

## Seventh Continent

Strategy for profitable growth

## Important information

- The information contained herein has been prepared by the Company. Such information is confidential and is being provided to you solely for your information and may not be reproduced, retransmitted, further distributed to any other person or published, in whole or in part, for any purpose. The opinions presented herein are based on general information gathered at the time of writing and are subject to change without notice. The Company relies on information obtained from sources believed to be reliable but does not guarantee its accuracy or completeness.
- These materials contain statements about future events and expectations that are forward-looking statements. Any statement in these materials that is not a statement of historical fact is a forward-looking statement that involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. We assume no obligations to update the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in factors affecting these statements.
- This presentation does not constitute an offer or invitation to sell, or any solicitation of any offer to subscribe for or purchase any securities and nothing contained herein shall form the basis of any contract or commitment whatsoever. No reliance may be placed for any purposes whatsoever on the information contained in this presentation or on its completeness, accuracy or fairness. The information in this presentation is subject to verification, completion and change. The contents of this presentation have not been verified by the Company. Accordingly, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made or given by or on behalf of the Company or any of its shareholders, directors, officers or employees or any other person as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information or opinions contained in this presentation. None of the Company nor any of its shareholders, directors, officers or employees nor any other person accepts any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from any use of this presentation or its contents or otherwise arising in connection therewith.
- Investors and prospective investors in securities of any issuer mentioned herein are required to make their own independent investigation and appraisal of the business and financial condition of such company and the nature of the securities. Any decision to purchase securities in the context of a proposed offering of securities, if any, should be made solely on the basis of information contained in an offering circular or prospectus published in relation to such an offering.
- This document is only being distributed to and is only directed at (i) persons who are outside the United Kingdom or (ii) to investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the "Order") or (iii) high net worth entities, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). Any investment activity to which this communication may relate is only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to engage in such investment activity will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.
- NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, INTO THE UNITED STATES. These materials are not an offer for sale of any securities of the Company in the United States. Securities of the Company may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Company does not intend to register any portion of the offering in the United States or to conduct a public offering of any securities in the United States.


## Key points

1. Company overview and strategy
2. Operational results
3. Financial results
4. Supplementary information
5. Company overview and strategy

## Seventh Continent

$\checkmark$ International retail chain - out of 123 stores, 109 stores are located in Moscow and Moscow region, 11 stores in Kaliningrad region, 1 store in St. Petersburg, 1 store in Ryazan and 1 store in Minsk, Belorussia
$\checkmark$ Established as the high-end food retail chain, but 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
$\checkmark$ The Company operates two 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
$\checkmark$ Strong well-known brand - Company’s spontaneous brand awareness was over $90 \%$ and customer loyalty near $72 \%$ according to AC Nielsen research for 2005
$\checkmark$ The Company is controlled by two major shareholders and its original founders Mr. V.Gruzdev and Mr. A.Zanadvorov
$\checkmark$ In November 2004, the Company first among the Russian retail companies placed $13 \%$ of shares in an IPO with the listing on RTS and MICEX. In April 2006, the Company carried out follow-on of $14 \%$ on RTS and raised app. $\$ 240 \mathrm{mn}$. increasing free-float up to $25,2 \%$.

## "Seventh Continent" major history facts:



Strong record of growth - 123 stores at the end of 2006

## Company legal structure is clear and transparent



Shareholding Structure of JSC "The Seventh Continent"


Free-float

CJSC "7K investholding" owned by two
74,8\% citizens of the Russian Federation


## Two established store formats



Hypermarkets


- 5 hypermarkets at the end of 2006
- $\mathbf{2 4 , 6 \%}$ gross margin $2006^{*}$
- $13 \%$ of revenues 2006
- 40,000 SKU
- Targets large size purchase


## Number of stores

Distribution of selling space

| Title | Stores opened <br> by January <br> 1,2006 | Stores opened <br> by January <br> 1,2007 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Own | 24 | 32 |
| Rented | 87 | 91 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ |



## The share of owned selling space is increasing

## Our strategy

## Increasing market share

Facilitating our sales growth

Improving operating efficiency

- Hypermarket format development
- Expansion to regions with cities of more than $0,5 \mathrm{mn}$ inhabitants
- Retain leading position in Moscow's supermarket segment
- 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 programmes involving banking cards


