



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



1. Company overview and strategy

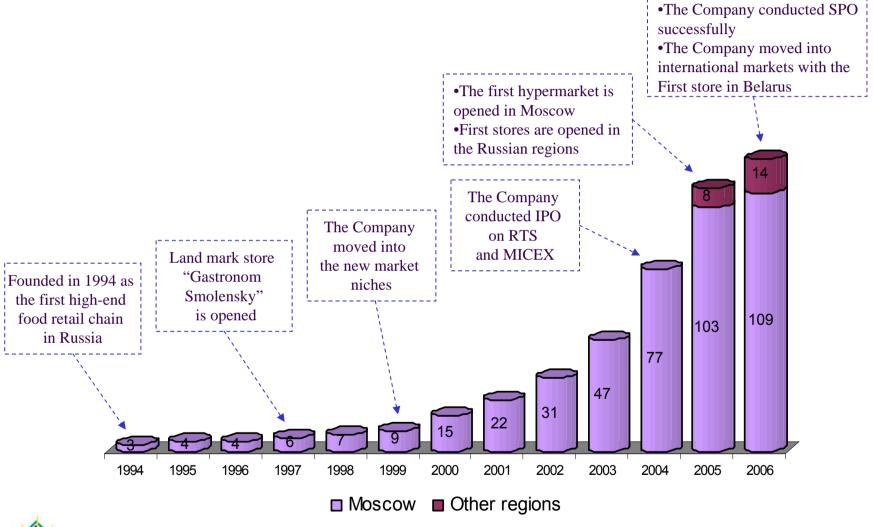


Seventh Continent

- ✓ 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
- ✓ 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
- ✓ 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
- ✓ Strong well-known brand Company's spontaneous brand awareness was over 90% and customer loyalty near 72% according to AC Nielsen research for 2005
- ✓ The Company is controlled by two major shareholders and its original founders Mr. V.Gruzdev and Mr. A.Zanadvorov
- ✓ 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 mn. increasing free-float up to 25,2%.

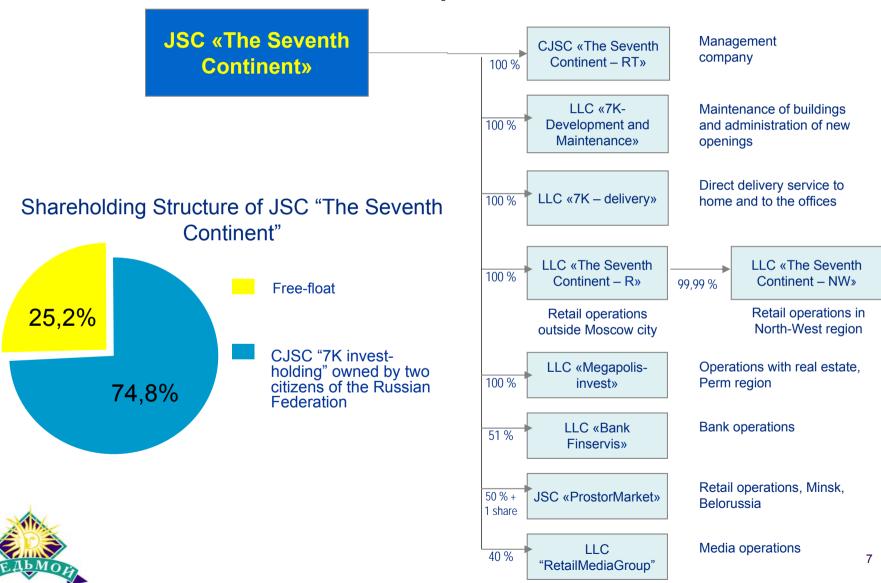


"Seventh Continent" major history facts:





Company legal structure is clear and transparent



Two established store formats

Supermarkets





5 Stars

Universam

Next-Door

Supermarkets

- 118 stores at the end of 2006
- 32% gross margin 2006*
- 87% of revenues 2006
- 20.000 SKU

- 27 stores at the end of 2006
 - 37% gross margin 2006 *
 - 28% of revenues 2006
 - 18,000 SKU
- - 31% gross margin 2006 *
 - 47% of revenues 2006
 - 20.000 SKU

- 31 stores at the end of 2006
- 28% gross margin 2006 *
- 12% of revenues 2006
 - 8,000 SKU

Targets all income levels

- Above-average income level
- Wealthy customers
- Located in central areas and upper-end residential districts
- Individual service approach
- Average income level
- Family purchases account for .

