

Development of the Port of Baku
Port Master Plan
Financial and Economic Impact Analysis
**Phase III Final Report,
Vol VI**
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1 Background and methodology.

The overall purpose of this volume of the report is to perform an overall financial and economic evaluation of the proposed investments to be made in the port of Baku. The main inputs for the analyses performed in this volume is derived from the evaluations and assessments made in the previous volumes. The inputs derived from the other volumes are briefly summarised in this volume of the report. To perform the financial and economic analyses it has been necessary to make assessment of additional input factors for the calculation of expected revenues and costs. The assumptions made and input factors in this respect are described in this volume.

The overall macroeconomic situation in Azerbaijan is in a state of transition from the command economy of the former Soviet Union to a modern market economy. As a result of this transition, the cost of the input factors, some of which are currently maintained at an artificially low level, can be expected to be increased to a more realistic market price level over the forecast period.

Rather than trying to forecast the level of inflation that can be expected and thus the ensuing escalation in revenues and costs, all figures have been expressed in constant US dollars (USD). All increases in costs and revenues described in this report are therefore real increases.

The port is engaged in several other activities other than the cargo handling of dry bulk, neobulk and general cargoes, such as the operation of an oil terminal and liquid bulk storage activities, operation of the harbour fleet in the port of Baku, generation of steam for the area surrounding the port and several other non-cargo related activities. The revenues and costs of these activities have not been included as part of this analysis, since they are not directly concerned with the proposed investments for cargo handling facilities and equipment of the port.

It should also be noted that the financial and economic impact of the ferry terminal has only been included to the extent that cargoes to and from the ferry are handled in the cargo terminal of the port. In this connection it is expected that the port will handle intermodal containers arriving and departing by rail to and from the ferry. These containers, which will be transferred between railcars and yard trailers and container chassis, will be handled through the container yard (CY) at the port using the facilities and equipment of the port. The trailers and chassis will be owned or controlled by the ferry operator.

In this volume the overall feasibility and viability of the port of Baku is view from two different perspectives:

- The financial feasibility and viability perspective, which is primarily concerned with the financial and cash flow position of the port to evaluate the investments from a microeconomic point of view in terms of their profitability and the port's ability to generate a sufficient cash flow to repay the banks and financial institutions providing funds to rehabilitate and upgrade, reconstruct and acquire facilities and equipment.
- The economic impact perspective, which evaluates the expected impact of the port activities and the investments to be made from a macroeconomic point of view in terms of the regional and national economy of the country.

2 The current financial situation of the port.

The balance sheets and income statements of the International Sea Port of Baku for the period from 1992 to 1995 plus for the first nine months of 1996 are presented as Table 1. The data has been translated and to the extent possible presented according to normal accounting practices in the industrial world. The data is presented both in the local currency (i.e. Russian roubles until 1992 and in Azerbaijan manats in ensuing years) and also in USD using the exchange rates at the time of reporting.

2.1 The Balance Sheet.

The data for the balance sheet has been extracted from the accounting records of the port and reconstructed to present them in accordance to accepted international standards. The following comments should be noted:

- There have been no major investment projects in the port during the period 1992 to 1996. The increases in the fixed asset values are therefore the result of reevaluations of the assets according to factors set by the government. In 1992 the total fixed assets of the port were assessed at a value equivalent to USD 352,000, while as of September 1996 the valuation was increased to USD 2.8 million. Although the assets of the port in terms of civil works, buildings and equipment can be considered to be in a state of disrepair requiring extensive rehabilitation and reconstruction, the book value assets of the port are grossly undervalued compared to the true market value.
- The trade debtors/account receivable have shown a dramatic increase in 1996. As per December 31, 1995 the outstanding receivable were the equivalent of USD 812,000, while as per September 30, 1996 this had increased to USD 2,672,000. Most of these receivable are long overdue. While there are a number of companies listed in the accounts receivable with overdue accounts, the largest single account is that of the Caspian Shipping Company (CSC). The collection of these receivables will be based on a political decisions by the Cabinet of Ministers, since the CSC and most of the other companies with overdue accounts are government owned and controlled corporations.
- The company has no long term liabilities, and the short term liabilities, most of which are provisions of USD 2.5 million, total USD 3.0 million. The account payable are only USD 272,000.
- The shareholders' funds are USD 10.3 million, which given the low valuation of the assets is also grossly understated compared to the market value of the port assets.

Even if the port will have to write off major portions of the accounts receivable as losses, the financial situation of the port will continue to be solid.

2.2 The Income Statement.

The accounting records of the Port of Baku is structured in such a way that it is not possible to determine the true profitability of the activities in the port. The profitability as indicated by the proportion of "Net profit after taxes" compared to total revenues can on a historical basis be determined to be exceptionally high, although it has decreased from 49% in 1993 to 29% in 1995. In the first six months of 1996 the reported profitability dropped to 14%. It should, however, be noted that the reduction in profitability from 1995 to 1996 is the result of a government decree changing the accounting principles for the reporting sales for 1996 compared to previous years. Up until to December 31, 1995 all sales were reported in the income statement as invoiced. From January 1, 1996 the accounting principles were changed to report only the sales, for which payments have been received. As a result, the reported sales have decreased significantly in 1996.

2.3 Estimated revenues of the port for 1997 based on contracts.

In Section 6 of Volume II of the report the current contract situation of the port is presented. The cargo volumes for 1996 and the expected volumes for 1997 along with the cargo handling revenues for these activities are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2
Contract cargoes and cargo handling revenue estimates for the ISPB - 1996 and 1997.

Commodity handled	1996 cargoes (tons)	1997 cargoes (tons)	Handl. rates (USD/ton)	1996 Revenues (USD)	1997 revenues (USD)
Building materials		50,000	2.00	0	100,000
Salt	80,000	300,000	2.50	200,000	750,000
Grain	65,000	100,000	1.75	113,750	175,000
Coal		50,000	2.10	0	105,000
Timber/lumber	15,000	100,000	5.00	75,000	500,000
Metals	20,000	50,000	5.50	110,000	275,000
Scrap		100,000	2.80	0	280,000
Paper		30,000	7.00	0	210,000
Project cargoes		30,000	10.00	0	300,000
Misc. gen. cargoes	124,000	300,000	4.50	558,000	1,350,000
Containers		500	75.00	0	37,500
Stuffing/stripping		2,000	4.50	0	9,000
Oil	160,000	200,000	0.57	91,200	114,000
Water	200,000	200,000	0.20	40,000	40,000
Total	664,000	1,512,500		1,187,950	4,245,500

It should be noted that the revenues from the ferry terminal is not included as part of the above estimates. While there always are uncertainties associated with contracted volumes of cargoes to be handled, since most contracts are indications of volumes rather than commitments, it is still interesting to note that the contracts entered to date for 1997 exceed the forecasted cargo volumes for the most likely scenario for the baseline year 2000 for dry bulk, neobulk and general cargoes.

3 The proposed future corporate structure of the port.

The new organisational structure of the port will allow the restructuring of the current port administration to a structure commensurate with those of ports elsewhere in the world, whereby governmental and public service functions will be separated from the commercial functions. The proposed corporate future corporate structure, which has been used for the financial and investment analyses, can be summarised as follows:

- The Maritime Administration (MA) - This will be a government entity which will be responsible for all maritime related issues on the governmental level. This entity will also figure as the owner of the maritime related corporate entities owned by the government.

- The Sea Port Authority (SPA) - This will be established as an entity reporting to the MA to handle all issues related to the safety and security of navigation in the port area. In addition the SPA will act as the landlord for the land and other infrastructure in the port owned by the MA, and in this capacity administer all leases for the land leased to and used by the commercial operators and stevedoring companies in the port. The SPA will collect all channel and light dues, pilotage and other charges levied on ships to gain access to the port of Baku.
- The International Sea Port of Baku (ISPB) - This entity will be established as a corporation, whose shares will be wholly owned by the MA. The ISPB will be the commercial port operations and stevedoring company, which will be responsible for all cargo handling and commercial activities in the port of Baku. This corporate entity will invest in and own all "superstructure" built on the land of the port such as quaywalls, ferry ramps, rail and road infrastructure and access in the port, pavement, buildings and structures plus all cargo handling equipment to be used by the port such as cranes, forklifts and all other cargo handling equipment. This entity will be the borrower of the funds to redevelop and reconstruct the port infrastructure and also reconstruct and acquire the equipment. The ISPB will perform all ship to shore cargo handling operations and other port related activities, while the responsibility and franchise for operation of the container yard with the exception of ship to shore container operations will be given to a dedicated container handling company to be established.
- The Container Yard of Baku (CY) - This will be established as a corporate entity, which initially will be a wholly owned subsidiary of the ISPB. Consideration should also be given to inviting the Azerbaijan State Railways and a commercial container operator to participate in the ownership and operation of the CY, whereby ISPB, the railway and the container operator will each own one-third of the shares. The CY will enter a sublease for all the land and superstructure occupied and will lease all container handling equipment from the ISPB.
- The Ferry Terminal of Baku (FT) - This will be established as a corporate entity, which like the CY will initially will be a wholly owned subsidiary of the ISPB. As with the CY, consideration should also be given to inviting the Azerbaijan State Railways and the commercial ferry operator to participate in the ownership and operation of the FT, whereby ISPB, the railway and the ferry operator will each own one-third of the shares. The FT will enter a sublease for all the land and superstructure occupied and will lease all handling equipment from the ISPB. The FT will purchase container handling services for the ferry operations from the CY.

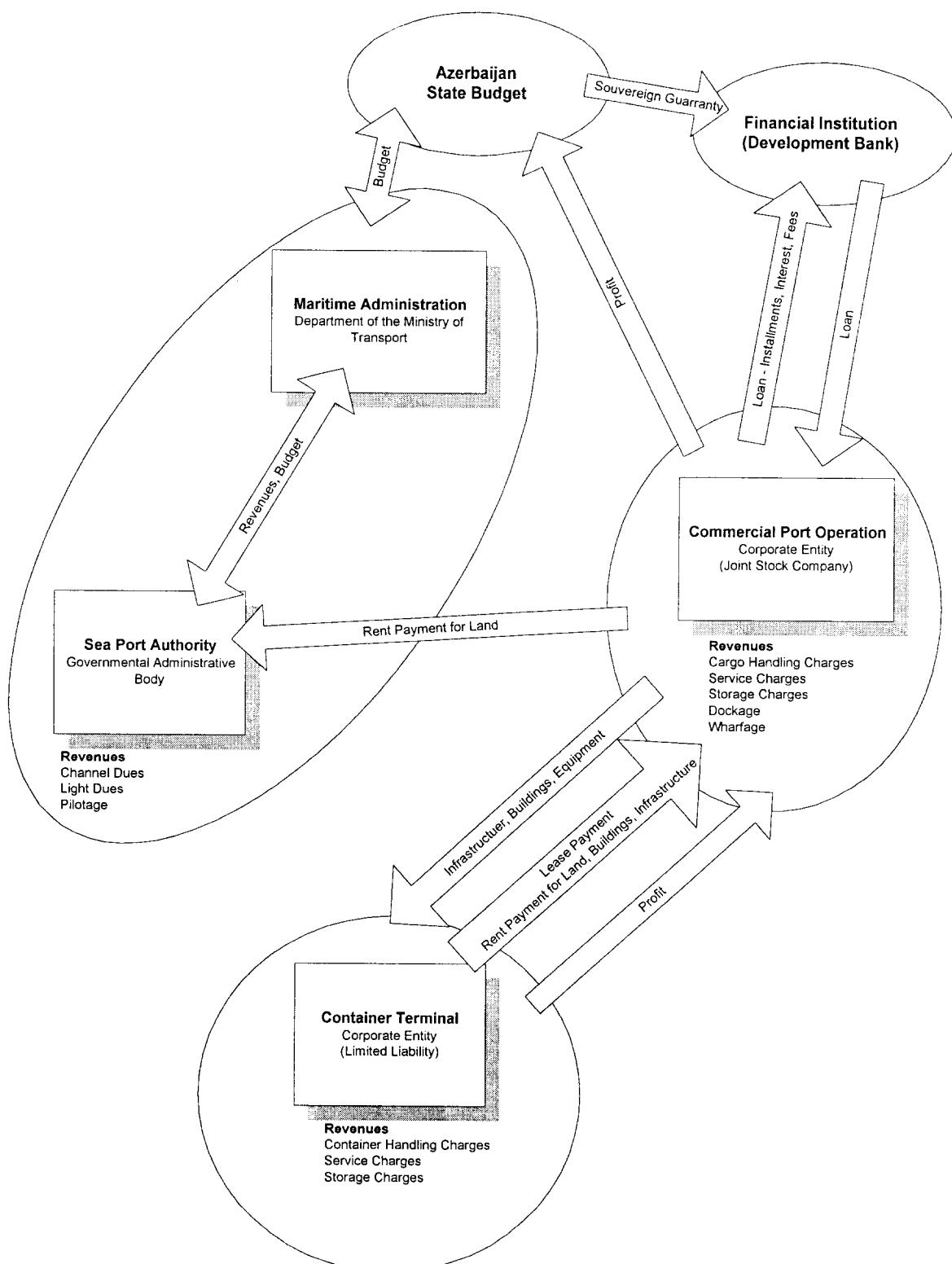
The investments to be made by the ISPB and the CY are considered in this analysis. The feasibility of investments in the ferry terminal is analysed under a separate contract.

For the purpose of the financial analysis of the general cargo terminal and the CY of the ISPB, it has been assumed that all loans to be made will be handled directly through the ISPB. The infrastructure and equipment required by the CY will be leased to the CY by the ISPB based on leases for the various investments equal to an annuity over the expected operational life of the assets to be leased at the same interest rate charged to the ISPB by the international financial organisations expected to grant the loans (i.e. EBRD) plus a service charge of 5%.

The land area of the port will be formally owned by the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and will be leased to the ISPB with the SPA acting as the landlord. It has been assumed that the land will be leased at a rate of USD 1.20 per square meter per year. This is equivalent to the rate used by the city government of St. Petersburg, Russia and the Russian federal government for land in the port and industrial areas of St. Petersburg.

An illustration of the financial arrangements based on the above structure is described in Figure 1 overleaf.

Modell of Cashflow and Corporate Structures Baku International Sea Port



4 Basic assumptions and inputs.

The purpose of this volume of the report is to describe the assumptions made with respect to the inputs to the financial and economic analysis. These are made both with respect to expected revenues and the various cost factors.

4.1 Revenues

The revenues of the cargo handling operations of the port are generated from two sources:

- Dues and charges assessed on each vessel calling at the port
- Cargo handling and storage activities in the port

4.1.1 Cargo forecasts

The expected revenues are generated based on the forecasted cargo flows through the port. The forecasted cargo flows used in the feasibility analyses are the most likely, optimistic and pessimistic cargo flow forecasts described in Volume 2 of this report.

4.1.2 Operational assumptions.

The cargo flow forecasts have been used as an input to evaluate the overall cargo handling facility and equipment requirements and thus the overall investments needed and also the overall operational scheme developed as part of the master plan, all of which is described in Volume III of the report. The operational assumptions used in the financial analyses are all described below.

4.1.3 Vessel/cargo handling and storage charges

It should be noted that the number of ship calls have been calculated on the basis of berth occupancy for either loading or discharge. In actual operation it is recognised that some of the vessels will either only discharge or load cargoes, while others will both load and discharge at the port of Baku. For the calculation of the vessel dues it is assumed that 50% of the vessels are either loaded or discharged at the port of Baku, while the remaining 50% of the vessels perform both loading and discharge at the port.

The charges levied on the vessels calling at the port of Baku is composed of a variety of charges, such as dockage, wharfage, channel dues, light dues etc. The average total charges per vessel in 1996 excluding the charges for assistance of the harbour fleet has been USD 3.100 per ship call. This level of charges is currently at a similar level to other ports in the Caspian Sea basin. For the purpose of this analysis it is assumed that these charges will remain at the same level for the forecast period.

The setting of the rates for cargo handling and storage is in addition to the overall efficiency and productivity of the cargo handling operations the key competitive tool of the port management to attract cargoes to the port. The port management has developed a guideline for the setting of the rate and tariff structure of the

port. Based on this guideline and also taking consideration of the port tariffs of the other ports in the Caspian Sea basin, the port management has developed a new tariff structure to take effect on January 1, 1997. In developing this new tariff, particular emphasis has been placed on being competitive with the cargo handling rates of the Russian ports of Makhachkala and Astrakhan. Both of these ports are like Baku located on the rail network connecting the major industrial centres of Russia and Ukraine with the Caspian Sea ports and thus competing with the port of Baku for the lucrative, high volume transit trades to and from Iranian Caspian Sea ports. The rate structure currently developed by the management of the port of Baku is set at a level between 15 and 20% below these Russian ports, both of which are considered the major competitors of the port of Baku. The rate levels are also evaluated to be at a comparable level to those of the ports of Turkmenbashi, Turkmenistan and Aktau, Kazakhstan, and below those of the Iranian ports. The rates are, however, lower than those of comparable ports elsewhere in the world.

Although the cargo handling charges may be considered low by international standards, the rate level proposed by the management of the port is considered to represent the realistic level that can be achieved given the competitive situation and cost level in Azerbaijan. For the purpose of the feasibility analysis these rates have been used and have been simplified to represent an average rate level for major cargo categories. The average rates by cargo type proposed by the port management from January 1, 1997 have been used as the basis for the baseline year 2000, while the container handling rates are proposed by the team of consultants based on rates in similar ports world-wide. With the investments to be made in upgrading and reconstruction of the port infrastructure and acquisition of modern cargo handling equipment and ensuing increases in productivity and efficiency, the cargo handling rates can be increased gradually to a level charged by comparable ports world-wide over the forecast period. The assumption is therefore made that the rates will be gradually increased over the forecast period, so that the cargo handling rates will be at a level commensurate with rates world-wide by the year 2015. The rate level used as the basis for the year 2015 are the rates currently charged by European ports, which are considered to be representative for the current competitive rates charged world-wide. Real increases are assumed on an annual basis to reach the level of rates currently charged in Europe by the year 2015. On this basis the rates used in this analysis are:

<u>Cargo type</u>	<u>Calculation basis</u>	<u>Rate in USD</u>	
		<u>Year 2000</u>	<u>Year 2015</u>
Dry bulk cargoes	Ton	2.90	8.50
Neobulk cargoes	Ton	6.00	16.00
General cargoes	Ton	4.75	17.00
Containers	Unit	150.00	200.00
Stuffing and stripping in CFS - 20ft	Unit	200.00	400.00
Stuffing and stripping in CFS - 40ft	Unit	300.00	600.00

This simplified tariff and rate structure has been combined with the cargo forecast and the cargo handling calculations developed in the operational assessment in Volume 3.

4.2 Proposed investments.

As discussed in Volumes III and IV a three phased investment plan has been proposed. These investments are expected to be financed with loans for the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). The investments the Consultants recommend have been reduced to a minimum in this feasibility calculation in order to decrease the loan for the first development phase as much as possible.

4.2.1 Brief overview of the investment projects.

The investments to be made include rehabilitation and construction of the basic infrastructure of the port as well as rehabilitation, replacement and acquisition of new cargo handling equipment. The total recommended investments to be made are presented in Volume IV for the civil works and can be summarised as presented in Table 3. This table contains only those investments for which the financing is realistic, not all the investments. In this table a distribution of the investments between the CY and the general cargo terminal has been made for the purpose of allocating the investments between the two main cargo handling activities of the port. It should be noted, however, that the terminals are mutually dependent, and as a consequence no investments can be made in one terminal and not in the other.

Table 3
Investments in Civil Works - International Sea Port of Baku (in USD)

	Total	Container yard	General cargo terminal	Container yard	General cargo terminal
Phase I Development Plan:		% of inv.	% of inv.		
General items	1,345,870	50	50	672,935	672,935
Renovation of west quays	5,760,927	85	15	4,896,788	864,139
Stabilisation of south quay	543,250	85	15	461,763	81,488
Surfacing of operation areas	1,680,000	50	50	840,000	840,000
Surfacing of traffic area	832,000	65	35	540,800	291,200
Surfacing of gate area	157,500	100		157,500	0
General drainage in port	228,905	50	50	114,453	114,453
Adapt. of old workshop complex	40,000	100		40,000	0
Renovation of rail tracks	339,200	25	75	84,800	254,400
New workshop building	330,000	50	50	165,000	165,000
Heavy equipment workshop	200,000	75	25	150,000	50,000
Entrance gate, office building	345,000	100		345,000	0
Entrance gate, office complex	80,000	100		80,000	0
Works for utilities	2,191,253	50	50	1,095,627	1,095,627
Substations and shelters	112,500	50	50	56,250	56,250
Grand total - Phase 1	14,186,405			9,700,914	4,485,491
Distribution of civil works:					
General items	1,345,870			672,935	672,935
Quay walls	6,643,377			5,443,350	1,200,027
Renovation of surfaces and drainage of rain	2,898,405			1,652,753	1,245,653
Works for utilities	2,191,253			1,095,627	1,095,627
Buildings and structures	1,107,500			836,250	271,250
Total	14,186,405			9,700,914	4,485,491

With respect to the investments in the acquisition of new equipment, this is presented in Table C-11 in Volume III, while the recommendations and proposed investments in rehabilitation of equipment, tools, parts and upgrading are presented in Section 5 of Volume III. As discussed in Section 3.2 of Part C, Volume III, the storage area of the current general cargo terminal will be too small by the year 2005 given the expected cargo volumes in the "Most likely scenario" of the cargo forecast. As a result it is assumed that these operations have to be moved to the Timber terminal, which will have to be upgraded at this time. The investments of total USD 13 mill. in quay walls, infrastructure and buildings in the year 2005 are for the

upgraded Timber terminal. The proposed investments which are having a realistic prospect to be financed have been summarised in Table 4.

