulting company. From 2007 to 2010 Colley, who is fluent in Russian, was Russia country manager at Noble Resources SA, a global leader in supply chain management of strategic raw materials. Prior to that, Mr. Colley held a variety of positions in the public sector, including at the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative and at the U.S. Department of Commerce. In Washington, DC. Mr. Colley also worked in Russia from 1992 to 1999, including at Noble Resources. He holds an M.A. in History and a B.A. in International Affairs and Russian Studies from the University of Virginia.



## Johann Franz Durrer, Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committees

Dr. Johann Franz Durrer was appointed to the Board in March 2008 as an Independent Non-Executive Director. He is Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committees. Dr. Durrer started his career in 1957 with the Union Bank of Switzerland. In 1970, Dr. Durrer founded Fidura Treuhand AG, which provides book-keeping, auditing and financial services. He is a Board member of the transport company IMT-Dienst AG and is also an Executive Board member of several privately-held companies. He graduated from the University of Zurich with a doctorate in Economics and is a member of the Swiss Fiduciary Association.



#### George Papaioannou, Independent Non-Executive Director

George Papaioannou is a qualified Chartered Accountant. He is a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He has more than 15 years of experience in financial reporting, risk management, audit, financial performance analysis and taxation. Currently he holds the position of managing director of G. Papaioannou Auditors Limited, an audit firm based in Limassol, Cyprus, founded in 2004 by him. From 2002 to 2004 he worked as audit manager at Grant Thornton. Previous to that he worked at PricewaterhouseCoopers from 1998 to 2002. He holds a degree in Accounting and Financial Management from the University of Essex, UK.



#### Sergey Maltsev, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director

Sergey Maltsev has served as CEO and executive member of the Board of Directors of Globaltrans since 2008.Mr. Maltsev co-founded Globaltrans and has been instrumental in the development of the private rail freight market in Russia. Mr. Maltsev is a third-generation railwayman and has spent more than 25 years working in the rail sector. He has been recognised for his contribution to the development of the rail industry by being named an "Honoured Railwayman of Russia". Mr. Maltsev has served as the Chairman of the presidium of the non-profit partnership "Council of Railway Operators' Market". He graduated from the Leningrad Frunze Higher School of Railway Forces and Military Communications where he obtained a degree as a railway operations engineer.



## Mikhail Loganov, Executive Director, member of the Nomination Committee

Mikhail Loganov was appointed to the Board of Globaltrans in March 2008 as an Executive Director. Mr. Loganov also acts as the Managing Director of the Company. He has over 10 years of experience in finance and business administration and joined the Group in June 2004 as a finance manager at Globaltrans' subsidiary Sevtekhnotrans. Prior to joining Globaltrans, Mr. Loganov worked as a financial analyst for American Express (Europe) Ltd. At present he also holds the position of Non-Executive member of the Board of Directors of Global Ports Investments PLC and is a member of its Audit and Risk Committee. He graduated with honours from the University of Brighton in the UK with a degree in Business. Studies with Finance.



#### Konstantin Shirokov, Executive Director

Konstantin Shirokov was appointed to the Board in March 2008 as an Executive Director. Mr. Shirokov is the Head of the Internal Audit function of the Company. Mr. Shirokov has more than ten years of management experience in a number of major companies. Prior to joining Globaltrans, Mr. Shirokov worked in senior finance roles at Mechel and worked as an economist at Glencore International. He is also a Non-Executive member of the Board of Directors of Global Ports Investments PLC and a member of its Audit and Risk Committee. Mr. Shirokov graduated from the Finance Academy under the Government of the Russian Federation. He also studied Business Management at Oxford Brookes University Business School in the UK.



#### Alexander Storozhev, Chief Procurement Officer, Executive Director

Alexander Storozhev was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2013 as an Executive Director. Mr. Storozhev has worked in senior management positions of the railway sector for over 20 years. He joined the Group as director for transport in Sevtekhnotrans, a subsidiary of Globaltrans, in 2003. His main responsibility is the procurement of new rolling stock for the Group. He was the driving force behind the successful implementation of the Group's capital investment programmes. In 2008 he was appointed to the Boards of Directors of the New Forwarding Company and Sevtekhnotrans.