60 stores at the end of 2006

- larger share of revenue
- Located close to major transport junctions or underground stations
- All income levels
- Occasional purchases
- Located in densely populated districts of Moscow
- Positioned as stores located

Hypermarkets



- 5 hypermarkets at the end of 2006
- 24,6% gross margin 2006*
- 13% of revenues 2006
- 40,000 SKU
- Targets large size purchase





Hypermarkets

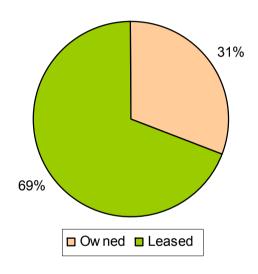
Multi - format approach allows to cover different market niches

close to customers

Number of stores

Title	Stores opened	Stores opened		
	by January	by January		
	1, 2006	1, 2007		
Own	24	32		
Rented	87	91		
Total	111	123		

Distribution of selling space



The share of owned selling space is increasing



Our strategy

Increasing market share

- · Hypermarket format development
- Expansion to regions with cities of more than 0,5 mn inhabitants
- · Retain leading position in Moscow's supermarket segment
- · Profitable acquisitions and successful integration of other retail chains

Facilitating our sales growth

- · Improvement of product mix
- · Private label, in-store production and non-food products share growth
- Marketing and merchandising
- · Value-added services
- Employee training

Improving operating efficiency

- · Focus on cost control
- Centralised management
- · Purchasing power
- IT and logistics

Developing customer loyalty

- · 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

Retail formats	Locations				
	Moscow	Other regions of Russia			
Luxury food stores	Opportunistic	STAYING OUT			
Upmarket supermarkets	CORE existing operations	STAYING OUT			
Classic supermarkets	CORE existing operations	Opportunistic			
Convenience stores	CORE existing operations	Opportunistic			
Hypermarkets	CORE existing operations	Targeted niche			
Cash & Carry	STAYING OUT	STAYING OUT			
Discounters	STAYING OUT	STAYING OUT			



Hypermarket format introduction

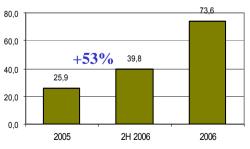
"Our Hypermarket" format offers our customers the advantage of low prices, a broad assortment of both food and non-food products as well as the extended presence of our own "private label" product line. The targeted share of non-food products in hypermarkets is high – 30-40% depending on space.

