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MOSCOW. May 19 (Interfax) - Russia exported 23.7 **million** tonnes of grain between July 1, 2013, when the current agricultural year began, and May 14, 2014, 60.3% more than in the same period of the previous farming year, the Russian Agriculture Ministry said in materials.

The total included 17.3 **million** tonnes of wheat, 2.385 **million** tonnes of barley, 3.724 **million** tonnes of corn and 296,000 tonnes of other grains.

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Russia exported 736,000 tonnes of grain in the period May 1-14, including 469,000 tonnes of wheat, 230,000 tonnes of corn, 28,000 tonnes of barley and 9,000 tonnes of other grains.

ASTANA. May 19 (Interfax) - KazAgro placed 5-year Eurobonds for 600 **million** euro on May 15.

The final coupon rate was fixed at 3.255% per annum, the **company** said.

"We are definitely pleased with the Eurobond offering. On the back of a stable market environment and a very efficiently conducted preparation, KazAgro had a unique opportunity to raise medium-term funds in euro for diversification of its debt portfolio and at a record low cost in the history of Kazakhstan," KazAgro CEO Dulat Aitzhanov said.

The raised funds would go to finance government-approved long-term projects within Agribusiness 2002.

HSBC Bank Plc, the Royal Bank of Scotland, Citigroup Global Markets Limited are the **lead** arrangers of the issue and Kazakhstan-based Tsesna Capital the underwriter.

KazAgro last week conducted a series of meetings with international institutional investors in Europe. The roadshow resulted in a EUR 2.7bn final order book with the participation of over 240 accounts, most of which invested in the Kazakh agricultural sector for the first time.

"This Eurobond offering was the first euro-denominated Eurobond deal out of Kazakhstan since 2007. This issue presented the lowest cost of borrowing among Kazakhstan issuers and one of the lowest coupons among euro trades in the CIS," the **company** said.

The \$2 **billion** bond program was approved by KazAgro **board** of directors on April 19, 2013.

The first issue of Eurobonds under this program was conducted in May 2013 and was worth \$1 **billion** with a 4.625% coupon rate. The ten-year **bonds** were placed on the Irish and Kazakhstan stock exchanges.

National Managing Holding KazAgro JSC, established in December 2006, is in charge of the government's agricultural policy. The **company** manages the assets of its subsidiaries: JSC National **Company** Food Contract Corporation, JSC KazAgroProduct, JSC KazAgroFinance, JSC Agrarian Credit Corporation, JSC Fund for Financial Support of Agricultural Sector, JSC KazAgroGarant and JSC KazAgroMarketing.

MOSCOW. May 20 (Interfax) - PhosAgro boosted earnings before taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) 13% year-on-year on Q1 2014 to 8.587 **billion** rubles, the fertilizer producer said in a statement.

This was higher than the 8.07 **billion** rubles that analysts predicted in a consensus forecast for Interfax.

Results

Net profit to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) fell 42% to 1.9 **billion** rubles, due mainly to a weaker ruble, which caused FX losses to grow by 2.7 **billion** rubles.

"If net profit were adjusted for outstanding exchange rate lost, it would be over 5.7 **billion** rubles versus 4.3 **billion** rubles in the first quarter of 2013," PhosAgro said.

Revenue advanced 2% to 29.4 **billion** rubles. Phosphate-based fertilizer sales rose 2% to 24.687 **billion** rubles. The **company** increased production of phosphate-based fertilizers and MCP by 4.3% year-on-year. Production and sales volumes for phosphate rock and nepheline concentrate increased in by 2.5% and 14.2%, respectively, the **company** said. Sales fell largely because of a significant increase in cost and freight, which resulted in higher shelf stock to the end of the reporting period. This was also brought about by more stock in PhosAgro's distribution system leading up to the beginning of spring sowing in Russia, PhosAgro said.

Revenue from NPK fertilizer sales on the domestic market increased 60% year-on-year, which was partly compensated by a low price level for NPK fertilizer in the first quarter. Revenue from these sales on the domestic market increased 42% to 2.406 **billion** rubles. Revenue from NPK export sales declined 9% to 3.325 **billion** rubles, mostly because of a 10% drop in NPK export sales. Revenue from DAP/MAP sales fell 3% to 8.831 **billion** rubles due to 6% fewer sales.

Gross profit for the segment was up 17% at 9.99 **billion** rubles.

Revenue from nitrogen fertilizer increased 25% to 4.57 **billion** rubles, while revenue from export sales of urea was up 31% at 3.168 **billion** rubles. Ammonia nitrate sales grew 20%, and sales revenue was up 14% at 1.335 **billion** rubles. Gross profit from the segment increased 26% to 1.828 **billion** rubles.

Operating profit was 6.6 **billion** rubles, up 16%, while cash flows from operating activities increased 60% to 6.5 **billion** rubles.

EBITDA margin grew to 29% in Q1 2014 from 26% in Q1 2013.

PhosAgro's net debt as of March 31, 2014 was 45.4 **billion** rubles against 43.8 **billion** rubles at the end of 2013. At the same time, the net debt to EBITDA ratio fell to 1.3 from 1.8.

Capital expenditures were up 28% in terms of value at 3.81 **billion** rubles.

Strategy

The **board** of directors of PhosAgro approved the framework of the **company's** development strategy to 2020, PhosAgro said in a statement.

PhosAgro did not disclose the investment volumes or production targets contained in the strategy, but said the "main capital expenditure project during the next three years is construction of the high-tech ammonia production line with a capacity of 760,000 tonnes per year at PhosAgro-Cherepovets (over 25 **billion** rubles including infrastructure)."

"Other investment projects involving the construction of new production lines that process ammonia will be announced at PhosAgro's Capital Markets Day, which is currently planned for September of this year," the statement says.

The goals of the strategy are "further modernization and increasing of production flexibility at the **Company's** mineral fertilizer production lines, heightened self-sufficiency in key inputs (including ammonia, electricity and sulphuric acid), increased depth of processing of apatite **ore** and greater internal processing of phosphate rock, continued consolidation of PhosAgro's subsidiaries and widening of the **Company's** product line to include new grades of fertilizers, technical phosphates and other products.

PhosAgro chief Andrei Guryev said earlier that the **company** had frozen implementation of a project to build new ternary fertilizer capacity at the Balakovo facility in Saratov region and instead would carry out the project at PhosAgro-Cherepovets.

PhosAgro includes OJSC Apatit in Murmansk region, OJSC PhosAgro-Cherepovets in Vologda region, Balakovo Mineral Fertilizers LLC and Metache LLC in Leningrad region.

