## Seventh Continent

2005 results

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## Seventh Continent

$\checkmark$ Seventh Continent was founded in 1994 as the first high-end food retail chain in Russia
$\checkmark$ After the 1998 crisis the Company's shareholders decided to diversify into other food retail market segments to take advantage of a broad market base
$\checkmark$ As of 2006 1st quarter the Company operated 117 stores in 2 retail chain formats: supermarket and hypermarket ("Our Hypermarket"). Supermarket format includes 3 types of stores: Luxury "5 stars", mid-range "Universam" and convenience-type "Next-Door" stores
$\checkmark$ Out of 115 stores, 102 stores are located in Moscow, 2 stores in Moscow region and 11 stores in Kaliningrad region
$\checkmark$ The Company generated revenues of US\$ 713 mn , EBITDA of US\$ 75 mn and net profit of US\$ 47 mn in 2005
$\checkmark$ Seventh Continent had a 29\% share of the Moscow market in the supermarket segment in 2005 (the Company's estimates)
$\checkmark$ Company's spontaneous brand awareness was over $90 \%$ and customer loyalty near $72 \%$ according to AC Nielsen research for 2005
$\checkmark$ The decision to develop into other regions of Russia was taken in 2004 and selective expansion out of Moscow started in 2005
$\checkmark$ The Company is controlled by two major shareholders and its original founders Mr . A.Zanadvorov and Mr. V.Gruzdev
$\checkmark$ In November 2004, the Company placed $13 \%$ of shares in an IPO with the listing on RTS and MICEX

## Two established store formats




## 5 Stars

- 27 stores at the end of 2005
- 37\% gross margin in 2005 *
- $35 \%$ of revenues in 2005
- 18,000 SKU
- Above-average income level
- Wealthy customers
- Located in central areas and upper-end residential districts
- Individual service approach



Universam

- 41 stores at the end of 2005
- $31 \%$ gross margin in 2005 *
- $41 \%$ of revenues in 2005
- 20,000 SKU
- Average income level
- Family purchases account for larger share of revenue
- Located close to major transport junctions or underground stations



## Next-Door

- $\quad 42$ stores at the end of 2005
- $28 \%$ gross margin in 2005 *
- $21 \%$ of revenues in 2005
- 7,500 SKU
- All income levels
- Occasional purchases
- Located in densely populated districts of Moscow
- Positioned as stores located close to customers


## Store types comparison


${ }^{* *}$ In accordance with management accounts, excluding VAT and marketing services
*** In accordance with management accounts, including VAT and excluding services

Revenue by formats, \% **


## Number of stores by formats, as of 2005


$\square 5$ Stars $\square$ Supermarket $\square$ Next door $\square$ Hypermarket

## Our strategy

| Increasing market |
| :---: |
| share |


| Facilitating our sales |
| :---: |
| growth |


| Improving operating |
| :---: |
| efficiency |


| Developing customer |
| :---: |
| loyalty |

- Development of hypermarket format
- Expansion to the regions covering cities with more than $0,5 \mathrm{mn}$ people
- Retaining our leading position in Moscow supermarket segment
- Opening of 25 new stores per year in Moscow and Russian regions
- Profitable acquisitions and successful integration of other retail chains
- Improvement of product mix
- Private label, in-store production and non-food products share growth
- Marketing and merchandising
- Value-added services
- Employee training
- Focus on cost control
- Centralised management
- Purchasing power
- IT and logistics
- Focus on competitive advantages and growth
- "One stop-shop" stores concept
- Introduction of discount programs, including new discount and bonus programme involving banking cards


## Sustainable sales growth rate

in the mid-term perspective

## Business model



## Estimated hypermarket store openings



## Hypermarket opening process

5 estimated new openings
in 2006


New Hypermarket opening


$\qquad$
2 months
4 months
8 months
6 months

18 months from a decision to open a store to reaching target capacity

## Supermarket opening process

Around 25 new openings annually


8 months from a decision to open a store to reaching target capacity

Considerable experience allows us to open stores within a short period of time

## 2005 results



Customers loyalty increase

- Kaliningrad: acquisition of 12 former "Altyn" chain stores, 8 stores were integrated by 1 January 2006
- First hypermarket «Our Hypermarket» was opened in Moscow in July 2005
- Private Label «Our Product» is presented in all types of stores except for "5 Stars"
- Over 400 types of meat products are made by Seventh Continent and present in almost all stores
- Computerised order, delivery/order schedules, goods acceptance with the help of hand-held computers, company's business-portal
- Focus on the Company's competitive advantages, distribution of gift certificates among the customers
- Loyalty improved to 72\% according to AC Nielsen research for 2005


