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**Appendix** 











### **Our History**

1994 – 1998

1998 - 1999

2001 - 2005

2006 - 2009 crisis

2010-2012

Early years: wholesale distribution

Entrance into food retail

Extensive roll-out to capture market share

Continued growth with focus on margin expansion and multi-format

Strong performer compared to peers

- Foundation of wholesale business by Mr. Galitskiy
- Tander becomes
   one of the major
   distributors of household
   products and cosmetics in
   Russia
- Decision to expand into food retail market

- First convenience store opened in Krasnodar
- Experiments with format
- Stores merged into Magnit discounter retail chain
- Rapid regional roll-out: 1,500 stores by the end of 2005
- Adoption of IFRS
- Strict financial control
- Performance-linked compensation
- Leading food retailer in Russia by number of stores
- IPO in 2006
- Independent director elected to the Board
- Audit Committee established
- Corporate governance rules established to comply with best practice
- SPO 2008, 2009
- 24 hypermarkets opened in 2007-2009
- 636 convenience stores opened in 2009

- Acceleration of growth over 1,000 convenience stores, 42 hypermarkets and 208 cosmetics stores added in 2011
- Successful SPO in December 2011, proceeds amounted to US\$ 475 mn
- Large investment program for 2012 plan to make CAPEX of about US\$ 1,1 – 1,4 bn
- Total of 5,309 stores as of 31 December 2011 with plan to open up to 800 convenience stores and 50-55 hypermarkets during 2012
- Ongoing efficiency improvement
- Expansion into complementary business – plan to open up to 550 cosmetics stores in 2012
- Plan to develop vertical integration via own vegetables and other food production





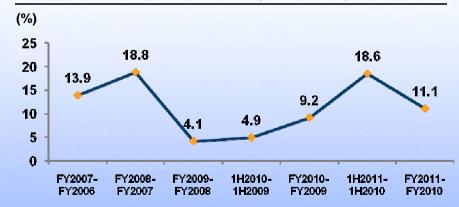




# **Magnit Today**

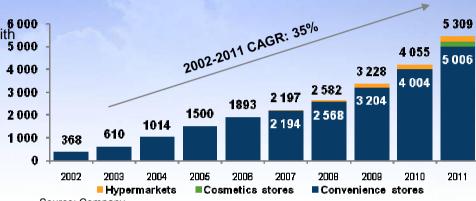
- #1 Russian food retail chain in terms of number of stores
- Broad geographic coverage with focus on cities and towns with population under 500,000 people
- Strong platform for rapid hypermarket operations expansion
- Efficient logistics system
- Sophisticated IT systems
- Experienced management team
- Strong financial performance

### Sales, LFL Growth (RUB terms)



Source: Company

### **Number of Stores, eop**



Source: Company

Note: Convenience stores in 2010 include 2 cosmetics stores

#### **Financial Performance**



Source: Company, IFRS accounts











# **Strategy at a Glance**



Further expansion of convenience store operations

Hypermarket roll-out

Efficiency and profitability improvement









### **Further Expansion of Convenience Store Operations**



Further penetration in existing regions

Adjusting format to customers' needs

Store opening decision factors

**Medium term plans** 

- Areas with low modern format penetration
- Expansion into towns with population as low as 5,000 people
- Expansion into new locations within regions where Magnit is already present
- Flexible SKU matrix adjustable to consumers' disposable income
- Gradual shift to larger convenience store size to improve store attractiveness
- Promotion of one-stop shopping concept for everyday needs
- Proximity to existing distribution centres
- Ability to find suitable retail space
- Level of modern format penetration and consumer disposable income
- High level growth of convenience store operations
- Plan to add up to 800 convenience stores, up to 550 cosmetics stores and 50-55 hypermarkets in 2012
- Acquisition of land plots and premises to secure pipeline for future stores









### **Hypermarkets Roll-Out**



Roll-out plan

- Locations are chosen on the basis of competition from other hypermarkets in the area, the strongest growth of disposable income of the population and minimum negative impact on existing Magnit convenience stores
- In small towns hypermarkets will be located in central locations which will give advantage of targeting consumers who do not own cars
- Hypermarkets' total selling space (1) will vary from 2,000 to 12,500 sq. m. depending on availability of land plots

**Target locations** 

- Low or limited competition from other hypermarkets or modern retail formats
- Relatively low prices of land plots for hypermarket construction in towns with population of 50,000 to 500,000 people
- Benefiting from strong growth of disposable income and consumer spending in the Russian regions