MOSCOW. May 15 (Interfax) Expectations that fertilizer producer PhosAgro's depositary receipts would be added to the MSCI Russia index proved unfounded, following the latest semi-annual rebalancing of the index overnight last Wednesday.

The index **company** adjusted the weightings of depositary receipts for shares in Magnit to 7.06%.

The changes will come into effect on June 2.

MSCI indexes are tracked by many investment funds that invest in the stocks included in proportion to their weight in these indexes, and also develop complex structured products based on indexes. Inclusion in the MSCI index guarantees a stock greater liquidity.

MOSCOW. May 19 (Interfax) - EuroChem posted a net loss of 965 **million** rubles in the first quarter of 2014 under international financial reporting standards (IFRS) compared with a net profit of 4.8 **billion** rubles in the same period last year, the fertilizer **company** said in its financial statement.

The losses were driven by FX translation losses due to the ruble's sharp devaluation.

Sales revenue grew 6% year-on-year to 49.4 **billion** rubles (\$1.4 **billion**).

Earnings before taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) rose 15% to 14.2 **billion** rubles (\$405 **million**).

Gross profit increased by 15% to 19.8 **billion** rubles.

Sales in the nitrogen and phosphate segments (not including **iron ore**, baddeleyite or hydrocarbons) came to 2.74 **million** tonnes in Q4 2014, down slightly from 2.76 **million** tonnes in the same period of last year.

Strong demand for nitrogen fertilizers helped lift sales in the nitrogen segment 3% to 2.1 **million** tonnes, while sales in the phosphate segment fell 11% to 600,000 tonnes.

Iron ore and baddeleyite sales grew 9% to 1.3 **million** tonnes.

Stavropol production

EuroChem plans to invest 70 **billion** rubles to develop production capacity in Stavropol territory up to 2021, according to an agreement on socioeconomic partnership that the **company** signed with the regional administration on Friday.

"We have made the decision to implement three medium-scale projects in Stavropol territory, including boosting capacity to produce compound fertilizers needed by local agriculture, production of less volatile granulated ammonium nitrate and production of a new fertilizer (potassium nitrate) for greenhouse farming," EuroChem CEO Dmitry Strezhnev told journalists after the document signing.

Astrakhanskaya **Oil** & Gas

EuroChem also announced it has bought 20.1% of Astrakhanskaya **Oil** and Gas **Company** in February for 1.338 **billion** rubles.

EuroChem expects to **buy** another 54.77% of the **company** after obtaining regulatory approval.

The **company** paid for the 20.1% in cash. Reports had said EuroChem did not plan to raise loans to pay for the asset.

The deal is subject to approval by the government's foreign investment commission.

Astrakhanskaya **Oil** and Gas **Company**, formed in 2000, holds the license to the right-bank section of the Astrakhanskoye gas condensate field, which is 655 square kilometers in area and contains an estimated 220 **billion** cubic meters of gas and 20 **million** tonnes of **oil**. Gazprom subsidiary Gazprom Dobycha Astrakhan holds the license to the field's left-bank section.

According to the SPARK-Interfax database, Gazprombank owns 74.87% of Astrakhanskaya **Oil** and Gas **Company** and the Astrakhan regional administration is also a shareholder.

KYIV. May 19 (Interfax) - On May 16 the Russian Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance Rosselkhoz nadzor lifted the restrictions on poultry, ready-made meat products, by-products and poultry fat produced by Ukraine's Tavr Plus and pre-cooked lamb, beef, horsemeat and poultry produced by Ukraine's Salkom Plus (both enterprises are in the Donetsk region).

At the same time, the import of products from the named enterprises is permitted only via Troebortnoye, Pogar, Matveyev Kurgan, Perekop and Chongar checkpoints, Rosselkhoznadzor said in a statement.

Tavr Plus was founded in May 2008 on the basis of the Artyomovskiy meat processing plant. Rosselkhoznadzor has repeatedly banned imports of different meat products from this enterprise due to violations of quality and safety requirements. Restrictions on poultry imports to Russia were introduced in October 2013.

YUZHNO-SAKHALINSK. May 16 (Interfax) - The Western and U.S. sanctions imposed on Russia for the Ukrainian situation will have no effect on the fisheries industry of the Russian Far East, including the Sakhalin region, said Sakhalin region vice-premier Sergei Karepkin who is in charge of the fisheries sector.

"We are not expecting any problems or negative implications for the fisheries industry of our region from the Western and U.S. sanctions; they are not our concern so far. I do not see any difficulties," he told Interfax on Friday.

Far Eastern fishermen export sea bio-resources mostly to Southeast Asia, first and foremost, to Japan, South Korea and **China**, Karepkin continued. He noted they did not have any problems in imports of equipment for the fisheries industry modernization either and most hardware was supplied by the same countries.

"If the sanctions cause any problems in the long run, more sea bio-resources will be supplied to the domestic market. This will play into the hands of our businessmen and the fisheries industry," the vice-premier said.

MOSCOW. May 20 (Interfax) - Mexico is planning to ship seafood to Russia, Russian agricultural watchdog (Rosselkhoznadzor) said in a press release.

This issue was discussed at a meeting between the head of Rosselkhoznadzor and the chief of Mexico's sanitation **operations** service, Alvaro Perez Vega, on Tuesday. Mexico's Ambassador to Russia Ruben Guerrero Beltran also took part in the meeting.

The Mexican officials stated that Mexico was interested in new seafood markets, among which the market of the Customs Union played a particularly important role. Mexico exports a yearly 45,000 of this product to EU countries, as well as to Costa Rica, **China**, Guatemala, El Salvador, Japan, the Philippines and Vietnam.

Rosselkhoznadzor representatives familiarized Beltran and Vega with requirements for seafood shipments, and gave them a list of questions to begin the export procedure for the Customs Union. After Mexico's veterinary service issues an official response, the parties will continue working in this area, the press release says.

MOSCOW. May 20 (Interfax) - The Russian Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance (Rosselkhoznadzor) and its Brazilian counterpart plan to sign a document next week that would allow the start of mutual deliveries of fish and fish products.

"Next week, on the sidelines of a general session of the International Office of Epizootics (OIE) in Paris we plan to sign a document with Brazil that will stipulate the conditions for safe deliveries of fish products and effectively allow trade begin," official representative of Rosselkhoznadzor Alexei Alexeyenko told Interfax.

Recently Alexeyenko returned from Brazil, where he held negotiations with the country's head veterinary inspector and representatives of the fisheries and aquaculture ministry.

He also said mutual deliveries were at issue. Brazil plans to supply Russia with mackerel and some other types of fish that are caught off of its coasts. Moreover, Brazilian companies are also ready to export aquaculture products, in particular, tilapia and shrimp. "Brazil even expressed interest in Russian cod," said Alexeyenko.