#### Corporate presentation

## The new Board (continued)



#### Alexander Tarasov, Executive Director

Alexander Tarasov was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2013 as an Executive Director. Mr. Alexander Tarasov also acts as a Deputy Director General in Sevtekhnotrans responsible for financial controlling. Prior to that, he has held a number of management positions in other companies in Russia. He has a vast experience in financial management and analysis across a number of sectors. He graduated from the Bauman Moscow State Technical University with a degree in Engineering. He has also obtained a degree in Economics from the Moscow State University of Commerce.



#### Alexander Eliseev, Non-Executive Director, member of the Remuneration Committee

Alexander Eliseev joined the Board in March 2008 as a Non-Executive Director. He served as Chairman of the Board until March 2013. He is a member of the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Eliseev co-founded Globaltrans and has been actively involved in reforming the Russian rail market and introducing market-based principles in rail transportation. Mr. Eliseev has spent 15 years working in senior management positions, mostly in the rail sector. He is also the Chairman of the Boards of the New Forwarding Company, Sevtekhnotrans and Ferrotrans, which are subsidiaries of Globaltrans. He graduated from the Second Moscow Medical Institute, Russian State Medical University, where he studied Biophysics.



#### Andrey Gomon, Non-Executive Director

Andrey Gomon was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2013 as a Non-Executive Director. He has more than 10 years of management experience in the railway industry. From 2006 to 2012 he was the CEO of Transoil, successfully managing the operations of one of the largest oil transportation companies in Russia. Prior to that, he was CFO of Transoil from 2003 to 2006. Mr. Gomon graduated from St. Petersburg State University with a degree in Economics in 1999 and obtained an MBA from INSEAD in 2002.



#### Elia Nicolaou, Non-Executive Director, member of the Audit Committee, Company Secretary, Secretary to the Board

Elia Nicolaou joined the Board in March 2008 and serves as Non-Executive Director. Ms. Nicolaou is the Company Secretary and a member of the Audit Committee. Ms. Nicolaou has extensive experience in commercial and corporate law. She is currently the Managing Director of Amicorp (Cyprus) Ltd. Previously she was Head of the Corporate Legal Department at Polakis Sarris LLC and a lawyer at C. Patsalides LLC. She sits on various boards of the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce. Ms. Nicolaou gained an LLB in Law from the University of Nottingham in the UK before gaining an LLM in Commercial and Corporate Law from University College London. She has an MBA from the Cyprus International Institute of Management.



#### Melina Pyrgou, Non-Executive Director

Melina Pyrgou was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2013 as a Non-Executive Director. She is a barrister and director at Pyrgou Law Firm, a Cyprus-based corporate law practice servicing international clients. Melina Pyrgou has more than 20 years of experience in the field of corporate law and litigation. In 2007 she joined PricewaterhouseCoopers in Nicosia, Cyprus as director with the aim of creating a legal department for the firm. Previous to that she was a Partner at Kinanis – Pyrgou and Co., where she headed the Litigation department. From 1991 to 1994 she was an Associate at G. Colokassides and Co. and Lellos Demetriades and Co, with her main focus on litigation. Ms. Pyrgou won a Scholarship from the University of Geneva, Switzerland, where she received a Diploma in Environmental Law. She holds a degree of Bachelor of Social Sciences in Law and Sociology from the University of Keele in the UK.



#### Marios Tofaros, Non-Executive Director

Mr. Tofaros was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2013 as a Non-Executive Director. He is Director of the client accounting department at Amicorp (Cyprus) Ltd. He held the positions of financial accountant at Depfa Investment Bank Ltd from 2004 until 2008. Prior to that, he worked as a financial officer at Louis Catering Ltd from 2003 to 2004 and at KPMG Cyprus, where he held various positions in the Audit Department. He graduated from the University of Kent at Canterbury in the UK with a B.A. in Accounting, Finance & Economics. He also holds a Master's degree in Business Studies from the University of Kent at Canterbury and a Chartered Certified Accountant (FCCA) diploma. Mr. Tofaros is a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Cyprus.



