

# Russia's Largest Chip Maker Tops List of Most Unprofitable Companies

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The Angstrom plant in Zelenograd, Moscow. **Kirill Zykov / Moskva News Agency**

Russian state-owned microchip maker Angstrom has been ranked the country's most loss-making company in 2024, with a net loss of 236.3 billion rubles (\$2.86 billion), [Forbes reported](#) in its latest ranking released Tuesday.

The bulk of the losses stemmed from the recognition of obligations to its parent company, state development bank VEB, worth 238.2 billion rubles (\$2.88 billion).

With revenues of just 5 billion rubles (\$60.5 million), Angstrom posted a net loss nearly 47 times larger than its turnover.

The chipmaker's losses outpaced bank Trust (130.7 billion rubles, or \$1.58 billion), power grid operator Rosseti (116.9 billion rubles, or \$1.41 billion) and the Moscow Metro (107.7 billion rubles, or \$1.30 billion).

State-owned firms in the top 10 accounted for 652.8 billion rubles (\$7.91 billion) of losses, or

70% of the total.

Angstrem's financial troubles date back to 2008, when the plant, then controlled by companies linked to ex-Communications Minister and presidential adviser Leonid Reiman, borrowed 815 million euros from VEB to launch production of processors, smart cards and electronic passports.

The project, billed as strategic, was expected to become Russia's largest chip manufacturer and was backed by both the government and the Security Council.

But the plant never launched full-scale operations.

By 2014, tax authorities said Angstrem had effectively lost the ability to operate.

In January 2019, VEB seized the factory's equipment and shares and filed for bankruptcy, with total claims against the company reaching 1.3 billion euros.

Last week, a court annulled the plant's guarantee obligations on that debt, transferring its assets to VEB for a symbolic one ruble (\$0.01).

Reiman has since distanced himself from the failed venture and faced no consequences.

His new company, Rutek, secured state support this summer to build a new plant in the Sistema special economic zone in Saransk, republic of Mordovia.

The multibillion-ruble project includes import substitution initiatives to produce smartphones, computers, tablets, laptops and telephone exchanges.

Rutek's previous efforts at import substitution have raised questions. Its R-Phone, marketed as a domestic smartphone for government officials, turned out to be a rebadged Symphony Helio 80 from Bangladesh sold at three times the price.

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