Strong operational platform

- Strong brand name recognition and customer awareness generated by a large regional network of convenience stores
- Economies of scale in purchasing and efficient logistics system capable of supporting both formats in existing and new locations
- Existing retail expertise strengthened by a team of hypermarket specialists brought in to manage execution risks
- Increasing number of owned stores

Note: (1) Including selling space designated for leases to third parties









### **Efficiency and Profitability Improvement**



Increase the share of products distributed through own logistics system

Improve the product mix

Achieve synergies

Increase purchasing power

Optimise labor productivity

■ Efficient utilisation of in-house logistics system

- Increase in the share of goods distributed through the company's distribution centres from c. 82% of cost of goods sold in 2011 up to 90-92% (1) in the long term
- Reduction of third party logistics costs
- Further growth of the share of high margin products, including fresh food products, ready-made meals and private label
- Fresh food products and ready-made meals are expected to motivate customers to shop at our stores more frequently
- Synergies arising from operation of neighboring hypermarkets and convenience stores, allowing to increase the economies of scale
- Increasing the penetration of convenience store operations in areas of presence with relatively low market share, which is expected to result in greater purchasing or negotiating power vis-à-vis local suppliers and landlords
- Investing in various technologies that have significant potential for productivity increases
- Measures to improve retention rates for employees and management, that will reduce costs associated with losing experienced employees and recruiting and training new ones

Note: (1) For convenience stores











### **A Shift to Multi Format**

### **Convenience Store**



### Hypermarket



### **Cosmetics store**



	Number of stores	<u>5,006</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>210</u>	
	Average store size	<ul><li>Total space: 467 sq. m.</li><li>Selling space: 327 sq. m.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Total space: 7,228 sq. m.</li> <li>Magnit selling space (1): 3,035 sq. m.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Total space: 318 sq. m.</li><li>Selling space: 239 sq. m</li></ul>	
	Product range	<ul> <li>3,145 SKUs on average</li> <li>Private label – 15% of retail sales</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>14,275 SKUs on average (may vary by format)</li> <li>Private label – 7.8% of retail sales</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6,351 SKUs on average</li> <li>Private label – 3,3% of retail sales</li> </ul>	
	Positioning (format)	<ul> <li>Walking distance from home</li> <li>Ground floor stores or freestanding</li> <li>Open 12hrs/7 days</li> </ul>	<ul><li>All hypermarkets are built in convenient locations</li><li>All easily accessed by public transport</li></ul>	<ul><li>Walking distance from home</li><li>Ground floor stores or above the convenience stores</li></ul>	
	Target group	<ul> <li>People living within 500 meters from the store</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>People living within 15 minutes by car / 30 minutes by public transport from the store. Effective radius – 7 km</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>People living within 500 meters from the store</li> </ul>	
	Ownership	■ 32.16% owned / 67.84% leased	• 77.42% owned / 22.58% leased	<b>34.29%</b> owned / 65.71% leased	
L	% in total revenue	85.7%	14.0%	0.3%	



(1) Excludes selling space designated for leases









### **Geographical Coverage**

#### **Central Region**

16 hypermarkets

1.204 convenience stores

50 cosmetics stores

4 distribution centers

### **North-Western Region**

5 hypermarkets

320 convenience stores

23 cosmetics stores

1 distribution center

#### **Urals Region**

2 hypermarkets

359 convenience stores

11 cosmetics stores

1 distribution center

#### **Southern Region**

38 hypermarkets

1,198 convenience stores

62 cosmetics stores

3 distribution centers

1,389 locations in 7 federal districts

#### **North-Caucasian Region**

6 hypermarkets

289 convenience stores

7 cosmetics stores

Source: Company, as of 31 December 2011

#### **Volga Region**

26 hypermarkets

1,580 convenience stores

56 cosmetics stores

5 distribution centers

### Siberian Region

56 convenience stores

1 cosmetics store











## **Format Description**



Hypermarket

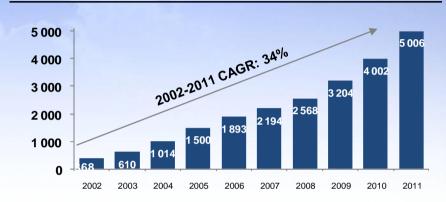
#### **Format Highlights**

- Low prices
- Convenient locations
- Carefully selected product mix
- Standardised exterior and car parking
- Functional interior design
- Attention to customers
- Increasing customer convenience
- Main target group: all consumers living within 500 m radius