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

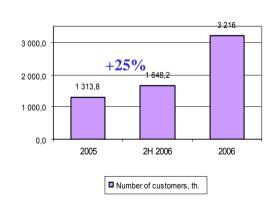


Sales revenue

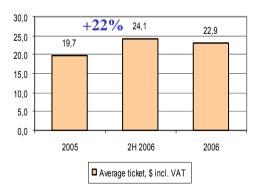


■ Sales revenue, mn \$ incl. VAT

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



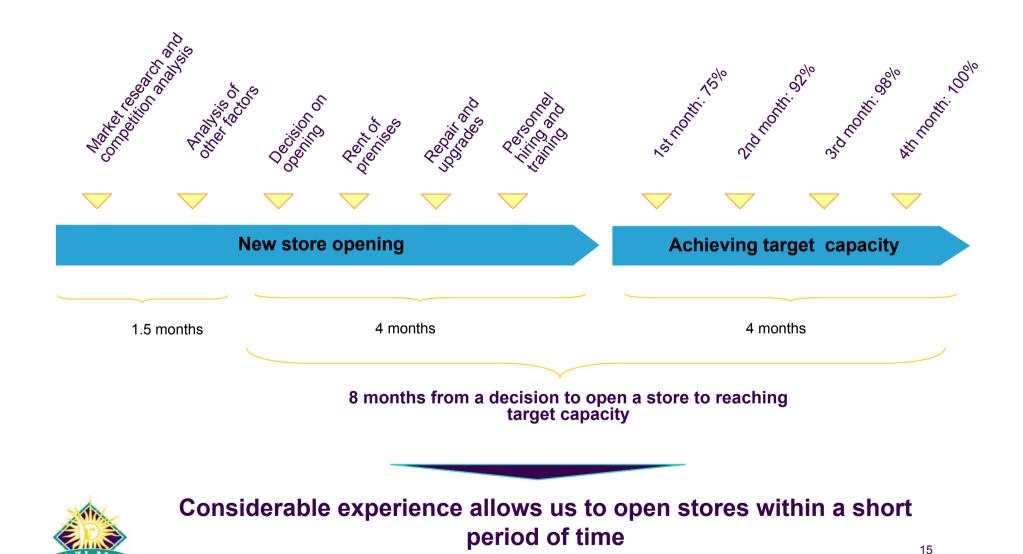
Hypermarket opening process



target capacity



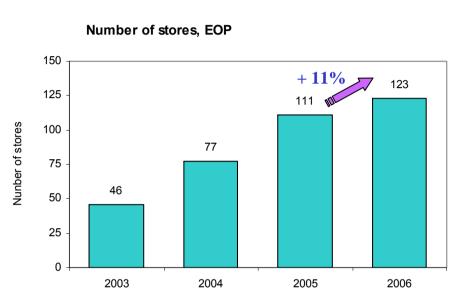
Supermarket opening process



2. Operational results, 2006



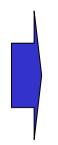
Key performance indicators – store openings

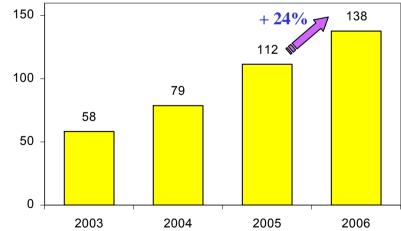


We have opened 12 stores in 2006, including 4 hypermarkets

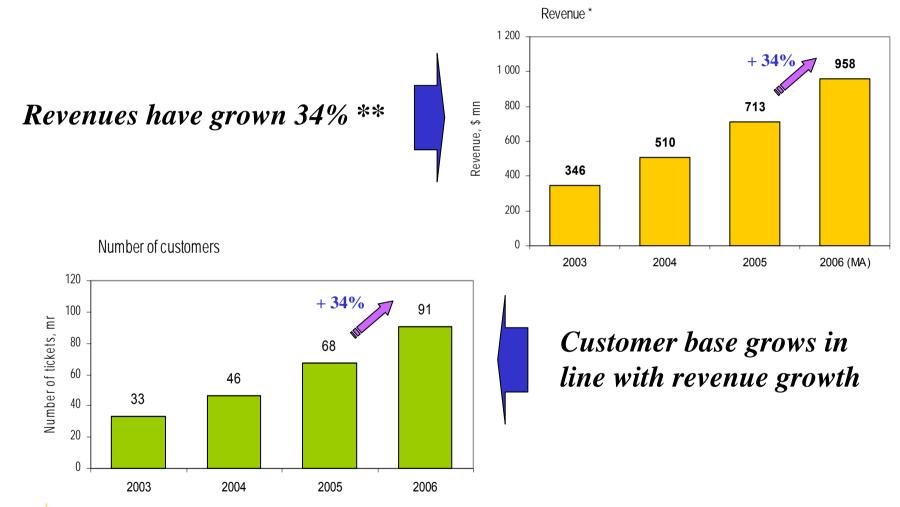
Selling space, EOP

Selling space grows faster because of hypermarket expansion





Key performance indicators – revenues

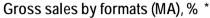


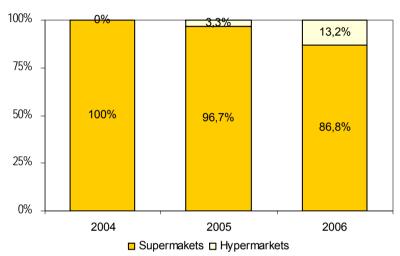


 $[\]ast$ 2006 – in accordance with management accounts

^{** -} Without close-down for reconstruction of the two flag-ship stores estimated revenues would have grown 37,5%