#### Sergey Tolmachev, Non-Executive Director

Sergey Tolmachev was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2013 as a Non-Executive Director. He has extensive experience in corporate finance and treasury operation as well as financial analysis and modeling. He joined N Trans Group in 2001 and since then held a number of management positions mainly in finance and treasury. He graduated from the Lomonsov Moscow State University with a degree in Mechanics and Applied Mathematics.

Corporate presentation

## Extracts from the Group's consolidated financial statements (audited) for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### Consolidated income statement for year ended 31 December 2012

	2012	2011
	USD'000	USD'000
Revenue	2,114,295	1,733,056
Cost of sales	(1,450,215)	(1,210,827)
Gross profit	664,080	522,229
Selling and marketing costs	(4,003)	(3,088)
Administrative expenses	(124,744)	(90,317)
Other gains – net	1,153	3,140
Operating profit	536,486	431,964
Finance income	-	7,362
Finance costs	(124,545)	(39,935)
Finance costs – net	(124,545)	(32,573)
Share of profit of associate	339	428
Profit before income tax	412,280	399,819
Income tax expense	(100,702)	(82,593)
Profit for the period	311,578	317,226
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	258,016	266,423
Non-controlling interests	53,562	50,803
	311,578	317,226
	USD per share	USD per share
Basic and diluted earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year	1.56	1.68

# Extracts from the Group's consolidated financial statements (audited) for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2012

	31-Dec-12	31-Dec-11
	USD'000	USD'000
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,281,868	1,106,171
Intangible assets	197,044	150
Income tax assets	1,800	-
Trade and other receivables	-	75,777
Investment in associate	2,230	1,845
Total non-current assets	2,482,942	1,183,943
Current assets		
Inventories	13,675	8,002
Restricted cash	10,000	-
Trade and other receivables	263,295	150,955
Current income tax assets	1,715	4,191
Cash and cash equivalents	178,190	120,757
Total current assets	466,875	283,905
TOTAL ASSETS	2,949,817	1,467,848

	31-Dec-12 USD'000	31-Dec-11 USD'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		
Share capital	17,875	15,814
Share premium	949,471	621,227
Common control transaction reserve	(368,476)	(368,476)
Translation reserve	(56,537)	(139,787)
Capital contribution	90,000	90,000
Retained earnings	815,259	639,283
Total equity attributable to the owners of the Company	1,447,592	858,061
Non-controlling interests	158,268	130,994
TOTAL EQUITY	1,605,860	989,055
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	837,175	208,381
Deferred tax liabilities	125,074	35,247
Total non-current liabilities	962,249	243,628
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	237,933	170,731
Trade and other payables	135,568	63,959
Current tax liabilities	8,207	475
Total current liabilities	381,708	235,165
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,343,957	478,793
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2,949,817	1,467,848

Corporate presentation

# Extracts from the Group's consolidated financial statements (audited) for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### Consolidated cash flow statement for year ended 31 December 2012

	2012	2011
	USD'000	USD'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	412,280	399,819
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	113,043	75,052
Amortisation of intangible assets	7,733	179
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	2,120	1,244
Reversal of impairment charge on property, plant and equipment	-	(172)
Interest and other finance income	(5,643)	(7,362)
Interest expense	97,990	36,726
Share of profit of associates	(339)	(428)
Foreign exchange losses on finance income/costs	32,198	2,046
Recognised deferred gain	-	(156)
Finance cost on liability for minimum dividend distribution	-	1,163
	659,382	508,111
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(4,178)	(1,586)
Trade and other receivables	(24,703)	3,748
Trade and other payables	19,401	(5,074)
Cash generated from operations	649,902	505,199
Tax paid	(81,821)	(63,441)
Net cash from operating activities	568,081	441,758