"That we are discussing bilateral trade is very important for us. We must avoid situations resembling the one which developed on the salmon market, when one country, Norway, became a monopoly," he said.

Alexeyenko said that the Brazilian side expressed interest in deliveries to Russia of **dairy** products, especially, dry **milk** and **butter**, as well as honey. The possibility of trade in these products will also be discussed in Paris.

AKTAU. May 19 (Interfax) - Non-governmental Organization Eco Mangistau has asked the prosecutor's office of Mangistau region to probe into mass fish deaths in the Caspian Sea.

The NGO said that they had been contacted by a local resident who claimed to have witnessed mass deaths of large species of fish in Karazhambas area (within the sea section "213-214 km") off the Caspian Sea coast over this weekend. Several hundred fish died, according to eyewitnesses.

Eco Mangistau said it had sent the inquiry to the Environmental Prosecutor's Office for taking action in connection with this information.

MOSCOW. May 21 (Interfax) - OJSC Wimm Bill Dann, PepsiCo's main **dairy** and juice production asset in Russia, had revenue of 71.5 **billion** rubles in 2013, up 5.6% from 70.5 **billion** rubles in 2012, according to **company** materials.

Gross profit increased to 23.8 **billion** rubles in 2013 from 23.5 **billion** rubles the year before.

Net profit declined to 2.2 **billion** rubles in 2013 from 3.5 **billion** rubles in 2012.

Wimm Bill Dann is the largest **dairy** asset of American PepsiCo, which controls OJSC Wimm Bill Dann Foods.

Wimm-Bill-Dann Foods, which was founded in 1992, is one of Russia's leading **dairy** and juice producers, with 36 plants in Russia and other parts of the CIS, as well as trade branches in 26 cities.

In December 2010, PepsiCo agreed to **purchase** WBD, evaluating the **company** at \$5.8 **billion**. At the beginning of February 2011, it closed the deal on the **acquisition** of 66% of WBD's shares. PepsiCo bought another 11% of WBD's shares on the market. In March, PepsiCo put forth an offer to **buy** out the remaining 23.02% of WBD from the minority shareholders. It announced a compulsory buyout of 1.37% of WBD's shares on June 1, and in September it consolidated 100% of WBD's shares.

After the **purchase**, PepsiCo became the biggest food and beverage manufacturer in Russia and strengthened its position on the markets of Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

VLADIVOSTOK. May 15 (Interfax) - A 16-tonne supply of dangerous dried **milk**, which has arrived from Australia to the port of Vladivostok in Russia's Primorsky Territory, has been prevented from entering the Russian food market.

"A 16-tonne consignment of whole dried **milk** was shipped from the Australian state of Victoria. Lab tests showed the bacterial count 15 times above the limits. It points to a breach of sanitary rules and technical regulations for product manufacturing," said a spokesperson for the Primorsky Territory office of Rosselkhoznadzor, a Russian agriculture watchdog.

The **milk** was supplied for a Vladivostok-based **company** by Australia's Tatura **Milk** Industries Ltd., the spokesperson also said.

"Due to repeated breaches of the safety regulations envisaged by the Russian and Customs Union laws, including during a period of increased laboratory control, starting from May 26 this year Rosselkhoznadzor introduces temporary restrictions on the import of this **company's** products to Russia," the statement said.

The measures aim to exclude free distribution of the goods that are dangerous in veterinary and sanitary terms, the agency added.

ALMATY. May 19 (Interfax) - Minister of Agriculture Asylzhan Mamytbekov said that the food industry program until 2020 provides for reducing imports in the general market supply of foodstuffs.

"We expect that the imports of certain **dairy** products will be reduced sharply. The imports in the **dairy** products market will go down from 31% to 10% by 2020, imports in the meat products market will shrink from 55% to 30%, fruit and vegetables imports share in the market will reduce to 20%, imports of confectionery goods accounting for 56% of the total supply will be cut to 44%," Mamytbekov said at a briefing on Saturday in Astana.

The food industry program until 2020 provides for a 200% increase in capital investment to 97 **billion** tenge.

MOSCOW. May 19 (Interfax) - Another plane is departing from Moscow to Serbia to deliver humanitarian relief, Russian Emergency Situations Minister Vladimir Puchkov said at a telephone conference on Monday.

"We carry on our effort to protect human life and health in the Republic of Serbia. I request targeted delivery of foods and prime necessities, which have been transported from Russia. I also request the Nis Russian-Serbian humanitarian center to plan the distribution of additional humanitarian aid. We are sending a plane today," Pushkov said.

He said they should focus on inundated remote areas and deliver food and drugs to local residents. The minister also asked the Serbian administration to file a new humanitarian aid request if necessary.

LUHANSK, Ukraine. May 17 (Interfax) - The chief spokesman for one of the anti-Kyiv militias in eastern Ukraine on Saturday denied there are any food shortages in Luhansk region.

The United Army of the Southeast "has taken control of all vital facilities in the Luhansk People's Republic," Vasily Nikitin told a news conference.

"There are no problems with food supplies," he said. "Food supplies are under control. I also do some shopping - all the food is there."

However, the United Army of the Southeast "is short of clothes, footwear and food," Nikitin said. "We have made an official appeal to the population of the Luhansk People's Republic to help our army. We thank them for their material support."

KHARKIV. May 15 (Interfax) – Leading candidate for the post of Ukrainian President MP Petro Poroshenko has said that a ruling of Moscow City Court on the declaring legal the arrest of the Russia accounts of the Roshen confectionary factory, which he owns, is evidence that his political position is right.

"This is the confirmation of the fact that the policy I stick to is pro-Ukrainian," he said at a press conference on May 15 in Kharkiv.

He said that Russian courts confirmed the decisions they made in July 2013 when they banned Roshen from supplying products to Russia, and today Russian leaders continue this policy.

"I believe that this is the sign that I do everything right," he added.

He also said that the economic sanctions should not be of a political nature, as they are now.

Poroshenko said that he is doing everything to regulate the decisions in trade disputes in the World Trade organization (WTO), although he said that unfortunately Russia disregards the WTO.

On May 14, Moscow City Court declared legal the arrest of Russia accounts of Roshen confectionary factory worth almost 3 **billion** rubles. Thus, the counterclaim against the ruling of Tver court was turned down.

In late March Tverskoi Court of Moscow as a part of a civil claim initiated by Uniconf holding against Russian enterprises of Roshen Corporation, arrested the accounts of the **company** in Russia.

"Funds on the said accounts were meant only to carry out economic **operations** on the territory of Russia and to invest in the construction of a new factory. The sum arrested amounts to 2.8 **billion** rubles," Roshen said on march 21.