Key performance indicators – revenue structure

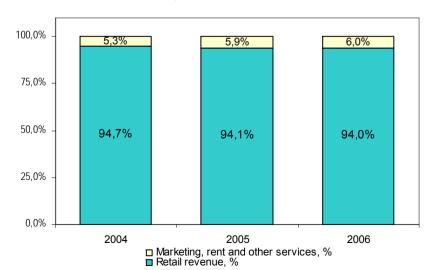




Share of hypermarket sales have grown to 13,2% of gross retail sales

Revenue structure, % *

Share of non-retail revenues have grown to 6%

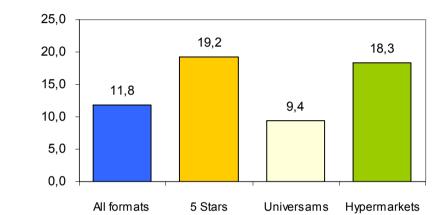




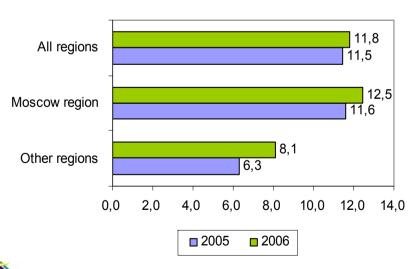
Key performance indicators – average ticket

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

Average ticket in hypermarkets is yet to mature



Average ticket by region, \$ incl. VAT



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

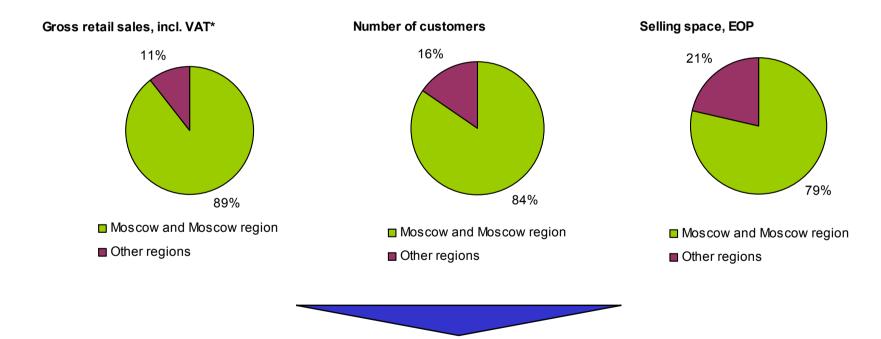
and Next-door



Key performance indicators – regional operations Moscow is the core market

- Moscow and Moscow region
- Kaliningrad region
- St Petersburg

- Ryazan
- Minsk, Belorussia





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», «Next-Door» 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:

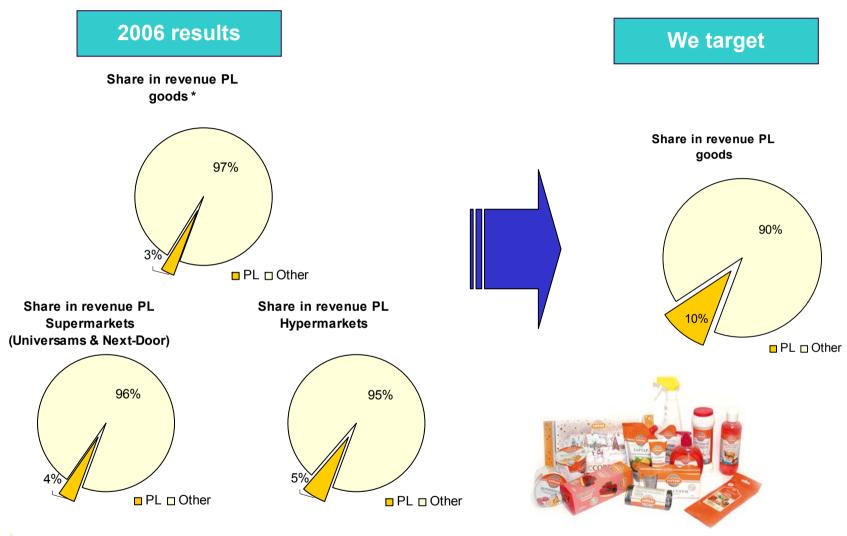
- Direct delivery
- Retail banking services and discount programmes

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"





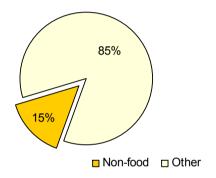
* - current line of PL is not sold in our 5 stars stores