	2012	2011
	USD'000	USD'000
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of subsidiaries-net of cash acquired	(572,888)	-
Advance payment for acquisition of subsidiary – restricted cash	(10,000)	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(736,911)	(173,941)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	900	4,526
Interest received	5,682	7,317
Receipts from finance lease receivable	-	35,925
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,313,217)	(126,173)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	1,398,298	112,156
Repayments of borrowings	(666,787)	(179,401)
Finance lease principal payments	(47,450)	(58,630)
Interest paid	(90,172)	(36,519)
Acquisitions of non-controlling interests	-	(81,700)
Proceeds from the issue of shares - net of expenses	330,305	-
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders	(98,879)	(58,510)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interets	(34,192)	(26,078)
Proceeds from the sale of treasury shares	60,012	-
Purchase of treasury shares	(43,173)	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	807,962	(328,682)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	62,826	(13,097)
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	(4,356)	(4,141)
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	110 700	126 OF 9
at beginning of year	119,720	136,958
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	178,190	119,720
at end of year	176,190	119,720

## Selected operational information for 2012<sup>1</sup>

#### **Rolling stock fleet**

	As at 31 December	As at 31 December	Change	Change, %
	2012	2011		
Owned Fleet				
Gondola cars	38,534	21,797	16,737	77%
Rail tank cars	19,076	17,570	1,506	9%
Hopper cars	712	370	342	92%
Locomotives	58	53	5	9%
Flat cars	121	120	1	1%
Total	58,501	39,910	18,591	47%
Owned Fleet as % of Total Fleet	94%	84%	-	-
Leased-in Fleet				
Gondola cars	345	4,810	(4,465)	-93%
Rail tank cars	3,089	2,857	232	8%
Hopper cars	-	-	-	0%
Locomotives	-	3	(3)	-100%
Flat cars	-	-	-	-
Total	3,434	7,670	(4,236)	-55%
Leased-in Fleet as % of Total Fleet	6%	16%	-	-
Total Fleet (Owned Fleet + Leased-in Fleet)	61,935	47,580	14,355	30%
Total Fleet by type of rolling stock, %				
Gondola cars	63%	56%	-	-
Rail tank cars	36%	43%	-	-
Hopper cars	1%	1%	-	-
Locomotives	0%	0%	-	-
Flat cars	0%	0%	-	-
Total	100%	100%	-	-
Leased-out Fleet				
Gondola cars	1,235	1,089	146	13%
Rail tank cars	7,509	5,551	1,958	35%
Hopper cars	463	370	93	25%
Locomotives		-		
Flat cars	20	20	_	-
Total	9,227	7,030	2,197	31%
Leased-out Fleet as % of Total Fleet	15%	15%	2,107	0170
	1070	1070		
Average age of Owned Fleet				
Gondola cars	5.8	5.5	-	-
Rail tank cars	9.5	9.2	-	-
Hopper cars	6.5	5.0	-	-
Locomotives	7.1	6.9	-	-
Flat cars	3.8	2.7	-	-
Total	7.0	7.1	-	-