## Revenue and profitability growth

## Number of stores

|  | Stores opened by <br> January 1, 2005 | Stores opened by <br> January 1, 2006 | Stores opened by March <br> 15,2006 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seventh Continent - <br> 5 Stars | 20 | 27 | 27 |
| Seventh Continent - <br> Universam | 26 | 41 incl. 6 former Altyn <br> stores (Kaliningrad) | 44 incl. 8 former Altyn <br> stores (Kaliningrad) |
| Seventh Continent - <br> Next-Door | 31 | 42 incl. 2 former Altyn <br> stores (Kaliningrad) | 42 incl. 2 former Altyn <br> stores (Kaliningrad) |
| Our Hypermarket | 0 | 1 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 1}$ | 2 |


| Title | Stores opened by <br> January 1, 2005 | Stores opened by <br> January 1, 2006 | Stores opened by March <br> 15,2006 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Own | 1 | 24 | 28 |
| Rented | 76 | 87 | 87 |
| Total | 77 | 111 | 115 |

## Store acquisitions and integration

| Year | Retail Chain | Region | Number of store | Cost of acquisition, \$ mn. | Cost of modernisation and inventories, \$ mn. | Total cost, \$ mn. | Sales growth rate after integration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | Petrovsky | Moscow | 17 | 0,0 | 16,1 | 16,1 | 38\% |
| 2005 | Altyn | Kaliningrad | 12 | 38,0 | 0,0 | 38,0 | 30\% |
|  | Total |  | 29 | 38,0 | 16,1 | 54,1 |  |

## "Altyn" retail chain

- In June 2005, acquisition of 12 of the "Altyn" retail chain stores in the city of Kaliningrad
- Total ammount of transaction came to \$ 38 mn including the cost
- In 20056 of 12 stores were re-branded into "Universam" and 2 under "Next-Door" stores


## "Petrovsky" retail chain

- In 2004, lease of 17 stores, formely operated under "Petrovsky" brand
- The annual rent varies from $\$ 150$ to $\$ 250$ per square meter of total space (depending on the location and the store format)
- Seventh Continent has acquired trading equipment and inventory for $\$ 16,1 \mathrm{mn}$
- 15 stores were opened in November-December 2004, 1 - in January 2005, 1 - in April 2005 under Seventh Continent brand: 10 of "Next-Door" stores, 5 "Supermarkets" and 2 of ‘5 Stars’ stores


## Hypermarket format introduction

Our hypermarkets operate under "Nash Gipermarket" ("Our Hypermarket") brand. They are:

- located close to major transport routes;
- aimed at daily visits as well as multi-purchase occasional store visits during the week-end
"Our Hypermarket" format offers customers the advantage of low prices, broad assortment of both food and non-food products as well as extended presence of our own "private label" product line compared to our supermarkets. The targeted share of non-food products in hypermarket is higher - 30-40\% depending on space

The Company's first "Our Hypermarket" store was opened in July 2005. It had following results in 2005 :

- $3 \%$ of our retail revenues
- 1,3 million of customers
- \$19,6 average ticket in 2005 and $\$ 22$ in 01.0128.02.2006
- $28 \%$ share of non-food goods

We opened our second hypermarket in January 2006

Our first hypermarket
performance



## High margin products and services

## Non-food products

- Share of 11-17\% in supermarkets' revenue and up to $28 \%$ in hypermarkets' sales in 2005
- Hypermarkets will boost the share of non-food in total revenues to $30-40 \%$ depending on volume of selling spaces
- Higher margins than on foodstuffs: on average 32,5 \% compared to 27,2 \% on food products

- Sales started in July 2005:
-More than 320 SKUs
-20 product categories
-In «Our
Hypermarket», «Next-
Door» stores and
«Universam»
-"Our product" brand
-Selling price is at
10\% lower than
equivalent branded goods


## In-store production

## Bakeries

- 26 bakeries located in Supermarkets
- Over 70 types of product, including diet types of bread and traditional pastries