Roshen Corporation includes confectionery factories in Kyiv, Kremenchuk and Vinnytsia, the **dairy** producer Bershadmoloko. It also runs confectionary facilities in Klaipeda (Lithuania), Lipetsk (Russia), and Bonbonetti Choco (Hungary). In February 2014, the corporation shut down its factory in Mariupol, explaining the closure of the factory by the pressure of tax agencies and a ban on supply of Roshen products made in Ukraine to Russia.

The corporation manufactures up to 200 types of confectionery products, including chocolate and jelly sweets, caramel, chocolate, biscuits, waffles, and cakes. It produces 450,000 tonnes of products a year.

ALMATY. May 18 (Interfax) - Kazakhstan-based confectionery producer Rakhat reported Q1 net profit of 353.401 **million** tenge, an increase of 43% year-on-year, according to the **company's** consolidated IFRS financial statements.

Revenue grew 13.2% to 7.514 **billion** tenge, gross profit rose by 25% to 1.435 **billion** tenge, profit before tax was 42% up to 450.326 **million** tenge.

Assets expanded 1%, to 20.021 **billion** tenge, liabilities decreased 7.7% to 2.271 **billion** tenge, **equity** rose 2.2% to 17.751 **billion** tenge, share capital stood unchanged at 900 **million** tenge.

In November, Rakhat JSC closed a deal to sell 76% of its shares to the South Korean **company** Lotte Confectionery.

As at April 1, 2014 Lotte Confectionery had a 79.83% holding and Sweet City LLP 6.53% and Chairman of the **Board** of Directors of Bayan Sulu confectionary plant (Kostanai) Yerlan Baimuratov a 6.09% holding in Rakhat JSC, according to KASE.

JSC Rakhat, opened in 1942, produces over 250 confectionery products, exported both to the CIS and other countries, including Russia, Tajikistan, Germany, Mongolia, and **China** and Afghanistan.

MOSCOW. May 16 (Interfax) - Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling **Company**, Coca-Cola's exclusive bottler in Russia, boosted sales in Russia by 7%-9% or by a high single digit in physical terms in January-March 2014, the **company** said in a report.

"Strong activation across Russia during the Sochi Winter Olympic Games and our ongoing OBPPC initiatives supported 8% growth in **brand** Coca-Cola, marking the fourteenth consecutive quarter of volume and share expansion. Similarly Fanta and Sprite grew by 15% and 3% respectively," the **company** said.

Sales of Dobry and Rich juices, which are produced by American-owned Multon, continued growing at double-digit rates.

The situation in Ukraine is the opposite, Coca-Cola HBC said. "Volume in Ukraine declined by mid-teens in the first quarter of the year, following low single-digit growth in the prior-year quarter. The current socio-economic and political environment is very difficult, severely impacting consumer demand. Against this backdrop, Sparkling beverages was the most resilient category, with Trademark Coca-Cola products declining by high single digits, while Fanta grew by 1%. Overall, we gained volume and value share in Sparkling beverages," the **company** said.

In Russia, Coca-Cola Hellenic is represented by LLC Coca-Cola ABC Eurasia. It owns factories in the Moscow and Rostov regions and cities of Moscow, St. Petersburg, Oryol, Nizhny Novgorod, Samara, Volzhsky, Yekaterinburg, Novosibirsk, Krasnoyarsk and Vladivostok. Coca-Cola Hellenic in Russia currently has some 13,000 employees.

The **company** will close the Nidan factory in the Moscow region and Novosibirsk and is consolidating its juice **business** at Multon facilities.

Coca-Cola HBC boosted sales in Russia 5% last year to 388 **million** unit cases.

MOSCOW. May 15 (Interfax) - Dixy boosted sales revenue 25.1% year-on-year in April to 18.2 **billion** rubles, the Russian food retailer said in a statement.

The growth rate in April was higher than in the first quarter, when sales revenue grew 17.8%. It was also the highest it has been since May of last year, when revenue increased 25.4%.

In January-April of this year, Dixy increased retail revenue 19.7% to 67.6 **billion** rubles.

Revenue from Dixy convenience stores, the retailer's main sales format, grew 28.8% to 14.4 **billion** rubles.

Retail revenue of the **company's** Victoria Division increased to by 16.4% to 5 **billion** rubles, while revenue from Victoria supermarkets amounted to 2 **billion** rubles, up 20.3% year-on-year. Retail revenue from Victoria neighborhood stores amounted to 401.9 **million** rubles, up 1%. Retail revenue from the cash & carry store CASH amounted to 81.1 **million** rubles versus 72.9 **million** rubles in April 2013.

Retail revenue of Megamart Division increased 7% to 1.3 **billion** rubles in April 2014. "The growth was driven primarily by MegaMart compact hypermarkets retail revenue, which increased to 1.1 **billion** rubles by 9.5%," the **company** said. MiniMart stores retail revenue decreased 1.8% to 272.5 **million** rubles.

In the first four months of 2014, Dixy **Group** opened 56 stores and closed 13. As of April 30, the **company** had 1,842 stores, including 1,722 Dixy convenience stores, 88 Victoria stores, one CASH store and 31 MegaMart and MiniMart stores.

Dixy had sales space of 501,000 square meters as of end-April, which is 21% more than in April 2013.

MOSCOW. May 19 (Interfax) - The International Finance Corporation (IFC) could give a loan of 23 **million** euro to LLC Hyperglobus, the operator of Globus stores in Russia, according to IFC materials.

The funds will go towards building a 60 **million** euro supermarket in Tula.

In the 2013 financial year, revenue at Globus's seven hypermarkets in Russia totaled 883 **million** euro, the IFC said. The **company** is planning to open two new stores per year in 2014-2017.

LLC Hyperglobus belongs to Globus Holding GmbH & Co. KG, which is owned by members of the Bruch family.

The Globus **group** opened its Russian office in 2005. The first hypermarket was opened in Shchyolkovo near Moscow in November 2006.

ALMATY. May 15 (Interfax) - The volume of retail trade in Kazakhstan grew by 10% year-on-year in January-April 2014 to 1.646 trillion tenge, the State Agency for Statistics said.

Enterprises **sold** 915 **billion** tenge worth of goods or a rise of 12% year-on-year.

The volume of trade by individual sellers grew by 7.6% in January-April 2014 to account for 44.4% of the total volume of retail trade.

The structure of sales is dominated by non-food products (65.5% of the total volume). Retail sales of non-food products rose by 10.1% year-on-year, retail sales of foodstuffs grew by 9.8%.

KALININGRAD. May 19 (Interfax) - McDonald's Corporation plans to open about 70 restaurants in Russia over the course of 2014, the public relations manager for the chain's Russian representation, Nina Prasolova, told journalists in Kaliningrad on May 19.