#### **Operation of rolling stock (including Engaged Fleet)**

	2012	2011	Change	Change, %
Freight Rail Turnover, billion tonnes-km				
Metallurgical cargoes	75.7	49.8	26.0	52%
Ferrous metals	30.0	25.5	4.5	18%
Scrap metal	2.1	2.9	(0.8)	-28%
Iron ore	43.7	21.4	22.3	104%
Oil products and oil	30.3	30.9	(0.6)	-2%
Coal (incl. coke)	18.4	19.4	(1.0)	-5%
Construction materials	7.9	4.9	2.9	60%
Crushed stone	6.0	2.9	3.2	109%
Cement	0.3	0.4	(0.2)	-38%
Other construction materials	1.6	1.6	(0.1)	-3%
Other	5.5	5.6	(0.1)	-2%
Total	137.8	110.6	27.3	25%
Freight Rail Turnover by cargo type, %				
Metallurgical cargoes (incl. ferrous metal, scrap metal and iron ore)	55%	45%	-	
Oil products and oil	22%	28%	-	
Coal (incl. coke)	13%	18%	-	
Construction materials (Incl. cement)	6%	4%	-	-
Other	4%	5%	-	
Total	100%	100%	-	
Transportation Volume, million tones				
Metallurgical cargoes	37.0	23.9	13.1	55%
Ferrous metals	14.5	11.6	2.9	25%
Scrap metal	2.5	3.1	(0.6)	-19%
Iron ore	20.0	9.1	10.9	119%
Oil products and oil	25.1	24.7	0.4	2%
Coal (incl. coke)	10.0	11.1	(1.1)	-10%
Construction materials	7.0	4.9	2.1	43%
Crushed stone	5.5	3.2	2.3	74%
Cement	0.2	0.4	(0.2)	-52%
Other construction materials	1.3	1.3	(0.0)	-3%
Other	4.8	5.0	(0.2)	-3%
Total	83.9	69.6	14.3	21%

#### **Engaged Fleet**

	2012	2011	Change	Change, %
Net Revenue from Engaged Fleet, USD million	18.0	0.7	17.4	2570%

Source: Globaltrans, management accounts.

1) Certain comparable financial and operational information has been re-presented for 2011 to conform to changes in the presentation and accounting for operations with Engaged Fleet for 2012.

## Selected operational information for 2012<sup>1</sup> (continued)

#### **Operation of rolling stock (excluding Engaged Fleet)**

	2012	2011	Change	Change, %
Freight Rail Turnover, billion tonnes-km				
Metallurgical cargoes	55.7	48.4	7.2	15%
Ferrous metals	26.4	24.3	2.0	8%
Scrap metal	2.1	2.8	(0.8)	-27%
Iron ore	27.2	21.3	6.0	28%
Oil products and oil	30.3	30.9	(0.6)	-2%
Coal (incl. coke)	17.5	18.9	(1.4)	-7%
Construction materials	7.9	4.9	2.9	59%
Crushed stone	6.0	2.9	3.1	109%
Cement	0.3	0.4	(0.2)	-38%
Other construction materials	1.6	1.6	(0.1)	-4%
Other	5.3	5.5	(0.2)	-3%
Total	116.7	108.6	8.0	7%
Transportation Volume, million tones				
Metallurgical cargoes	28.0	23.1	4.9	21%
Ferrous metals	12.2	11.1	1.0	9%
Scrap metal	2.5	3.1	(0.6)	-18%
Iron ore	13.4	8.9	4.4	50%
Oil products and oil	25.1	24.7	0.4	2%
Coal (incl. coke)	9.5	10.7	(1.2)	-11%
Construction materials	6.9	4.9	2.1	43%
Crushed stone	5.5	3.2	2.3	74%
Cement	0.2	0.4	(0.2)	-52%
Other construction materials	1.3	1.3	(0.0)	-3%
Other	4.7	5.0	(0.3)	-5%
Total	74.3	68.4	5.9	9%
Average Rolling Stock Operated, units				
Gondola cars	31,656	27,183	4,473	16%
Rail tank cars	14,892	14,869	23	0%
Hopper cars	144	174	(30)	-17%
Locomotives	37	37	(1)	-2%
Flat cars	96	99	(4)	-4%
Total	46,825	42,363	4,462	11%
Average Number of Loaded Trips per Railcar				
Gondola cars	23.5	25.0	(1.4)	-6%
Rail tank cars	28.2	28.3	(0.1)	0%
Hopper cars	19.5	19.6	(0.1)	0%
Flat cars	12.1	13.9	(1.7)	-12%
Total	25.0	26.1	(1.1)	-4%
Average Distance of Loaded Trip, km	1 700	1.011	(15)	
Gondola cars	1,769	1,811	(43)	-2%
Rail tank cars	1,201	1,237	(36)	-3%
Hopper cars	568	903	(336)	-37%
Flat cars	1,852	2,118	(267)	-13%
Total	1,561	1,589	(28)	-2%

Source: Globaltrans, management accounts.

