





TUUSHIN LLC PROJECTS

DB International GmbH

Tuushin LLC

Hoh hot, June 2012

CONTENT





- § Trade and Transport facilitation in Mongolia
- **§** CAREC Corridor 4

Tuushin LLC

- International and domestic freight forwarder
- Private sector partner for PPP projects
- Cross national project partner

Ulaanbaatar freight logistics park

- Improvement of Mongolia's LPI competitiveness.
- Invest and achieve
 - Higher efficiency
 - New business opportunities
 - Better city planning
 - Better trade facilitation

Trade expansion between Inner Mongolia and EU

- Needs assessment
- § Project design and implementation



TUUSHIN LLC Mongolia

Tuushin LLC



Core business: International and Domestic Freight Forwarding

Auto transportation

Mongolian Vector- Container block train between EU and Asia

Established 1990, the first FFC in Mongolia

Market share 17 percent as of end of 2011

http://www.tuushin.mn







2. ULAANBAATAR INTEGRATED FREIGHT LOGISTICS PARK:

DB International GmbH

Tuushin LLC

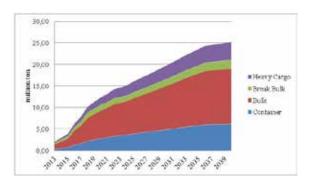
Hoh hot, June 2012

Freight market growth forecast



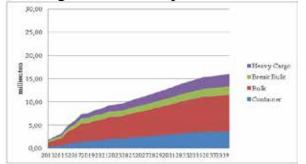
Medium Scenario

- Analysis of stress points in infrastructure and operations and freight traffic has been analyzed and projected for Ulaanbaatar city
- Assumption: all existing terminals will be closed down by 2015 and the UBLC will handle the total demand.



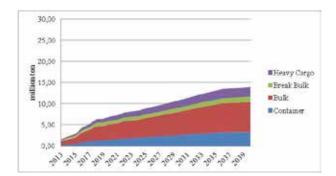
High Scenario

- Additionally to the volume in the medium case, the additional growth of the existing traffic due to implementation of the projects will be predicted
- The trend is similar, but the growth rate is to be observed much higher than the medium scenario.
- § It might be a too optimistic view



Low Scenario

The International Finance Cooperation and the World Bank have a slightly pessimistic outlook on the GDP growth, which is reflected in the low scenario.



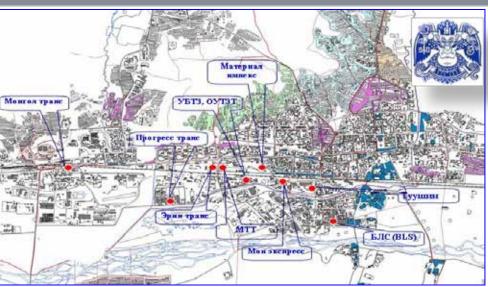
Evaluation of forecast results

- n Medium and high scenarios forecast a growing freight potential to be handled in UB Logistics Center.
- n Pace of volume development and the range between both scenarios "medium" and 'high" depend on socioeconomic determinants and others.
- n Medium scenario most probable because assumptions are shared by most parties, institutes and international financing bodies.

Existing terminals and challenges



Locations



Total 9 terminals

Land: 200 ha

Location: 1,2 zone of Ulaanbaatar city

Main functions

- **§** Freight processing
- § Serve as site for customs of state inspection
- § Bonded and non bonded warehouse

Challenges

Economic

- Supply shortage & inflation
- High cost

Business

- Insufficient
- Need for technological innovation
- Need for additional investment x

Urban development

- Inaccurate use of land that have good infrastructure
- Road damage and congestion
- Need to follow international practices

Legal and regulatory

• Not possible to implement customs and state inspections laws in full range

Needs Assessment & Solution



NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Macro level

- Meet market demand
- Incorporate with city planning
- Implement laws and procedures that aims to trade and transport facilitation

Firm level

- Invest t to create larger capacity
- Cut the cost of transportation and logistics services
- Enter into new business
- Use advantages of PPP