#### Operating Statistics (sales / sq. m. / year)

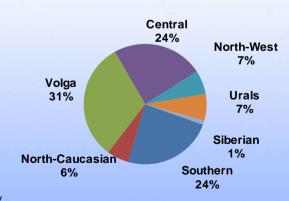


#### **Number of Convenience Stores**



Source: Company

#### **Geographical Breakdown (% of total stores)**



Source: Company









# **Store Opening Dynamics**



Hypermarket

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Southern	207	550	004	700	000	4.005	4.450 —	1,075	1,198
North-Caucasian	387	550	684	783	888	1,005	1,153 —	260	289
Central	100	224	379	461	545	638	802	951	1,204
Volga	114	214	368	536	628	743	950	1,235	1,580
North-West	9	26	61	84	88	115	160	215	320
Urals			8	29	45	67	139	245	359
Siberian								21	56
Total	610	1,014	1,500	1,893	2,194	2,568	3,204	4,002	5,006
New openings	259	438	550	513	409	452	702	863	1,085
Closings	17	34	64	120	108	78	66	65	81
Net openings	242	404	486	393	301	374	636	798	1,004
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

- 1,948 convenience stores launched in 2010-2011, up to 800 to be added in 2012
- 81 convenience stores were closed in 2011
  - 23 due to poor performance
  - 46 were relocated to better locations
  - 12 were shut due to disagreements with landlords

Source: Company









# **Key Operating Statistics**

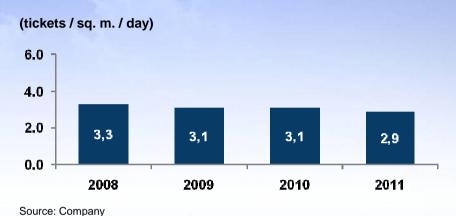


**Hypermarket** 

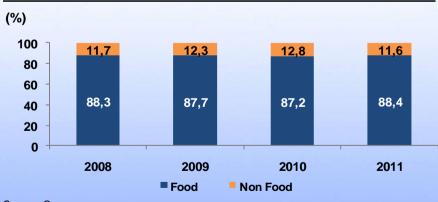
#### **Average Ticket**



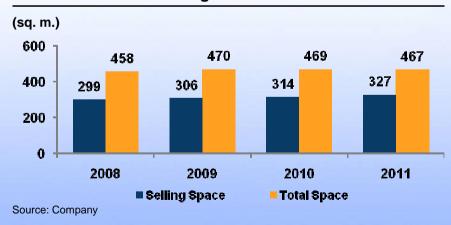
### Traffic



#### **Sales Mix**



### **Average Floor Size**













# **LFL Sales Growth Analysis**



Hypermarket

					Traffic Gr	owth, LFL					
0,4%	(0,8%)	(1,1%)	(1,5%)	(0,7%)	1,2%	2,4%	3,0%	6,0%	4,8%	2,4%	1,3%
1Q09-1Q08	3 1H09-1H08	3 9M09-9M08	B FY09-FY08	3 1Q10-1Q09	1H10-1H09	9 9M10-9M0	9 FY10-FY09	9 1Q11-1Q10	1H11-1H1	10 9M11-9M10	0 FY11-FY10
13,7%	11,1%	8,4%	<b>Av</b> e 5,8%	erage Tick	et Size Gr 3,3%	owth, LFL 3,8%	. (RUB Ter 5,8%	ms) <sub>13,9%</sub>	13,7%	12,3%	10,2%
1Q09-1Q08	1H09-1H08	9M09-9M08	FY09-FY08	1Q10-1Q09	1H10-1H09	9M10-9M09	FY10-FY09	1Q11-1Q10	1H11-1H10	0 9M11-9M10	FY11-FY10
14,1%	10,2%	7,3%	4,1%	Sales Gro	owth, LFI	L (RUB Te	erms) 8,9%	20,7%	19,2%	15,0%	11,6%
1Q09-1Q08	1H09-1H08	9M09-9M08	FY09-FY08	1Q10-1Q09	1H10-1H09	9M10-9M09	FY10-FY09	1Q11-1Q10 1	H11-1H10	9M11-9M10 F	FY11-FY10

Note: LFL analysis is based on the result of convenience stores that had been operating for not less than six months and have achieved a mature level of sales Source: Company