Certain comparable financial and operational information has been re-presented for 2011 to conform to changes in 1) the presentation and accounting for operations with Engaged Fleet for 2012.

	2012	2011	C	hange	Change, %
Average Price per Trip					
Average Price per Trip, USD	992	967		25	3%
Average Price per Trip, RUB	30,813	28,411		2,402	8%
Net Revenue from Operation of Rolling Stock by cargo type, USD	million				
Metallurgical cargoes	433.9	381.8		52.1	14%
Ferrous metals	269.3	253.0		16.3	6%
Scrap metal	28.8	34.0		(5.2)	-15%
Iron ore	135.7	94.8		40.9	43%
Oil products and oil	493.2	460.1		33.0	7%
Coal (incl. coke)	104.2	116.1		(11.9)	-10%
Construction materials (incl. cement)	66.5	41.8		24.8	59%
Other	61.2	67.8		(6.6)	-10%
Total	1,159.0	1,067.6		91.4	9%
Net Revenue from Operation of Rolling Stock by cargo type, %					
Metallurgical cargoes (incl. ferrous metal, scrap metal and iron ore)	37%	36%			
Oil products and oil	43%	43%			
Coal (incl. coke)	9%	11%		-	
Construction materials (incl. cement)	6%	4%		-	
Other	5%	6%			
Total	100%	100%		-	
		10070			
Net Revenue from Operation of Rolling Stock by largest clients (i	ncl. their affiliates	and suppliers	s), %		
TNK-BP	21%	21%		-	
MMK	13%	12%		-	
Metalloinvest	13%	9%		-	
Evraz	7%	8%		-	
Gazpromneft	6%	5%		-	
Lukoil	4%	5%		-	
Rosneft	2%	3%		-	
Severstal	2%	3%		-	
Mechel	2%	2%		-	
ТМК	1%	2%		-	
Other (incl. small and medium enterprises)	28%	29%		-	
Empty Run Ratio					
Gondola cars	38%	41%			
Rail tank cars, hopper cars and flat cars	105%	111%		-	
Total Empty Run Ratio	57%	62%		-	
Empty Run Costs, USD million	253.9	233.8		20.1	9%
Share of Empty Run Kilometres Paid by Globaltrans	81%	78%		-	
Employees	s at 31 December	As at 31 De		Change	Change, %
Employees by departments (simplified)	2012		2011		
Operations	802		679	124	18%
Administrative	383		331	52	16%
Total	1,185		1.009	52 176	16%
TOTAL	1,185		1,009	176	17%

	2012	2011			
ployees by departments (simplified)					
erations	802	679	124	18%	
ministrative	383	331	52	16%	0
tal	1,185	1,009	176	17%	

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## Five year financial and operational summary

	<b>2008</b> <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	<b>2011</b> <sup>2</sup>	2012
Financial information (USD mln)					
Adjusted Revenue	779.4*	685.3*	903.0*	1,149.5*	1,322.0*
Including Net Revenue from Operation of Rolling Stock	699.8*	618.5*	830.0*	1,067.6*	1,159.0*
Total Operating Cash Costs	432.5*	399.4*	510.6*	644.3*	662.8*
Adjusted EBITDA	345.2*	284.5*	390.9*	505.1*	658.2*
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (%)	44%*	42%*	43%*	44%*	50%*
Profit for the year	142.6	121.2	225.9	317.2	311.6
Operational information					
Freight Rail Turnover (billion tonnes-km)	78.5	80.9	97.4	110.6	<b>137.8</b> <sup>3</sup>
Total Fleet (units, at period end)	35,284	37,217	50,714	47,580	61,935
Including Owned Fleet (units, at period end)	30,824	32,384	38,173	39,910	58,501
Total Empty Run Ratio (%)	64%	72%	62%	62%	57%
Including Empty Run Ratio for gondola cars (%)	32%	46%	42%	41%	38%

Source: Globaltrans.