We intend to increase PL sales to improve profitability

Product mix

Food and non-food

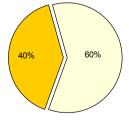
2006 Share in revenue non-food -All formats



Targeted by 2009

Hypermarkets

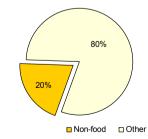
Share in revenue non-fooD -Hypermarkets - Targeted



■ Non-food
□ Other

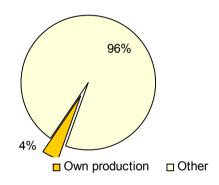
Supermarkets

Share in revenue non-food -Supermarkets - Targeted



Own production and resale

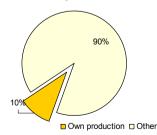
2006 Share in revenue own production



Targeted by 2009

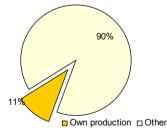
Hypermarkets

Share in revenue own production - Hypermarkets - Targeted



Supermarkets

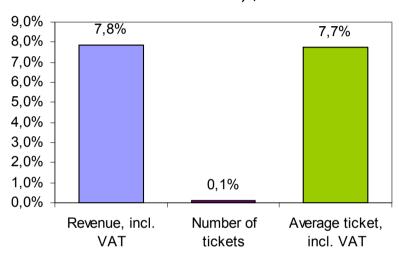
Share in revenue own production - Supermarkets - Targeted





Same - store sales, 2006 - 2005

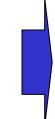
LFL results, \$



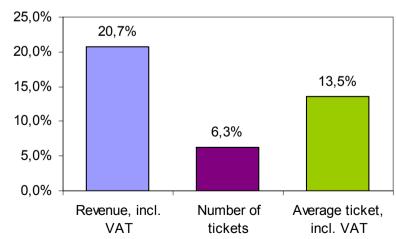
LFL growth came on the back of average ticket growth, because most of the stores are mature

"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%



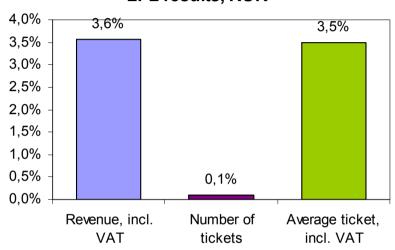






Same - store sales, 2006 - 2005

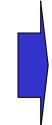
LFL results, RUR



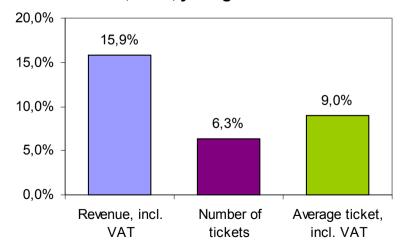
LFL growth came on the back of average ticket growth, because most of the stores are mature

"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%



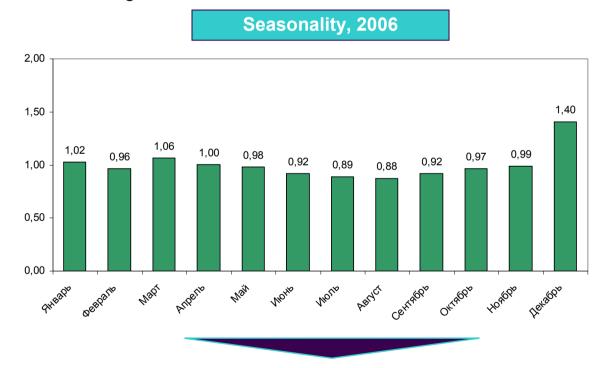
LFL, RUR, youngest stores





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



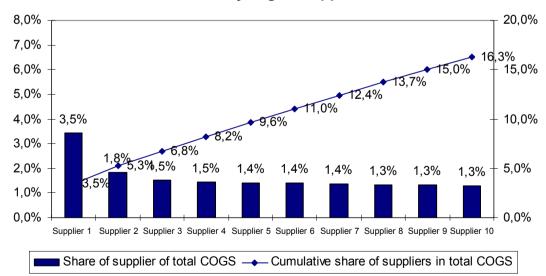


Our marketing efforts are aimed at eliminating negative seasonality factors

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 1 000 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





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.