"The **company** has been opening new restaurants in accordance with the schedule since the beginning of the year. About 70 new locations will be opened overall in 2014," she said.

There are currently 423 McDonald's restaurants operating in Russia, she said.

Commenting on the situation with McDonald's restaurants in Crimea that are now closed, she said: "The **company** does not comment on political issues, all the more so that they relate to the **company's** Ukraine division."

"The question of whether the restaurants in Crimea will be opened under the Russian division depends on McDonald's home office," she said.

NOVOSIBIRSK. May 21 (Interfax) - Some 48 forest fires were burning on 49,225 hectares in the Siberian Federal District as of Wednesday morning, the district department of the Federal Forestry Agency (Rosleskhoz) said.

Some 18 fires were confined to 28,632.5 hectares, including 15 large fires to 28,551 hectares in Buryatia, Tuva, the Trans-Baikal and Krasnoyarsk territories and the Irkutsk region.

Forty-six forest fires were put out on 1,266.4 hectares over the past 24 hours, including twelve large fires on 753 hectares in the Omsk and Irkutsk regions, Buryatia, the Altai and Krasnoyarsk territories.

The wildfire area in Siberia grew from 35,731.1 hectares to 49,225 hectares since Tuesday.

Some 634 foresters and smokejumpers, 105 fire engines and seven aircraft were assigned on the firefighting mission.

The negligence of local residents and agricultural burnings were the main causes of the wildfires.

In all, the Siberian Federal District has seen 4,495 forest fires on an area of 652,800 hectares since the beginning of this wildfire season.

Meanwhile, rain in the majority of districts of the Trans-Baikal territory has helped put out nearly all forest fires there.

"Only two fires are left in two districts of the Trans-Baikal territory, their total area is 13 hectares," the regional forestry service told Interfax.

The Federal Forestry Agency reported eight forest fires on 12,500 hectares on Thursday.

The territorial hydro-meteorological service said the cyclone would not go away until Saturday and the weather would be warm and shiny on Sunday.

In all, the Trans-Baikal territory has seen 747 fires on 395,300 hectares since the beginning of this wildfire season. There were 288 fires on 47,300 hectares a year ago.

ASTANA. May 15 (Interfax-Kazakhstan) - Eighty falcons, brought from the United Arab Emirates (the UAE), were released on Thursday into the wild in Mangistau region.

"Falcons are released into the wild every spring. Target scientific research has been conducted for this purpose, several comfort areas for falcon habitat and breeding have been selected worldwide after summing it up. In our country this is East-Kazakhstan and Mangistau regions, where required fodder reserve and appropriate landscape are available: knolls and the steppe," Kazakhstan's Environmental Protection and Water Resources Ministry said in a press release.

The falcon release into the wild was carried out as part of the UAE government program aimed at protecting this species and creating conditions for increasing falcon populations in the wild.

The birds were kept for an adaptation course lasting several weeks in order to get used to local climate and barren space and over which they were intensively fed and inspected on a daily basis - wireless devices were installed on the falcons before their release to track the bird's migration, the ministry said.

Twenty peregrin falcons will be released on May 16 in Mangistau region and nineteen saker falcons from the UAE will be released on May 17 in East Kazakhstan region, according to the ministry. Over 340 falcons were released into the wild in 2009-2013 in East Kazakhstan region in the framework of cooperation between Kazakhstan and the UAE, the press release said.

SIMFEROPOL. May 20 (Interfax) – There were moves this week to address the situation on the Crimean peninsula regarding water supplies, most notably the decision to direct water from the Biyuk-Karasu river and two reservoirs in the Piedmont region to the North Crimean Canal, earlier emptied when Ukraine cut supplies following the region's accession to Russia. Experts believe the region will not **acquire** a permanent water supply of its own until at least 2018 and that such a project will cost **billions** of rubles to implement. In the meantime, there have been calls for the region to move away from irrigation water-intensive crops such as rice and soy. Russia's Federal Agency for Subsoil Use Rosnedra said explored reserves of underground potable water in Crimea show that yield could exceed 1 **million** cubic meters per day, enough to meet drinking water needs and even problems with irrigation, in principle.

North Crimean Canal

The North Crimean Canal, which emptied out following Ukraine's decision to stop Dnieper water supplies to Crimea, is being supplied with water from the Biyuk-Karasu river and two reservoirs in the Piedmont region of Crimea, the press office of the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology public council said on Friday.

According to the information of Minister of Natural Resources and Ecology Sergei Donskoy, water supplies to North Crimean Canal were resumed on May 12.

"It has become possible thanks to high speed of infrastructure construction necessary to connect the river and canal. It was started in late April and was completed in very early May. The total cost of the work amounted to 5.5 **million** rubles," Donskoy said.

Water is entering the North Crimean Canal along the Biyuk-Karasu river from the Tayganskoye and Belgorodskoye reservoirs, which are in the river bed, the minister said.

The Tayganskoye reservoir has accumulated around 30 **million** cubic meters of water, which could be used to supply the eastern regions of Crimea, which had received Dnieper water from North Crimean Canal, Crimean First Deputy Prime minister Rustam Temirgaliyev has said.

According to the information of the public council under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology, preparatory works are currently being held at the Feodosiyskoye reservoir, to which water from North Crimean Canal will come, and water supplies from the canal to reservoir will begin on May 23.

At the same time, work to transfer water from the Salgir River, the largest on the peninsula, to the North Crimean Canal is continuing.

Steady water supply

Crimea will **acquire** a permanent water supply system no earlier than in 2018, Environmental Design Institute head Vladimir Slobodyan said.

"A profound study of the region's micro-geology and its subsoil water reserves will be necessary for implementing the water supply strategy. Considering all factors, we can see that permanent water supply can be achieved in 2018-2019," he said at a press conference dedicated to water supply in Crimea on Tuesday.

It is possible to complete engineering and geological survey and process the obtained data before the end of 2014, Slobodyan said.

It will take at least two years to draw up the Crimean water supply project and will cost several **billions** of rubles, he said.

Meanwhile, experts said Crimea should cut water consumption for irrigation purposes through a farming scheme change.

"It is necessary to stop cultivating water-intensive crops: rice, soy and corn. These crops will have to be abandoned and traditional crops of the Crimean region should be sown instead," full member of the Russian Geographic Society Sergei Golubchikov said.

Underground reserves

Russian deputy Natural Resources minister and head of Rosnedra Valery Pak and the Crimean prime minister have signed an agreement on the transfer of certain authority in the use of subsoil resources to the Crimean authorities.