### **Format Description**

Convenience store



#### **Format Highlights**

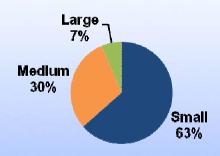
- 3 principal hypermarket sub-formats
  - Small: selling space <sup>(1)</sup> of up to 3,000 sq. m.
  - Medium: selling space (1) of 3,000 – 5,000 sq. m.
  - Large: selling space <sup>(1)</sup> of over 5,000 sq. m.
- The decision with regards to hypermarket format principally depends on the following factors:
  - Consumer disposable budget of the region
  - 5-7 year budget forecast
  - Percentage of the consumer budget, attributable to hypermarket
  - Population of the region
  - Competition

#### **Number of Hypermarkets and Selling Space**



### Breakdown by Sub-format (2)

#### **Breakdown by Population**





Source: Company

Notes: (1) Excluding rental space; (2) Based on selling space







Source: Company

Source: Company

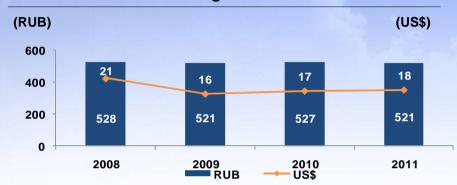


### **Key Operating Statistics**

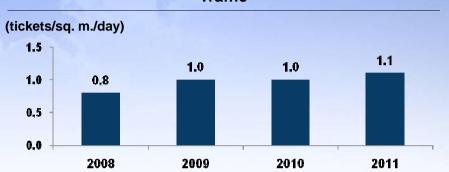
Convenience store



#### **Average Ticket**

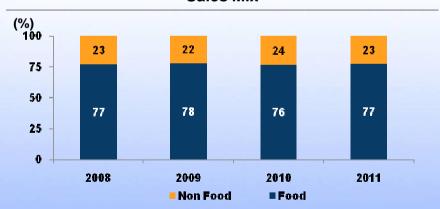


Traffic



Source: Company

#### **Sales Mix**



Source: Company

Source: Company

### LFL Analysis (RUB Terms)(1)



Note: (1) Based on hypermarkets that had been operating for not less than 8 months and have achieved a mature level of sales

Source: Company











# **Summary P&L**

US\$ MM	2010	2011	FY11 / FY10 Y-o-Y Growth
Net sales	7,777.4	11,423.3	46.9%
Cost of sales	(6,036.9)	(8,644.4)	43.2%
Gross profit	1,740.5	2,778.9	59.7%
Gross margin, %	22.4%	24.3%	
SG&A	(1,127.1)	(1,882.6)	67.0%
Other income/(expense)	18.2	43.1	
EBITDA	631.6	939.3	48.7%
EBITDA margin,%	8.1%	8.2%	
Depreciation & amortization	(150.4)	(271.5)	80.6%
EBIT	481.2	667.8	38.8%
Net finance costs	(32.6)	(106.6)	226.6%
Profit before tax	448.6	561.1	25.1%
Taxes	(114.9)	(142.5)	24.0%
Effective tax rate	25.6%	25.4%	
Net income	333.7	418.7	25.5%
Net margin, %	4.3%	3.7%	

Source: IFRS accounts







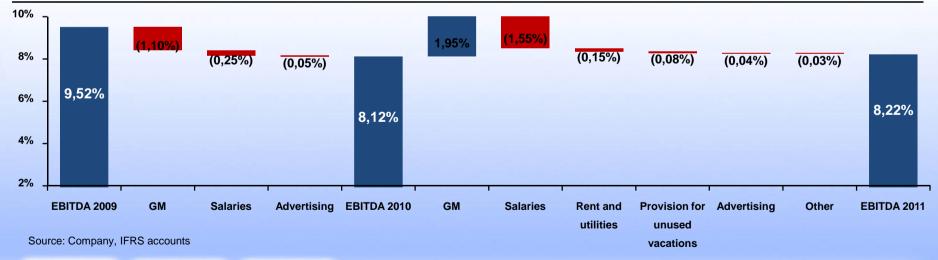


### **Gross Margin / EBITDA Margin Bridges**

### **Gross Margin Bridge (as % of Sales)**



### **EBITDA Margin Bridge (as % of Sales)**











# **Balance Sheet**

US\$ MM	2010	2011
ASSETS		
Property plant and equipment	2,651.1	3,816.4
Other non-current assets	61.0	100.4
Cash and cash equivalents	132.6	534.4
Inventories	659.8	905.2
Trade accounts receivable	20.6	16.5
Advances paid	69.2	55.9
Taxes receivable	54.7	1.2
Other current assets	40.0	17.1
TOTAL ASSETS	3,689.0	5,447.3
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity	1,722.7	2,444.3
Long-term debt	810.3	1,424.5
Other long-term liabilities	66.4	129.1
Trade accounts payable	782.4	1,042.6
Short-term debt	196.8	192.2
Dividends payable		_
Other current liabilities	110.4	214.8
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	3,689.0	5,447.3