SOLUTION

INVEST & EXPAND

IMPLEMENT JOINT PROJECT

Decision & Readiness Assessment



DECISION

Policy and Administrative decision

- Ulaanbaatar City Authority made a decision to relocate all existing terminals and partner with private sector
- Allocated 130 hectar land and started joint project with Tuushin LLC

Firm level decision

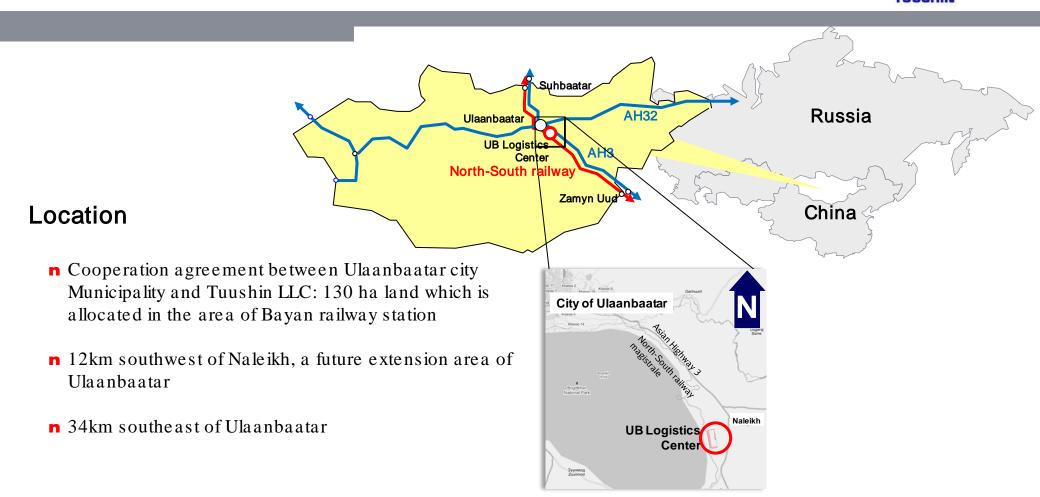
Freight forwarding companies agreed to make joint invesment

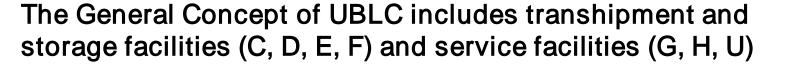
READINESS

- DBI and Tuushin LLC conducted Feasibility study
- Conducted other studies / Environmental assessment, rail and auto connection and etc.,/
- Supported by the MoRTUD and MoF and established Joint WG
- Supported by ADB and TA project is to start

Location

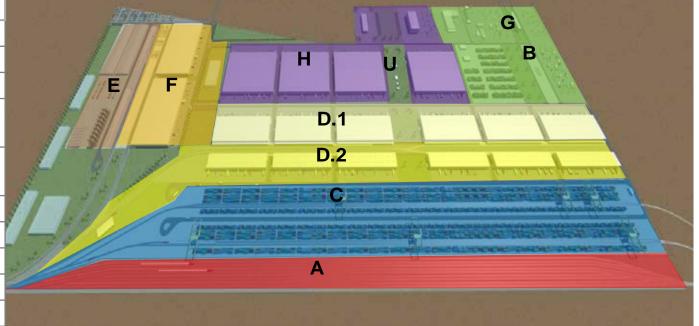








Area Description				
Α	Rail Traffic Facilities			
В	Road Traffic Facilities			
С	Container Area			
D.1	Domestic Break Bulk and Warehouse Area			
D.2	Customs Warehouses, State Inspection and GASI Area			
E	Bulk Cargo Area			
F	Heavy Cargo Area			
G	General Services			
Н	Wholesale Area			
U	Utilitie s			

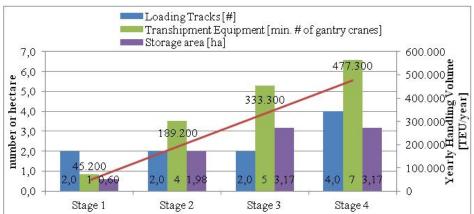


Transhipment Facilities Container for 45,000 to 480,000 TEU per year.