Note: Definitions for terms marked in this presentation with capital letters (including certain non-GAAP financial information) are provided at the end of this presentation.

(1) Restated to include the impact of consolidation of LLC Balttransservis acquired in December 2009.

(2) Certain comparable financial and operational information has been re-presented for 2011 to conform to changes in the presentation and accounting for operations with Engaged Fleet for 2012.

(3) Freight Rail Turnover including Engaged Fleet.

## Definitions (in alphabetical order)

Adjusted Profit For The Year (a non-GAAP financial measure) which represents Profit for the year adjusted for "Net foreign exchange transaction losses on borrowings and other liabilities" and "Net foreign exchange transaction losses on cash and cash equivalents and other assets".

Adjusted Total Cost of Sales, Selling and Marketing Costs and Administrative Expenses (a non-GAAP financial measure) represents total cost of sales, selling and marketing costs and administrative expenses net of the following "pass through" items: "Infrastructure and locomotive tariffs - loaded trips" and "Services provided by other transportation organisations".

Adjusted EBITDA (a non-GAAP financial measure) represents EBITDA excluding "Net foreign exchange transaction gains/(losses) on borrowings and other liabilities", "Net foreign exchange transaction gains/(losses) on cash and cash equivalents and other assets", "Share of profit of associates", "Other gains - net", "Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment" and "Reversal of impairment charge for property, plant and equipment".

Adjusted EBITDA Margin (a non-GAAP financial measure) is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Adjusted Revenue net of the "pass through" item "Services provided by other transportation organisations".

Adjusted Revenue (a non-GAAP financial measure) is calculated as "Total revenue" less the following "pass through" items "Infrastructure and locomotive tariffs - loaded trips" and "Services provided by other transportation organisations".

Average Distance of Loaded Trip is calculated as the sum of the distances of all loaded trips for a period divided by the number of loaded trips for the same period.

Average Number of Loaded Trips per Railcar is calculated as total number of loaded trips in the relevant period divided by Average Rolling Stock Operated.

Average Price per Trip is calculated as Net Revenue from Operation of Rolling Stock divided by total number of loaded trips during the relevant period in the respective currency.

Average Rolling Stock Operated is calculated as the average weighted (by days) number of rolling stock available for operator services (not including rolling stock in maintenance, purchased rolling stock in transition to its first place of commercial utilisation, rolling stock leased out or Engaged Fleet).

**EBITDA** (a non-GAAP financial measure) represents "Profit for the year" before "Income tax expense", "Finance costs-net" (excluding "Net foreign exchange transaction losses on borrowings and other liabilities" and "Net foreign exchange transaction losses on cash and cash equivalents and other assets"), "Depreciation of property, plant and equipment" and "Amortisation of intangible assets".

**Engaged Fleet** is defined as rolling stock subcontracted or otherwise engaged from a third-party rail operator for a loaded trip from the point of origination to the cargo's destination, at which point the railcar is then released to such third-party.

Empty Run or Empty Runs means movement of railcars without cargo for the whole or a substantial part of the journey.

Empty Run Costs (a non-GAAP financial measure meaning costs payable to RZD for forwarding empty railcars) is derived from management accounts and presented as part of the "Infrastructure and locomotive tariffs: empty run trips, other tariffs" component of "Cost of sales" reported under EU IFRS. Empty Run Costs do not include costs of relocation of rolling stock to and from maintenance, purchased rolling stock in transition to its first place of commercial utilisation, rolling stock leased in or leased out and Engaged Fleet.

**Empty Run Ratio** is calculated as the total of empty trips in kilometres by respective rolling stock type divided by total loaded trips in kilometres of such rolling stock type. Empty trips are only applicable to rolling stock operated (not including rolling stock in maintenance, purchased rolling stock in transition to its first place of commercial utilisation, rolling stock leased out or Engaged Fleet).