Source: IFRS accounts





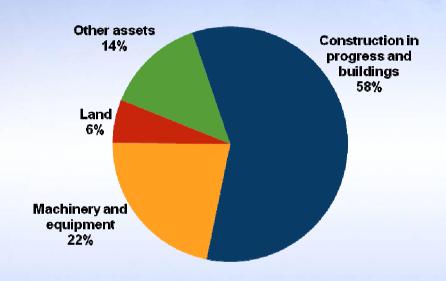




# 2011 Capex (1) Analysis

### **Capex Breakdown**

(US\$ MM)



Total: US\$ 1,733 MM

#### Note (1) Capex calculated as additions + transfers of PP&E during the respective period Source: IFRS accounts

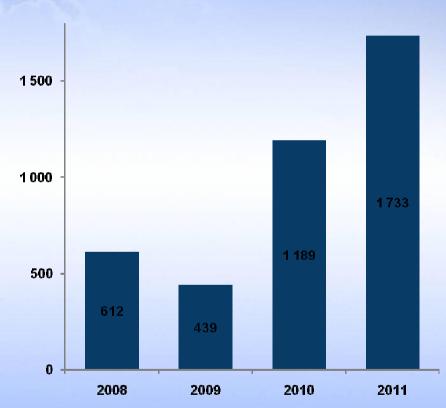






### **Capex Dynamics**

(US\$ MM)





## **Cash Flow Statement**

US\$ MM	2010	2011
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	634.1	927.9
Net cash generated from operating activities	430.3	949.1
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Cash used in investing activities	(1,231.5)	(1,713.9)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net cash generated from financing activities	565.2	1,150.1
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(2.3)	16.4
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(238.4)	(401.8)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	132.6	534.4

Source: IFRS accounts

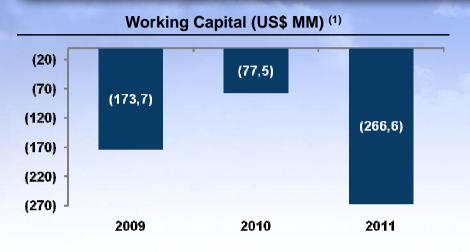








### **Working Capital and Leverage Analysis**



Inventory Management Days (2)

30

20

32,4

32,1

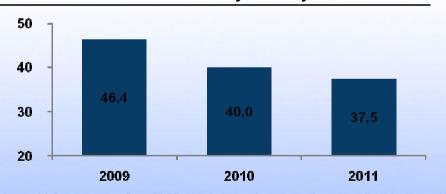
32,6

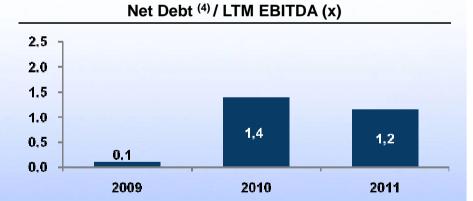
2009

2010

2011

Trade Accounts Payable Days (3)





Notes: (1) Current assets (less C&CE and short-term investments) - current liabilities (less short-term debt)

- (2) 360 / (Cost of sales/period average inventory)
- (3) 360 / (Cost of sales/period average trade accounts payable)
- (4) Net debt = long / short-term bonds and borrowings + finance lease liabilities cash and cash equivalents

Source: Company, IFRS accounts











### Suppliers, Purchasing and Private Label

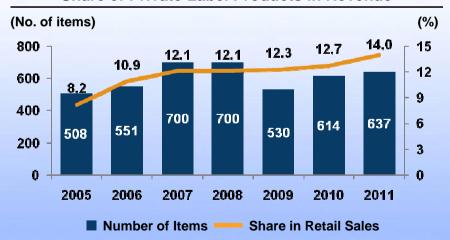
# Magnit is the largest buyer for many domestic and international FMCG producers