A similar agreement was compiled for Sevastopol and this will be signed in the near future, Rosnedra said on its website.

Explored reserves of underground potable water in Crimea show that yield can exceed 1 **million** cubic meters per day, Rosnedra said. The peninsula has sufficient underground reserves of drinking water and even problems with irrigation can, in principle, be resolved by collecting snow and rainwater. There are sufficient resources of fresh underground drinking water for the population of Crimea.

Because Crimea's water supply has mainly been supplied via the North Crimean Canal from Ukrainian territory, not all water wells have been utilized. Some of the mothballed deposits are already being put into operation and drilling rigs have been installed at wells.

Scientists are looking at realistic projects to improve Crimean water supply in the near future. Among these is a project to supply water from the central part of the peninsula, which has sufficient supplies, to waterless areas, such as Kerch and Chernomorsk. A water pipe could be laid along the bed of the North Crimean Canal. Another possibility is being considered for the Kerch section where local underground water may be desalinated.

Rosnedra organizations - the All-Russian Research Institute of Hydrogeology and Engineering Institute (VSEGINGEO) and Hydrospecgeology will take part in resolving water supply issues. VSEGINGEO reckons one way to address the water supply issue is to build a geofiltration and geo-migration model of underground water in Crimea, which would help keep track of changes and formulate forecasts for the future.

Artesian water

Pipeline battalion units of the Western Military District logistics brigade earlier assembled a five-kilometer pipeline and started the delivery of artesian drinking water to the town of Stary Krym.

"The pipeline supplies about 2,000 cubic meters of water daily," says a report posted by the Russian Defense Ministry press service and information department and seen by Interfax-AVN on Wednesday.

"Extensions are being built from the pipeline to other towns and populated areas," it said. "In all, the peninsula will have over 125 kilometers of trunk pipelines with the daily capacity exceeding 9,000 cubic meters."

Ukraine significantly reduced the water supply to Crimea by the North Crimean Canal in early April. The water supply came to a complete halt later on.

The irrigation and water supply North Crimean Canal was built in 1961-1971 to water drought-ridden areas of the Kherson and Crimean regions with Dnieper River water taken from the Kakhovka water reservoir.

Russian Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu assigned the logistics units to deliver freshwater to southeastern Crimea in early May.

TASHKENT. May 19 (Interfax) - A resolution from Uzbek President Islam Karimov on measures to further improve the management and financial situation of agricultural engineering companies envisages the creation of an agricultural engineering holding **company** (Uzagroprommashholding).

The press published the resolution on May 17.

This measure aims to further improve the management of agricultural engineering companies, to increase their efficiency and profitability and to implement a unified technical policy in the industry that will be geared toward upgrading production and ensuring the production of modern, high-performance equipment and machinery that are competitive on the home and foreign markets.

The resolution sets out the key tasks and directions of the new holding **company**.

Uzagroprommashholding will perform market research of the domestic and foreign markets, coordinate production and supplies of different products for agriculture, increase the competitiveness of the equipment produced and expand the range and volume of exports.

There will be a unified technological and investment policy with the aim of creating new and upgrading existing production through the use of modern **energy** and metal conserving technology. Cooperation between companies within the holding and other companies will be developed and a unified service policy in the maintenance of agricultural equipment adhered to.

The resolution envisages a focus on the production of tractors, trailers and cotton harvesters at the newly formed OJSC Tashkent Agricultural Equipment Plant. Another newly formed **company** - OJSC Chirchiksky Agricultural Equipment Plant will produce mounted and trailer equipment.

A government task force has two months to organize the establishment of Uzagroprommashholding, including compilation of founding documents and government registration, approval of the holding **company's** charter and putting together an executive team.

The Cabinet of Ministers also has a two-month terms to develop and approve a program of further improvements in the system for service maintenance of agricultural equipment in 2014-2016.

MOSCOW. May 19 (Interfax) - The Novorossiysk **Commercial** Sea Port (NCSP) **group** handled 46 **million** tonnes of cargo in January-April 2014, 7% less than in the same period of last year, parent **company** OJSC NCSP said in a statement.

NCSP cargo traffic in Jan-Apr 2014 ('000 tonnes, selected):

	January-April 2014	January-April 2013	Change, %
Cargo turnover, total	46093.1	49501.8	-6.9%
Liquid cargo, total	36754.6	42071.8	-12.6%
UAN	215.8	190.4	13.4%
Seed oils	130	66.1	96.6%
Grain	2105.2	173.1	1116.2%
Mineral fertilizers	154.2	299.9	-48.6%
Sugar	471.3	319.5	47.5%
Timber	184.6	168.4	9.6%
Timber (ths cubic metres)	335.6	306.2	9.6%

GORKI. May 19 (Interfax) - Russian Deputy Prime Minister Aleksandr Khloponin has received new powers as part of the "reconfiguration of job duties" among senior government officials.

"Due to the change of Khloponin's status I have decided to hand over part of the powers to coordinate several activities, in particular, natural resources and nature management. Now these issues will be taken up by Aleksandr Gennadyevich (Khloponin)," Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev said at a meeting with his deputies on Monday.

Khloponin will be in charge of the issues concerning "the relevant watchdogs," Medvedev said.

"In addition, I would like Aleksandr Gennadyevich to focus on complex spheres such as alcohol product regulation - a difficult and quite criminal sphere that requires special, increased attention," Medvedev said.

Khloponin is in charge of inter-ethnic relations, he added.

Khloponin will remain in charge of coordinating the work of the Ministry for North Caucasus Development, he said.

"The territorial set of issues associated with the development of our North Caucasus will also remain within your powers," Medvedev told Khloponin.

ASTANA. May 19 (Interfax) - Following Kazakh accession to the WTO, subsidies to farmers will increase, Minister of Agriculture Asylzhan Mamytbekov said.

"The negotiations on accession to the WTO at least in regard to agriculture are still underway. But it's quite clear already that subsidizing our agriculture sector will continue without hindrance," he said on Saturday in Astana.

The minister noted that Agribusiness 2020 state program stipulates that subsidies to farmers must increase five-fold until 2020.

"The program was drafted in line with our previous agreements, so there will be no problems. State support will only grow within the WTO to give a competitive advantage to our farmers," Mamytbekov said.

MOSCOW. May 20 (Interfax) - Buckwheat and sunflower **oil** maintained a **lead** on the Russian food market for production growth rate in January-April 2014.

The Russian Statistics Service said Tuesday that output of unrefined sunflower **oil** and its fractions climbed 36.9% in the four months to 1.5 **million** tonnes. Buckwheat production increased 32.5% to 138,000 tonnes.

Production of meat and offal (not including poultry) climbed 12.5% to 584,000 tonnes. The rate of growth slowed compared to 16.4% in the first quarter of 2014.