## Sustainable sales growth rate

 in the mid-term perspective
## Business model



## Hypermarket format introduction

"Our Hypermarket" format offers our customers the advantage of low prices, a broad assortment of both food and non-food products as well as the extended presence of our own "private label" product line. The targeted share of non-food products in hypermarkets is high - 30-40\% depending on space.
The Company’s first "Our Hypermarket" store was opened in July 2005. It showed following results in 2006:


- 3.2 million of customers;
- \$ 22.9 average ticket ( $22 \%$ increase to 2005):
- \$ 14.2 thousand sales per sq. m. of selling space


Number of customers


Average ticket dynamics


## We actively move into the regions



- 5 hypermarkets at the end of 2006 in 4 regions:
- Moscow (2 hypermarkets)
- St-Petersburg
- Ryazan
- Minsk, Belorussia
- In the medium term we will start new sites in Chelyabinsk, Perm, Kaliningrad,

Tomsk, Reutov, Yaroslavl, Krasnoyarsk, Rostov na Donu, Moscow, Ivanovo, Ufa and other regions

## Hypermarket opening process



New Hypermarket opening
Achieving target capacity

2 months
4 months
8 months
6 months

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

## Supermarket opening process



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

## 2. Operational results, 2006

## Key performance indicators - store openings



## Key performance indicators - revenues

Revenues have grown 34\% **

Number of customers



Customer base grows in line with revenue growth

* 2006 - in accordance with management accounts
** - Without close-down for reconstruction of the two flag-ship stores estimated revenues would have grown 37,5\%


## Key performance indicators - revenue structure



Share of hypermarket sales have grown to 13,2\% of gross retail sales

Share of non-retail revenues have grown to 6\%


## Key performance indicators - average ticket

Average ticket in hypermarkets is yet to mature

Average ticket by region, \$ incl. VAT


Average ticket by format, \$ incl. VAT, 2006



Average ticket has grown 7\% in Moscow region and $28 \%$ in other regions

## Key performance indicators - regional operations <br> Moscow is the core market

- Moscow and Moscow region
- Kaliningrad region
- St - Petersburg
- Ryazan
- Minsk, Belorussia


## Gross retail sales, incl. VAT*


$\square$ Moscow and Moscow region
$\square$ Other regions

## Number of customers


$\square$ Moscow and Moscow region
$\square$ Other regions

Selling space, EOP

$\square$ Moscow and Moscow region

- Other regions


## We will continue active regional expansion

## High margin products and services

## Non-food products

- Share of $13 \%$ in supermarkets' revenue and up to $28 \%$ in hypermarkets' sales in 2006
- 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 31.4\% compared to 26.8 \% on food products

Private label

- Sales started in July 2005:
-"Our product" brand
-More than 900 SKUs in 2006
-20 product categories
-In «Our
Hypermarket», «NextDoor»stores and «Universam»
-Selling price is at 10\% lower than equivalent branded products


## In-store production

## Bakeries

- Own bakeries located in supermarkets
- Over 130 types of product, including diet types of bread and traditional pastries


## Meat products

- Sale of meat production in most of our retail chain stores
- Over 430 types of products, including marinades, and meat convenience foods

Other services

Company projects:

- Direct delivery
- Retail banking services and discount programmes


## Lease of space to:

- Outlets for mobile telephony service providers
- Dry-cleaning service providers
- Currency exchanges
- Photo laboratories
- Pharmacies
- Gift shops


## Private Label - "Our Product"

## 2006 results

Share in revenue PL
goods*


Share in revenue PL Supermarkets (Universams \& Next-Door)


Share in revenue PL Hypermarkets


Share in revenue PL goods


*     - current line of PL is not sold in our 5 stars stores


## Product mix

## Food and non-food

2006
Share in revenue non-food -
All formats

$\square$ Non-food $\quad$ Other

Targeted by 2009

## Own production and resale

2006
Share in revenue own
production


## Targeted by 2009



## Hypermarkets

Share in revenue own
production - Hypermarkets -
Targeted
Targeted
Share in revenue non-food -
Supermarkets - Targeted