- Weekly Assortment Committee approves the assortment and suppliers
- Direct purchasing and delivery contracts
- Economies of scale and wide geographical presence enable low prices and favorable contract terms
  - Volume discounts
  - Compensation of external and internal logistics costs
  - Average credit term in 2011 was 37 days
  - Contract term is typically 1-year
  - Often can be unilaterally terminated by Magnit with no penalties
- Supplier bonuses criteria is based on
  - Meeting sales targets
  - Store promotions
  - Loyalty

# Private label products are designed to replace the cheapest SKUs to maximise returns on each meter of shelve space

- 637 private label SKUs
- Private label products accounted for 14% share of retail revenue in 2011
- Approximately 89% of private label products are food
- Share of non-food products in private label is expected to increase

#### **Share of Private Label Products in Revenue**



Source: Company









### **Logistics System**

As of December 31, 2011 approximately 82% of COGS vs. 57% in 2005 were distributed through the company's distribution centers and the long-term target is to increase this share up to 90-92% for convenience stores and up to 80% for hypermarkets (vs. 63% today)

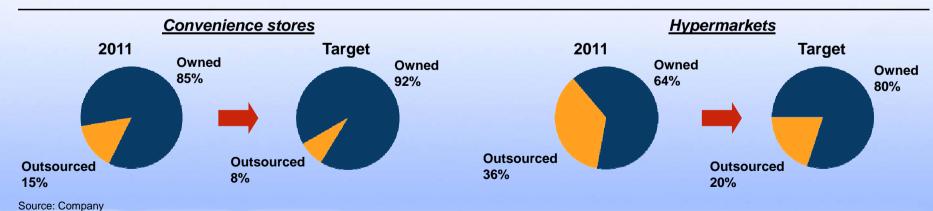
At the moment the Company's logistics system includes:

- Automated stock replenishment system
- 14 distribution centers with approximately 323 431 sq. m. capacity
- Fleet of 3,906 vehicles

	City	Federal District	Effective Space sq. m.	No. of Serviced Stores
1	Bataysk	Southern	17,407	432
2	Kropotkin	Southern	30,048	509
3	Slavyansk-on-Kuban	Southern	20,496	313
4	Engels	Volga	19,495	336
5	Togliatti	Volga	19,157	516
6	Erzovka (Volgograd)	Volga	26,074	307
7	Tver	Central	13,136	231
8	Oryol	Central	14,326	360
9	Tambov	Central	26,733	340
10	Ivanovo	Central	43,365	505
11	Veliky Novgorod	North-Western	21 060	219
12	Chelyabinsk	Urals	17,623	501
13	Dzerzhinsk	Volga	30,523	358
14	Izevsk	Volga	23,988	382
	Total		323 431	5 309

Source: Company

#### **DC Processed Goods**











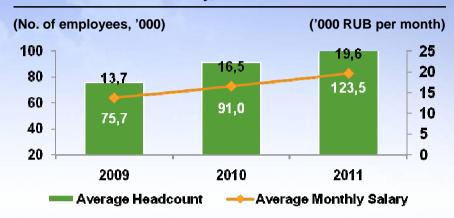
### **Well-Trained Dedicated Personnel**

- The average number of employees (1) in the Group amounted to 123,506 during 2011:
  - 87,088 in-store personnel,
  - 24,443 people engaged in distribution,
  - 8,217 people in regional branches,
  - 3,758 people employed by head office
- The average age of our employees is approximately 25 years
- The gross **average monthly salary** in 2011 was RUB **19,560** (c. US\$666<sup>(2)</sup>) per month of which approximately 75% was basic salary
- Special performance-linked bonuses and incentives help to motivate the employees at all levels
- Key members of the Management hold Company's shares
- Performance monitoring and evaluation on a regular basis
- Career development programs for all levels to ensure
  - Lower staff turnover
  - Increased motivation
  - Higher productivity
- Personnel training
  - 174 classrooms for trainings at all levels
  - Regular meetings and seminars between mid-level managers to exchange best practices
  - Coaching for top-management
- Strong corporate culture aimed at development of loyalty of employees
  - The Company publishes a corporate newspaper every two months
  - Team building events to ensure integrity of the team

Notes: (1) Total number of employees as of December 31, 2011 is 144,520

(2) Converted to US\$ using average exchange rate for 2011 of 29.3874 RUB/US\$ (CBR)