Table 4
Summary of investments in the ISPB ('000 USD)

	Phase 1 year 2000	- Phase 2 year 2005	- Phase 2 year 2010	- Phase 3 year 2015
Investment type:				
Quaywalls, renov. of surfaces and gen. items	10,888	8,450	999	
Buildings and utilities	3,299	4,550		
Railmounted gantry cranes	0	0	2,300	2,300
Railmounted yard cranes for railroad operations	0	0	1,500	1,500
Quay cranes	0	0	0	0
Reach stackers		1,200		
Empty container stacker		220		
Forklift truck 42 t		300		
Forklifts	84	168		84
Mafi-trailers, tractors/tugmasters etc	480	240	240	90
Tanktrailer			40	
Pick-up trucks, minibuses, cars	110			
Stevedoring equipment	150			
Workshops, training and eqpt. etc.	310			
Total investments	17,040	13,408	5,079	3,974
Investments to be financed by:				
Loans from EBRD	15,976	13,408	5,079	3,974
Grants from the European Union - Tacis	1,064	0	0	0

The investments in container handling equipment is scheduled to be acquired in three Phases. Phase 1 will be up to the year 2000 coinciding with the completion of the Phase I construction work of the berths and other infrastructure, while Phase 2 will be made in the year 2005 to cope with the expected increase in container traffic requiring additional equipment. An additional railway gantry crane will be required as Phase 3 in the year 20015.

Under the "Pessimistic scenario" on the other hand the cargo volumes will not exceed a level of capacity made available by the Phase I investments over the planning period. As a result no investments beyond those made in Phase I will be made under this scenario.

4.2.2 Financing of the investments.

Tacis has committed funds totalling USD 2.5 million as a grant to the ISPB to be used for initial investments in the port. A proposal as to the investments of these funds are presented in Section 5 Recommendations in Volume III.

EBRD is expected to provide financing for the remaining investments beyond the grant from Tacis in Phase 1 and 100% of the total cost of the proposed investments in Phases 2 and 3. The terms of the financing discussed with representatives of the EBRD to be used as the basis for this analysis are:

- Grace period: 3 years
- Term of repayment: 12 years
- Type of loan: Annuity with annual payment of interest and instalments
- Interest: LIBOR + 1%. LIBOR to be based on 6 months interest period
- Front end fee: 1% of loan amount
- Commitment fee: 0.5% of unused portion of loan amount granted.

It is assumed that the port will finance 100% of the investments beyond the grant from Tacis on the above terms.

4.3 Operating costs.

The current accounting system is such that it is difficult to allocate the various cost items between the various activities of the port. Data and information is, however, available on the major costs and input factors. To the extent that data has been available, the costs are based on the current cost level and adjusted for expected developments. When appropriate data has not been available, cost factors based on those in similar ports and situations world-wide have been used

4.3.1 Manpower and labour costs - operational employees.

The expected labour requirements are based on the cargo forecasts and the expected operational efficiency with new cargo handling equipment as described in Volume III. The expected manning levels for the various operations are as described in the operational report, and have been summarised in Table 5 for the general cargo operations and in Table 6 for container operations.

Table 5

Expected Manning Levels for Cargo Handling Operations of the ISPB

General cargo terminal

Type of employee:	Year 2000	Year 2005	Year 2010	Year 2015
Level 1: Top management	1	1	1	1
Level 2: Middle management	6	8	8	8
Level 3: Foremen, eqpt opts, spec. clerical	17	20	22	32
Level 4: Specialised labour/dock workers	44	53	64	80
Level 5: General port worker	3	4	4	4
Level 6: General labour	3	4	4	4
Total	74	90	103	129

Table 6

Expected Manning Levels for Cargo Handling Operations of the ISPB

Container terminal - CY

Type of employee:	Year 2000	Year 2005	Year 2010	Year 2015
Level 1: Top management	1	1	1	1
Level 2: Middle management	8	9	9	9
Level 3: Foremen, eqpt opts, spec. clerical	13	17	19	24
Level 4: Specialised labour/dock workers	21	26	29	34
Level 5: General port worker	9	10	11	11
Level 6: General labour	1	1	1	1
Total	53	64	70	80

Container terminal - CFS

<i>Type of employee:</i>	Year 2000	Year 2005	Year 2010	Year 2015
Level 1: Top management				
Level 2: Middle management				
Level 3: Foremen, eqpt opts, spec. clerical	5	7	9	12
Level 4: Specialised labour/dock workers	10	14	17	23
Level 5: General port worker	10	14	17	23
Level 6: General labour	10	14	17	23
Total	35	49	60	81

Container terminal - total

<i>Type of employee:</i>	Year 2000	Year 2005	Year 2010	Year 2015
Level 1: Top management	1	1	1	1
Level 2: Middle management	8	9	9	9
Level 3: Foremen, eqpt opts, spec. clerical	18	24	28	36
Level 4: Specialised labour/dock workers	31	40	46	57
Level 5: General port worker	19	24	28	34
Level 6: General labour	11	15	18	24
Total	88	113	130	161

The wages of the operational personnel are assessed based on a schedule dependent upon both by the years of employment and the type of work performed. The current (December 1997) average monthly pay for an operational port worker is equivalent to between USD 70-100 (administration) and USD 300 (docker). The minimum wage required to support a family in Baku presently is unofficially estimated to be between USD 250 to USD 300 per month. As a result the average Azeri port worker will have to make up the difference between the wages received from his main place of employment and the cost to support a family from other sources or employment outside the port.

The operational staff of the port, such as forklift operators, dockers, crane operators etc. shall be considered to be specialised workers with skills that are attractive to employers engaged in similar activities as those of the port. Presently several international freight forwarders and other transport operators are establishing offices and terminal and warehouse facilities in the Baku area. Representatives of European transport and freight forwarding organisations have indicated that local warehouse personnel hired by them is paid a minimum of USD 150 to USD 200 per month, while more skilled personnel and professionals (e.g. freight forwarders, dispatchers, supervisors, foremen etc.) are paid between USD 400 and USD 500 per month.

It cannot be expected that the port of Baku shall be a wage leader in terms of the wages paid to the operational staff. At the same time it cannot be expected that the current low level of pay can persist in an environment where skilled port workers can be expected to be recruited by the increasing number of international transport organisations establishing themselves with services competing with those of the port. As a consequence it will be expected that the port will have to increase the wage levels to that of the market established by the other transport organisations operating in the Baku area. To this effect the assumption is made that the minimum wage level of port operational workers will have to be increased. By the year 2000 it is assumed that the wages of the operational employees of the port will have to be brought to a level competitive with those of the foreign transportation companies operating in Baku. In the years up to the year 2015 it is assumed that the wage level will be increased to a real level similar to that of countries in transition.

4.3.2 Administrative and management staff.

A plan has been developed for the reorganisation of the management structure and administration of the port. The proposed organisation structure and staffing requirements are presented in Volume 3.

The current average monthly salary of the management and administrative staff between USD 70 and USD 100 per month.. As discussed in Section 4.3.1 above, this is considerably below the minimum income required to support a family in Baku. As a consequence also the management and administrative staff have to supplement their income from other sources, which is an untenable situation.

The salaries of skilled administrative and clerical personnel will have to be raised to a minimum level of approximately USD 450 per month, while the salaries of middle management and supervisory staff will have to be increased to a level of USD 550 per month. The top management (i.e. operations and port administrative directors) should be raised to a level of minimum USD 900 per month. Similar to that of the port workers, the wages of the management and administrative staff will have to be increased to a level similar to those of developing countries by the year 2015.

The following pay scale has been used in this analysis:

<u>Level:</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total wages USD/month</u>	
		<u>Year 2000</u>	<u>Year 2015</u>
1	Top management	900	5000
2	Middle management	550	3100
3	Foremen, equipment operators, clerical	450	2500
4	Labour A - Specialised workers, dockers	400	2200
5	Labour B - General port workers	300	1800
6	General labour	200	1500

4.3.3 Taxes.

The basic assumptions is made that the current tax scheme will continue in the future. Thus the calculation of the taxation has been made on the currently levied taxes and tax basis. These taxes are (beginning 1997):

- Value Added Tax (VAT) is assessed on all services at a rate of 20%. In terms of the port the services rendered by the entertainment boat and charges assessed between the various departments of the port are exempt. All revenues presented in the revenue forecast are, however, assumed to be net of VAT.
- Pension fund and unemployment fund contributions have to be made by the port as an employer at a rate of 35% and 2% respectively of the wages paid to the employees. These taxes can be deducted for calculation of taxable profit, and is paid directly to the government.
- Road fund tax has to be paid at a rate of 0.5% of the revenues of the transportation department of the port. This tax is deductible for the calculation of profit taxes.
- Land fund tax has to be paid at the rate of 1% of the minimum salary rate for each square meter used by the port. The current minimum wage rate is Manat 5,500, and the number of square meters, for which the port has to pay taxes is 397,300. This tax is deductible for the calculation of profit taxes.
- Transport tax is paid to the government at a rate 5% of the minimum wage rate for the sum of the horsepower of the engines of the fleet of cars, trucks and buses owned by the port. This tax is deductible for the calculation of profit taxes.
- Profit tax is assessed at a rate of 32% of the net profit of the company.
- Disablement (disability) fund tax is assess at a rate of 1% of the net profit of the company.

In addition there are certain taxes deducted from withheld by the company from the wages and salaries of the employees:

- Income taxes calculated according to the rules specified by the Ministry of Finance
- Pension fund contributions are deducted at a rate of 1% of the wages and salaries received
- Trade union fees are deducted at a rate of 1% of the wages and salaries received

4.3.4 Depreciation.

The method of depreciation used is straight line depreciation based on a percentage rate of the original cost of the asset. The depreciation rates used stem from the former Soviet Union and are described in a major book encompassing virtually all thinkable and unthinkable assets. The general rule is, however, that the time for depreciation is considerably longer than the expected economic or technical life of the object to be depreciated. Another factor is that the existing assets are grossly undervalued. As a result the overall profitability of the port with the current book value of the fixed assets will be overstated. As a consequence the taxable profitability will be too high increasing the effective rate of taxation. As an illustration the total fixed assets of the port are depreciated based on an original value of USD 1,547,500 (July 1996), and the average annual rate depreciation of all the assets is 4.876%.

It is considered outside the scope of this project to assess the real, current market value of the existing assets of the port to make an assessment of the real economically and technically correct depreciation to assess the real profitability of the port. Such a calculation is furthermore not considered to have an impact the overall assessment of the financial viability and feasibility of the planned investments to be made. The current average rate of depreciation of 4.876% of the original value of the assets have therefore been used for the existing assets. This rate has also been applied for tax depreciation of new investments.

For the new investments to be made, however, an assessment has been made as to the technical and economic life span of the assets to depreciate these at a realistic level. The technical and economic depreciation rates used in the analysis are as follows:

<u>Asset type</u>	<u>Depreciation/years</u>
Quay walls and infrastructure	25
Buildings and utilities	15
Cranes	15
Large forklifts and stackers	10
Small forklifts	8
Tractors, trailers, tugmasters etc.	10
Tanktrailer	10
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses	5

It is furthermore assumed that the equipment will be fully replaced at the time it is fully depreciated at the same cost (in real terms) as its original cost of acquisition. These investments are assumed to be made with funds accumulated by the port.

4.3.5 Maintenance.

The assessment of the maintenance costs have been divided in two:

- Maintenance of the existing assets
- Maintenance of investments in new facilities and equipment

The maintenance charges of the existing assets have been assessed based on the historical costs adjusted for expected increased maintenance requirements of assets not rehabilitated or renewed. A charge of 5% of the book value is assumed.

The maintenance charges for the new investments in facilities and equipment has been assessed based on the overall maintenance experience of the ports world-wide. The annual maintenance requirements is based on the overall investment at the following rates:

<u>Type of asset</u>	<u>Percent of orig. inv. for annual maintenance.</u>
Quay walls and infrastructure	1
Buildings and utilities	4
Cranes	4
Large forklifts and stackers	10
Small forklifts	10
Tractors, trailers, tugmasters etc.	20
Tanktrailer	5
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses	15

4.3.6 Utility and electricity costs.

The key input in this respect is electricity. The current charges paid is USD 0.035 per kWh, a level which in real terms is expected to remain at this level for the forecast period. The consumption of electricity is based on the assessment made in the operational report based on the cargo volumes to be handled and the average consumption of the various pieces of equipment.

4.3.7 Fuel costs and consumption.

The average cost of diesel fuel is currently USD 0.13 per litre, and this cost is assumed to remain stable in real terms through the forecast period. The fuel consumption is derived from the operation report (Volume 3) and is based on the average operating hours of the equipment and the average fuel consumption per operating hour.

4.3.8 Other costs.

All other costs are relatively small and are to a large extent independent of the volume of cargo volume and new investments made. These costs include communications, office supplies, travel and other miscellaneous costs and are assumed to be USD 50,000 per year.

4.3.9 Corporate overhead.

The cargo handling operations will have to share in the overall cost of the corporate administration of the port. These costs are assessed on an annual basis to be

USD 418,000. Of these charges, the cargo operations will be allocated 40% or USD 167,200, while the other operational departments (e.g. the Ferry Terminal, the Oil Terminal, the Harbour Fleet, the Maritime Administration/Harbour Masters department) will share the remaining 60% of the corporate overhead costs.

5 Projection of the feasibility of investments in facilities and equipment.

In performing the feasibility analyses the basic assumptions described above have been applied. Using these inputs, the investment projects are evaluated on two bases:

- Project investment analysis basis to evaluate the overall feasibility of the proposed investments the IRR and NPV of the proposed investments.
- Financial analysis to evaluate the after tax profitability and the cash flow implications using the proposed financing terms and the current taxation scheme existing in Azerbaijan.

These are briefly described below.

5.1 Feasibility analysis of the proposed investments in the general cargo terminal.

The purpose of this analysis is to evaluate and assess if the investments projects are feasible and viable independent of the method of financing selected and the tax regime, in which the port will have to operate. The methodology used for this purpose is to make an assessment of the total revenues and costs on a pre-tax basis excluding the depreciation and interest costs of the new investments to find the net cash flow from port operations. The viability and feasibility of these investments are then evaluated based on the expected internal rate of return (IRR) and the discounted net present value (NPV) of the cash flow expected to be generated from these projects.

The assets, for which the investments are made have for the most part an economic and technical life beyond the year 2015, which is the final year of this analysis. As described in Section 4.3.4 it is furthermore assumed that reinvestments in assets and equipment are made when these assets have been fully depreciated. In order to obtain a reasonable assessment of the NPV and the IRR, it is necessary to use a residual value of the assets at the end of the year 2015. Since it will be difficult if not impossible to make an assessment of the market value of the port assets at that time, the residual value is defined as the depreciated book value of the assets (i.e. total investments and reinvestments minus the sum of the deprecations).

5.1.1 The most likely scenario.

Using the cargo flows from the most likely scenario and the assumptions with respect to revenues and costs described above, an assessment has been made of the overall viability and feasibility of the proposed investments in the cargo terminals of the International Seaport of Baku. The detailed results of this analysis is presented as Table B.1 in Table Section - (the fin. results appendix). As shown in this table the overall cargo operations is expected to be highly profitable given the assumptions of the most likely scenario. Some key figures are:

- The operating margin of the cargo operations of the port in the year 2000 is expected to be 35% increasing to 48% in 2004. In 2005 it declines to 44% as a result of the Phase 2 investment in the rehabilitated timber terminal is made. Thereafter it is expected to gradually increase to fully 63% in 2015.

The NPV is as follows:	The IRR is
With a 10% discount rate: USD 53.6 million	39%
With a 15% discount rate: USD 30.8 million	

The overall conclusion is that the cargo terminal operations of the port can be expected to be highly profitable.

A profitability analysis was also made under this scenario of the two different operations on this terminal, i.e. the General Cargo Terminal and the Container Terminal. For this purpose a distribution of the investments, revenues and costs were made.

The following assumptions were made in respect of this terminal:

- The overall investments in both infrastructure and equipment was divided between the two terminals as described in Section 4.2.1
- The revenues were distributed based on the type of operation (i.e. container revenues to the Container Terminal and dry bulk, neobulk and general cargo revenues plus all ship operations were allocated to the General Cargo Terminal).
- The cost of operation and general and administrative costs was allocated based on the expected use of both manpower and other resources as described in Section 4.2.1.

The overall results are briefly summarised below:

5.1.1.1 The Container Terminal.

With modern equipment and a new management and organisational structure, this terminal is expected to operate with a productivity commensurate with world standards for similar types of operations. The profitability of this terminal will therefore be high and the operating margin in the year 2000 is expected to be 37% increasing to 49% in the year 2015. The overall conclusion is that the Container Terminal operations is expected to be exceptionally profitable under the most likely scenario.

5.1.1.2 The General Cargo Terminal.

A major proportion of the infrastructure investments will have to be allocated to this terminal. The work to be performed is also more labour intensive. Although it is a profitable operation, the operating margins are smaller than that of the Container Terminal. The operating margin in the year 2000 is expected to be 32% increasing to 39% in 2004, after which it is reduced to 31% in 2005 when the Phase 2 investments required to upgrade the timber terminal are made. In the ensuing years after which the profitability is expected to increase and reach 42% in the year 2015. The overall conclusion is that the General Cargo Terminal operations is expected to be profitable, albeit not at the rate of the Container Terminal.

The two terminals are, however, mutually dependent, and any investments will have to be made benefiting both operations. This analysis underscores, however, the importance of the International Seaport of Baku of securing the right to operate the container terminal in the Baku area.

5.1.2 The pessimistic/low growth scenario.

Under this scenario the following assumptions have been changed compared to those described in Section 2 above:

- Investments. The lower expected cargo flows will obviate the need for the Phases 2 and 3 developments. Thus the investments will be limited to those described above as part of Phase 1.
- Manpower. The manning level of the year 2000 will be maintained for the entire planning period, and no increases will be undertaken.

The expected results are presented in Table B.2 in Table Section and can be summarised as follows:

- The profit margin of the cargo operations of the port will be reduced to 19% in 2000 increasing to 47% in the year 2015. Although the cargo flows are reduced, so are also the operating costs by the fact that no increases in manpower or additional equipment is acquired after the year 2000.

The NPV is as follows:	The IRR is
With a 10% discount rate: USD 15.3 million	21%
With a 15% discount rate: USD 6.1 million	

The overall conclusion is that the investment will be reduced, but still provide an acceptable level of profitability to make the investments in the port feasible and viable.

5.1.3 Sensitivity of dramatically reduced container handling revenues.

As discussed in Section 4.1.3 above, the current rate levels of bulk, neobulk and general cargoes are below those of competing ports by a margin of 15 to 20%. In addition a large proportion of these cargoes can be considered to be "captive cargoes" as discussed in Volume 2 of the report. As such the port is expected to be able to maintain these rate levels without having to resort to rebating to retain these cargoes.

The container cargoes through the CY on the other hand will be considered as highly competitive cargoes. With the expected volumes of containers under the "Most likely scenario", it is possible that commercial terminal operators may establish competing container yards in the Baku area and engage in rate cutting to obtain a share of the container handling business. The CY of the port will under such circumstances be forced to reduce their rates to retain the business.

The following assumptions are made under these circumstances:

- Container handling rates. Both the rates for the handling of containers in the CY and the stuffing and stripping in the CFS is reduced to 50% of the rates expected under normal circumstances as described in Section 4.1.3. The bulk, neobulk and general cargo handling rates are not affected by the rate cuts by the CY.

- Cargo volumes. The CY and the CFS and also the general cargo terminal are able to retain the volume of containers as described under the "Most likely scenario".

The expected results are presented in Table B.3 in the Table Section and can be summarised as follows:

- The profit margin of the CY operations of the port will be 11% in 2000 increasing to 51% in 2015.
- The overall profitability of the port will be positive throughout the planning period increasing from 25% in the year 2000 increasing to 71% in 2015.