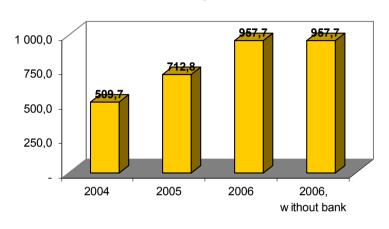
Income Statement

\$ mn	2004	2005	2006	2006, without bank	Growth 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%		

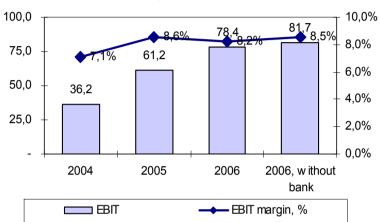


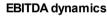
Key income statement dynamics

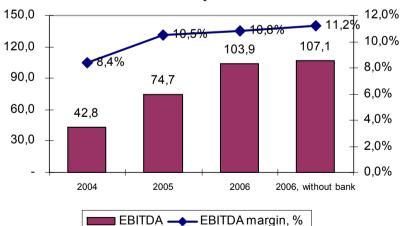
Revenue dynamics



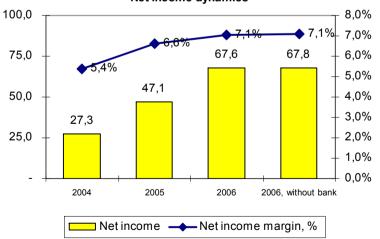
Operating profit dynamics





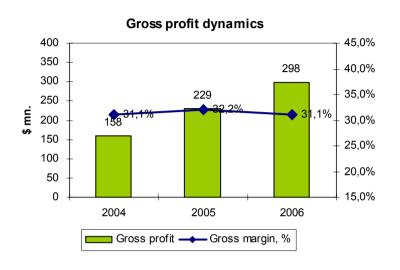


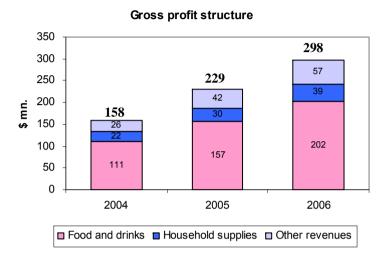
Net income dynamics

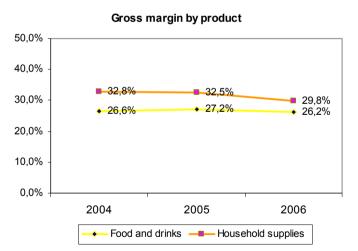


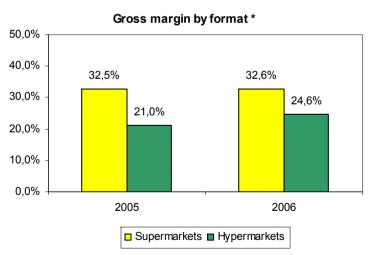


Gross profit dynamics









Hypermarket format expansion is the major driver to gross margin change

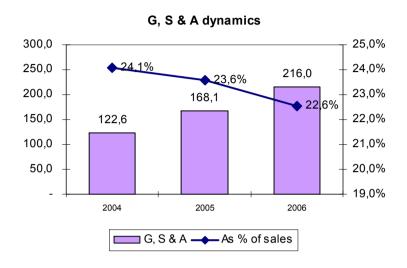
Operating expenses analysis

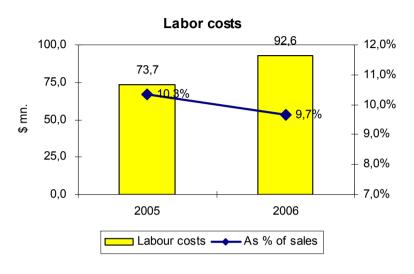
	\$ mn.		As % of sales		Structure	
Operating expenses	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Labour costs	73,7	92,6	10,3%	9,7%	43,8%	42,9%
Operating leases	41,2	42,5	5,8%	4,4%	24,5%	19,7%
Depreciation and amortization	13,5	25,5	1,9%	2,7%	8,0%	11,8%
Materials and supplies	9,8	13,0	1,4%	1,4%	5,8%	6,0%
Utilities	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%		