# Average Number of Employees vs. Average Salary, 2009-2011



Source: IFRS accounts













### **Summary Conclusions**



**Leading Russian retailer:** broadest geographic coverage with 5,309 stores (as of 31 December 2011) in more than 1,389 cities in seven out of eighth federal districts in Russia



**Strong foothold in Russia's cities and towns with population under 500,000 people:** first mover advantage (first retailer in many locations to establish a modern format); low competition from other chains outside of Russia's large cities



Further organic growth of store operations: continued roll-out of established business model in existing markets and selective expansion into new geographic areas



**Expanding hypermarket operations:** leveraging strong existing platform (operations, logistics, brand, scale) to develop a leading hypermarket chain in the European part of Russia



**Additional measures to improve profitability:** enhancing product mix, shifting to direct import contracts, increasing private label and increasing distribution through own logistics system to achieve margin improvements and cost savings



**Financing of expansion program:** implementation of the Company's mid-term strategy will be executed through a mix of operating cashflow and debt (bank loans and bonds)











# **Typical Convenience Store Opening Process**

- Considerable experience of store openings
- Acquisitions and construction are preferred in existing markets with already high penetration
- Key store opening criterion is payback period of not more than 3 years if leased;
   4 – 6 years if owned
- Average total cost of a new convenience store is US\$800 – 2,500 per sq. m. of total space (excl. VAT)
- New stores reach their average traffic and sales target within 6 months from opening
- Rationalisation of store portfolio

Month 1 Month 2 W W W W 2 2 Identification of a property or a land plot Feasibility report and opening budget prepared Approval by the regional director and branch director MOU signed with landlord Legal due diligence Technical due diligence Approval by Committee on Store Openings Lease agreement or SPA signed Repair and maintenance Purchasing and installation of equipment Personnel hiring and training Sublet agreements signed Store opened





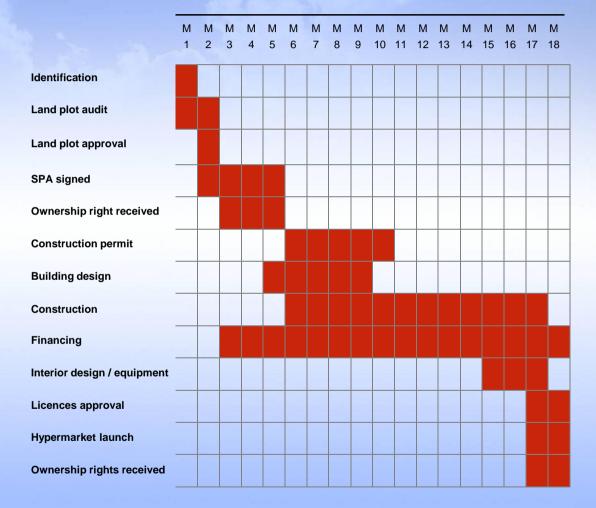




Month

# **Typical Hypermarket Store Opening Process**

- Key store opening criterion is payback period from 6 to 9 years
- Average total cost of a new hypermarket varies between US\$1,500 – 3,500 per sq. m. of total space depending on format (excl. VAT)
- Expected store maturity pattern: 8 15 months from opening









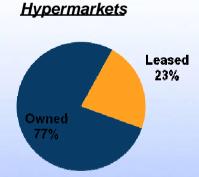


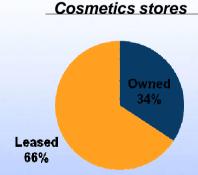
### **Store Ownership Structure**

- As of 31 December 2011 the Company owned 1,610 convenience stores, 72 hypermarkets and 72 cosmetics stores and leased 3396, 21 and 138 correspondingly
- Store ownership is gained on the basis of the following documents:
  - Sale-purchase agreements
  - Lease agreements with redemption rights
  - Construction share holding agreements
  - Investment contracts

#### **Store Ownership Structure**







Source: Company (as of 31 December 2011)









# 2006-2010 IT Systems Update

- Transport management system
  - Optimal route planning
  - All cars are equipped with GPS locating systems
- Warehouse management systems
  - Introduction of WiFi operated data collection terminals
  - Warehouses are customised to work with hypermarket product traffic
- Oracle IT platform introduced to convenience store format
- New price management system introduced to both formats
- Electronic document traffic system with suppliers
- Introduction of Corporate Information System based on 1C platform