## Meat products

- Sale of meat production production in most our retail chain stores
- Over 400 types of products, including marinade and meat convenience foods


## Other services

- Direct delivery
- Outlets for mobile telephony service providers
- Dry-cleaning service providers
- Currency exchanges
- Photo laboratories
- Pharmacies
- Gift shops
- Retail banking services and discount programs


## Product mix



We plan to boost our revenues and profitability by increasing the share of high margin products in the product mix

## Strategic development of Private Label

## «Our product»

Average or below-average prices
All product groups
Targeted group - customers of chain retail stores interested in purchasing consistently high-quality goods at low prices
Sold at: Hypermarket, Universam, Next-door formats Project beginning - July 2005

- More than 320 SKUs in 20 product categories
- The purchase price in average $15 \%$ lower than for equivalent branded goods
- The selling price in average $10 \%$ lower than for similar branded goods
- 3\% of total sales in February 2006


## Private Label sales results



Walleye pollack frozen fillet
«Our product» 500 g .

## 3334 pcs.

Branded equivalent - 1180 pcs.


Natural flower honey «Our product»
500 g
4155 pcs.
Branded equivalent

- 456 pcs.


Branded equivalent

- 10711 pcs.


## 2006 outlook

- We expect to continue sustainable sales growth and strong operating and financial results in 2006 due to:
- up to 5 new openings of hypermarkets in Moscow, St. Petersburg, Ryazan and the Kaliningrad region
- opening of "5 Stars," "Universam" and "Next-Door" stores
- potential acquisition, including retail grocery chains

We plan to invest approximately $\$ 300 \mathrm{mn}$ to finance our organic growth in 2006

## CAPEX 2006 breakdown

|  | Buildings <br> acquisition <br> and <br> construction | Stores <br> modernization | Equipment | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

CAPEX by type of investment

CAPEX by type of investment
Hypermarkets ( 5 openings, 5 in construction)
Supermarkets ( 25 openings)

| 104.2 | 0.0 | 60.4 | 164.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 63.4 | 16.0 | 32.6 | 112.0 |
| 11.0 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 23.8 |
| 178.6 | 16.0 | 105.8 | 300.4 |

Other capital expenditures
Total CAPEX for organic qrowth

CAPEX by region
Organic growth
CAPEX for infrastructuure development
Moscow stores
11.0

Regional stores
Total CAPEX for organic qrowth
3.
104.2
178.6

160
0.0
16.0
58.9
105.8
163.2
300.4

ORGANIC CAPEX F2006 by formats


ORGANIC CAPEX F2006 by type of assets


In addition to capital expenditures for organic growth in 2006, we intend to invest in potential acquisitions (including around $\$ 30 \mathrm{mn}$ in acquiring a stake in a bank) and support the same rate of organic expansion in 2007-2008

Financial review

## Strategy focused on success



Selling space, 2002-2005, eop




## Income Statement *



* In accordance with IFRS
** year 2004 as restated (please see slide "Income Statement: restatement of marketing revenues and rent")
*** in US dollar terms


## Income Statement: restatement of marketing and rent revenues

- Following standardisation of IFRS procedures for the retail businesses and an increase in the share of the Company's marketing and rental revenue, the company's auditor has applied a new approach to reflecting of the respective revenues in 2005

The below table sets forth selected pro-forma 2004 results:

|  | Year ended <br> 31 December <br> 2004 <br> (as restated) | Year ended <br> 31 December <br> 2004 <br> (as reported) | Differences |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Food and beverages | 415,9 | 415,9 | 0,0 |
| Household supplies | 67,0 | 67,0 | 0,0 |
| Marketing services | 18,5 | 10,9 | 7,6 |
| Rent revenue | 6,1 | 0,0 | 6,1 |
| Other revenue | 2,3 | 2,3 | 0,0 |
| Total revenue | $\mathbf{5 0 9 , 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 6 , 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 7}$ |
| Other Operating Income | $\mathbf{0 , 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 3 , 7}$ |

## Balance Sheet



## Working capital and CAPEX *

Working capital

| $\$ \mathrm{mn}$ | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts receivable and prepayment | 11,0 | 22,4 | 29,1 |
| Inventories | 21,7 | 35,3 | 54,8 |
| Accounts payable | 36,2 | 77,1 | 97,5 |
| Working capital | $(3,5)$ | $(19,4)$ | $(13,6)$ |
| Turnover |  |  |  |
| Days | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Accounts receivable turnover | 31 | 30 | 34 |
| Inventories turnover | 42 | 59 | 66 |
| Accounts payable turnover |  | 2004 | 2005 |