Operational Requirements: transhipment of standard ISO containers and swap bodies between rail and road with interim storage of loading units, container depot.



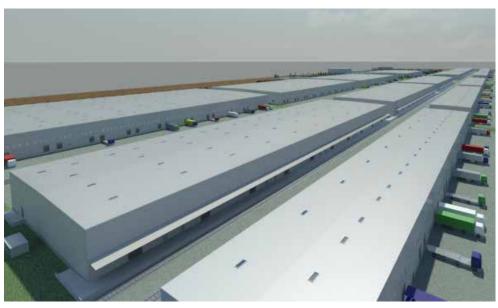
Cross Section Zone C (Stage 4)



Transhipment Facilities Break Bulk for 530,000 to 2,100,000 t per year.

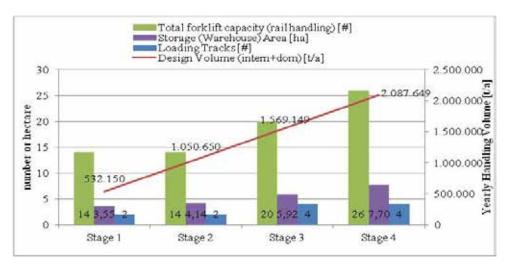


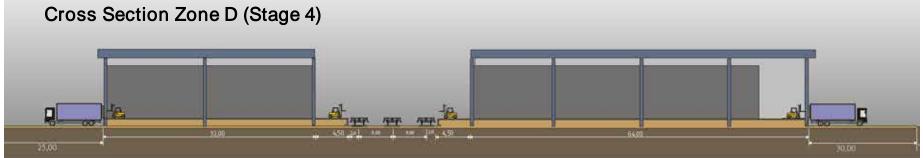




Operational Requirements

Loading / Unloading of break bulk cargo on pallets, in boxes. Value added services (picking, packing, labelling, wrapping) inside the warehouses.





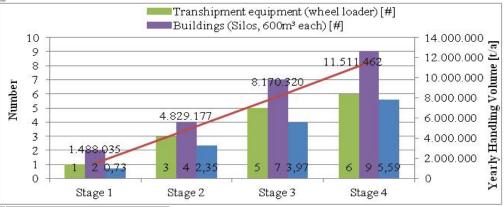
Transhipment Facilities Bulk Cargo for 1.5 to 11.5 mn t per year Coarse-grained and fine-grained





Operational Requirements:

Un/Loading of Bulk cargo and interim storage.



	Gravity Unloading	Pneumatic Un/loading	Wheel loader
Equipment	Special rail wagon, bunker facility, belt conveyor system for coarse-grained bulk	pneumatic transport system, silos for fine-grained bulk	Wheel loader
Manoeuvring area	No manoeuvring area, pullout track for wagons	No manoeuvring area, pullout track for wagons	Area for vehicles

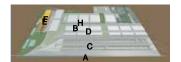


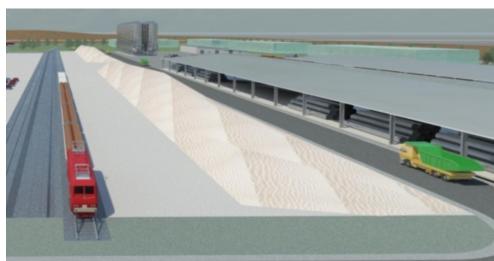




Transhipment Facilities Heavy Goods for 430,000 to 4,100,000 mn t per year.