Freight Rail Turnover is a measure of freight carriage activity over a particular period calculated as the sum of tonnage of each loaded trip multiplied by the distance of each loaded trip, expressed in tonnes-km. It includes volumes transported by the Engaged Fleet, unless otherwise stated.

## Definitions (in alphabetical order, continued)

Infrastructure and Locomotive Tariffs - Other Tariffs (a non-GAAP financial measure) is presented as part of the "Infrastructure and locomotive tariffs - empty run trips, other tariffs" component of "Cost of sales" reported under EU IFRS.

Leased-in Fleet is defined as rolling stock fleet leased-in under operating leases, including both railcars and locomotives.

Leased-out Fleet is defined as rolling stock fleet leased out to third parties under operating leases.

Net Debt (a non-GAAP financial measure) is defined as the sum of total borrowings (including interest accrued) less "Cash and cash equivalents".

Net Revenue from Engaged Fleet (a non-GAAP financial measure) represents the net sum of the price charged for transportation to clients by the Group utilising Engaged Fleet less the loaded railway tariff charged by RZD (included in the EU IFRS line item "Infrastructure and locomotive tariff – loaded trip") less the cost of attracting fleet from third-party operators (included in the EU IFRS line item "Services provided by other transportation organisations").

Net Revenue from Operation of Rolling Stock (a non-GAAP financial measure) is defined as the sum of "Revenue from railway transportation-operators services (tariff borne by the Group)" and "Revenue from railway transportation-operators services (tariff borne by the client)" less "Infrastructure and locomotive tariffs - loaded trips", "Services provided by other transportation organisation" and Net Revenue from Engaged Fleet.

Total Operating Cash Costs (a non-GAAP financial measure) represent operating cost items payable in cash and calculated as "Total cost of sales, selling and marketing costs and administrative expenses" less the "pass through" items: "Infrastructure and locomotive tariffs - loaded trips" and "Services provided by other transportation organisations" and non-cash items: "Depreciation of property, plant and equipment", "Amortisation of intangible assets", "Impairment charge for receivables", "Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment" and "Reversal of impairment charge for property, plant and equipment".

Total Operating Non-Cash Costs (a non-GAAP financial measure) include line items such as "Depreciation of property, plant and equipment", "Amortisation of intangible assets", "Impairment charge for receivables", "Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment" and "Reversal of impairment charge for property, plant and equipment".

Other Operating Cash Costs (a non-GAAP financial measure) include line items such as "Operating lease rentals-office", "Auditors' remuneration", "Advertising and promotion", "Communication costs", "Information services", "Taxes (other than income tax and value added taxes)" and "Other expenses".

**Owned Fleet** is defined as the rolling stock fleet owned and leased in under finance lease as at the end of the reporting period. It includes railcars and locomotives unless otherwise stated and excludes Engaged Fleet.

Share of Empty Run Kilometres Paid by Globaltrans is defined as the percentage of empty run kilometres paid by Globaltrans divided by the total amount of empty run kilometres incurred by the fleet operated by Globaltrans (not including relocation of rolling stock to and from maintenance, purchased rolling stock in transition to its first place of commercial utilisation, and rolling stock leased out or Engaged Fleet) in the relevant period.

Total Empty Run Ratio is calculated as total kilometres travelled empty divided by the total kilometres travelled loaded by the fleet operated by Globaltrans (not including the relocation of rolling stock to and from maintenance, purchased rolling stock in transition to its first place of commercial utilisation, or rolling stock leased out or Engaged Fleet) in the relevant period.

Total Fleet is defined as the total rolling stock owned and leased in under finance and operating leases as at the end of period. It includes railcars and locomotives unless otherwise stated and excludes Engaged Fleet.

Transportation Volume is a measure of freight carriage activity over a particular period measuring weight of cargo carried in million tonnes. It includes volumes transported by Engaged Fleet, unless otherwise stated.

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