CAPEX 2005

|  | $\$ \mathrm{mn}$ | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| Buildings acquisitions, construction and modernisation | 130 | $84 \%$ |
| accuisititus | 79 | $51 \%$ |
| construstuon | 46 | $30 \%$ |
| modernisation | 5 | $3 \%$ |
| Equipment | 25 | $16 \%$ |
| Total CAPEX in 2005, \$ mn. ** | $\mathbf{1 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Capital expenditures figures include $\$ 38 \mathrm{mn}$ in connection with "Altyn" chain aquisition

* In accordance with IFRS, excluding VAT
${ }^{* *}$ Capital expenditures figures are presented on cash basis





## Leverage



- In September 2005, the Company concluded a USD 90 million loan agreement with Dresdner Bank AG London Branch, as lender, for 2 years at 7,25\%
- As of 31 December 2005 our borrowings amounted to US\$ 91,7 mn including accrued interest
- As of 31 December 2005 our net debts amounted to US\$ 23,9 mn, respectively Net Debts/EBITDA ratio was 0,32

As we grow and market conditions improve, we intend to increase the leverage

## Revenues, number of customers and revenue per customer*



Revenue structure, 2003-2005

Number of customers, mn.


Revenue per customer, \$**


## Same store analysis for 2003-2005 *



Revenue dynamics, \% *

 - Purchase price increase, cum


* Revenues agreed with Management Accounts include VAT


## Same store analysis for Jan-15Mar 2005/Jan-15Mar 2006*

Number of customers dynamics, \% *


Average ticket dynamics, \% *



## Gross profit structure



Gross margin structure, 2003-2005


Gross profit, 2003-2005

$\rightleftharpoons$ Food and beverages, \$ mn. $\quad$ Housholdsupplies, \$ mn.
$\longrightarrow$ Housholdsupplies in gross margin, \%

Gross margin by formats *


## Operating profit (EBIT)



Breakdown of operating expenses, as \% of sales

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| operating leases | $11,6 \%$ | $7,2 \%$ | $5,8 \%$ |
| labour costs | $7,0 \%$ | $9,6 \%$ | $10,3 \%$ |
| materials | $1,8 \%$ | $1,9 \%$ | $1,4 \%$ |
| advertising | $1,3 \%$ | $0,6 \%$ | $0,5 \%$ |
| repairs | $0,7 \%$ | $1,2 \%$ | $0,7 \%$ |
| depreciation | $0,7 \%$ | $1,3 \%$ | $1,9 \%$ |
| public utilities | $0,2 \%$ | $0,7 \%$ | $1,0 \%$ |
| other | $1,4 \%$ | $1,5 \%$ | $2,1 \%$ |
| Total | $24,7 \%$ | $24,1 \%$ | $23,6 \%$ |



Breakdown of operating expenses, as \% of total operating expenses

|  | 2003 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| operating leases | $47 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| labour costs | $28 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| materials | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| advertising | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| repairs | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| depreciation | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| public utilities | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| other | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Total | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

## Comparison of financial performance with emerging markets peers (2005)

Sales growth '04-'05, \%
Seventh Continent
Py aterochka (Russia) Shinsegae (South Korea) Walmart de Mexico (Mexico Contradora (Mexico) Organizacion Soriana (Mexico CIA Brasiliera (Brazil) Wumart Stores (China) Lianhua Supermarket (China) Migros (Turkey) Bim Birlesik Magazalar Massmart (South Africa) Shoprite Holdings (South Africa) President Chain Store (Taiw an)


EBITDA margin, \%


EBITDA growth '04-'05, \%


Net profit margin, \%


## Store performance by regions *

Revenue 2005 by regions, \%
$\square$ Moscow $\square$ Moscow region $\square$ Kaliningrad region


Customers 2005 by regions, \%
$\square$ Moscow $\square$ Moscow region -Kaliningrad region


Trade space by regions, \%
$\square$ Moscow $\square$ Moscow region $\square$ Kaliningrad region



* In accordance with management accounts for 2005