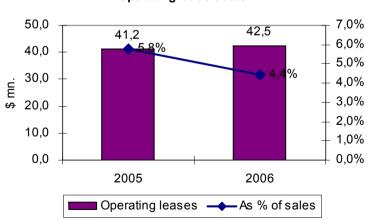
We focus on improving efficiency and productivity

Operating expense dynamics

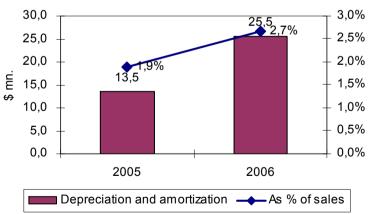




Operating lease costs



Depreciation expense





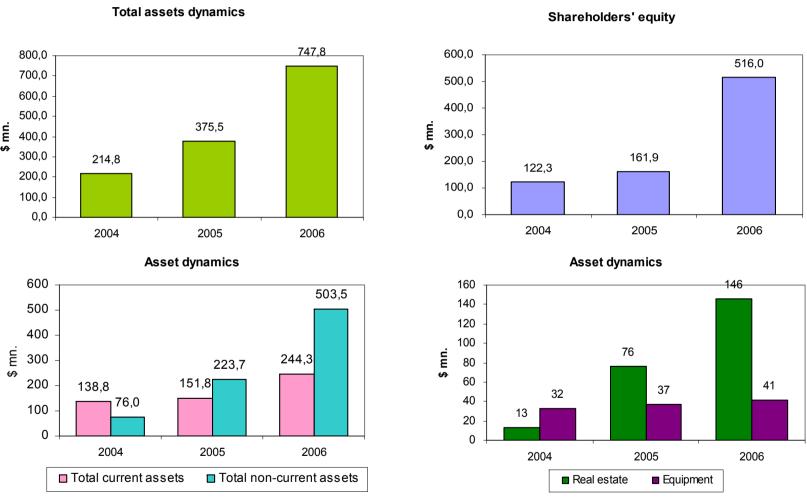
Balance Sheet

\$ mn	2004	2005	2006	Growth, YoY, 2006 - 2005
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
Total assets	214,8	375,5	747,8	372,3

\$ mn	2004	2005	2006	Growth, YoY, 2006 - 2005
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	2004	2005	2006
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

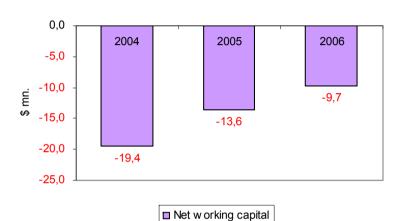
Days	2004	2005	2006
Accounts receivable turnover	13	13	17
Inventories turnover	30	34	37
Accounts payable turnover	59	66	69



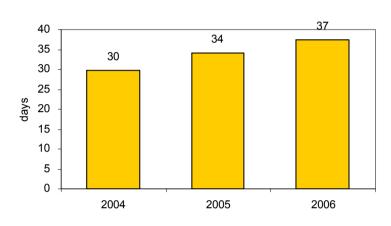
We improve our supply contracts conditions with the growth in sales

Working capital dynamics

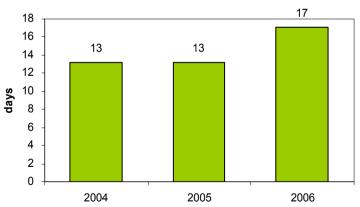
Net working capital



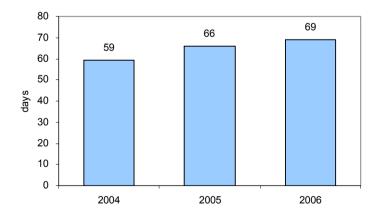
Inventories turnover



Accounts receivable turnover

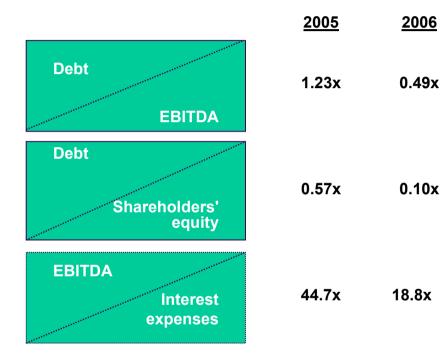


Accounts payable turnover





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











Acquisition of "Finservis Bank" – advantages of synergy

Expansion of customer base

96 thousand card issued in 2006

Minimum 210 thousand clients in 2010

Joint loyalty program

- 5% discount program
- Co branded debit / credit cards
- Faster expansion in regional markets already in Kaliningrad region