The NPV is as follows:	The IRR is
With a 10% discount rate: USD 44.9 million	32%
With a 15% discount rate: USD 24.0 million	

The overall conclusion is that although the container operations of the CY yield a negative profitability initially, the overall profitability will be satisfactory over the planning period.

5.2 Financial analysis of the proposed investment projects

The purpose of this analysis is to evaluate the overall financial viability of the operations of the port based on the proposed financing scheme and the current tax regime existing in Azerbaijan. The methodology used is to present the expected revenues and costs including interest payments on the loan, both the actual and tax depreciation and the profit taxes to arrive at the expected after tax profit of the port. This is presented in the form of expected future income statements of the cargo operations of the port. In addition the expected net cash flow from the projects with the financing scheme and terms of the loan proposed by the EBRD in addition to the grant to be received by Tacis is developed.

5.2.1 Financial analysis of the most likely scenario

This analysis has been made with the same basic inputs as described in Section 5.1.1 above. In this analysis the expected income statement of cargo operations of the port has been evaluated based on the financing terms proposed by the EBRD and the tax regime currently in effect in Azerbaijan. The result of this analysis is presented as Table B.4 in the Table Section and can be summarised as follows:

- Profitability. The port will under this scenario experience an overall profitability from cargo operations starting at 28% in the year 2000 increasing to 44% in 2004. In the year 2005, during which the Phase 2 investments will become operational with increases in manpower, depreciation and maintenance costs, the cargo operations will still achieve a solid net profit margin of 36% increasing to 62% in the year 2015.
- The port will experience positive net annual cash flows of between USD 4.0 million up to USD 19.0 million (2015).
- The cumulative cash position of the cargo operations of the port will continually be increased, and the port will be able to repay the loans prior to maturity if desired or required.

- The debt service ratio will with the exception of the years 2005 and 2006, when the investments in the Phase 2 developments are made, never go below 3.0.

Under this scenario the International Seaport of Baku will have no difficulties in servicing the loans with the EBRD.

5.2.2 Financial analysis of the pessimistic scenario.

The changes to the investments and costs are the same as those described in Section 5.1.2 above. The difference with the investment analysis is that the interest expenses for the loans and potential profit taxes have been added to present the expected income statement and the cash position given the cargo flows of the pessimistic/low growth scenario. The results of this analysis is presented as Table B.5 in the Table Section, and can be summarised as follows:

- Even with the interest and instalment payments on the loan to be taken from EBRD the cargo operations of the port will operate at profit in the entire planning period. The profitability of the overall cargo operations in the port will increase from 11% in 2000 to 53% in 2015.
- The cash flow will be positive throughout the planning period increasing from USD 1.9 million in 2000 to fully USD 7.9 million in 2015, when the loan to EBRD has been repaid in full.
- The accumulated cash flow will have reached an amount in excess of USD 52 mill. in the year 2015.
- The debt cover ratio will at no point in time be less than 1.0, indicating that the port will be able to service the loan with full payments of interest and instalments even under the "Pessimistic scenario".

5.2.3 Sensitivity of dramatically reduced container handling revenues.

The comments and assumptions for this analysis are the same as those described in Section 5.1.3. The results of the analysis is presented as Table B.6 in the Table Section B and can be summarised as follows:

- Profitability. The container operations of the CY will even under these circumstances operate with a profit. The profitability ratio will increase from 11% and increase to 51% in 2015. The cargo operations of the port will under this scenario experience an overall profitability from cargo operations starting at 15% in the year 2000 increasing to 69% in 2015.
- The port will experience positive net annual cash flows of between USD 2.2 million in 2000 up to USD 19.0 million in 2015.
- The cumulative cash position of the cargo operations of the port will even with dramatically reduced container revenues be able to repay the loans prior to maturity if desired or required.
- The debt service ratio will never go below 1.7 indicating that the port will at all time be able to service the loans from the annual cash flows.

6 Economic impact analysis.

The purpose of this section is to describe the overall expected economic impact of the cargoes expected to be handled in and through the port of Baku. An economic model developed in the United States has been used to evaluate the economic impact of port development on the region, in which the port located, in

terms of the added value in USD to the overall economy of the region and the number of jobs created in the region in addition to those directly involved in the operation of the port. The model calculates the value added to the economy in terms of the multiplier effect of each ton of cargo of various cargo types from economic activity created in the region of the port based on the cargo flows through the port, and the same way with the number of jobs created. Examples of value added activities are various transportation services (trucking, rail etc.), warehousing, miscellaneous port related services (freight forwarding, shipping agents, various suppliers of goods and services etc.), establishment or relocation of new industries or businesses as a result of the port etc.

The coefficients used are based on those developed for US ports and port hinterlands. While it is recognised that the Azeri economy is less developed than that of the United States, the coefficients for economic impact can nevertheless give an indication of the order of magnitude the impact of the investments to made and the resultant expected increased cargo flows will have on the regional and national economy of Azerbaijan.

6.1 Overall economic impact of the port of Baku

6.1.1 Most likely scenario

The economic impact of the cargo flows of the most likely scenario is presented as Table B.7 in the Table Section. As shown in this table the overall added value of the cargo flows to the economy is expected to increase from USD 149 million in the year 2000 and increase to an estimated USD 342 million in 2015. The discounted value of the future economic impacts in the year 2000 at a discount rate of 10% will be USD 1.6 billion, while at a discount rate of 15% it will be USD 1.1 billion.

The number of jobs that will be created from the expected cargo flows through the port is presented in Table B.8. As shown in this table the total number of jobs that will be supported as a direct result of the activities in the port is expected to increase from approximately 1,600 in the year 2000 and will increase to close to 4,600 in the year 2015.

6.1.2 Pessimistic scenario

Although the cargo flows are dramatically reduced in the pessimistic scenario, the expected impact on the Azerbaijan economy is significant. As shown in Table B.9 in the Table Section, the annual contributions that will be made by the cargo flows through the port will increase from USD 96 mill. in the year 2000 to USD 131 in 2015. The NPV of the future economic impacts in the year 2000 will be USD 816 with a discount rate of 10%, while at 15% it will be USD 610 mill.

The number of new employment created by the cargo flows through the port will also be significant even under the pessimistic/low growth scenario. As shown in Table B.10 in the Table Section, the total number of jobs created and supported by the cargo flows through the port is expected to increase from 690 in 2000 to 970 in the year 2015.

Volume VI

Table Section

Table B.1.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD) - Most likely scenario analysis.

	Vol6 Table B1.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:																	
Vessel dues:																	
Vessel dues, all inclusive	751	792	834	875	917	958	1,012	1,067	1,121	1,176	1,230	1,302	1,375	1,448	1,520	1,593	
Cargo handling charges:																	
Bulk cargoes	1,131	1,366	1,614	1,877	2,153	2,444	2,778	3,132	3,504	3,895	4,305	4,788	5,256	5,829	6,387	6,970	
Nonbulk cargoes	1,860	2,207	2,561	2,984	3,415	3,873	4,430	5,024	5,655	6,324	7,030	7,901	8,823	10,816	11,884	11,970	
General cargoes	238	253	260	261	253	239	278	320	366	414	465	527	594	664	738	816	
Total	3,229	3,825	4,466	5,121	5,821	6,556	7,486	8,476	9,525	10,633	11,800	13,216	14,712	16,287	17,941	19,674	
Container yard leasing revenues:																	
Leasing revenues - terminals and land from CY	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	
Leasing revenues - equipment from CY	773	773	773	773	773	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	
Leasing revenues - buildings from CY	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	
Total	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,561	2,561	2,561	2,561	2,561	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,805	
Total revenues:	6,000	6,638	7,311	8,017	8,759	10,074	11,059	12,104	13,207	14,369	15,640	17,129	18,697	20,344	22,071	24,077	
Operating Costs:																	
Direct costs:																	
Labor:																	
Direct wages	321	419	517	615	713	977	1,095	1,213	1,331	1,449	1,909	2,053	2,197	2,340	2,484	3,231	
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	119	155	191	228	264	361	405	449	492	536	706	760	813	866	919	1,159	
Total labor	440	574	708	842	977	1,338	1,500	1,662	1,824	1,985	2,616	2,813	3,010	3,206	3,403	4,421	
Maintenance and repair - existing facilities	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	
Maintenance and repair - new facilities/equipment	675	675	675	675	675	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	
Total direct	1,193	1,327	1,461	1,595	1,729	2,358	2,520	2,681	2,843	3,005	3,635	3,832	4,029	4,226	4,423	5,441	
Indirect costs:																	
Depreciation - new facilities:																	
Tax depreciation	972	972	972	972	972	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,916	
Add'l depreciation	25	25	25	25	25	109	109	109	109	109	170	170	182	182	182	211	
Total depreciation - new facilities	997	997	997	997	997	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,996	1,996	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,131	
Depreciation existing facilities	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	
Utilities, electricity	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	
Fuel consumption - machinery	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
Rental of land from SPA	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Total indirect costs	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,409	2,409	2,433	2,433	2,433	2,433	2,433	
General and administrative costs:																	
Management wages	50	66	81	97	112	162	181	201	220	240	260	279	299	318	338	356	
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mgmt	19	24	30	36	42	60	67	74	82	89	96	103	111	118	125	132	
Land fund tax	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Transport tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Corporate management and G & A - ISPB	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	
Total G & A	292	263	294	305	327	394	421	448	474	501	528	555	582	609	636	660	
Total costs and expenses:	2,846	3,000	3,156	3,311	3,466	5,099	5,298	5,477	5,726	5,915	6,596	6,830	7,043	7,267	7,491	8,655	
Operating income:	3,156	3,638	4,155	4,706	5,292	4,975	5,771	6,627	7,481	8,455	9,044	10,309	11,654	13,077	14,580	15,421	
Taxes payable:																	
Profit tax	1,113	1,282	1,463	1,656	1,861	1,780	2,058	2,358	2,678	3,019	3,229	3,672	4,143	4,641	5,167	5,471	
Disability (disability) fund tax	32	37	42	47	51	59	67	77	86	92	105	118	133	148	151	153	
Total taxes	1,145	1,319	1,505	1,703	1,914	2,117	2,425	2,754	3,105	3,322	3,777	4,261	4,773	5,314	5,631	5,979	
Net income after taxes	2,011	2,319	2,650	3,003	3,378	3,145	3,654	4,202	4,727	5,350	5,723	6,532	7,393	8,304	9,266	9,791	
Net profit margin in % of revenues	34	35	36	37	39	31	33	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	44	
Contribution of profits from CY	1,611	1,940	2,252	2,576	2,914	3,207	3,618	4,045	4,486	5,535	6,224	6,936	7,672	8,241	8,803	9,377	
Net income after taxes and contr. CY	3,652	4,259	4,902	5,579	6,292	5,954	6,861	7,820	8,771	9,836	10,591	12,067	13,617	15,240	16,937	18,036	
Net profit margin in % of revenues	32	35	38	41	44	38	42	45	47	50	53	55	56	59	62	61	

Table B.1.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

Vol6 Table B1.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cash flow analysis:																
Cash received:																
Net income after taxes and contl. CY																
Add back depreciation																
Total cash received																
'Net cash flow - year																
Cumulative net cash flow																
Residual value of assets 2015																
Investment analysis:																
Net present value with 10% discount rate																
Net present value with 15% discount rate																
Internal rate of return																
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																
Cargoes in '000 tons or '000 containers:																
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dry bulk cargo tons	390	405	420	434	449	464	484	504	524	544	564	591	617	644	670	697
General cargo tons	310	331	352	373	394	415	443	471	499	527	555	593	630	668	705	743
Containers - CY 20 ft	50	45	41	36	32	27	29	31	34	36	38	41	43	46	48	48
Containers - CY 40 ft	24,600	24,391	24,181	23,972	23,553	23,167	23,981	24,196	24,410	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953	32,953
No. of 20 ft. containers stripped or stuffed	3,547	3,630	3,713	3,795	3,878	3,961	4,052	4,143	4,235	4,326	4,417	4,716	5,015	5,314	5,613	5,912
No. of 40 ft. containers stripped or stuffed	0,413	0,618	0,794	0,969	1,145	1,320	1,498	1,676	1,853	2,031	2,209	2,358	2,508	2,657	2,807	2,956
No. of vessels arriving	242	256	269	282	296	309	327	344	362	379	397	420	444	467	490	514
Handling charges:																
Dry bulk per ton	2.90	3.37	3.85	4.32	4.79	5.27	5.74	6.21	6.69	7.16	7.63	8.11	8.58	9.05	9.53	10.00
Neobulk per ton	6.00	6.67	7.33	8.00	8.67	9.33	10.00	10.67	11.33	12.00	12.67	13.33	14.00	14.67	15.33	16.00
General cargo per ton	4.75	5.57	6.38	7.20	8.02	8.83	9.65	10.47	11.28	12.10	12.92	13.73	14.55	15.37	16.18	17.00
Containers per 20ft.	150	153.33	156.67	160.00	163.33	166.67	170.00	173.33	176.67	180.00	183.33	186.67	190.00	193.33	196.67	200.00
Containers per 40ft.	150.00	153.33	156.67	160.00	163.33	166.67	170.00	173.33	176.67	180.00	183.33	186.67	190.00	193.33	196.67	200.00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.	200.00	213.33	226.67	240.00	253.33	266.67	280.00	293.33	306.67	320.00	333.33	346.67	360.00	373.33	386.67	400.00
Vessel dues per ship call:	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Operating and cost assumptions, Gen. Cargo Term.:																
Number of port workers:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Level 1 - Top management	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Level 2 - Middle management	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	20	20	20	20	26	26	26	26	32
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	53	53	53	53	64	64	64	64	80
Level 4 - Labor A, specialized labor/dockers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Level 5 - Labor B, general port workers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total 6 - General labor	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	90	90	90	107	107	107	107	107	129
Monthly wages - all inclusive:	900	1,173	1,447	1,720	1,993	2,267	2,540	2,813	3,097	3,360	3,633	3,907	4,180	4,453	4,727	5,000
Level 1 - Top management	550	720	890	1,060	1,230	1,400	1,570	1,740	1,910	2,080	2,250	2,420	2,590	2,760	2,930	3,100
Level 2 - Middle management	450	587	860	997	1,133	1,270	1,407	1,543	1,680	1,817	1,953	2,090	2,227	2,363	2,500	
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	400	520	640	880	1,000	1,120	1,240	1,360	1,480	1,600	1,720	1,840	1,960	2,080	2,200	
Level 4 - Labor A, specialized labor/dockers	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800
Level 5 - Labor B, general port workers	200	287	373	460	547	633	720	807	893	980	1,067	1,153	1,240	1,327	1,413	1,500
Electricity consumption kwh	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000
Avg. cost per kWh	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035
Fuel consumption (000 liters)	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0
Avg. cost of fuel per liter	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Total investments:																
Quaywalls and structures	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931

Table B.1.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

	Vol6 Table B1.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Buildings and utilities etc	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Quay cranes	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Reach stackers	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Forklifts	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590
Mafí trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment	511	511	511	511	511	511	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751
Tank-trailer	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workshop training and equipment	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total investments	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,439
Depreciation calculation:																	
Quaywalls and infrastructure - 25 years depr.	477	477	477	477	477	477	834	834	834	834	834	834	834	834	834	834	834
Buildings and utilities - 15 years depr.	128	128	128	128	128	128	432	432	432	432	432	432	432	432	432	432	432
Cranes - 15 years depr.	175	175	175	175	175	175	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428
Forklifts, stackers - 10 years depr.	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Forklifts - small - 8 years depr.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 10 years depr.	51	51	51	51	51	51	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Tank-trailer 10 years	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cars, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 5 years depreciation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total depreciation	997	997	997	997	997	997	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935
Tax depreciation - new projects:																	
Total tax depreciation - new assets 4,876%	972	972	972	972	972	972	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826
Maintenance costs - new investments - gen. cargo term.																	
Quaywalls etc - %	26	26	26	26	26	26	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Buildings and utilities etc - 4%	31	31	31	31	31	31	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
Forklifts, reachstackers - 10%	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Quay cranes - 4%	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 30%	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total maintenance and repair	675	675	675	675	675	675	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942
Investments - Phase 1																	
Container yard																	
Quaywalls and structures	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353
Buildings and utilities etc	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reach stackers	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Forklifts, large	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Forklifts, small	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Mafí trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
Tank-trailer	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784
General cargo terminal																	
Quaywalls and structures	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578
Buildings and utilities etc	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780
Mobile cranes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gantry and other cranes	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Reach stackers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forklifts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Mafí trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop training and equipment, yard repair etc.	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151
Grand total	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935

Table B.1.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

Vol6 Table B1.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cumulative total	19,935															
Investments - Phase 2																
Container yard																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations																
Reach stackers																
Forklifts, large																
Forklifts, small																
Man trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Tank-trailer																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649	
General cargo terminal																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Mobile cranes																
Gantry and other cranes																
Reach stackers																
Forklifts																
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Total						13,005	13,005	13,005	13,005	13,005	13,005	13,005	13,005	13,005	13,005	
Grand total						17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	
Cumulative total						17,654										
Investments - Phase 3																
Container yard																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations																
Reach stackers																
Forklifts																
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Tank-trailer																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Total																
General cargo terminal																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Mobile cranes																
Gantry cranes																
Reach stackers																
Forklifts																
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Total																
Grand total																
Cumulative total																
Renewal investments:																
Phase 1																
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc																
Small forklifts																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Phase 2:																

Table B.1.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

	Vol6 Table B1.xls Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Small forklifts																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Phase 3																
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																
Small forklifts																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Renewal investments total:																
Cumulative Investments	3,765															
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Disbursement of loans/payment for investments	19,935															
General cargo operations:																
Number of units operated:																
Cranes - 35/40 tons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cranes - other	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Large forklifts																
Small forlifts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yard tractors/trailers																
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fuel energy consumption per unit/operating hour:																
Cranes - 35/40 tons - kwh	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Cranes - other - kwh	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Large forklifts - liters																
Small forlifts liters	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Yard tractors/trailers - liters																
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Operating hours per year:																
Cranes - 35/40 tons	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Cranes - other	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Large forklifts																
Small forlifts	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Yard tractors/trailers																
1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Rental of land from SPA:																
Number of square meters rented	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Cost per square meter - USD per year	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1

Table B.1.2 Investment model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:																
Container yard handling:																
Container handling, CY and seaborne	4,613	4,976	5,350	5,736	6,134	6,543	7,013	7,497	7,994	8,505	9,029	9,815	10,623	11,454	12,306	13,181
Stuffing/strapping in CFS - 20 ft. containers	709	774	842	911	962	1,056	1,135	1,215	1,299	1,384	1,472	1,625	1,805	1,984	2,170	2,365
Stuffing/strapping in CFS - 40 ft. containers	133	198	270	349	435	528	629	737	853	975	1,105	1,226	1,354	1,488	1,628	1,774
Total revenues	5,455	5,948	6,462	6,986	7,551	8,127	8,777	9,450	10,145	10,864	11,606	12,676	13,783	14,926	16,104	17,320
Operating Costs:																
Direct costs:																
Labor:																
Direct wages	341	449	558	666	774	1,271	1,427	1,582	1,738	1,894	2,161	2,325	2,490	2,654	2,819	3,751
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	126	166	206	246	287	470	528	595	643	701	799	880	921	982	1,043	1,388
Total labor	467	615	764	912	1,061	1,741	1,954	2,168	2,381	2,595	2,960	3,186	3,411	3,636	3,852	5,139
Maintenance and repair - leased facilities/equipment	503	503	503	503	503	623	623	623	623	623	679	679	679	679	679	769
Electricity consumption - equipment	20	20	20	20	20	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	47
Fuel consumption - machinery and equipment	42	42	42	42	42	51	51	51	51	51	61	61	61	61	61	61
Total direct operating costs:	555	565	565	565	565	714	714	714	714	714	779	779	779	779	779	876
Indirect operating costs:																
Leasing cost - land from ISPB	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Leasing cost - equipment from ISPB	773	773	773	773	773	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,310	1,310	1,509
Leasing cost - buildings/infrastr. from ISPB	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Total indirect costs	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,611	2,611	2,611	2,611	2,611	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,859
General and administrative costs:																
Management wages	64	83	103	122	142	178	200	222	243	265	287	308	330	352	373	395
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mgmt	24	31	38	45	53	66	74	82	90	98	106	114	122	130	138	146
Corporate management and G & A - CY	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
Total G & A	254	281	308	335	362	412	441	471	501	530	560	589	619	649	678	708
Total costs and expenses	2,890	2,914	2,944	2,971	2,998	3,737	3,766	3,796	3,826	3,855	3,999	4,028	4,058	4,088	4,117	4,444
Operating income	2,565	3,031	3,518	4,026	4,554	4,390	5,011	5,654	6,320	7,009	7,607	8,648	9,725	10,838	11,987	12,876
Taxes Payable:																
Profit tax	898	1,061	1,231	1,409	1,594	1,537	1,754	1,979	2,212	2,453	2,662	3,027	3,404	3,793	4,196	4,507
Disability (disability) fund tax	26	30	35	40	46	44	50	57	63	70	76	86	97	108	120	129
Total taxes	923	1,091	1,266	1,449	1,639	1,580	1,804	2,035	2,275	2,523	2,738	3,113	3,501	3,902	4,315	4,635
Net income after taxes	1,641	1,940	2,252	2,576	2,914	2,810	3,207	3,618	4,045	4,486	4,868	5,535	6,224	6,936	7,672	8,241
Cash flow analysis:	30	33	35	37	39	35	37	38	40	41	42	44	45	46	48	48
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																
Cargoes In '000 tons or '000 containers:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Containers - CY 20 ft.	24,600	24,391	24,181	23,972	23,553	23,167	23,981	24,196	24,624	24,410	22,840	22,055	22,840	27,956	31,287	32,953
Containers - CY 40 ft.	6,150	8,060	9,971	11,881	13,792	15,702	17,486	19,271	21,055	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953	32,953
No. of 20 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	3,547	3,630	3,713	3,795	3,878	3,961	4,052	4,143	4,235	4,417	4,716	5,015	5,314	5,613	5,912	5,912
No. of 40 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	0,443	0,618	0,794	0,969	1,145	1,320	1,498	1,676	1,853	2,031	2,209	2,358	2,508	2,657	2,807	2,956
Handling charges:	Containers per 20ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67
Containers per 40ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00