Poultry meat production reached 1.3 **million** tonnes, up 6% year-on-year. Growth in the first quarter reached 4.4%.

Russia produced 520,000 tonnes of sausage, up 7.7%, 170 **million** cans of meat and meat products, up 2.8%, 171 **million** cans of mushrooms and vegetables, up 6.7% and 1.8 **million** tonnes of processed **milk**, up 0.1%.

Production fell 4.3% to 1.4 **million** tonnes of fish and fish products, 2.9% to 801 **million** cans of juice, 4.1% to 2.8 **million** tonnes of wheat and rye-wheat flour and 2% to 2 **million** tonnes of baked goods.

Production of table **wine** dropped 11.6% to 97 **million** liters.

MOSCOW. May 21 (Interfax) - Russia again had 0.2% inflation in the week May 13-19, the Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat) said.

Inflation has been 0.2% for 15 weeks in succession.

It was 3.8% since the start of the year, compared with 2.8% a year previously.

Prices rose 0.5% in the first 19 days of May this year, compared with 0.4% in the same period of last year and 0.7% in the whole of May 2013.

Inflation was 7.4% in annual terms on May 19, as a week previously.

The past week saw price rises of 2.6% for pork, 1.2% for chickens and millet and 0.4%-0.7% for sausage, but eggs fell 3.9% and mutton fell 0.4% in price.

Fruit and vegetable prices averaged up 0.2%, including cabbage - 6.2%, onion - 5.5%, potatoes - 3.2% and carrots - 2.0%, but cucumbers fell 9.0% and tomatoes - 6.2% in price.

ALMATY. May 15 (Interfax) - Agricultural production in Kazakhstan in January-April 2014 amounted to 315.620 **billion** tenge a 3.6% increase from 2013, the State Statistics Agency reported.

Livestock products were estimated at 310.081 **billion** tenge (up 3.6%), crops remained flat at 5.47 **billion** tenge.

As of May 1, an increase in the number of cattle was 3.2% to 7.028 **million**. Goats livestock decreased by 4.2% to 3.179 **million**, pigs population reduced by 18.6% to 1.019 **million**, poultry population remained at 35.327 **million**, horses grew by 5.9% to 2.004 **million**, sheep rose by 0.7% to 20.134 **million**.

ASTANA. May 19 (Interfax) - Fitch Ratings has affirmed KazAgroFinance's (KAF) Long-term Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs) at 'BBB-' and removed them from Rating Watch Negative (RWN).

A Stable Outlook has been assigned.

Fitch also affirmed short-term foreign currency IDR at 'F3' and removed from RWN, It also affirmed National Long-term rating: affirmed at 'AA(kaz)' and removed from RWN, Stable Outlook.

The removal of the RWN on KAF mirrors that on its parent KazAgro National Managing Holding JSC (KazAgro, BBB/Stable, see 'Fitch Affirms KazAgro at 'BBB'; off RWN; Outlook Stable).

"KAF's IDRs, National Long-term and Support Ratings factor in the likelihood of support the bank may receive, if needed, from Kazakh authorities (through KazAgro). This is based on the track record of capital injections, the low cost of potential support, KAF's status as a material subsidiary of KazAgro and the significant risks of reputational and market access damage in case of KAF's default," according to the statement.

At the same time, the current two-notch differential between the KAF's foreign currency IDR and that of the Kazakh sovereign reflects "less prominent policy role as a development institution and lesser importance for the country's economy and financial system relative to other government-owned institutions in Kazakhstan, and the **company's** indirect government ownership, which may in some scenarios impact the timeliness of support," according to Fitch.

"KAF's vulnerable asset quality and growth plans also mean that its leverage may over time increase significantly from the current low level," said Fitch.

Fitch may downgrade KAF's ratings if the agency believes that support propensity in respect to KAF has weakened, for example, if the **company's** financial profile deteriorates considerably as a result of asset quality deterioration or increased leverage without support being made available.

KazAgroFinance, founded in 1999 by Kazakhstan government, provides leasing and credit services in the agricultural sector using public funds, borrowed from foreign financial institutions as well as its own monetary resources. KazAgroFinance is part of JSC National Managing Holding KazAgro.

ASTANA. May 15 (Interfax) - Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) in Q1 2014 earned a net profit of 843.044 **million** tenge vs 505.472 **million** tenge loss in the same period in 2013, according to IFRS financial statement.

Assets fell by 1.4% to 124.059 **billion** tenge, liabilities declined by 4.5% to 54.213 **billion** tenge, **equity**, by contrast, increased by 1.2% to 69.846 **billion** tenge, the registered capital remained at 74.227 **billion** tenge.

JSC Agrarian Credit Corporation is a subsidiary of National Holding KazAgro. The Corporation offers subsidized loans to agricultural and non-agricultural companies operating in the agricultural areas of Kazakhstan.

*** Crimea and Ukraine are close to agreeing on the resumption of water supplies to the Black Sea peninsula. Ukraine is demanding payment of \$146,500 in debt for water, the agreement of new price conditions and the return of old equipment (Kommersant, p. 12).

Product	25.04.14	02.05.14	09.05.14	16.05.14
latest April -14 May -13				
Grade 3 wheat (23% gluten) (rubles/tonne)	8 890	8 930	9 000	9 035
35 8 864 9 161				
Grade 3 wheat (23% gluten) (\$/tonne)	\$247,4	\$250,0	\$256,9	\$259,8
\$2,9 \$249 \$292				
Grade 4 wheat (rubles/tonne)	8 490	8 525	8 580	8 635
55 8 464 9 018				
Grade 4 wheat (\$/tonne)	\$236,3	\$238,6	\$244,9	\$248,3
\$3,4 \$237 \$288				
Food rye (rubles/tonne)	5 835	5 845	5 845	5 835
-10 5 870 7 259				
Food rye (\$/tonne)	\$162,4	\$163,6	\$166,8	\$167,8
\$0,9 \$165 \$232				
Fodder wheat (rubles/tonne)	8 030	8 075	8 145	8 210
65 7 946 8 786				
Fodder wheat (\$/tonne)	\$223,5	\$226,0	\$232,5	\$236,1
\$3,6 \$223 \$280				
Fodder barley (rubles/tonne)	6 670	6 690	6 680	6 655
-25 6 633 8 056				
Fodder barley (\$/tonne)	\$185,6	\$187,3	\$190,7	\$191,3
\$0,7 \$186 \$257				
Brewing barley (rubles/tonne)	8 600	8 600	8 600	8 600
0 8 600 9 100				
Brewing barley (\$/tonne)	\$239,4	\$240,7	\$245,5	\$247,3
\$1,8 \$241 \$290				
Fodder corn (rubles/tonne)	7 265	7 415	7 520	7 745
225 7 038 8 236				