Additional services to our customers

- 80 mini-offices and 113 ATMs at "Seventh Continent" sites
- Retail and car loans, real estate loans, personal accounts

Higher average ticket

 Average credit card sale more than twice higher than cash sale (2005 data)







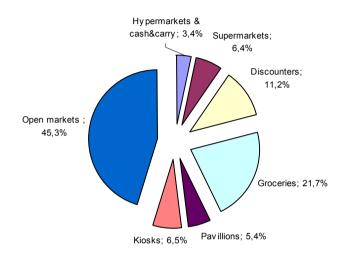






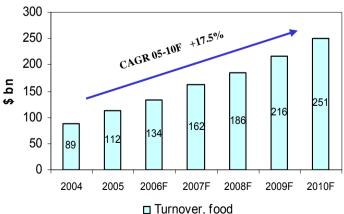
Russian retail market overview

Russian retail market structure, 2005



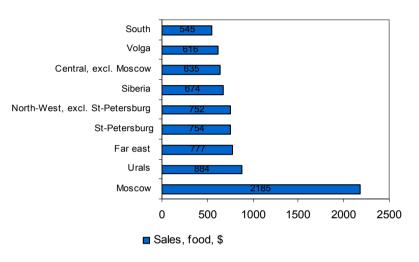
Source: Deutsche UFG Research estimates

Russian retail market turnover



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



Competitive landscape in the Russian market

Net sales by chains, Russia, \$ mn

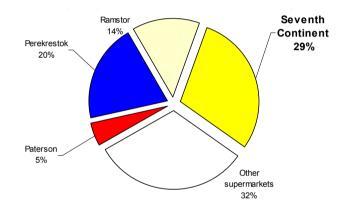
Company	2003	2004	2005	GROWTH	GAGR
				2004-2005	2003-2005
Metro Cash&Carry (Germany)	624	1213	1941	60,0%	76,4%
Magnit	512	852	1613	89,3%	77,5%
Pyaterochka	760	1106	1359	22,9%	33,7%
Perekriostok	373	660	1014	53,6%	64,9%
Auchan (France)	369	867	997	15,0%	64,4%
Dixi	254	559	860	53,8%	84,0%
Seventh Continent	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	2 932	4 893	6 644		
TOTAL FOOD RETAIL	68 074	88 968	111 923		
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



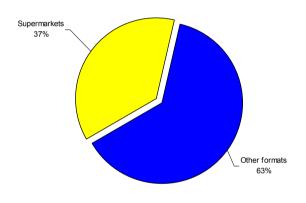
Moscow market competitive landscape

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»

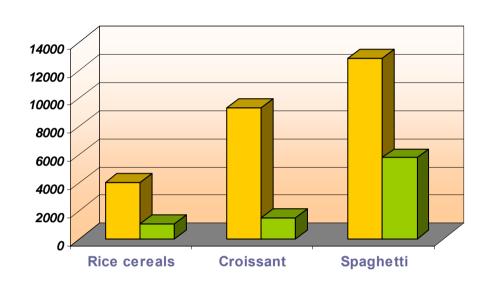
- Average or below-average prices
- All product groups
- Targeted group customers of chain retail stores interested in purchasing consistently high-quality goods at low prices
- Sold at: Hypermarket, Universam, Next-door formats
- Project beginning July 2005
- More than 900 SKUs in 20 product categories
- 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 2.23

Spaghetti "Our Product" - 450 g.

12 857 pcs.

Branded equivalent -5 778 pcs.

X 6,32

Mini Croissant "Our Product"

- 200 g.

9 311 pcs.

Branded equivalent -- 1474



x3,84

Rice cereals "Our Product" - 500 g.

4 005 pcs.

Branded equivalent – 1044 pcs.







Assortment matrix

Division into store types

Assortment Matrix

Product mix optimisation

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

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

- 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 mn including the cost
- In 2005 6 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 \$ 16,1mn
- 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 Tel: + 7 (495) 933 43 63 ext. 377

Chief Financial Officer Fax: + 7 (495) 933 43 64

E-mail: <u>a rusnak@7cont.ru</u>

www.7cont.ru