Table B.1.2 Investment model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

	Vol 6 Table B1.xls															
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft	200.00	213.33	226.67	240.00	253.33	266.67	280.00	293.33	306.67	320.00	333.33	346.67	360.00	373.33	386.67	400.00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft	300.00	320.00	340.00	360.00	380.00	400.00	420.00	440.00	460.00	480.00	500.00	520.00	540.00	560.00	580.00	600.00
Operating and cost assumptions:																
Number of port workers:																
Level 1 - Top management																
Level 2 - Middle management																
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff																
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers																
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers																
Level 6 - General labor, janitors etc.																
Total work force	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Monthly wages - all inclusive:																
Level 1 - Top management																
Level 2 - Middle management																
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff																
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers																
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers																
Level 6 - General labor, janitors etc.																
Electricity consumption kwh																
Avg. cost per kWh																
Fuel consumption 000 liters																
Avg. cost of fuel per liter																
Equipment prices and lease payments/year:																
Rail mounted yard gantry																
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations																
Reach stacker																
Empty container handler - 15 tons																
Forklift truck, 41 ton with spreader																
Forklift, small																
Yard tractors, trailers																
Tank trailer																
Automobile, pick-up/trucks (2), minibus																
Infrastructure rental prices USD per year:																
Buildings, infrastructure and utilities etc.																
Terminal land area, USD per sq. meter																
Administrative fee for lease:																
Equipment list CY by year:																
Rail mounted gantry																
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations																
Reach stacker																
Empty container handler																
Forklift truck, 41 ton with spreader																
Forklift, small																
Yard tractors/trailers																
Tank trailer																
Automobile, pick-up trucks (2), minibus																
Lease payments per year:																
Rail mounted gantry																
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations																
Reach stacker																
Empty container handler																
172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927	172.927
119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597	119.597
65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778	65.778
Empty container handler																

Table B.1.2 Investment model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

	Vol6 Table B1.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Forklifts - small		43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	57,148	57,148	57,148	57,148	70,336	70,336	70,336	70,336	70,336	70,336	96,713
Yard tractors/trailers		71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	107,637	107,637	107,637	107,637	143,517	143,517	143,517	143,517	143,517	143,517	143,517
Tank trailer		5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980
Automobile, pick-up trucks (2), minibus		28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169
Total		773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,508,842
Maintenance costs																	
Quarrywalls etc - %		94	94	94	94	94	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Buildings and utilities etc. - 4%		46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Forklifts, reachstackers - 10%		134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Forklifts, small - 10%		25	25	25	25	25	33	33	33	33	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Gantry cranes - 4%		92	92	92	92	92	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
Tractors, tugmastes, trailers etc - 20%		96	96	96	96	96	144	144	144	144	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
Tank trailer - 5%		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Automobile, pick-up trucks (2), minibus - 15%		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total maintenance and repair		503	503	503	503	503	623	623	623	623	679	679	679	679	679	679	769
Rental of land and buildings - sq. meters:																	
Land area		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Fuel/energy consumption per unit/operating hour:																	
Rail mounted gantry, kwh/hour		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations kwh/hour		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Reach stacker/heavy forklift trucks, liters/hour		18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Empty container handler, liters/hour		13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Forklift truck, small, liters/hour		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors, trailers, liters/hour		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Operating hours per year:																	
Rail mounted gantry kwh/hour		3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations		3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Reach stacker/heavy forklift trucks		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Empty container handler		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Forklift truck, small		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Yard tractors, trailers		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

Table B.2.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD) - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Voi2 Table B22.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:																	
Vessel dues:																	
Vessel dues, all inclusive	491	530	569	608	647	686	700	714	728	742	756	771	786	802	817	832	
Cargo handling charges:																	
Bulk cargoes	682	808	938	1,072	1,211	1,354	1,505	1,661	1,823	1,989	2,160	2,340	2,524	2,714	2,909	3,110	
General cargoes	930	1,060	1,196	1,336	1,482	1,633	1,796	1,985	2,140	2,321	2,508	2,709	2,918	3,133	3,355	3,584	
Total	1,849	2,116	2,383	2,652	2,920	3,190	3,529	3,880	4,242	4,617	5,004	5,414	5,838	6,274	6,724	7,187	
Container yard leasing revenues:																	
Leasing revenues - terminals and land from CY	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	
Leasing revenues - equipment from CY	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	
Leasing revenues - buildings from CY	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	
Total	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	
Total revenues:	4,332	4,638	4,945	5,252	5,560	5,869	6,221	6,586	6,963	7,352	7,752	8,178	8,617	9,069	9,534	10,012	
Operating Costs:																	
Labor:																	
Direct wages	321	419	517	615	713	811	909	1,007	1,105	1,203	1,301	1,399	1,497	1,594	1,692	1,790	
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	119	155	191	228	264	300	336	372	409	445	481	517	554	590	626	662	
Total labor	440	574	708	842	977	1,111	1,245	1,379	1,513	1,648	1,782	1,916	2,050	2,184	2,319	2,453	
Maintenance and repair - existing facilities	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	
Maintenance and repair - new facilities/equipment	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	
Total direct	1,193	1,327	1,461	1,595	1,729	1,864	1,998	2,132	2,266	2,400	2,535	2,669	2,803	2,937	3,071	3,206	
Indirect costs:																	
Depreciation - new facilities:																	
Tax depreciation	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	
Add'l depreciation	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Total depreciation - new facilities	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	
Depreciation existing facilities	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	
Utilities, electricity	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	
Fuel consumption - machinery	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
Rental of land from SPA	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Total indirect costs	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	
General and administrative costs:																	
Management wages	50	66	81	97	112	128	144	159	175	190	206	221	237	252	268	283	
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mgmt	19	24	30	36	42	47	53	59	65	70	76	82	88	93	99	105	
Land fund tax	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Transport tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Corporate management and G & A - ISPB	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	
Total G & A	242	263	284	305	327	348	369	390	412	433	454	475	497	518	539	560	
Total costs and expenses	2,845	3,000	3,156	3,311	3,466	3,622	3,777	3,933	4,149	4,304	4,460	4,615	4,771	4,926	5,082	5,237	
Operating income	1,488	1,638	1,789	1,941	2,094	2,247	2,444	2,653	2,814	3,047	3,293	3,563	3,846	4,142	4,422	4,775	
Taxes payable:																	
Profit tax	530	582	635	688	742	795	864	938	1,015	1,097	1,183	1,277	1,376	1,480	1,588	1,701	
Disability (disability) fund tax	15	17	18	20	21	23	25	27	29	31	34	36	39	42	45	49	
Total taxes	545	599	653	708	763	818	889	964	1,044	1,128	1,216	1,314	1,416	1,522	1,634	1,750	
Net income after taxes	943	1,039	1,136	1,233	1,331	1,428	1,555	1,689	1,770	1,919	2,076	2,249	2,430	2,620	2,818	3,025	
Net profit margin % of revenues	22	22	23	24	24	25	26	28	29	31	34	36	39	42	45	49	
Contribution of profits from CY	632	752	878	1,007	1,142	1,280	1,391	1,504	1,619	1,737	1,858	2,180	2,519	2,873	3,244	3,630	
Net income after taxes and contr. CY	1,575	1,792	2,014	2,241	2,472	2,709	3,193	3,389	3,656	3,934	4,429	4,949	5,493	6,062	6,655	7,132	
Net profit margin % of revenues	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	
Cash flow analysis:																	
Cash received																	
Net income after taxes and contr. CY																	
Add back depreciation																	

Table B.2.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Vol2 Table B.2.2.xls		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cash received	2,863		2,846	3,085	3,312	3,544	3,781	4,017	4,264	4,521	4,789	5,066	5,561	6,081	6,626	7,194	7,788	
Net cash flow - year	2,863		2,646	3,085	3,312	3,544	3,781	4,017	4,264	4,521	4,789	5,066	5,561	6,081	6,626	7,194	7,788	
Cumulative net cash flow	5,510		5,595	11,907	15,451	19,232	23,249	27,513	32,035	36,823	41,889	47,451	53,532	60,158	67,352	75,140	6,915	
Residual value of assets 2015																		
Investment analysis:																		
Net present value with 10% discount rate	12,187		3,161															
Internal rate of return	18%																	
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																		
Cargoes in '000 tons or '000 containers:																		
Dry bulk cargo tons	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Neobulk cargo tons	235	239	244	248	253	257	262	267	273	278	283	289	294	300	305	311		
General cargo tons	155	159	163	167	171	175	180	184	189	193	198	203	208	214	219	224		
Containers - CY 20 ft.	50	50	39	34	28	23	24	24	25	25	26	27	27	28	28	29		
Containers - CY 40 ft.	24,600	24,391	24,181	23,972	23,762	23,553	23,767	23,981	24,196	24,410	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953		
No. of 20 ft. containers stripped or stuffed	6,150	8,060	9,971	11,881	13,792	15,702	17,486	19,271	21,055	22,840	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953		
No. of 40 ft. containers stripped or stuffed	3,547	3,630	3,713	3,795	3,878	3,961	4,052	4,143	4,235	4,326	4,417	4,716	5,015	5,314	5,613	5,912		
No. of vessels arriving	0,443	0,616	0,794	1,145	1,320	1,498	1,676	1,853	2,031	2,209	2,356	2,508	2,657	2,807	2,956			
Handling charges:																		
Dry bulk per ton	2,90	3,37	3,85	4,32	4,79	5,27	5,74	6,21	6,69	7,16	7,63	8,11	8,58	9,05	9,53	10,00		
Neobulk per ton	6,00	6,67	7,33	8,00	8,67	9,33	10,00	10,67	11,33	12,00	12,67	13,33	14,00	14,67	15,33	16,00		
General cargo per ton	4,75	5,57	6,38	7,20	8,02	8,83	9,65	10,47	11,28	12,10	12,92	13,73	14,53	15,37	16,18	17,00		
Containers per 20ft	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00		
Containers per 40ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00		
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.	200,00	213,33	226,67	240,00	253,33	266,67	280,00	293,33	306,67	320,00	333,33	346,67	360,00	373,33	386,67	400,00		
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.	300,00	320,00	340,00	360,00	380,00	400,00	420,00	440,00	460,00	480,00	500,00	520,00	540,00	560,00	580,00	600,00		
Vessel dues per ship call:																		
Vessel dues - average per vessel call	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100		
Operating and cost assumptions, General Cargo Terminal:																		
Number of port workers:																		
Level 1 - Top management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Level 2 - Middle management	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Level 6 - General labor	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Total work force	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	
Monthly wages - all inclusive:																		
Level 1 - Top management	900	1,173	1,447	1,720	1,993	2,267	2,540	2,813	3,087	3,360	3,633	3,907	4,180	4,453	4,727	5,000		
Level 2 - Middle management	550	720	890	1,060	1,230	1,400	1,570	1,740	1,910	2,080	2,250	2,420	2,590	2,760	2,930	3,100		
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	450	587	723	860	997	1,133	1,270	1,407	1,543	1,680	1,817	1,953	2,090	2,227	2,363	2,500		
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers	400	520	640	760	880	1,000	1,120	1,240	1,360	1,480	1,600	1,720	1,840	1,960	2,080	2,200		
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800		
Level 6 - General labor, janitors etc.	200	287	373	460	547	633	720	807	893	980	1,067	1,153	1,240	1,327	1,413	1,500		
Electricity consumption kwh	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000		
Avg. cost per kwh	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035		
Fuel consumption (0000 liters)	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0		
Avg. cost of fuel per liter	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13		
Total investments:																		
Quaywalls and structures	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931		
Buildings and utilities etc	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921		
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300		
Quay cranes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Reach stackers	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800		
Forklifts	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590		
Maritime Trailers, Tractors/tugmasters, other equipment	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511		
Tank-trailers	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40		

Table B.2.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 US\$). - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Vol2 Table B22.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workshop training and equipment	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total investments	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935
Depreciation calculation:																	
Quaywalls and infrastructure - 25 years depr.	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477
Buildings and utilities - 15 years depr.	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Cranes - 15 years depr.	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Forklifts, stackers - 10 years depr.	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Forklifts, small - 8 years depr.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 10 years depr.	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Tank-trailers 10 years	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 5 years depreciation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total depreciation	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997
Tax depreciation - new projects:																	
Total tax depreciation - new assets 4.876%	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972
Maintenance costs - new investments - general cargo terminal																	
Quaywalls etc - 1%	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Buildings and utilities etc - 4%	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Heavy forklifts, reachstackers - 10%	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Quay cranes - 4%	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 20%	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total maintenance and repair	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Investments - Phase 1																	
Container yard																	
Quaywalls and structures	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353
Buildings and utilities etc	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reach stackers	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Forklifts, large	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Forklifts, small	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Mafi trailers, tractor/tugmasters, other equipment	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
Tank-trailers	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784
General cargo terminal																	
Quaywalls and structures	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578
Buildings and utilities etc	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780
Mobile cranes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gantry and other cranes	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Reach stackers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forklifts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Mafi trailers, tractor/tugmasters, other equipment	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop training and equipment	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151
Grand total	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935
Cumulative total	19,935																
Investments - phase 2																	
Container yard																	
Quaywalls and structures																	
Buildings and utilities etc																	
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes																	
Reach stackers																	
Forklifts, large																	
Forklifts, small																	
Mafi trailers, tractor/tugmasters, other equipment																	
Tank-trailers																	

Table B.2.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD) - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Vol2 Table B2.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General cargo terminal																		
Quaywalls and structures																		
Buildings and utilities etc																		
Mobile cranes																		
Gantry and other cranes																		
Reach stackers																		
Forklifts																		
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																		
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cumulative total																		
Investments - Phase 3																		
Container yard																		
Quaywalls and structures																		
Buildings and utilities etc																		
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes																		
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations																		
Reach stackers																		
Forklifts																		
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																		
Tank-trailer																		
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General cargo terminal																		
Quaywalls and structures																		
Buildings and utilities etc																		
Mobile cranes																		
Gantry cranes																		
Reach stackers																		
Forklifts																		
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																		
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grand total																		
Cumulative total																		
Renewal investments:																		
Phase 1																		
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																		
Small forklifts																		
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Phase 2:																		
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																		
Small forklifts																		
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Phase 3																		
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																		
Small forklifts																		
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Renewal investments total:																		
Cumulative reinvestments		3,425	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Disbursement of loans																		
General cargo operations:																		
Number of units operated:																		
Cranes - 35/40 tons		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Cranes - other		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Large forklifts		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Table B.2.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Vol2 Table B22.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<u>Small forklifts</u>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yard tractors/trailers		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<u>Fuel energy consumption per unit/operating hour:</u>																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons - kwh		140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Cranes - other - kwh		140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
<u>Large forklifts - liters</u>		18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Small forklifts liters		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors/trailers - liters		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
<u>Operating hours per year:</u>																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Cranes - other		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
<u>Large forklifts</u>		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Small forlifts		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Yard tractors/trailers		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Rental of land from SPA:																	
Number of square meters rented		160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Cost per square meter - USD per year		1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20

Table B.2.2 - Investment model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

Revenues:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Container yard handling:																
Container handling, CY and seaborne	3,263	3,408	3,557	3,709	3,864	4,023	4,153	4,285	4,419	4,556	4,694	4,905	5,120	5,340	5,564	5,793
Stuffing/stripping in CFS - 20 ft. containers	494	525	557	588	619	649	674	698	721	744	765	1,047	1,347	1,667	2,006	2,365
Stuffing/stripping in CFS - 40 ft. containers	93	131	173	220	270	325	369	416	466	519	574	613	653	694	736	779
Total revenues	3,849	4,065	4,287	4,517	4,753	4,997	5,196	5,400	5,607	5,818	6,033	6,564	7,120	7,701	8,307	8,937
Operating Costs:																
Direct costs:																
Labor:																
Direct wages	341	449	558	666	774	883	991	1,100	1,208	1,316	1,425	1,533	1,642	1,750	1,858	1,967
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	126	166	206	246	287	327	367	407	447	487	527	567	607	648	688	728
Total labor	467	615	764	912	1,061	1,239	1,358	1,506	1,655	1,803	1,952	2,100	2,249	2,398	2,546	2,695
Maintenance and repair - leased facilities/equipment	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503
Electricity consumption - equipment	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Fuel consumption - machinery and equipment	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Total direct operating costs	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565
Indirect operating costs:																
Leasing cost - land from ISPB	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Leasing cost - equipment from ISPB	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745
Leasing cost - buildings/infrastr. from ISPB	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Total indirect costs	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043
General and administrative costs:																
Management wages	64	83	103	122	142	162	181	201	220	240	260	279	299	318	338	358
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mgmt	24	31	38	45	53	60	67	74	82	89	96	103	111	118	125	132
Corporate management and G & A - CY	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
Total G & A	254	281	308	335	362	389	415	442	469	496	523	550	577	603	630	657
Total costs and expenses	2,867	2,889	2,916	2,943	2,969	2,996	3,023	3,050	3,077	3,104	3,131	3,157	3,184	3,211	3,238	3,265
Operating Income	987	1,176	1,371	1,574	1,784	2,001	2,173	2,350	2,530	2,714	2,902	3,407	3,936	4,490	5,069	5,673
Taxes payable:																
Profit tax	345	411	480	551	624	700	761	822	886	950	1,016	1,192	1,377	1,571	1,774	1,985
Disability (disability) fund tax	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	23	25	27	29	34	39	45	51	57
Total taxes	355	423	494	567	642	720	782	846	911	977	1,045	1,226	1,417	1,616	1,825	2,042
Net income after taxes	632	752	878	1,007	1,142	1,280	1,391	1,504	1,619	1,737	1,858	2,180	2,519	2,873	3,244	3,630
Net profit margin in % of revenues	16	19	20	22	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	37	39	41
Cash flow analysis:																
Cash received:																
Net income after taxes	632	752	878	1,007	1,142	1,280	1,391	1,504	1,619	1,737	1,858	2,180	2,519	2,873	3,244	3,630
Cumulative net cash flow	632	1,384	2,262	3,269	4,411	5,691	7,082	8,586	10,205	11,942	13,800	15,980	18,499	21,372	24,616	28,247
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																
Cargoes in '000 tons or '000 containers:																
Containers - CY 20 ft.	17,400	16,816	16,233	15,649	15,066	14,482	14,146	13,810	13,473	13,137	12,801	13,137	13,474	13,810	14,147	14,483
Containers - CY 40 ft.	4,350	5,411	6,472	7,533	8,594	9,655	10,284	10,913	11,543	12,172	12,801	13,137	13,474	13,810	14,147	14,483
No. of 20 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	2,469	2,462	2,455	2,449	2,435	2,407	2,319	2,324	2,352	2,296	3,019	3,742	4,466	5,189	5,912	6,727
No. of 40 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	0,309	0,410	0,510	0,611	0,711	0,812	0,879	0,946	1,014	1,148	1,178	1,208	1,239	1,269	1,299	1,327
Handling charges:																
Containers per 20ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00
Containers per 40ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.	200,00	213,33	226,67	240,00	253,33	266,67	280,00	293,33	306,67	320,00	333,33	346,67	360,00	373,33	386,67	400,00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.	300,00	320,00	340,00	360,00	380,00	400,00	420,00	440,00	460,00	500,00	520,00	540,00	560,00	580,00	600,00	620,00

Table B.2.2 - Investment model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