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

## Same - store sales, 2006-2005

LFL results, \$


LFL growth came on the back of average ticket growth, because most of the stores are mature
"5 stars" sales per sq.m. exceeded \$11,1 thousand in 2006

Stores less than 3 years old (the youngest in LFL analysis) show growth rates of 21\%


## Same - store sales, 2006-2005



LFL growth came on the back of average ticket growth, because most of the stores are mature
"5 stars" sales per sq.m. exceeded \$11,1 thousand in 2006

Stores less than 3 years old (the youngest in LFL analysis) show growth rates of 16\%


## Seasonality control

- Food retail market is seasonal with the highest peak in December
- We try to use seasonality to our advantage through encouraging sales of products when demand for them is particularly high
- Product mix management helps us to keep the sales ratio at a level of no less than 0.88 even in August, the "slowest" month

Seasonality, 2006


Our marketing efforts are aimed at eliminating negative seasonality factors

## Supply chain management

- The number of suppliers at the end of 2006 is 750 for the core Moscow market, including the hypermarkets
- We decreased the number of suppliers for our supermarkets from over 1000 in 2003 to approximately 500 in 2005
- 10 largest suppliers account for $16 \%$ of our total cost of goods sold - none of them has more than a $4 \%$ share of our total expenditures for all supplied products
- Targeted share of centralized purchases is 60-70\% depending on regions
- The terms of our supply contracts provide substantial quantity discounts and 30-60 day delays in payments and are established for 2 years

Contribution by largest suppliers, 2006


Share of supplier of total COGS $\bullet$ Cumulative share of suppliers in total COGS
Actually, we are not dependant on any supplier

## 3. Financial results, 2006

Note: Additionally to full IFRS results, Profit \& Loss Statement results are presented without the influence of "Finservice" Bank financials. The Company acquired the control stake in the Bank in April 2006.

## Income Statement

| \$ mn | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2006, without bank | Growth <br> YoY, \% | Growth YoY, \%, without bank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 509,7 | 712,8 | 957,7 | 957,7 | 34\% | 34\% |
| Cost of sales | $(351,2)$ | $(483,6)$ | $(659,7)$ | $(659,7)$ | 36\% | 36\% |
| Gross profit | 158,5 | 229,2 | 297,9 | 297,9 | 30\% | 30\% |
| Gross margin, \% | 31,1\% | 32,2\% | 31,1\% | 31,1\% |  |  |
| General, selling and distribution expenses | $(122,6)$ | $(168,1)$ | $(216,0)$ | $(216,0)$ | 29\% | 29\% |
| As \% of sales | 24,1\% | 23,6\% | 22,6\% | 22,6\% |  |  |
| Other operating income and expenses (net) | 0,4 | 0,1 | $(3,5)$ | $(0,2)$ |  |  |
| EBITDA | 42,8 | 74,7 | 103,9 | 107,1 | 39\% | 43\% |
| EBITDA margin, \% | 8,4\% | 10,5\% | 10,8\% | 11,2\% |  |  |
| EBIT | 36,2 | 61,2 | 78,4 | 81,7 | 28\% | 33\% |
| EBIT margin, \% | 7,1\% | 8,6\% | 8,2\% | 8,5\% |  |  |
| Interest expense | $(0,3)$ | $(1,7)$ | $(5,5)$ | $(5,5)$ |  |  |
| Interest income | 0,9 | 4,4 | 16,8 | 14,8 |  |  |
| Other non-operating income / expenses, net | $(0,0)$ | 0,1 | 2,6 | 1,7 |  |  |
| Net income | 27,3 | 47,1 | 67,6 | 67,8 | 44\% | 44\% |
| Net income margin, \% | 5,4\% | 6,6\% | 7,1\% | 7,1\% |  |  |