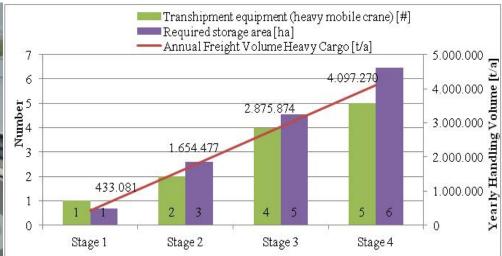






Operational Requirements:

Un/Loading of Heavy Cargo and interim storage



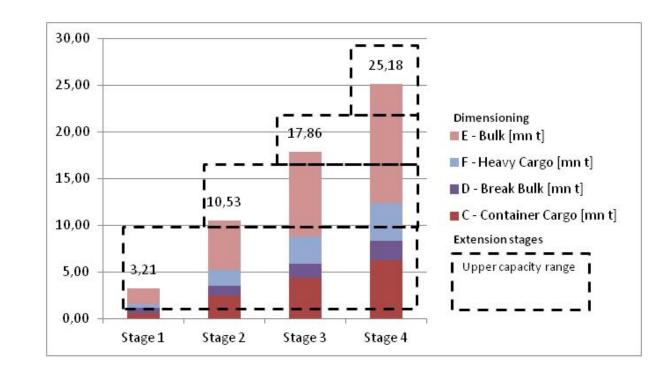


Four efficient extension stages cover the range between minimum and maximum freight volumes possibly handled



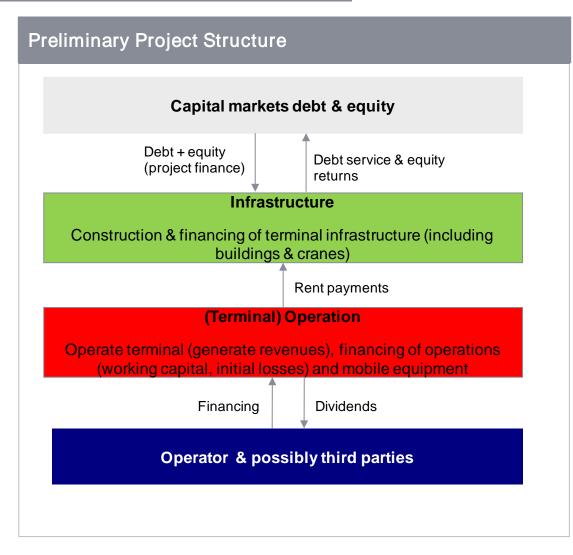
Key Assumptions

- n Minimum requirements: *Stage 1 covers the volumes in the low scenario until 2020
- n Maximum Requirements: Stage 4 covers the volumes of the high scenario in 2040.
- **n** Stages 2 and 3 represent equal steps from stage 1 to stage 4.



The financial modeling





Financial modeling approach

- Calculate infrastructure CAPEX for logistic center terminal construction and OPEX to operate infrastructure (free cash flow infrastructure)
- Introduce appropriate debt financing based on standard ratios of international project financings
- Calculate required annual rent payments such that appropriate equity returns for infrastructure investors are achieved
- Forecast potential revenues and earnings for terminal operators based on expected volumes and price/cost assumptions
- Analyze profitability and financial feasibility of terminal operations at rent calculated in step 3.

The structure of the revenues and expenditures streams are defined for mutual benefits





Logistics Revenues

paid by logistics customers

- C Container Logistics Infrastructure
- D Break Bulk Logistics Infrastructure
- E-Bulk Cargo Logistics Infrastructure
- F-Heavy Cargo Logistics Infrastructure

Operator

- C Tractor, Chassis
- D El. forklift (narrow aisle/ normal),
- E Storage equipment



Equipment Expenditures

of the operator

Rent Revenues paid by the operator





Rent Expenditures of the operator

Facilities (C, D, E, F) and (administration Building G6)

1

Rent Revenues (H and G)

paid by external renters

H-Trade Logistics and Wholesale Areas

- Business and Exposition Center
- Trade and Wholesale Areas; Restaurant Motel

G - Trade Logistics an Service Areas (land only)

- -Gas Station and Car Wash, Truck Maintenance,
- Shunting Locomotive Service Station, Parking
- Area, Yard Fire Unit, Administration Building,
- Extension or Green Areas

Infrastructure company

G6 - Administration Building

- A Railway Network (internal and external)
- B Road Network (internal and external)
- C- Reach Stacker, Gantry crane
- D Racks, E Wheel loader, Pneumatik Bulk unloading equipment, F - Heavy Crane
- U Utilities Areas and Networks for whole area
- C, D, E, F Logistics Facilities