Vol2 Table B22.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Operating and cost assumptions:																
Number of port workers:																
Level 1 - Top management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Level 2 - Middle management	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Level 6 - General labor	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total work force	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Monthly wages - all inclusive:																
level 1 - Top management	900	1,173	1,447	1,720	1,993	2,267	2,540	2,813	3,087	3,360	3,633	3,907	4,180	4,453	4,727	5,000
level 2 - Middle management	550	720	890	1,060	1,230	1,400	1,570	1,740	1,910	2,080	2,250	2,420	2,590	2,760	2,930	3,100
level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	450	587	723	860	997	1,133	1,270	1,407	1,543	1,680	1,817	1,953	2,090	2,227	2,363	2,500
level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers	400	520	640	760	880	1,000	1,120	1,240	1,360	1,480	1,600	1,720	1,840	1,960	2,080	2,200
level 5 - Labor B - general port workers	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800
level 6 - General labor, janitors etc.	200	287	373	460	547	633	720	807	893	980	1,067	1,153	1,240	1,327	1,413	1,500
Electricity consumption kwh	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000
Avg. cost per kWh	0.035	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Fuel consumption 000 liters	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0
Avg. cost of fuel per liter	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Equipment prices and lease payments/year:																
Rail mounted yard gantry	Price	Lifespan	Lease pmt/year													
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	15	26,154														
Reach stacker	15	172,927														
Empty container handler - 15 tons	400,000	10	59,799													
Forklift truck, 41 ton with spreader	320,000	10	32,889													
Forklift, small	25,000	8	4,396													
Yard tractors, trailers	120,000	10	17,940													
Tank trailer	40,000	10	5,980													
Automobile , pick-up trucks (2), minibus	110,000	5	23,169													
Infrastructure rental prices USD per Year:																
Buildings, infrastructure and utilities etc.																
Terminal land area, USD per sq. meter	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
Administration fee for lease	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26
Equipment list CY by year:																
Rail mounted gantry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Reach stacker	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Empty container handler	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Forklift truck, 41 ton with spreader	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Forklift, small	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors/trailers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tank trailer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Automobile , pick-up trucks (2), minibus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rail mounted gantry																
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154
Reach stacker	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927
Empty container handler	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597
Forklifts - small	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778
Yard tractors/trailers	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960
Tank trailer	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758
Automobile , pick-up trucks (2), minibus	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980

Table B.2.2 - Investment model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Vol2 Table B22. x is	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total		745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154	745,154
Maintenance costs																	
Quaywalls etc - 1%		94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Buildings and utilities etc - 4%		46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Forklifts, reachstackers - 10%		134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Forklifts, small - 10%		25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Gantry cranes - 4%		92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 20%		96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Tank trailer - 5%		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Automobile, pick-up trucks (2), minibus - 15%		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total maintenance and repair		503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503
Rental of land and buildings - sq. meters:																	
Land area		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Fuel/energy consumption per unit/operating hour:																	
Rail mounted gantry kwh/hour		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations kwh/hour		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Reach stacker/heavy forklift trucks, liters/hour		18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Empty container handler, liters/hour		13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Forklift truck small, liters/hour		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors, trailers, liters/hour		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Operating hours per year:																	
Rail mounted gantry kwh/hour		3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations		3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Reach stacker/heavy forklift trucks		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Empty container handler		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Forklift truck, small		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Yard tractors, trailers		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

Table B.3.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis - Container handling rates reduced 50%.

Vol6 Table B32.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:																
Vessel dues:																
Vessel dues, all inclusive																
Cargo handling charges:																
Bulk cargoes																
General cargoes	1,131	1,366	1,614	1,877	2,153	2,444	2,778	3,132	3,504	3,865	4,305	4,788	5,296	5,829	6,387	6,970
Neobulk cargoes	1,860	2,207	2,581	2,984	3,415	3,873	4,430	5,024	5,655	6,324	7,030	7,901	8,823	9,794	10,616	11,888
Total	3,229	3,825	4,456	5,121	5,821	6,556	7,486	8,476	9,325	10,633	11,800	13,216	14,712	16,287	17,941	19,674
Container yard leasing revenues:																
Leasing revenues - terminals and land from CY																
Leasing revenues - equipment from CY																
Total	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,509
Total revenues	6,000	6,638	7,311	8,017	8,759	10,074	11,059	12,104	13,207	14,369	15,640	17,129	18,697	20,344	22,071	24,076
Operating Costs:																
Direct costs:																
Labor:																
Direct wages	321	419	517	615	713	977	1,095	1,213	1,331	1,449	1,909	2,053	2,197	2,340	2,484	3,230
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	119	155	191	228	264	361	405	449	492	536	706	813	866	919	1,195	
Total labor	440	574	708	842	977	1,338	1,500	1,662	1,824	1,985	2,616	2,813	3,010	3,206	3,403	4,426
Maintenance and repair - existing facilities	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Maintenance and repair - new facilities/equipment	675	675	675	675	675	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942
Total direct	1,193	1,327	1,461	1,595	1,729	2,358	2,520	2,681	2,843	3,005	3,635	3,832	4,029	4,226	4,423	5,445
Indirect costs:																
Depreciation - new facilities:																
Tax depreciation	972	972	972	972	972	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,918
Add'l depreciation	25	25	25	25	25	109	109	109	109	109	170	170	182	182	182	217
Total depreciation - new facilities	997	997	997	997	997	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,996	1,996	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,335
Depreciation existing facilities	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Utilities, electricity	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Fuel consumption - machinery	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Rental of land from SPA	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Total indirect costs	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,409	2,409	2,433	2,433	2,433	2,548
General and administrative costs:																
Management wages	50	66	81	97	112	162	181	201	220	240	260	279	299	318	338	358
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mgmt	19	24	30	36	42	60	67	74	82	89	96	103	111	118	125	132
Land fund tax	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Transport tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate management and G & A - ISPB	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
Total G & A	242	263	284	305	327	394	421	448	474	501	528	555	582	609	636	662
Total costs and expenses	2,845	3,000	3,156	3,311	3,466	5,099	5,288	5,477	5,726	5,915	6,596	6,820	7,043	7,287	7,491	8,655
Operating income	3,156	3,638	4,155	4,706	5,292	4,975	5,771	6,627	7,481	8,455	9,044	10,309	11,654	13,077	14,580	15,421
Taxes payable:																
Profit tax	1,113	1,282	1,463	1,636	1,861	1,780	2,058	2,358	2,678	3,019	3,229	3,672	4,143	4,641	5,167	5,473
Disability (disability) fund tax	32	37	42	53	59	67	77	86	92	105	118	133	148	156		
Total taxes	1,145	1,319	1,505	1,703	1,914	1,830	2,117	2,425	2,754	3,105	3,322	3,777	4,261	5,314	5,630	
Net income after taxes	2,011	2,319	2,660	3,003	3,378	3,145	3,654	4,202	4,727	5,350	5,723	6,532	7,393	8,304	9,266	9,751
Net profit margin in % of revenues	34	35	36	37	39	31	33	35	36	37	38	40	41	42	41	
Contribution of profits from CY	(163)	36	184	338	498	209	398	595	798	1,009	1,155	1,478	1,813	2,160	2,518	2,698
Net income after taxes and contr. CY	1,848	2,356	2,834	3,340	3,876	3,354	4,053	4,796	5,525	6,359	6,877	8,011	9,206	10,464	11,784	12,490
Cash flow analysis:																
Cash received:																
Net income after taxes and contr. CY	1,848	2,356	2,834	3,340	3,876	3,354	4,053	4,796	5,525	6,359	6,877	8,011	9,206	10,464	11,784	12,490
Add back depreciation	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009

Table B.3.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis - Container handling rates reduced 50%.

	Vol6 Table B32.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cash received		2,919	3,427	3,905	4,412	4,947	5,363	6,061	6,805	7,594	8,429	8,971	10,104	11,300	12,557	13,877	14,658
Net cash flow - year		2,919	3,427	3,905	4,412	4,947	5,363	6,061	6,805	7,594	8,429	8,971	10,104	11,300	12,557	13,877	14,658
Cumulative net cash flow		2,919	6,347	10,252	14,664	19,611	24,974	31,035	37,841	45,435	53,884	62,835	72,939	84,239	96,786	110,674	125,372
Investment analysis:																	
Net present value with 10% discount rate																	
Internal rate of return																	
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																	
Cargoes in '000 tons or '000 containers:		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dry bulk cargo tons		390	405	420	434	449	464	504	524	544	564	591	617	644	670	697	
General cargo tons		310	331	352	373	394	415	443	471	499	527	553	580	608	705	743	
Containers - CY 20 ft.		50	45	41	36	32	27	29	31	32	34	36	38	41	43	46	
Containers - CY 40 ft.		24,650	24,391	24,181	23,972	23,762	23,553	23,347	23,981	24,196	24,410	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953
No. of 20 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed		6,150	8,080	9,971	11,881	13,792	15,786	19,271	21,055	22,840	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953	
No. of 40 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed		3,547	3,630	3,713	3,795	3,878	3,961	4,052	4,143	4,235	4,326	4,417	4,716	5,015	5,314	5,613	
No. of vessels arriving		4,443	6,618	0,794	0,969	1,145	1,320	1,498	1,676	1,853	2,031	2,209	2,358	2,508	2,657	2,807	2,956
Handling charges:		242	256	289	282	296	309	327	344	362	379	397	420	444	467	490	514
Dry bulk per ton		2,90	3,37	3,85	4,32	4,79	5,27	5,74	6,21	6,69	7,16	7,63	8,11	8,58	9,05	9,53	10,00
Neobulk per ton		6,00	6,87	7,33	8,00	8,67	9,33	10,00	10,67	11,33	12,00	12,67	13,33	14,00	14,67	15,33	16,00
General cargo per ton		4,75	5,57	6,38	7,20	8,02	8,83	9,65	10,47	11,28	12,10	12,92	13,73	14,55	15,37	16,18	17,00
Containers per 20ft.		150	153	153	156	160	163	166	170	173	176	180	183	186	190	193	196
Containers per 40ft.		150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.		200,00	213,33	226,67	240,00	253,33	266,67	280,00	293,33	306,67	320,00	333,33	346,67	360,00	373,33	386,67	400,00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.		300,00	320,00	340,00	360,00	380,00	400,00	420,00	440,00	460,00	480,00	500,00	520,00	540,00	560,00	580,00	600,00
Vessel dues per ship call:																	
Vessel dues - average per vessel call		3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Operating and cost assumptions, General Cargo Terminal:																	
Number of port workers:																	
Level 1 - Top management		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Level 2 - Middle management		6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff		17	17	17	17	17	20	20	20	20	20	20	26	26	26	26	32
Level 4 - Specialized labor/doctors		44	44	44	44	44	53	53	53	53	53	64	64	64	64	80	80
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers		3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Level 6 - General labor		74	74	74	74	74	90	90	90	90	90	107	107	107	107	129	129
Total work force																	
Monthly wages - all inclusive:																	
Level 1 - Top management		900	1,173	1,447	1,720	1,993	2,267	2,540	2,813	3,087	3,360	3,633	3,907	4,180	4,453	4,727	5,000
Level 2 - Middle management		550	720	890	1,060	1,230	1,400	1,570	1,740	1,910	2,080	2,250	2,420	2,590	2,760	2,930	3,100
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff		450	587	723	860	997	1,133	1,270	1,407	1,543	1,680	1,817	1,933	2,090	2,227	2,363	2,500
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/doctors		400	520	640	760	880	1,000	1,120	1,360	1,480	1,600	1,720	1,840	1,960	2,080	2,200	2,200
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers		300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1,000	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,800
Level 6 - General labor, janitors etc.		200	287	373	460	547	633	720	807	893	980	1,067	1,153	1,240	1,327	1,413	1,500
Electricity consumption kwh		2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000
Avg. cost per kwh		0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035	0,035
Fuel consumption (000 liters)		135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0
Avg. cost of fuel per liter		0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13
Total investments:																	
Quaywalls and structures		11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	20,840	20,840	20,840	20,840	20,840	20,840	20,840	20,840	20,840	20,840	20,840	20,840
Buildings and utilities etc		1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes		2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations.						1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Quay cranes		324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Reach stackers		800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Forklifts		590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590
Man trailers, tractors/igmasters, other equipment		511	511	511	511	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751
Tank-trailer		40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

Table B.3.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis - Container handling rates reduced 50%.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workshop training and equipment	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total investments -	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,439	37,679	37,679	37,679	37,679	37,679
Depreciation calculation:																
Quaywalls and infrastructure - 25 years depr.	477	477	477	477	477	834	834	834	834	834	834	834	834	834	834	834
Buildings and utilities - 15 years depr.	128	128	128	128	128	432	432	432	432	432	432	432	432	432	432	432
Cranes - 15 years depr.	175	175	175	175	175	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428
Forklifts, stackers - 10 years depr.	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Forklifts, small - 6 years depr.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	67	67	67	67	67
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 10 years depr.	51	51	51	51	51	75	75	75	75	75	99	99	99	99	99	99
Tank-trailers 10 Years	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 5 years depreciation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total depreciation - 10 years	997	997	997	997	997	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,996	1,996	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020
Total depreciation - new projects:																
Tax depreciation - new assets 4.8/6%	972	972	972	972	972	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837
Maintenance costs - new investments - general cargo terminal																
Quaywalls etc - 19%	26	26	26	26	26	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Buildings and utilities etc - 4%	31	31	31	31	31	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
Forklifts, reachstackers - 10%	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Quay cranes - 4%	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 30%	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total maintenance and repair	675	675	675	675	675	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942
Investments - Phase 1																
Container yard																
Quaywalls and structures	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353
Buildings and utilities etc	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reach stackers	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Forklifts, large	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Forklifts, small	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Mafit trailers, tractor/tugmasters, other equipment	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
Tank-trailers	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784
General cargo terminal																
Quaywalls and structures	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578
Buildings and utilities etc	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780
Mobile cranes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gantry and other cranes	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Reach stackers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forklifts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Mafit trailers, tractor/tugmasters, other equipment	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop training and equipment	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151
Grand total	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935
Cumulative total	19,935															
Investments - phase 2																
Container yard																
Quaywalls and structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and utilities etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reach stackers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forklifts, large	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forklifts, small	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mafit trailers, tractor/tugmasters, other equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tank-trailers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B.3.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis - Container handling rates reduced 50%.

	Vol6 Table B32.xls												Container handling rates reduced 50%.			
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses-																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General cargo terminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Mobile cranes																
Gantry and other cranes																
Reach slakers																
Forklifts																
Mafi trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses-																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments - Phase 3																
Contain er yard																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations																
Reach slakers																
Forklifts																
Mafi trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Tank-trailer																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses-																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General cargo terminal																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Mobile cranes																
Gantry cranes																
Reach slakers																
Forklifts																
Mafi trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses-																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewal investments:																
Phase 1																
Reach slakers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small forklifts																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Phase 2																
Reach slakers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																
Small forklifts																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Phase 3																
Reach slakers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																
Small forklifts																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Renewal investments total:																
Cumulative reinvestments																
Year																
Disbursement of loans																
General cargo operations:																
Number of units operated:																
Cranes - 35/40 tons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cranes - other	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Large forklifts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table B.3.1 Investment model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD) - Most likely scenario analysis - Container handling rates reduced 50%.

	Vol6 Table B32.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Small forklifts		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yard tractors/trailers		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fuel/energy consumption per unit/operating hour:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons - kwh		140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Cranes - other - kwh		140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Large forklifts - liters		18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Small forklifts liters		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors/trailers - liters		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Operating hours per year:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Cranes - other		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Large forklifts		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Small forklifts		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Yard tractors/trailers		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Rental of land from SPA:																	
Number of square meters rented		160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Cost per square meter - USD per year		1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20

Table B.3.2 Investment model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis - container handling rates reduced 50%.

	Vol6 Table B32.xls																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Revenues:																		
Container yard handling:																		
Container handling, CY and seaborne	2,306	2,488	2,675	2,868	3,067	3,271	3,507	3,749	3,997	4,252	4,514	4,907	5,312	5,727	6,163	6,591		
Stuffing/stripping in CFS - 20 ft. containers	365	387	421	455	491	528	567	608	649	692	736	817	903	992	1,095	1,182		
Stuffing/stripping in CFS - 40 ft. containers	68	99	135	174	217	264	315	369	426	487	552	613	677	744	814	887		
Total revenues	2,727	2,974	3,231	3,498	3,776	4,063	4,388	4,725	5,073	5,432	5,803	6,338	6,891	7,463	8,052	8,560		
Operating Costs:																		
Direct costs:																		
Labor:																		
Direct wages	449	558	666	774	882	990	1,102	1,271	1,427	1,562	1,738	1,894	2,161	2,325	2,490	2,654	2,819	3,751
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	126	166	206	246	287	370	470	528	555	643	701	799	860	921	982	1,043	1,188	
Total labor	657	615	764	912	1,061	1,741	1,954	2,168	2,381	2,695	3,233	3,860	3,186	3,411	3,636	3,862	5,139	
Maintenance and repair - leased facilities/equipment	503	503	503	503	503	623	623	623	623	623	679	679	679	679	679	679	769	
Electricity consumption - equipment	20	20	20	20	20	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	47	
Fuel consumption - machinery and equipment	42	42	42	42	42	51	51	51	51	51	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	
Total direct operating costs	565	565	565	565	565	714	714	714	714	714	714	714	714	714	714	714	714	
Indirect operating costs:																		
Leasing cost - land from ISPB	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	
Leasing cost - buildings/infrastr. from ISPB	773	773	773	773	773	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	
Leasing cost - equipment from ISPB	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Total indirect costs	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,611	2,611	2,611	2,611	2,611	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,859	
General and administrative costs:																		
Management wages	64	83	103	122	142	178	200	222	243	265	287	308	330	352	373	385		
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - migrant	24	31	38	45	53	66	74	82	90	98	106	114	122	130	138	146		
Corporate management and G & A - CY	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167		
Total G & A	254	281	308	335	362	412	441	471	501	530	560	589	619	649	678	708		
Total costs and expenses	2,890	2,917	2,944	2,971	2,998	3,737	3,766	3,796	3,826	3,855	3,999	4,028	4,058	4,088	4,117	4,444		
Operating Income	(163)	57	287	527	778	327	622	929	1,247	1,577	1,804	2,310	2,833	3,375	3,935	4,216		
Taxes payable:																		
Profit tax	-	20	100	185	272	114	218	325	437	552	631	808	992	992	1,377	1,476		
Disability (disability) fund tax	-	1	3	5	8	3	6	9	12	16	18	23	28	34	39	42		
Total taxes	-	21	103	190	280	118	224	334	449	563	649	831	1,020	1,215	1,417	1,518		
Net income after taxes	(163)	36	184	338	498	209	398	595	798	1,009	1,155	1,478	1,813	2,160	2,518	2,698		
Net profit margin in % of revenues	(6)	1	6	10	13	5	9	13	16	19	20	23	26	29	31	31		
Cash flow analysis:																		
Cash received:																		
Net income after taxes	(163)	36	184	338	498	209	398	595	798	1,009	1,155	1,478	1,813	2,160	2,518	2,698		
Cumulative net cash flow	(163)	(126)	57	335	893	1,102	1,500	2,095	2,893	3,902	5,057	6,535	8,348	10,508	13,027	15,725		
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																		
Cargoes in '000 tons or '000 containers:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Containers - CY 20 ft.	24,600	24,391	24,181	23,972	23,762	23,553	23,767	23,981	24,196	24,410	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953		
Containers - CY 40 ft.	6,150	8,060	9,971	11,881	13,792	15,702	17,486	19,271	21,055	22,840	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953		
No. of 20 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	3,547	3,630	3,713	3,795	3,878	3,961	4,052	4,143	4,235	4,417	4,716	5,015	5,314	5,613	5,912			
No. of 40 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	0,443	0,618	0,794	0,969	1,145	1,320	1,498	1,676	1,863	2,031	2,209	2,358	2,508	2,657	2,807	2,956		
Handling charges:																		
Containers per 20ft.	75,00	76,67	78,33	80,00	81,67	83,33	85,00	86,67	88,33	90,00	91,67	93,33	95,00	96,67	98,33	100,00		
Containers per 40ft.	75,00	76,67	78,33	80,00	81,67	83,33	85,00	86,67	88,33	90,00	91,67	93,33	95,00	96,67	98,33	100,00		
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.	100,00	106,67	113,33	120,00	126,67	133,33	140,00	146,67	153,33	160,00	166,67	173,33	180,00	186,67	193,33	200,00		
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.	150,00	160,00	170,00	180,00	190,00	200,00	210,00	220,00	230,00	240,00	250,00	260,00	270,00	280,00	290,00	300,00		
Operating and cost assumptions:																		

Container Yard

Table B.3.2 | Investment model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis - container handling rates reduced 50%.