Profits growth outpaces revenues

## Key income statement dynamics



Operating profit dynamics



## Gross profit dynamics



Gross margin by product


Gross profit structure


Gross margin by format *


Hypermarket format expansion is the major driver to gross margin change

## Operating expenses analysis

| Operating expenses | \$ mn. |  | As \% of sales |  | Structure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Labour costs | 73,7 | 92,6 | 10,3\% | 9,7\% | 43,8\% | 42,9\% |
| Operating leases | 41,2 | 42,5 | 5,8\% | 4,4\% | 24,5\% | 19,7\% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 13,5 | 25,5 | 1,9\% | 2,7\% | 8,0\% | 11,8\% |
| Materials and supplies | 9,8 | 13,0 | 1,4\% | 1,4\% | 5,8\% | 6,0\% |
| Utilities | 6,9 | 9,9 | 1,0\% | 1,0\% | 4,1\% | 4,6\% |
| Repairs \& maintenance | 8,2 | 11,2 | 1,2\% | 1,2\% | 4,9\% | 5,2\% |
| Security expenses | 4,4 | 7,0 | 0,6\% | 0,7\% | 2,6\% | 3,2\% |
| Advertising expenses | 3,4 | 4,0 | 0,5\% | 0,4\% | 2,0\% | 1,9\% |
| Bank commissions | 2,3 | 2,3 | 0,3\% | 0,2\% | 1,4\% | 1,1\% |
| Taxes (other then income tax) | 1,7 | 4,0 | 0,2\% | 0,4\% | 1,0\% | 1,8\% |
| Insurance expenses | 0,5 | 0,5 | 0,1\% | 0,1\% | 0,3\% | 0,3\% |
| Other | 2,4 | 3,4 | 0,3\% | 0,4\% | 1,4\% | 1,6\% |
| Total operating expenses | 168,1 | 216,0 | 23,6\% | 22,6\% |  |  |

We focus on improving efficiency and productivity

## Operating expense dynamics



$\square$ Labour costs - As \% of sales

Operating lease costs


## Cost management leads to higher profitability

## Balance Sheet

| \$ mn | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Growth, } \\ & \text { YoY, } \\ & 2006 \text { - } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 78,3 | 65,6 | 51,2 |  |
| Short-term Investments | 2,7 | 2,3 | 52,6 |  |
| Accounts receivable and prepayments | 22,4 | 29,1 | 60,7 |  |
| Inventories | 35,3 | 54,8 | 79,7 |  |
| Total current assets | 138,8 | 151,8 | 244,3 | 92,5 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 73,8 | 133,6 | 234,3 |  |
| Long-term prepayments and other non-current receivables | 1,6 | 89,7 | 261,2 |  |
| Other | 0,6 | 0,4 | 8,1 |  |
| Total non-current assets | 76,0 | 223,7 | 503,5 | 279,8 |
| Total assets | 214,8 | 375,5 | 747,8 | 372,3 |
| \$ mn | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Growth, } \\ & \text { YoY, } \\ & 2006 \text { - } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ |
| Accounts payable | 77,1 | 97,5 | 150,2 |  |
| Borrowings | - | 91,7 | 50,7 |  |
| Other | 15,4 | 24,4 | 30,9 |  |
| Total liabilities | 92,5 | 213,6 | 231,8 | 18,2 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 122,3 | 161,9 | 516,0 | 354,1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | 214,8 | 375,5 | 747,8 | 372,3 |

## Asset analysis



## Working capital

| \$ mn | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accounts receivable and prepayment | 22,4 | 29,1 | 60,7 |
| Inventories | 35,3 | 54,8 | 79,8 |
| Accounts payable | 77,1 | 97,5 | 150,2 |
| Net working capital | $-19,4$ | $-13,6$ | $-9,7$ |
| Turnover |  |  |  |
| Days | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| Accounts receivable turnover | 13 | 13 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |
| Inventories turnover | 30 | 34 | 37 |
| Accounts payable turnover | 59 | 66 | 69 |

We improve our supply contracts conditions with the growth in sales

## Working capital dynamics



## Leverage



- In September 2005, the Company concluded a USD 90 mn loan agreement with Dresdner Bank AG London Branch, as lender, for 2 years at $7,25 \%$.
- In September 2006, USD 58.2 mn of principal debt was repaid.