Fodder corn (\$/tonne)	\$202,2	\$207,6	\$214,6	\$222,7
\$8,0 \$197 \$263				

Product	25.04.14	02.05.14	09.05.14	16.05.14	
latest April -14 May -13					
Top-grade wheat flour (rubles/tonne)	13 585	13 585	13 675	13 935	260
12 441 15 618					
Top-grade wheat flour (\$/tonne)	\$378,1	\$380,3	\$390,3	\$400,7	\$10,3
\$372 \$483					
Grade-1 wheat flour (rubles/tonne)	12 550	12 550	12 640	12 850	210
12 166 13 898					
Grade-1 wheat flour (\$/tonne)	\$349,3	\$351,3	\$360,8	\$369,5	\$8,7
\$341 \$443					
Grade-2 wheat flour (rubles/tonne)	10 480	10 480	10 560	10 625	65
10 324 12 090					
Grade-2 wheat flour (\$/tonne)	\$291,7	\$293,4	\$301,4	\$305,5	\$4,1
\$290 \$386					
Hulled rye flour (rubles/tonne)	9 270	9 305	9 320	9 225	-95
9 276 10 216					
Hulled rye flour (\$/tonne)	\$258,0	\$260,5	\$266,0	\$265,2	-\$0,8
\$260 \$326					

Product	25.04.14	02.05.14	09.05.14	16.05.14	latest	
April -14 May -13						
Grade-1 buckwheat (rubles/tonne)	16 550	16 640	16 900	17 300	400	16
253 17 100						
Grade-1 buckwheat (\$/tonne)	\$460,6	\$465,8	\$482,4	\$497,4	\$15,0	
\$456 \$546						
Grade-1 rice (rubles/tonne)	30 880	30 930	30 625	30 130	-495	30
643 22 805						
Grade-1 rice (\$/tonne)	\$859,5	\$865,8	\$874,1	\$866,3	-\$7,8	
\$860 \$728						
Grade-1 millet (rubles/tonne)	18 265	18 150	17 970	17 890	-80	17
960 13 349						
Grade-1 millet (\$/tonne)	\$508,4	\$508,1	\$512,9	\$514,4	\$1,5	
\$504 \$426						

Product	25.04.14	02.05.14	09.05.14	16.05.14		
latest April -14 May -13						
Sunflower seeds (rubles/tonne)	13 200	13 315	13 455	13 690	235	
12 883 16 039						
Sunflower seeds (\$/tonne)	\$367,4	\$372,7	\$384,1	\$393,6		
\$9,6 \$361 \$512						
Unrefined, sunflower, oil, (rubles/tonne)	31 325	31 415	31 455	31 300	-155	30 963
31 415						
Unrefined, sunflower, oil, (\$/tonne)	\$871,9	\$879,4	\$897,8	\$900,0		
\$2,1 \$869 \$1 145						

Currency	Per	Rate	Change, %
Australia (Dollar)	1	31.8369	-0.785
Azerbaijan (Manat)	1	44.0544	-0.268
Armenia (Dram)	1000	83.6350	-0.196
Belarus (Rubel)	10000	34.2849	-0.615
Bulgaria (Lev)	1	24.2024	-0.101
Brazil (Real)	1	15.5735	-0.718
Hungary (Forint)	100	15.5210	-0.066
South Korea (Won)	1000	33.5973	-0.439
Denmark (Krone)	10	63.4171	-0.105
United States (Dollar)	1	34.5078	-0.268
EURO	1	47.3171	-0.174
India (Rupee)	100	58.6867	-0.514
Kazakhstan (Tenge)	100	18.9203	-0.307
Canada (Dollar)	1	31.6556	-0.461
Kyrgyzstan (Som)	100	66.6031	-0.314

China (Yuan)	10	55.3364	-0.222
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Lithuania (Lita)	1	13.7099	-0.110
Moldova (Lei)	10	25.0882	-0.287
Romanian (Leu)	1	10.6578	-0.354
Turkmenistan (Manat)	1	12.1067	-0.269
Norway (Krone)	10	57.9379	-0.555
Poland (Zloty)	1	11.3037	-0.059
SDR (Special Drawing Rights)	1	53.3142	-0.268
Singapore (Dollar)	1	27.5314	-0.348
Tajikistan (Somon)	10	70.3279	-0.203
Turkish (Lira)	1	16.3273	-0.859
Uzbekistan (Sum)	1000	15.1217	-0.268
Ukraine (Hryvna)	10	28.9374	-0.477
United Kingdom (Pound STG)	1	58.1560	-0.055
Czech Republic (Koruna)	10	17.2341	-0.084
Sweden (Krona)	10	52.3774	0.028
Switzerland (Franc)	1	38.7641	0.112
South Africa (Rand)	10	32.9902	-0.679
Japan (Yen)	100	34.1983	0.285

* SDR - Special Drawing Rights. It is the unit of account for the International Monetary Fund

Country	Currency	For \$1	For 1 ruble	For 1 EUR
Azerbaijan	manat	0.7844	0.0227	1.0748
Armenia	dram	412.74	11.97	565.66
Georgia	lari	1.7527	0.050655	2.4008
Belarus	bel. ruble	10040	290	13750
Kazakhstan	tenge	182.2	5.26	249.3
Kyrgyzstan	som	51.8111	1.4974	70.9035
Lithuania	litas	2.5207	0.072788	3.4528
Moldova	leu	13.7917	0.3996	18.8912
Russia	ruble	34.6007		47.3995
Tajikistan	somoni	4.9109	0.1423	6.9368
Turkmenistan	manat	2.85	0.082346	3.9011
Ukraine	hryvnia	11.72321	0.33881	16.063142
Uzbekistan	sum	2292.31	65.91	3154.36

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IN i2513 : Fertilizer | iagro : Agrochemicals | i0 : Agriculture | i25 : Chemicals | ibasicm : Basic Materials/Resources

NS c21 : Output/Production | ccat : Corporate/Industrial News

RE russ : Russia | kazk : Kazakhstan | astana : Astana | crimea : Crimea | mscity : Moscow City | runcf : North Caucasian Federal District | ukrn : Ukraine | victor : Victoria (Australia) | apacz : Asia Pacific | asiaz : Asia | ausnz : Australia/Oceania | austr : Australia | bric : BRICS Countries | casiaz : Central Asia | devgcoz : Emerging Market Countries | dvpcoz : Developing Economies | eeurz : Central/Eastern Europe | eurz : Europe | rucfd : Central Federal District | ussrz : CIS Countries

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