Vol6 Table B32.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of port workers:																
Level 1 - Top management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Level 2 - Middle management	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	18	18	18	18	18	24	24	24	24	24	28	28	28	28	28	36
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers	31	31	31	31	31	50	50	50	50	50	46	46	46	46	46	57
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers	19	19	19	19	19	24	24	24	24	24	28	28	28	28	28	34
Level 6 - General labor, Janitors etc.	11	11	11	11	11	15	15	15	15	15	18	18	18	18	18	24
Total work force	88	88	88	88	88	123	123	123	123	123	130	130	130	130	130	161
Monthly wages - all inclusive:																
Level 1 - Top management	900	1,173	1,447	1,720	1,993	2,267	2,540	2,813	3,087	3,360	3,633	3,907	4,180	4,453	4,727	5,000
Level 2 - Middle management	550	720	890	1,060	1,230	1,400	1,570	1,740	1,910	2,080	2,250	2,420	2,590	2,760	2,930	3,100
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	450	587	723	860	997	1,133	1,270	1,407	1,543	1,680	1,817	1,953	2,090	2,227	2,363	2,500
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers	400	520	640	760	880	1,000	1,120	1,240	1,360	1,480	1,600	1,720	1,840	1,960	2,080	2,200
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800
Level 6 - General labor, Janitors etc.	200	287	373	460	547	633	720	807	893	980	1,067	1,153	1,240	1,327	1,413	1,500
Electricity consumption kWh	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,330,000
Avg. cost per kWh	0.035	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Fuel consumption 1000 liters	324,0	324,0	324,0	324,0	396,0	396,0	396,0	396,0	396,0	468,0	468,0	468,0	468,0	468,0	468,0	468,0
Avg. cost of fuel per liter	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Equipment prices and lease payments/year:																
Rail mounted yard gantry	2,300,000	2,65,154														
Rail stacker	1,500,000	15	172,927													
Empty container handler - 15 tons	400,000	10	59,799													
Forklift truck, 4,1 ton with spreader	320,000	10	32,889													
Forklift, small	25,000	8	4,396													
Yard tractors, trailers	120,000	10	17,940													
Tank trailer	40,000	10	5,980													
Automobile, pick-up trucks (2), minibus	110,000	5	28,169													
Buildings, infrastructure and utilities etc.	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	
Terminal land area, USD per sq. meter	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	1,26	
Administration fee for lease	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	
Equipment list CY by year:																
Rail mounted gantry	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Empty container handler	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Forklift truck, 4,1 ton with spreader	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Forklift, small	10	10	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	16	16	16	16	16	16	22
Yard tractors/trailers	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tank trailer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Automobile, pick-up trucks (2), minibus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lease payments per year:																
Rail mounted gantry	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	530,308	530,308	530,308	530,308	530,308	530,308	530,308	530,308	530,308	530,308	530,308	
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	345,853	345,853	345,853	345,853	345,853	345,853	345,853	345,853	345,853	345,853	345,853	
Reach stacker	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	
Empty container handler	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	
Forklifts - small	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	57,148	57,148	57,148	57,148	57,148	70,336	70,336	70,336	70,336	70,336	96,713	
Yard tractors/trailers	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	107,637	107,637	107,637	107,637	107,637	143,517	143,517	143,517	143,517	143,517	143,517	
Tank trailer	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	
Automobile , pick-up trucks (2), minibus	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	
Total	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,508,842	
Maintenance costs																

Table B.3.2 Investment model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD) - Most likely scenario analysis - container handling rates reduced 50%.

	Vol Table B32.xls									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Quaywalls etc - 1%	94	94	94	94	94	94	98	98	98	98
Buildings and utilities etc. - 4%	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Forklifts, reachstackers - 10%	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Forklifts, small - 10%	25	25	25	25	25	33	33	33	33	33
Gantry cranes - 4%	92	92	92	92	92	152	152	152	152	152
Tractors, bigmasters, trailers etc - 20%	96	96	96	96	96	144	144	144	192	192
Tank-trailer - 5%	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Automobiles, pick-up trucks (2), minibus - 15%	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total maintenance and repair	503	503	503	503	503	623	623	623	679	679
Rental of land and buildings - sq. meters:										
Land area	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Fuel/energy consumption per unit/operating hour:										
Rail mounted gantry kwh/hour	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations kwh/hour	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Reach stacker/heavy forklift trucks, liters/hour	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Empty container handler, liters/hour	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Forklift truck,small, liters/hour	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors, trailers, liters/hour	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Operating hours per Year:										
Rail mounted gantry kwh/hour	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Reach stacker/heavy forklift trucks	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Empty container handler	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Forklift truck, small	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Yard tractors, trailers	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

Table B.4.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

	Vol6 Table B42.xls									
Revenues:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Vessel dues:										
Vessel dues, all inclusive	751	792	834	875	917	958	1,012	1,067	1,121	1,176
Cargo handling charges:										
Bulk cargoes	1,131	1,366	1,614	1,877	2,153	2,444	2,778	3,132	3,504	3,895
General cargoes	1,860	2,207	2,581	2,984	3,415	3,873	4,430	5,024	5,655	6,324
Total	238	263	260	261	253	239	278	320	366	414
Container yard leasing revenues:										
Leasing revenues - terminals and land from CY	3,229	3,825	4,456	5,121	5,821	6,556	7,486	8,476	9,525	10,633
Leasing revenues - equipment from CY	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,263
Leasing revenues - buildings from CY	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,561	2,561	2,561	2,561	2,610
Total revenues	6,000	6,638	7,311	8,017	8,759	10,074	11,059	12,104	13,207	14,369
Operating Costs:										
Direct costs:										
Labor:										
Direct wages	321	419	517	615	713	977	1,095	1,213	1,331	1,449
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	119	155	191	228	264	361	405	449	492	536
Total labor	440	574	708	842	977	1,338	1,500	1,662	1,824	1,985
Maintenance and repair - existing facilities	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Maintenance and repair - new facilities/equipment	675	675	675	675	912	942	942	942	942	942
Total direct	1,193	1,327	1,461	1,595	1,729	2,358	2,520	2,681	2,843	3,005
Indirect costs:										
Depreciation - new facilities:										
Tax depreciation	972	972	972	972	972	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826	1,826
Add'l depreciation	25	25	25	25	25	109	109	170	170	170
Total depreciation - new facilities	997	997	997	997	997	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935
Depreciation existing facilities	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Utilities, electricity	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Fuel consumption - machinery	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Interest on loans - new investments	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,152	2,315	2,237	2,153	2,084	1,899
Other finance costs - new investments	174	-	-	-	-	177	-	-	-	-
Rental of land from SPA	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Total indirect costs	2,805	2,931	2,631	2,631	2,563	4,839	4,585	4,501	4,472	4,308
General and administrative costs:										
Management wages	50	66	81	97	112	162	181	201	220	240
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mgmt	19	-	24	30	36	42	60	67	74	82
Land fund tax	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Transport tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate management and G & A - ISPB	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
Total G & A	242	263	284	305	327	394	421	448	474	501
Total costs and expenses	4,239	4,221	4,316	4,532	4,619	7,591	7,525	7,630	7,790	8,14
Operating income	1,761	2,418	2,934	3,486	4,140	2,483	3,534	4,473	5,417	6,556
Taxes payable:										
Profit tax	625	855	1,036	1,229	1,458	907	1,275	1,604	1,965	2,354
Disability (disability) fund tax	18	24	30	35	42	46	46	56	67	89
Total taxes	643	880	1,066	1,264	1,500	933	1,312	1,650	2,011	2,421
Net income after taxes	1,118	1,538	1,889	2,222	2,640	1,550	2,223	2,824	3,406	4,134
Net profit margin in % of revenues	19	23	26	28	30	15	20	23	26	29
Contribution of profits from CY	1,641	1,940	2,252	2,576	2,914	2,810	3,207	3,618	4,045	4,486
Net income after taxes and contr. CY	2,759	3,478	4,120	4,798	5,555	4,360	5,429	6,442	7,450	8,620
Net profit margin in % of revenues	24	29	32	36	39	28	33	37	40	45

Table B.4.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD) - Most likely scenario analysis.

Vol6 Table 842.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Net cash flow analysis:																	
: Net received:																	
: Income after taxes and contt. CY.	2,759	3,478	4,120	4,798	5,555	4,360	5,429	6,442	7,450	8,620	9,489	11,085	12,764	14,526	16,371	17,539	
: Cash back depreciation	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,070	2,070	2,094	2,094	2,094	2,094	2,209	
: Cash flow from operations	3,831	4,550	5,192	5,870	6,626	6,369	7,438	8,451	9,520	10,690	11,562	13,179	14,857	16,619	18,464	19,748	
: Capital contribution from Taxis	2,459																
: Net cash from EBRO	17,436	-	-	-	-	17,554	-	-	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	1,650	
: Total cash received	23,766	4,550	5,192	5,870	6,626	24,023	7,438	8,451	9,520	10,690	11,822	13,179	14,857	16,619	18,464	21,398	
Capital payments:																	
: Equipment - EBRO loan	-	-	-	-	975	1,043	1,116	1,194	1,278	2,354	2,519	2,695	2,884	3,086	3,302	3,533	3,585
: Investments for investments	-	19,935	-	-	-	-	17,554	-	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	1,650	
: New investments - equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	685	-	2,540	-	-	-	-	340	
: Total cash payments	-	19,935	-	-	975	1,043	18,310	1,194	1,278	3,039	2,519	5,475	2,694	3,086	3,402	3,533	3,575
: Cash flow - year	3,831	4,550	5,192	4,895	5,583	5,153	6,244	7,173	6,481	8,171	6,347	11,772	13,218	14,832	17,823	17,823	
: Cumulative net cash flow	15,989																
: Residual value of assets 2015																15,989	
Profit evaluation ratios:																	
: Net service cover ratio	3,14	3,73	4,25	4,81	5,75	3,33	3,92	4,61	5,63	6,72	8,59	11,15	14,89	20,86	26,21		
: Rest service cover ratio	3,14	3,73	4,25	4,81	5,75	3,33	3,92	4,61	5,63	6,72	8,59	11,15	14,89	20,86	26,21		
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																	
Cargoes in 1,000 tons or 1,000 containers:																	
: Bulk cargo tons	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
: Bulk cargo tons	390	405	420	434	449	464	484	504	524	544	564	591	617	644	670	697	
: General cargo tons	310	331	352	373	394	415	443	471	499	527	555	593	630	668	705	743	
: Containers - CY 20 ft.	50	45	41	36	32	29	31	31	34	36	38	41	43	46	48		
: Containers - CY 40 ft.	24,600	24,391	24,181	23,972	23,762	23,553	23,167	23,981	24,196	24,410	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953	
: 20 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	6,150	8,060	9,971	11,881	13,792	15,702	17,486	19,271	21,055	22,840	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953	
: 40 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	3,547	3,630	3,713	3,795	3,878	3,961	4,052	4,143	4,235	4,326	4,417	4,716	5,015	5,314	5,613	5,912	
: Vessels arriving	0,443	0,618	0,794	0,969	1,145	1,320	1,498	1,676	1,853	2,031	2,209	2,358	2,508	2,657	2,807	2,956	
: Dilding charges:																	
: 'y bulk per ton	2,90	3,37	3,85	4,32	4,79	5,27	5,74	6,21	6,69	7,16	7,63	8,11	8,58	9,05	9,53	10,00	
: Bulk per ton	6,00	6,67	7,33	8,00	8,67	9,33	10,00	10,67	11,33	12,00	12,67	13,33	14,00	14,67	15,33	16,00	
: Metal cargo per ton	4,75	5,57	6,39	7,20	8,02	8,83	9,65	10,47	11,28	12,92	13,73	14,55	15,37	16,18	17,00		
: Containers per 20ft	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00	
: Containers per 40ft	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00	
: Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.	200,00	213,33	226,67	240,00	253,33	266,67	280,00	283,33	306,67	320,00	333,33	346,67	360,00	373,33	386,67	400,00	
: Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.	300,00	320,00	340,00	360,00	380,00	400,00	420,00	440,00	460,00	480,00	500,00	520,00	540,00	560,00	580,00	600,00	
: Sessel dues per ship call:																	
: Vessel dues, average per vessel call	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	
Operating and cost assumptions, General Cargo Terminal:																	
: Number of port workers																	
: Level 1 - Top management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
: Level 2 - Middle management	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
: Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	17	17	17	17	17	17	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
: Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/docters	44	44	44	44	44	44	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	
: Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
: Level 6 - General labor	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
: Total work force	74	74	74	74	74	74	90	90	90	90	90	107	107	107	107	129	
: Monthly wages - all inclusive:																	
: Level 1 - Top management	900	1,173	1,447	1,720	1,993	2,267	2,540	2,813	3,087	3,360	3,633	3,907	4,180	4,453	4,727	5,000	
: Level 2 - Middle management	550	720	890	1,060	1,230	1,400	1,570	1,740	1,910	2,080	2,250	2,420	2,590	2,760	2,930	3,100	
: Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	450	587	723	881	991	1,133	1,270	1,407	1,543	1,680	1,817	1,953	2,090	2,227	2,363	2,500	
: Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/docters	400	520	640	760	880	1,000	1,120	1,240	1,360	1,480	1,600	1,720	1,840	1,960	2,080	2,200	
: Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers	300	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	
: Level 6 - General labor, janitors etc	200	287	373	464	633	720	807	893	960	1,067	1,153	1,240	1,327	1,413	1,500	1,500	
: Electricity consumption kWh	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	

Table B.4.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

Vol6 Table B42.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Avg. cost per kWh	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035
Fuel consumption (000 liters)	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0
Avg. cost of fuel per liter	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Total Investments:																
Quaywalls and structures	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931
Buildings and utilities etc	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quay cranes	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Reach stackers	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Forklifts	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590
Mafri trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511
Tank-trailers	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workshop/training and equipment	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total investments	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935
Depreciation calculation:																
Quaywalls and infrastructure - 25 Years depr.	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477
Buildings and utilities - 15 years depr.	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Cranes - 15 years depr.	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Forklifts, stackers - 10 years depr.	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Forklifts - small - 8 years depr.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 10 years depr.	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Tank-trailer 10 years	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 5 years depreciation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total depreciation - new projects:	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997
Total tax depreciation - new assets 4.876%	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972
Maintenance costs - new investments - general cargo terminal																
Quaywalls etc - 1%	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Buildings and utilities etc. - 4%	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Heavy forklifts, reachstackers - 10%	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Quay cranes - 4%	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 20%	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total maintenance and repair	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Financing costs - Phase 1																
Front end fee - 1% of investment sum	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
Commitment fee - 0.5% pa of unused loan	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221
Interest - LIBOR + 1% (LIBOR=6%)	975	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043
Installments: 3 year grace period - 12 years payback	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436	17,436
Loan amount	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654	17,654
Financing costs - Phase 2																
Front end fee - 1% of investment sum	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
Commitment fee - 0.5% pa of unused loan																
Interest - LIBOR + 1% (LIBOR=6%)																
Installments: 3 year grace period - 12 years payback	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560
Loan amount	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560
Financing costs - Phase 3																
Front end fee - 1% of investment sum																
Commitment fee - 0.5% pa of unused loan																
Interest - LIBOR + 1% (LIBOR=6%)																
Installments: 3 year grace period - 12 years payback	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141
Loan amount	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141
Investments - Phase 1																
Container yard	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353
Quaywalls and structures	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353
Buildings and utilities etc																

Table B.4.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

Table B.4.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD) - Most likely scenario analysis.

	V06 Table B42.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650
General cargo terminal																	
Quaywalls and structures																	
Buildings and utilities etc																	
Mobile cranes																	
Gantry cranes																	
Reach stackers																	
Forklifts																	
Mafit trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grand total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650
Cumulative total		1,650															
Renewal investments:																	
Phase 1																	
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																	
Small forklifts																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Phase 2:																	
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																	
Small forklifts																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Phase 3:																	
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																	
Small forklifts																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Renewal investments total:																	
Cumulative reinvestments		3,765															340
Year		2,000	2,001	2,002	2,003	2,004	2,005	2,006	2,007	2,008	2,009	2,010	2,011	2,012	2,013	2,014	2,015
Disbursement of loans		17,436															1,650
General cargo operations:																	
Number of units operated:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cranes - other	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Large forklifts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Small forklifts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yard tractors/trailers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fuel/energy consumption per unit/operating hour:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons - kWh	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Cranes - other - kWh	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Large forklifts - liters	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Small forklifts - liters	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors/trailers - liters	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Operating hours per year:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Cranes - other - kWh	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Large forklifts	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Small forklifts	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Yard tractors/trailers	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Rental of land from SPA:																	
Number of square meters rented	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Cost per square meter - USD per Year	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20

Table B.4.2 - Financial model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD) - Most likely scenario analysis.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:																
Container yard handling:																
Container handling, CY and seaborne	4,613	4,976	5,350	5,736	6,134	6,543	7,013	7,497	7,984	8,505	9,029	9,815	10,623	11,454	12,306	13,181
Stuffing/stripping in CFS - 20 ft. containers	709	774	842	911	982	1,056	1,135	1,215	1,289	1,384	1,472	1,635	1,805	1,984	2,170	2,365
Total revenues	133	198	270	349	435	528	629	737	853	975	1,105	1,226	1,354	1,488	1,628	1,774
Operating Costs:																
Direct costs:																
Labor:																
Direct wages	341	449	558	666	774	1,271	1,427	1,582	1,738	1,884	2,161	2,325	2,490	2,654	2,819	3,751
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	126	166	206	246	287	470	528	585	643	701	799	860	921	982	1,043	1,388
Total labor	467	615	764	912	1,061	1,741	1,954	2,168	2,381	2,595	2,960	3,186	3,411	3,636	3,862	5,139
Maintenance and repair - leased facilities/equipment	503	503	503	503	623	623	623	623	623	623	679	679	679	679	679	769
Electricity consumption - equipment	20	20	20	20	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	47
Fuel consumption - machinery and equipment	42	42	42	42	51	51	51	51	51	51	61	61	61	61	61	61
Total direct operating costs	565	565	565	565	565	714	714	714	714	714	779	779	779	779	779	876
Indirect operating costs:																
Leasing cost - land from ISPB	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Leasing cost - equipment from ISPB	773	773	773	773	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260
Leasing cost - buildings/infrastr. from ISPB	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Total indirect costs	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,611	2,611	2,611	2,611	2,611	2,680	2,680	2,680	2,680	2,680	2,859
General and administrative costs:																
Management wages	64	83	103	122	142	178	200	222	243	265	287	308	330	352	373	395
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mgmt	24	31	38	45	53	66	74	82	90	98	106	114	122	130	138	146
Corporate management and G & A - CY	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
Total G & A	254	281	308	335	362	412	441	471	501	530	560	589	619	649	678	708
Total costs and expenses	2,890	2,917	2,944	2,971	2,998	3,737	3,766	3,796	3,826	3,855	3,999	4,028	4,058	4,117	4,444	4,876
Operating income	2,565	3,031	3,518	4,026	4,554	4,390	5,011	5,654	6,320	7,009	7,607	8,648	9,725	10,838	11,987	12,876
Taxes Payable:																
Profit tax	898	1,061	1,231	1,409	1,594	1,537	1,754	1,979	2,212	2,453	2,662	3,027	3,404	3,793	4,196	4,507
Disability (disability) fund tax	26	30	35	40	46	44	50	57	63	70	76	86	97	108	120	129
Total taxes	923	1,091	1,266	1,449	1,639	1,580	1,804	2,036	2,275	2,523	2,738	3,113	3,501	3,902	4,315	4,635
Net income after taxes	1,641	1,940	2,252	2,576	2,914	2,810	3,207	3,618	4,045	4,486	4,868	5,535	6,224	6,936	7,672	8,241
Net profit margin in % of revenues	30	33	35	37	39	35	37	38	40	41	42	44	45	46	48	48
Cash flow analysis:																
Cash received:																
Net income after taxes	1,641	1,940	2,252	2,576	2,914	2,810	3,207	3,618	4,045	4,486	4,868	5,535	6,224	6,936	7,672	8,241
Cumulative net cash flow	1,641	3,581	5,833	8,409	11,323	14,133	17,340	20,958	25,003	29,489	34,357	39,892	46,116	53,052	60,724	68,964
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																
Cargoes In '000 tons or '000 containers:																
Containers - CY 20 ft.	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Containers CY 40 ft.	24,600	24,391	24,181	23,972	23,762	23,553	23,767	23,981	24,196	24,410	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953
No. of 20 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	6,150	8,060	9,971	11,881	13,792	15,702	17,486	19,271	21,055	22,840	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953
No. of 40 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	3,547	3,630	3,713	3,798	4,052	4,143	4,235	4,417	4,716	5,015	5,314	5,613	5,912	6,211	6,510	6,809
Handling charges:																
Containers per 20ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00
Containers per 40ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.	200,00	213,33	226,67	240,00	253,33	266,67	280,00	295,33	306,67	320,00	333,33	346,67	360,00	373,33	386,67	400,00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.	300,00	320,00	340,00	360,00	380,00	400,00	420,00	440,00	460,00	480,00	500,00	520,00	540,00	560,00	580,00	600,00

Table B.4.2 - Financial model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

V06 Table B42.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Operating and cost assumptions:																
Number of port workers:																
Level 1 - Top management																
Level 2 - Middle management																
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff																
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers																
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers																
Level 6 - General labor																
Total work force																
Monthly wages - all inclusive:																
Level 1 - Top management																
Level 2 - Middle management																
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff																
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers																
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers																
Level 6 - General labor, janitors etc.																
Level 6 - General labor, janitors etc.																
Electricity consumption kWh																
Avg. cost per kWh																
Fuel consumption '000 liters																
Avg. cost of fuel per liter																
Equipment prices and lease payments/year:																
Rail mounted yard gantry																
Rail mounted Gantry for Railway Operations																
Reach stacker																
Empty container handler - 15 tons																
Forklift truck, 4t ton with spreader																
Yard tractors, trailers																
Tank trailer																
Automobile - pick-up trucks (2), minibus																
Infrastructure rental prices USD per year:																
Buildings, infrastructure and utilities etc.																
Terminal land area USD per sq. meter																
Administration fee for lease																
Equipment list CY by year:																
Rail mounted gantry																
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations																
Reach stacker																
Empty container handler																
Forklift truck, 4t ton with spreader																
Forklift, small																
Yard tractors/trailers																
Tank trailer																
Automobile - pick-up trucks (2), minibus																
Lease payments per year:																
Rail mounted gantry																
Reach stacker																
Forklifts - small																
Yard tractors/trailers																
Tank trailer																
Automobile - pick-up trucks (2), minibus																

Table B.4.2 - Financial model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis.