We intend to increase the leverage in 2007 for our growth projects Bond issue prospectus for 7 bn. RUR was registered in Dec. 2006

## 4. Supplementary information

## In-store banking project

In April 2006 we started joint in-store banking project


## (fin) финсервис

 to offer additional value to our customers
## Acquisition of "Finservis Bank" advantages of synergy



- 96 thousand card issued in 2006
- Minimum 210 thousand clients in 2010
- $5 \%$ discount program
- Co - branded debit / credit cards
- Faster expansion in regional markets - already in Kaliningrad region
- 80 mini-offices and 113 ATMs at "Seventh Continent" sites
- Retail and car loans, real estate loans, personal accounts
- Average credit card sale more than twice higher than cash sale (2005 data)


We expect sales growth through provision of additional services and growing customer loyalty

## Russian retail market overview



Source: Deutsche UFG Research estimates


Retail sales per capita by region, 2005


Source: Deutsche UFG Research estimates

## Russian food retail market will be growing 17,5\% annually

With modern formats growing even faster

Source: Deutsche UFG Research estimates

## Competitive landscape in the Russian market

Net sales by chains, Russia, \$ mn

| Company | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GROWTH } \\ & \text { 2004-2005 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { GAGR } \\ 2003-2005 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metro Cash\&Carry (Germany) | 624 | 1213 | 1941 | 60,0\% | 76,4\% |
| Magnit | 512 | 852 | 1613 | 89,3\% | 77,5\% |
| Pyaterochka | 760 | 1106 | 1359 | 22,9\% | 33,7\% |
| Perekriostok | 373 | 660 | 1014 | 53,6\% | 64,9\% |
| Auchan (France) | 369 | 867 | 997 | 15,0\% | 64,4\% |
| Dixi | 254 | 559 | 860 | 53,8\% | 84,0\% |
| Seventh Continent | 346 | 510 | 713 | 39,8\% | 43,5\% |
| Lenta | 255 | 389 | 571 | 46,8\% | 49,6\% |
| Kopeika | 201 | 372 | 570 | 53,2\% | 68,4\% |
| Ramstore (Turkey) | 374 | 430 | 560 | 30,2\% | 22,4\% |
| Total | 2932 | 4893 | 6644 |  |  |
| TOTAL FOOD RETAIL | 68074 | 88968 | 111923 |  |  |
| Share of top-5 in total food | 3,88\% | 5,28\% | 6,19\% |  |  |
| Share of top-10 in total food | 5,98\% | 7,82\% | 9,11\% |  |  |

Source: Companies’ data, Deutsche UFG Research estimates

The market is still fragmented and large players are expected to grow more rapidly than the market on average

## Moscow market competitive landscape

Moscow supermarket segment market share breakdown in 2005


Source: Seventh Continents’ estimates

Moscow modern trade market segmentation in 2005


Source: Seventh Continents' estimates

We are the leading and one of the fastest-growing food retail chain in terms of sales in Moscow supermarket segment and although more developed and mature, the Moscow market still provides excellent growth opportunities for retailers operating in modern formats

## Customer's attitude to Seventh Continent supermarkets



- Wide assortment of food and non-food products
- Appropriate quality of the products
- Comfortable environment for shopping
- Better service among competitors


## Marketing communication



- Best value for optimal price
- Solutions for selective shoppers (special offers)
Loyalty stimulating programs


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



## Private label sales results



Private label "Our Product"
Branded equivalent

X 6,32

Mini Croissant "Our Product"

- 200 g . 9311 pcs.
Branded equivalent -- 1474
x 3,84


Rice cereals
"Our Product"
-500 g.
4005 pcs.
Branded equivalent 1044 pcs.


## Assortment matrix

Division into store types

- October 2003 - April 2004
- Analysis of basic customer preferences
- Fixed product mix of food and non-food items in each store type


## Assortment Matrix

- Introduced in April 2004
- Currently implemented in all stores
- Analysis of each store product mix
- Emphasis on preferences of regular buyers


## Product mix optimisation

- Introduction of new product ranges
- Reduction of unpopular products
- Seasonal rotation


## Revenue growth and increased operating efficiency

## 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 $\$ 38 \mathrm{mn}$ 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

We have successful experience of other chains integration

## Contact information

Alexander Rusnak<br>Chief Financial Officer<br>Tel: $\quad+7$ (495) 9334363 ext. 377<br>Fax: $\quad+7(495) 9334364$<br>E-mail: a rusnak@7cont.ru

wWw.7cont.ru