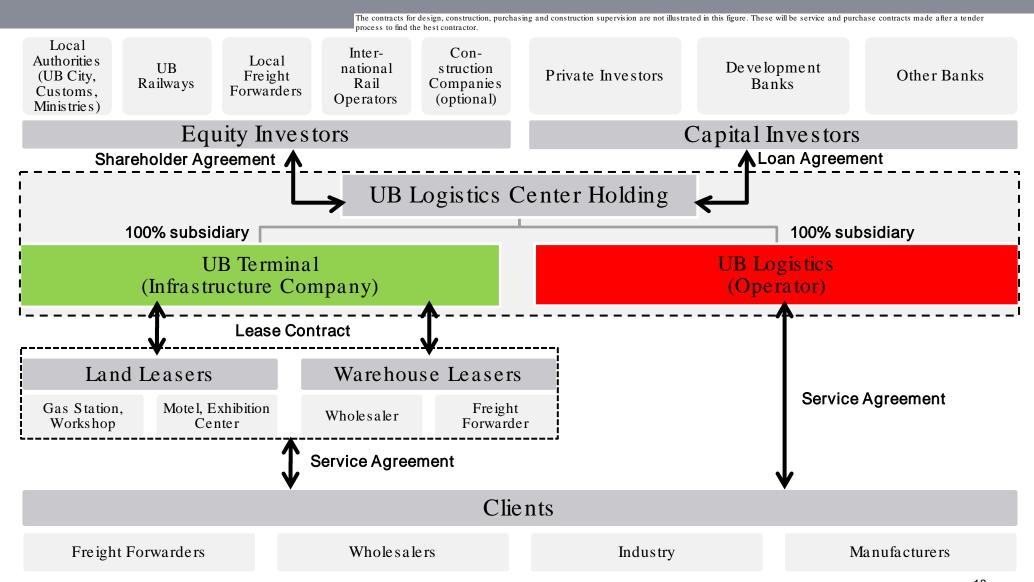


Infrastructure Expenditures

of the Infrastructure company

Project financing: PPP business model







Structure

PPP

- Public Sector / Connecting roads and rail & Customs bonded area/
 - ADB loan through the Government / MoRTUD, MoF/
 - Equity Investment from the Ulaanbaatar City Authority
- Private Sector /Commercial warehouses and other facilities /
 - Equity investment
 - IPO



3.

TRADE EXPANSION BETWEEN INNER MONGOLIA AND EU CONCERTED EFFORTS & WIN – WIN PARTNERSHIP

Mobility Networks Logistics

Who do what

Background

Inner Mongolia has policy to promote export –oriented industry and established "Inner Mongolian Free Economic Zone" and has great potential to produce goods for EU market

BUT an absence of well established transportation "system" to bring the goods from Inner Mongolia to the EU market discourages potential investors

Tuushin LLC has an experience to run Container Block Train between EU and Asia: Mongolian Vector

Started in 2002

Now running 3 times per month between Brest and Ulaanbaatar / 14 days/

In 2005 made pilot transportation between Hohhot and Dusburg under the UNESCAP support

Distance: 10, 000 km Duration: 15 days



Concept and Parties

Concept

Link markets: Inner Mongolia and EU
Partner and use the best experiences: "Mongolian vector" between Hohhot and Brest/ EU
Achieve the goals of FEZ: more investment & more freight

Parties:

Tuushin LLC, Mongolian Freight Forwarder
"Wei Sai" LLC Inner Mongolian Freight Forwarder
Administration of Hohhot Free Economic Zone: / Government of Hohhot/



Why CAREC

Conduct

Market Assessment Increase the efficiency of CAREC Corridor 4

Provide Technical and Financial assistance at the initial stage of project implementation

Contact



S.Otgonbayar

Vice President for Business Development and Financial Management Tuushin LLC

Tel: (976-11) 310913

Fax: (976-11) 325909

E-mail:

s.bayar@tuushin.mn s.bayar@ublc.mn

Website

Tuushin http://www.tuushin.mn
http://www.ublc.mn