	Vol6 Table B42.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total		773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,260,472	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,309,539	1,309,539	
Maintenance costs																	
Quaywalls etc - 1%		94	94	94	94	94	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Buildings and utilities etc - 4%		46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Forklifts, reachstackers - 10%		134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Forklifts, small - 10%		25	25	25	25	25	33	33	33	33	33	40	40	40	40	40	40
Gantry cranes - 4%		92	92	92	92	92	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 20%		96	96	96	96	96	144	144	144	144	144	192	192	192	192	192	192
Tank trailer - 5%		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Automobile , pick-up trucks (2), minibus - 15%		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total maintenance and repair		503	503	503	503	503	623	623	623	623	623	623	623	623	623	623	623
Rental of land and buildings - sq. meters:																	
Land area		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Fuel/energy consumption per unit/operating hour:																	
Rail mounted gantry kwh/hour		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations kwh/hour		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Reach stacker/heavy forklift trucks. liters/hour		18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Empty container handler. liters/hour		13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Forklift truck, small. liters/hour		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors, trailers, liters/hour		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Operating hours per year:																	
Rail mounted gantry kwh/year		3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations		3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Reach stacker/heavy forklift trucks		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Empty container handler		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Forklift truck, small		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Yard tractors, trailers		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

Table B.5.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku - Corporate and the General Cargo Terminal (all figures in '000 USD) - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Volt Table B52.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:																	
Vessel dues:																	
Vessel dues, all inclusive																	
Cargo handling charges:																	
Bulk cargoes																	
General cargoes	682	808	938	1,072	1,211	1,354	1,505	1,661	1,823	1,989	2,160	2,340	2,524	2,714	2,909	3,110	3,322
Total	930	1,060	1,195	1,336	1,482	1,633	1,756	1,965	2,140	2,321	2,508	2,709	2,918	3,133	3,355	3,584	
Container yard leasing revenues:																	
Leasing revenues - terminals and land from CY	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Leasing revenues - equipment from CY	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773
Leasing revenues - buildings from CY	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
Total	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021
Total revenues:																	
Operating Costs:	4,666	4,973	5,280	5,588	5,897	6,250	6,614	6,991	7,380	7,781	8,206	8,645	9,097	9,562	10,040		
Direct costs:																	
Labor:																	
Direct wages	321	419	517	615	713	811	909	1,007	1,105	1,203	1,301	1,399	1,497	1,594	1,692	1,790	
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	119	155	191	228	264	300	336	372	409	445	481	517	554	590	626	662	
Total labor	440	574	708	842	977	1,111	1,245	1,379	1,513	1,648	1,782	1,916	2,050	2,184	2,319	2,453	
Maintenance and repair - existing facilities	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	
Maintenance and repair - new facilities/equipment	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	
Total direct	1,243	1,377	1,512	1,646	1,780	1,914	2,048	2,183	2,317	2,451	2,585	2,719	2,854	2,988	3,122	3,256	
Indirect costs:																	
Depreciation - new facilities:																	
Tax depreciation	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972
Add'l depreciation	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Total depreciation - new facilities	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997
Depreciation existing facilities	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Utilities, electricity	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Fuel consumption - machinery	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Interest on loans - new investments	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221
Other finance costs - new investments	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of land from SPA	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Total indirect costs	2,805	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631
General and administrative costs																	
Management wages	50	66	81	97	112	128	144	159	175	190	206	221	237	252	268	283	
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mgmt	19	24	30	36	42	47	53	59	65	70	76	82	88	93	99	105	
Land fund tax	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Transport tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate management and G & A - ISPB	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
Total G & A	242	263	284	305	327	348	369	390	412	433	454	475	497	518	539	560	
Total costs and expenses	4,290	4,271	4,427	4,582	4,669	4,752	4,829	4,901	5,028	5,087	5,141	5,186	5,225	5,276	5,328	5,374	
Operating income	71	395	546	698	919	1,145	1,420	1,713	1,963	2,292	2,640	3,020	3,420	3,842	4,286	4,753	
Taxes payable:																	
Profit tax	34	147	200	253	331	410	506	609	717	832	954	1,087	1,227	1,375	1,530	1,694	
Disability (disability) fund tax	1	4	6	7	9	12	14	17	20	24	31	35	39	44	48		
Total taxes	35	151	206	261	340	421	521	626	738	856	981	1,118	1,262	1,414	1,574	1,742	
Net income after taxes	36	244	341	438	579	724	900	1,087	1,226	1,436	1,659	1,902	2,158	2,428	2,712	3,011	
Net profit margin in % of revenues	1	5	7	8	10	12	14	16	18	21	23	25	27	28	30	31	
Contribution of profits from CY	614	734	860	989	1,124	1,262	1,373	1,466	1,601	1,719	1,840	2,162	2,501	2,855	3,226	3,612	
Net income after taxes and contr. CY	650	978	1,200	1,427	1,703	1,986	2,273	2,573	2,827	3,155	3,498	4,064	4,659	5,283	5,938	6,623	
Net profit margin in % of revenues	8	11	14	16	18	20	23	25	26	28	30	34	37	41	44	48	

Table B.5.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku - Corporate and the General Cargo Terminal (all figures in '000 USD). - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Voi6 Table B52.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Cash flow analysis:																		
Cash received																		
Net income after taxes and contr CY		650	978	1,200	1,427	1,703	1,986	2,273	2,573	2,827	3,155	3,498	4,064	4,659	5,283	5,938	6,623	
Add back depreciation		1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,132	1,132	1,132	1,132	1,132	1,132	1,132	1,132	
Net cash flow from operations		1,721	2,050	2,272	2,499	2,774	3,058	3,344	3,645	3,959	4,287	4,630	5,196	5,791	6,416	7,070	7,755	
Grant contribution from Tacis		2,499																
Loans from EBRD		17,436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total cash received		21,656	2,050	2,272	2,499	2,774	3,058	3,344	3,645	3,959	4,287	4,630	5,196	5,791	6,416	7,070	7,755	
Cash payments:																		
Installments - EBRD loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payments for investments		19,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Renewal investments - equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total cash payments		19,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nat cash flow - year		1,721	2,050	2,272	2,524	1,731	1,842	2,150	2,367	1,907	2,825	525	3,521	3,989	4,498	5,019	7,655	
Cumulative net cash flow		1,721	3,771	6,043	7,567	9,298	11,140	13,290	15,657	17,564	20,389	20,914	24,435	28,134	32,932	37,951	45,606	
Residual value of assets 2015		6,915															6,915	
Credit evaluation ratios:																		
Debt service cover ratio		1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	NA	
Interest service cover ratio		1	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	10	14	23	49	NA		
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																		
Cargoes in '000 tons or '000 containers:		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Dry bulk cargo tons	235	239	244	248	253	257	262	267	273	278	283	289	294	300	305	311		
Neobulk cargo tons	155	159	163	167	171	175	180	184	189	193	198	203	208	214	219	224		
General cargo tons	50	45	39	34	28	23	24	24	25	25	26	27	27	28	28	29		
Containers - CY 40 ft.	24,600	24,391	24,181	23,972	23,762	23,553	23,376	23,981	24,196	24,410	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953		
Containers - CY 20 ft.	6,150	8,060	9,971	11,881	13,792	15,702	17,486	19,271	21,055	22,840	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953		
No. of 20 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	3,547	3,630	3,713	3,795	3,878	3,961	4,052	4,143	4,235	4,326	4,417	4,716	5,015	5,314	5,613	5,912		
No. of 40 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	0,443	0,618	0,794	0,969	1,145	1,320	1,498	1,676	1,853	2,031	2,209	2,358	2,508	2,657	2,807	2,956		
No. of vessels arriving	158	171	183	196	209	221	226	230	235	239	244	249	254	259	264	269		
Handling charges:																		
Dry bulk per ton	2.90	3.37	3.85	4.32	4.79	5.27	5.74	6.21	6.69	7.16	7.63	8.11	8.58	9.05	9.53	10.00		
Neobulk per ton	6.00	6.67	7.33	8.00	8.67	9.33	10.00	10.67	11.33	12.00	12.67	13.33	14.00	14.67	15.33	16.00		
General cargo per ton	4,75	5,57	6,38	7,20	8,02	8,83	9,65	10,47	11,23	12,10	12,92	13,73	14,55	15,37	16,18	17,00		
Containers per 20ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00		
Containers per 40ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00		
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.	200,00	213,33	226,67	240,00	253,33	266,67	280,00	293,33	306,67	320,00	333,33	346,67	360,00	373,33	386,67	400,00		
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.	300,00	320,00	340,00	360,00	380,00	400,00	420,00	440,00	460,00	480,00	500,00	520,00	540,00	560,00	580,00	600,00		
Vessel dues per ship call:		3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100		
Operating and cost assumptions, Gen. Cargo Terminal:																		
Number of port workers																		
Level 1 - Top management		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Level 2 - Middle management		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff		17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers		44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Level 6 - General labor		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Total work force		74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	
Monthly wages - all inclusive:																		
Level 1 - Top management		900	1,173	1,447	1,720	1,993	2,267	2,540	2,813	3,087	3,360	3,633	3,907	4,180	4,453	4,727	5,000	
Level 2 - Middle management		550	720	890	1,060	1,230	1,400	1,570	1,740	1,910	2,080	2,250	2,420	2,590	2,760	2,930	3,100	
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff		450	587	723	860	997	1,133	1,270	1,407	1,543	1,680	1,817	1,953	2,090	2,227	2,363	2,500	
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers		400	530	640	760	880	1,000	1,120	1,240	1,360	1,480	1,600	1,720	1,840	1,960	2,080	2,200	
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers		300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	
Level 6 - General labor, janitors etc.		200	287	460	633	807	893	1,067	1,153	1,240	1,327	1,413	1,500	1,593	1,680	1,777	1,864	
Electricity consumption kWh		2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	

Table B.5.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku - Corporate and the General Cargo Terminal (all figures in '000 USD) - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Vol6 - Table B52.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Avg. cost per kWh	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035
Fuel consumption ('000 liters)	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0
Avg. cost of fuel per liter	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Total Investments:																	
Quaywalls and structures	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931
Buildings and utilities etc	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quay cranes	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Reach stackers	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Forklifts	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590
Walk trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511
Tank-trailer	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workshop training and equipment	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total Investments	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935
Depreciation calculation:																	
Quaywalls and infrastructure - 25 years depr.	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477
Buildings and utilities - 15 years depr.	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Cranes - 15 years depr.	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Forklifts, stackers - 10 years depr.	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Fordhalls - small - 8 Years depr.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 10 years depr.	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Tank-trailer 10 years	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cars, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 5 years depreciation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total depreciation - new assets	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997
Tax depreciation - new projects:																	
Total tax depreciation - new assets 4.876%	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972
Maintenance costs - new investments - gen.cargo term.																	
Quaywalls etc - 1%	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Buildings and utilities etc. - 4%	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Heavy forklifts, reachstackers - 20%	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Quay cranes - 4%	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 30%	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Autobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total maintenance and repair	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726	726
Financing costs - Phase 1																	
Front end fee - 1% of investment sum	174																
Commitment fee - 0.5% pa of unused loan	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221
Interest - LIBOR + 1% (LIBOR=6%)																	
Installments: 3 year grace period - 12 years payback	975	1,043	1,116	1,194	1,278	1,367	1,463	1,555	1,675	1,792	1,917	1,917	1,917	1,917	1,917	1,917	1,917
Loan amount	17,436																
Financing costs - Phase 2																	
Front end fee - 1% of investment sum																	
Commitment fee - 0.5% pa of unused loan																	
Interest - LIBOR + 1% (LIBOR=6%)																	
Installments: 3 year grace period - 12 years payback	0																
Loan amount	0																
Financing costs - Phase 3																	
Front end fee - 1% of investment sum																	
Commitment fee - 0.5% pa of unused loan																	
Interest - LIBOR + 1% (LIBOR=6%)																	
Installments: 3 year grace period - 12 years payback	0																
Loan amount	0																
Investments - Phase 1																	
Container yard																	
Quaywalls and structures	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353
Buildings and utilities etc	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141

Table B.5.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku - Corporate and the General Cargo Terminal (all figures in '000 USD), - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Volg Table B52.xls 2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reach stackers																
Forklifts, large	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Forklifts, small	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Tank-trailer	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
General cargo terminal																
Quaywalls and structures	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578
Buildings and utilities etc	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780
Mobile cranes																
Gantry and other cranes	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Reach stackers																
Forklifts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop training and equipment	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151
Grand total	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935
Cumulative total	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935
Investments - phase 2																
Container yard																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations																
Reach stackers																
Forklifts, large																
Forklifts, small																
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Tank-trailer																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General cargo terminal																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations																
Reach stackers																
Forklifts																
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Tank-trailer																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Container yard																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations																
Reach stackers																
Forklifts																
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Tank-trailer																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Container yard																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations																
Reach stackers																
Forklifts																
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Tank-trailer																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Container yard																
Quaywalls and structures																
Buildings and utilities etc																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes																
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations																
Reach stackers																
Forklifts																
Maf trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																
Tank-trailer																
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table B.5.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku - Corporate and the General Cargo Terminal (all figures in '000 USD). - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Voi6 Table B52.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General cargo terminal																	
Quaywalls and structures																	
Buildings and utilities etc																	
Mobile cranes																	
Gantry cranes																	
Reach stackers																	
Forklifts																	
Mafii trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewal investments:																	
Phase 1																	
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																	
Small forklifts																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Phase 2:																	
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																	0
Small forklifts																	0
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Phase 3:																	
Reach stackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																	
Small forklifts																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Renewal investments total:		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative reinvestments		3,425															
Year		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Distribution of loans		17,436															
General cargo operations:																	
Number of units operated:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cranes - other		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Large forklifts		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Small forklifts		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yard tractors/trailers		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fuel/energy consumption per unit/operating hour:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons - kWh		140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Cranes - other - kWh		140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Large forklifts liters		18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Small forklifts liters		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors/trailers - liters		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Operating hours per year:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons - kWh		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Cranes - other		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Large forklifts liters		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Small forklifts		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Yard tractors/trailers		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Rental of land from SPA:																	
Number of square meters rented		160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Cost per square meter - USD per year		1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20

Table B.5.2 - Financial model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

	Vol6 Table B52.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:																	
Container yard handling:	"																
Container handling, CY and seaborne	3,263	3,408	3,557	3,709	3,864	4,023	4,153	4,285	4,419	4,556	4,694	4,905	5,120	5,340	5,564	5,793	
Stuffing/stripping in CFS - 20 ft. containers	494	525	557	588	619	649	674	698	721	744	765	1,047	1,347	1,637	2,006	2,365	
Stuffing/stripping in CFS - 40 ft. containers	93	131	173	220	270	325	369	416	466	519	574	613	653	694	736	779	
Total revenues	3,849	4,065	4,287	4,517	4,753	4,957	5,196	5,400	5,607	5,818	6,033	6,564	7,120	7,701	8,307	8,937	
Operating Costs:																	
Direct costs:	"																
Labor:	"																
Direct wages	341	449	558	666	774	883	991	1,100	1,208	1,316	1,425	1,533	1,642	1,750	1,858	1,967	
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	126	166	206	246	287	327	367	407	447	487	527	567	607	648	688	728	
Total labor	467	615	764	912	1,061	1,209	1,358	1,506	1,655	1,803	1,952	2,100	2,249	2,398	2,546	2,695	
Maintenance and repair - leased facilities/equipment	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	
Electricity consumption - equipment	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Fuel consumption - machinery and equipment	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
Total direct operating costs	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	
Indirect operating costs:	"																
Leasing cost - land from ISPB	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	
Leasing cost - equipment from ISPB	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	
Leasing cost - buildings/infrastr.: from ISPB	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Total indirect costs	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	
General and administrative costs:	"																
Management wages	64	83	103	122	142	162	181	201	220	240	260	279	299	318	338	358	
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mgmt	24	31	38	45	53	60	67	74	82	89	96	103	111	118	125	132	
Corporate management and G & A - CY	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	
Total G & A	254	281	308	335	362	389	415	442	469	496	523	550	577	603	630	657	
Operating income	2,890	2,917	2,944	2,971	2,998	3,024	3,051	3,078	3,105	3,132	3,159	3,186	3,212	3,239	3,266	3,293	
Management wages	959	1,148	1,343	1,546	1,756	1,973	2,145	2,322	2,502	2,686	2,874	3,318	3,907	4,461	5,040	5,644	
Taxes payable:																	
Profit tax	336	402	470	541	615	690	751	813	876	940	1,006	1,182	1,368	1,562	1,764	1,976	
Disability (disability) fund tax	10	11	13	15	18	20	21	23	25	27	29	34	39	45	50	56	
Total taxes	345	413	484	557	632	710	772	836	901	967	1,035	1,216	1,407	1,606	1,815	2,032	
Net income after taxes	614	734	860	989	1,124	1,262	1,373	1,486	1,601	1,719	1,840	2,162	2,501	2,855	3,226	3,612	
Net profit margin in % of revenues	16	18	20	22	24	25	26	28	29	30	30	33	35	37	39	40	
Cash flow analysis:																	
Cash received:	"																
Net income after taxes	614	734	860	989	1,124	1,262	1,373	1,486	1,601	1,719	1,840	2,162	2,501	2,855	3,226	3,612	
Cumulative net cash flow	614	1,348	2,208	3,197	4,321	5,583	6,986	8,442	10,043	11,762	13,602	15,764	18,265	21,120	24,346	27,958	
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																	
Cargoes in '000 tons or 000 containers:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Containers - CY 20 ft.	17,400	16,816	16,233	15,649	15,066	14,482	14,146	13,810	13,473	13,137	12,801	13,474	13,137	14,147	14,483		
Containers - CY 40 ft.	4,350	5,411	6,472	7,533	8,594	9,655	10,284	10,913	11,543	12,172	12,801	13,137	13,474	13,810	14,147	14,483	
No. of 20 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	2,469	2,462	2,455	2,449	2,435	2,407	2,379	2,352	2,324	2,296	3,019	3,742	4,466	5,189	5,912	6,269	
No. of 40 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed	0,309	0,410	0,510	0,611	0,711	0,812	0,879	0,946	1,014	1,081	1,148	1,178	1,208	1,239	1,269	1,299	
Handling charges:	Containers per 20ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00
Containers per 40ft.	150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00	

Table B.5.2 - Financial model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Pessimistic scenario analysis.

Vol6 Table B52.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.	200.00	213.33	226.67	240.00	253.33	266.67	280.00	293.33	306.67	320.00	333.33	346.67	360.00	373.33	386.67	400.00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.	300.00	320.00	340.00	360.00	380.00	400.00	420.00	440.00	460.00	480.00	500.00	520.00	540.00	560.00	580.00	600.00
Operating and cost assumptions:																
Number of port workers:																
level 1 - Top management																
Level 2 - Middle management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Level 4 - labor A - specialized labor/dockers	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
level 6 - General labor	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total work force	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Monthly wages - all inclusive:																
level 1 - Top management																
Level 2 - Middle management	900	1,173	1,447	1,720	1,993	2,267	2,540	2,813	3,087	3,360	3,633	3,907	4,180	4,453	4,727	5,000
level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff	550	720	890	1,060	1,230	1,400	1,570	1,740	1,910	2,080	2,250	2,420	2,590	2,760	2,930	3,100
level 4 - labor A - specialized labor/dockers	450	587	723	860	997	1,133	1,270	1,407	1,543	1,680	1,817	1,953	2,080	2,227	2,363	2,500
level 5 - Labor B - general port workers	400	520	640	760	880	1,000	1,120	1,240	1,360	1,480	1,600	1,720	1,840	1,960	2,080	2,200
level 6 - General labor, janitors etc.	200	287	373	460	547	633	720	807	893	980	1,067	1,153	1,240	1,327	1,413	1,500
Electricity consumption kwh	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000
Avg. cost per kwh	0.035	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Fuel consumption 1000 liters	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0	324.0
Avg. cost of fuel per liter	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Equipment prices and lease payments/year:																
Price	Lifespan	Lease pmt/year														
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	2,300,000	15	265,154													
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	1,500,000	15	172,927													
Reach stacker	400,000	10	59,799													
Empty container handler - 15 tons	220,000	10	32,889													
Forklift truck, 41 ton with spreader	320,000	10	47,839													
Forklift, small	25,000	8	4,396													
Yard tractors, trailers	120,000	10	17,940													
Tank trailer	40,000	10	5,980													
Automobile, pick-up trucks (2), minibus	10,000	5	28,169													
Infrastructure rental prices USD per year:																
Buildings, infrastructure and utilities etc.	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
Terminal land area USD per sq meter	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26
Administration fee for lease	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Equipment list CY by year:																
Rail mounted gantry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Reach stacker	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Empty container handler	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Forklift truck, 41 ton with spreader	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Forklift, small	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors/trailers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tank trailer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Automobile , pick-up trucks (2), minibus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lease payments per year:																
Rail mounted gantry	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154	265,154
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927	172,927
Reach stacker	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597	119,597
Empty container handler	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778	65,778

Table B.5.2 - Financial model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD) -Pessimistic scenario analysis.

Vol6 Table B52.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Forklifts - small	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960	43,960
Yard tractors/trailers	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758	71,758
Tank trailer	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980	5,980
Automobile , pick-up trucks (2), minibus	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169	28,169
Total	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324	773,324
Maintenance costs																
Quaywalls etc - 1%	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Buildings and utilities etc - 4%	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Forklifts, reachstackers - 10%	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Forklifts, small - 10%	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Gantry cranes - 4%	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 20%	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Tank trailer - 5%	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Automobile , pick-up trucks (2), minibus - 15%	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total maintenance and repair	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503
Rental of land and buildings - sq. meters:																
Land area	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Fuel/energy consumption per unit/operating hour:																
Rail mounted gantry kwh/hour	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations kwh/hour	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Reach stacker/heavy forklift trucks, liters/hour	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Empty container handler, liters/hour	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Forklift truck, small, liters/hour	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors, trailers, liters/hour	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Operating hours per year:																
Rail mounted gantry kwh/year	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Rail mounted gantry for Railway Operations	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Reach stacker/heavy fork lift trucks	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Empty container handler	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Forklift truck, small	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Yard tractors, trailers	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

Table B.6.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD) - Most likely scenario analysis - Container revenues reduced 50%.

Vol2 Table B62.xlw	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:																
Vessel dues:																
Vessel dues, all inclusive																
Vessel dues, all inclusive	751	792	834	875	917	958	1,012	1,067	1,121	1,176	1,230	1,302	1,375	1,448	1,520	1,593
Cargo handling charges:																
Bulk cargoes	1,131	1,366	1,614	1,877	2,153	2,444	2,778	3,132	3,504	3,895	4,305	4,788	5,296	5,829	6,387	6,970
General cargoes	1,860	2,207	2,581	2,984	3,415	3,873	4,430	5,024	5,655	6,324	7,030	7,901	8,823	9,794	10,816	11,988
Total	238	253	260	261	253	239	278	320	366	414	465	527	594	664	738	816
Container yard leasing revenues:																
Leasing revenues - terminals and land from CY	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Leasing revenues - equipment from CY	773	773	773	773	773	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260
Leasing revenues - buildings from CY	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
Total revenues	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,508	2,508	2,508	2,508	2,508	2,508	2,508	2,508	2,508	2,508	2,508
Operating Costs:	6,000	6,638	7,311	8,017	8,759	10,022	11,006	12,051	13,154	14,316	15,587	17,076	18,644	20,291	22,018	24,023
Direct costs:																
Labor:																
Direct wages	321	419	517	615	713	977	1,035	1,213	1,331	1,449	1,909	2,053	2,197	2,340	2,484	3,230
Contribution pension and unemployment fund	119	155	191	228	264	361	405	449	492	536	760	813	866	919	1,195	
Total labor	440	574	708	842	977	1,338	1,500	1,662	1,824	1,985	2,616	2,813	3,010	3,206	3,403	4,426
Maintenance and repair - existing facilities	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Maintenance and repair - new facilities/equipment	675	675	675	675	675	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942
Total direct	1,193	1,327	1,461	1,595	1,729	2,358	2,519	2,681	2,843	3,005	3,635	3,832	4,029	4,226	4,423	5,445
Indirect costs:																
Depreciation - new facilities:																
Tax depreciation	972	972	972	972	972	1,803	1,803	1,803	1,803	1,803	1,803	1,803	1,803	1,803	1,803	1,803
Add'l depreciation	25	25	25	25	25	113	113	113	113	113	174	174	174	186	186	186
Total depreciation - new facilities	997	997	997	997	997	1,916	1,916	1,916	1,916	1,916	1,977	1,977	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,116
Depreciation existing facilities	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Utilities, electricity	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Fuel consumption - machinery	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Interest on loans - new investments	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	2,283	2,283	2,283	2,283	2,283	2,121	2,031	1,869	1,694	1,508	1,308
Other finance costs - new investments	174	-	-	-	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	866
Rental of land from SPA	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
Other indirect costs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Total indirect costs	2,805	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,631	2,563	4,784	4,534	4,450	4,421	4,258	4,108	3,921	3,722	3,508	3,282
General and administrative costs:																
Management wages	50	66	81	97	112	162	181	201	220	240	260	279	299	318	338	358
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mortgt	19	24	30	36	42	60	67	74	82	89	96	103	111	118	125	132
Land fund tax	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Transport tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate management and G & A - ISPB	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
Total G & A	242	263	284	305	327	394	421	448	474	501	528	552	582	609	636	662
Total costs and expenses	4,239	4,221	4,316	4,532	4,619	7,535	7,474	7,739	7,764	8,271	8,308	8,332	8,343	8,338	9,339	
Operating income	1,761	2,418	2,934	3,486	4,140	3,553	4,472	5,415	6,552	7,316	8,768	10,312	11,949	13,680	14,634	
Taxes payable:																
Profit tax	625	855	1,036	1,229	1,458	910	1,276	1,605	1,956	2,354	2,626	3,134	3,674	4,247	4,853	5,199
Disability (disability) fund tax	18	24	30	35	42	26	30	15	20	23	26	29	30	32	35	39
Total taxes	643	880	1,066	1,264	1,500	936	1,313	1,651	2,012	2,421	2,701	3,223	3,779	4,369	4,992	5,348
Net income after taxes	1,118	1,538	1,869	2,222	2,640	1,551	2,220	2,821	3,403	4,131	4,615	5,544	6,533	7,580	8,688	9,286
Net profit margin in % of revenues	19	23	26	28	30	15	20	23	26	29	30	32	35	37	39	39
Contribution of profits from CY	(163)	36	184	338	498	246	435	631	835	1,046	1,191	1,515	1,850	2,197	2,555	2,735
Net income after taxes and contr. CY	955	1,575	2,053	2,559	3,138	1,797	2,655	3,453	4,238	5,177	5,807	7,059	8,383	9,777	11,243	12,021
Net profit margin in % of revenues	11	17	20	24	27	14	19	23	27	30	32	36	39	42	45	45

Table B.6.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis - Container revenues reduced 50%.

Vol2 Table B62.xls		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cash flow analysis:																	
Cash received:																	
Net income after taxes and contr. CY		955	1,575	2,053	2,559	3,138	1,797	2,655	3,453	4,238	5,177	5,807	7,059	8,383	9,777	11,243	12,021
Add back depreciation		1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,990	1,990	2,051	2,051	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,190	
Net cash flow from operations		2,027	2,646	3,124	3,631	4,210	3,787	4,645	5,443	6,289	7,882	9,134	10,458	11,852	13,318	14,211	
Grant contribution from Tacis		2,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loans from EBRD		17,436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650
Total cash received		21,962	2,646	3,124	3,631	4,210	20,977	4,645	5,443	6,289	7,228	8,122	9,134	10,458	11,852	13,318	15,861
Cash payments:																	
Installments - EBRD loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payments for investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Renewal investments - equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total cash payments		19,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340
Net cash flow -year		2,027	2,646	3,124	2,656	3,167	2,571	3,451	4,165	3,216	4,737	2,676	6,282	7,406	8,487	9,825	12,328
Cumulative net cash flow		2,027	4,673	7,797	10,453	13,620	16,191	19,642	23,807	31,820	34,496	40,779	48,185	56,672	66,496	78,824	15,731
Residual value of assets 2015		15,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit evaluation ratios:																	
Debt service cover ratio		1.66	2.17	2.56	1.65	1.92	1.11	1.37	1.60	1.44	1.66	1.81	2.10	2.40	2.72	3.06	6.23
Interest service cover ratio		1.66	2.17	2.56	2.97	3.65	1.66	2.11	2.57	3.10	3.87	4.65	6.06	8.00	10.83	15.38	19.29
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																	
Container types in '000 tons or '000 containers:		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dry bulk cargo tons		390	405	420	434	449	464	484	504	524	544	564	591	617	644	670	697
General cargo tons		310	331	352	373	394	415	443	471	499	527	555	593	630	668	705	743
Nebulk cargo tons		50	45	41	36	32	27	29	31	32	34	36	38	41	43	46	48
Containers - CY 20 ft.		24,600	24,391	24,181	23,972	23,762	23,553	23,367	23,981	24,196	24,410	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953
Containers - CY 40 ft.		6,150	8,060	9,971	11,881	13,792	15,702	17,498	19,271	21,058	22,840	24,624	26,290	27,956	29,621	31,287	32,953
No. of 20 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed		3,547	3,630	3,713	3,795	3,878	4,052	4,143	4,225	4,326	4,417	4,716	5,015	5,314	5,613	5,912	
No. of 40 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed		0,443	0,618	0,794	0,969	1,145	1,320	1,498	1,676	1,853	2,031	2,209	2,358	2,505	2,657	2,807	2,956
No. of vessels arriving		242	256	269	282	296	309	327	344	362	379	397	420	444	467	490	514
Handling charges:		2,90	3,37	3,85	4,32	4,79	5,27	5,74	6,21	6,69	7,16	7,63	8,11	8,58	9,05	9,53	10,00
Dry bulk per ton		6,00	6,67	7,33	8,00	8,57	9,33	10,00	10,67	11,33	12,00	12,67	13,33	14,00	14,67	15,33	16,00
General cargo per ton		4,75	5,57	6,38	7,20	8,02	8,83	9,65	10,47	11,28	12,10	12,92	13,73	14,55	15,37	16,18	17,00
Containers per 20ft.		150,00	153,33	155,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.		150,00	153,33	156,67	160,00	163,33	166,67	170,00	173,33	176,67	180,00	183,33	186,67	190,00	193,33	196,67	200,00
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.		200,00	213,33	226,67	240,00	253,33	266,67	280,00	293,33	306,67	320,00	333,33	346,67	360,00	373,33	386,67	400,00
Vessel dues per ship call:		300,00	320,00	340,00	360,00	380,00	400,00	420,00	440,00	460,00	480,00	500,00	520,00	540,00	560,00	580,00	600,00
Vessel dues - average per vessel call		3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	
Operating and cost assumptions, Gen. Cargo Terminal:																	
Number of port workers:																	
Level 1 - Top management		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Level 2 - Middle management		6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff		17	17	17	17	17	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	32
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers		44	44	44	44	44	53	53	53	53	53	64	64	64	64	64	80
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers		3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Level 6 - General labor		3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total work force		74	74	74	74	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	129
Monthly wages - all inclusive:		900	1,173	1,447	1,720	1,993	2,267	2,540	2,813	3,087	3,350	3,633	3,907	4,180	4,453	4,727	5,000
Level 1 - Top management		550	720	890	1,060	1,230	1,400	1,570	1,740	1,910	2,080	2,250	2,420	2,590	2,760	2,930	3,100
Level 2 - Middle management		450	587	723	860	997	1,133	1,270	1,407	1,543	1,660	1,817	1,953	2,090	2,227	2,363	2,500
Level 3 - Foremen, equipment operators, clerical staff		400	520	640	760	880	1,000	1,120	1,240	1,360	1,480	1,600	1,720	1,840	1,960	2,080	2,200
Level 4 - Labor A - specialized labor/dockers		300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800
Level 5 - Labor B - general port workers																	

Table B.6.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Bakú (all figures in '000 USD) - Most likely scenario analysis - Container revenues reduced 50%.

Vol2 Table B62.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Level 6 - General labor, janitors etc.	200	287	373	460	547	633	720	807	893	980	1,067	1,153	1,240	1,327	1,413	1,500
Electricity consumption kWh	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000	2,268,000
Avg. cost per kWh ..	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035
Fuel consumption ('000 liters)	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0	135,0
Avg. cost of fuel per liter	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Total investments:																
Quaywalls and structures	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931	11,931
Buildings and utilities etc	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921
Rainmounted Yard Gantry Cranes	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Rainmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quay cranes	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Reach stackers	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Forklifts	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590
Mafri trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511
Tank-trailer	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workshop training and equipment	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total investments	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935
Depreciation calculation:																
Quaywalls and infrastructure - 25 years depr.	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477	477
Buildings and utilities - 15 years depr.	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Cranes - 15 years depr.	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Forklifts, stackers - 10 years depr.	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Forklifts - small - 8 years depr.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 10 years depr.	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Tank-trailer 10 years	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cars, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 5 years depreciation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total depreciation	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	997
Tax depreciation - new projects:																
Total tax depreciation - new assets 4.876%	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972
Maintenance costs-new investments-gen. cargo term.																
Quaywalls etc - 1%	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Buildings and utilities etc - 4%	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Heavy forklifts, reachstackers - 10%	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Quay cranes - 4%	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
Tractors, tugmasters, trailers etc - 20%	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses - 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total maintenance and repair	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Financing costs - Phase 1																
Front end fee - 1% of investment sum	174															
Interest - LIBOR + 1% (LIBOR=6%)	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221
Installments: 3 year grace period - 12 years payback	975	1,043	1,116	1,184	1,251	1,318	1,386	1,454	1,521	1,588	1,655	1,722	1,789	1,856	1,923	1,980
Loan amount	17,436															
Financing costs - Phase 2																
Front end fee - 1% of investment sum																
Commitment fee - 0.5% pa of unused loan																
Interest - LIBOR + 1% (LIBOR=6%)																
Installments: 3 year grace period - 12 years payback																
Loan amount	17,190															
Financing costs - Phase 3																
Front end fee - 1% of investment sum																
Commitment fee - 0.5% pa of unused loan																
Interest - LIBOR + 1% (LIBOR=6%)																
Installments: 3 year grace period - 12 years payback																
Loan amount	1,650															
Investments - Phase 1																
Front end fee - 1% of investment sum																
Commitment fee - 0.5% pa of unused loan																
Interest - LIBOR + 1% (LIBOR=6%)																
Installments: 3 year grace period - 12 years payback																
Loan amount																

Table B.6.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis - Container revenues reduced 50%.

	Vol.2 Table B62.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Container yard																		
Quaywalls and structures		9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	9,353	
Buildings and utilities etc		1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes		2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	
Reach stackers		800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	
Forklifts, large		540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	
Forklifts, small		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
Marl trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment		480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	
Tank-trailer		40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Total		14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784	
General cargo terminal																		
Quaywalls and structures		2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	
Buildings and utilities etc		780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	
Mobile cranes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gantry and other cranes		324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	
Reach stackers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forklifts		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Marl trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment		31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Workshop training and equipment, yard repair etc		1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	1,419	
Total		5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	5,151	
Grand total		19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	19,935	
Investments • phase 2																		
Container yard																		
Quaywalls and structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings and utilities etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Railmounted Yard Gantry Cranes for Railroad Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reach stackers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forklifts, large		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forklifts, small		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marl trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tank-trailer		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General cargo terminal																		
Quaywalls and structures		4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190
Buildings and structures etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings and utilities etc		8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450
Mobile cranes		4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550
Gantry and other cranes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reach stackers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forklifts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marl trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190	
Container yard																		
Cumulative total		17,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Container yard																		
Container yard		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Juaywalls and structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings and utilities etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mobile cranes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gantry and other cranes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reach stackers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forklifts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marl trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Container yard																		
Cumulative total		17,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Container yard																		
Container yard		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Juaywalls and structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings and utilities etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mobile cranes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gantry and other cranes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reach stackers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forklifts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marl trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Container yard																		
Cumulative total		17,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Container yard																		
Container yard		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Juaywalls and structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings and utilities etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mobile cranes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gantry and other cranes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reach stackers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forklifts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marl trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table B.6.1 Financial model of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis - Container revenues reduced 50%.

	Vol2 Table B62.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Forklifts																	
Mafí trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																	
Tank-trailers																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650
General cargo terminal																	
Quay walls and structures																	
Buildings and utilities etc																	
Mobile cranes																	
Gantry cranes																	
Reach slackers																	
Forklifts																	
Mafí trailers, tractors/tugmasters, other equipment																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650
Grand total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cumulative total	1,650																
Renewal investments:																	
Phase 1																	
Reach slackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																	
Small forklifts																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Total	100																100
Phase 2:																	
Reach slackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																	
Small forklifts																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Total	100																100
Phase 3																	
Reach slackers, forklifts, tractors, tugmasters etc.																	
Small forklifts																	
Automobiles, pick-up trucks and minibuses -																	
Total	17,436																17,436
Renewal investments total:																	
Cumulative reinvestments	3,765																
Year	2,000	2,001	2,002	2,003	2,004	2,005	2,006	2,007	2,008	2,009	2,010	2,011	2,012	2,013	2,014	2,015	
Disbursement of loans																	
General cargo operations:																	
Number of units operated:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cranes - other	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Large forklifts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Small forklifts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yard tractors/trailers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fuel/energy consumption per unit/operating hour:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons - kwh	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Cranes - other - kwh	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Large forklifts - liters	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Small forklifts liters	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Yard tractors/trailers - liters	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Operating hours per year:																	
Cranes - 35/40 tons	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Cranes - other	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Large forklifts	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Small forklifts	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Yard tractors/trailers	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Rental of land from SPA:																	
Number of square meters rented	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Cost per square meter - USD per year	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20

Table B.6.2 - Financial model of the Container Yard of the International Seaport of Baku (all figures in '000 USD). - Most likely scenario analysis Container revenues reduced 50%.

	Vol6 Table B62.xls	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:																	
Container yard handling																	
Container handling, CY and seaborne																	
Stuffing/stripping in CFS - 20 ft. containers																	
Stuffing/stripping in CFS - 40 ft. containers																	
Total revenues																	
Operating Costs:																	
Direct costs:																	
Labor:																	
Direct wages																	
Contribution pension and unemployment fund																	
Total labor																	
Maintenance and repair - leased facilities/equipment																	
Electricity consumption - equipment																	
Fuel consumption - machinery and equipment																	
Leasing cost - machinery and equipment																	
Total direct operating costs:																	
Indirect operating costs:																	
Leasing cost - land from ISPB																	
Leasing cost - buildings/infrastr. from ISPB																	
Other indirect costs																	
Total indirect costs																	
General and administrative costs:																	
Management wages																	
Contribution pension and unemployment fund - mgmt																	
Corporate management and G & A - CY																	
Total G & A																	
Total costs and expenses																	
Operating income																	
Taxes payable:																	
Profit tax																	
Disability (disability) fund tax																	
Total taxes																	
Net income after taxes																	
(6)																	
Net profit margin in % of revenues																	
Cash flow analysis:																	
Cash received:																	
Net income after taxes																	
Cumulative net cash flow																	
Assumptions and bases for calculations:																	
Cargoes in '000 tons or '000 containers:																	
Containers - CY 20 ft.																	
Containers - CY 40 ft.																	
No. of 20 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed																	
No. of 40 ft. containers - stripped or stuffed																	
Handling charges:																	
Containers per 20ft.																	
Containers per 40ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 20 ft.																	
Container stuffing/stripping charge per 40 ft.																	

