

**The following is a series of replies to frequently asked questions regarding the reorganization of the Svyazinvest Group of companies as a merger between regional telecommunications operators (RTOs)<sup>1</sup> and Rostelecom.**

### **1. What are the purpose and goals of the reorganization?**

The purpose of the reorganization is to establish an integrated operator on the basis of Rostelecom which is capable of achieving leadership positions in each segment of the Russian telecommunications market.

The rollout of an integrated operator will make it possible to considerably raise the competitive ability of the merged company by offering the full range of telecommunications services on a national scale and also by removing the conflict of interests between the Svyazinvest Group of companies.

In addition, the reorganization aims to reach the following goals:

- To create operating synergies from the merger process, including:
  - Lower capital expenses due to small outlays on the construction of overlapping infrastructure and the ability to centralize the procurement of equipment;
  - Lower administrative and management expenses by economies of scale, centralized management and overlapping functions.

According to estimates by strategy consultants McKinsey & Co. and Roland Berger, the total net present value of synergies could amount to some RUR 30 bln.

- To raise flexibility in adopting strategic and managerial decisions by reducing the number of management levels.
- To enhance the share liquidity of the merged company by switching all of the minority shareholders of the merged companies, including the holders of preferred shares, to a single share. As a result, Rostelecom's common shares will become a new blue chip on the Russian market, which will be taken into account in the weightings of Russia's key sector and country stock benchmarks as well as regional indices, which will fuel additional demand on the part of investors,
- To raise credit rating and lower the cost of borrowing by bolstering the financial stability and market positions of the merged company.

The achievement of these goals is expected to entail extensive growth in the market capitalization of the merged company.

### **2. How long will it take to complete the reorganization?**

The plan is for the reorganization to be wrapped up by the end of February 2010, when the Federal Tax Service of Russia will make an entry in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities on termination of activities by RTOs slated for the merger with Rostelecom, while RTO shareholders will be assigned shares in the new issues of Rostelecom instead of their RTO shares.

### **3. How will the merger between RTOs and Rostelecom be carried out?**

The merger will be carried out as a result of the placement of additional common shares issued by Rostelecom by converting the common and preferred shares of RTOs into them. Shares will be converted on the date when an entry is made in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities on termination of activities by RTOs.

### **4. What will happen to the assets, rights and obligations of RTOs as a result of the merger between RTOs and Rostelecom?**

In line with the relevant legislation and the terms of the merger agreements, Rostelecom will become the universal legal successor of RTOs with regard to all of their assets, rights and obligations. As a result, all of the property and assets to which RTOs are contractual parties, including employment agreements, as well as licenses, frequency ranges and number capacity will be assigned to Rostelecom prior to the date of the merger or right after the merger according to the legislative requirements. RTO bonds, which are in circulation at the time of the share conversion, will be converted into new issues of Rostelecom bonds and placed on terms identical to those of the respective RTO issues with a 1:1 ratio.

---

<sup>1</sup> CenterTelecom, North-West Telecom, Southern Telecommunications, VolgaTelecom, Uralsvyazinform, Sibirtelcom, Far East Telecom and Dagsvyazinform

**5. What will the merged company's strategy be like? What measures are being undertaken at present to prepare for the merger?**

After the reorganization is completed, Rostelecom will become one of the largest telecommunications operators not only in Russia, but also on emerging markets. As an unrivalled leader in the fixed-line telephony segment, the merged company will also be one of the largest players on Russia's wireless telecommunications market.

In the framework of the Concept for the Reorganization of the Svyazinvest OJSC approved by the Governmental Committee for Transportation and Telecommunications in May 2009, and to solve strategic reorganization tasks, the Reorganization Programme of the Svyazinvest Group business was launched. One of the key projects of the Reorganization Programme is the elaboration of the merged company's development strategy.

The development strategy sets ambitious goals to strengthen market positions, to contribute to the infrastructure modernization, to raise operating efficiency and, finally, to increase the company's market capitalization.

To meet these goals, the development strategy suggests to implement some business development initiatives including the following:

- **Development of broadband services.** We plan to strengthen market positions in this segment on the regional telecom market thanks to launching the universal strategy of rolling out access networks. The strategy is adapted to the market segmentation based on geography and subscriber classification. We also plan to unify product offers and to promote bundled solutions, including telephony and television. The range of technologies used will include fiber optic access, wireless access (including CDMA and LTE) as well as the traditional xDSL access.
- **Development of new services.** As a new growth driver, we consider pay TV services, IT services, data centres. We plan to reach significant market positions in each segment thanks to launching new segment-oriented product offers.

Regarding pay TV services, we intend to develop an independent product offer as well as to promote actively bundled solutions that include broadband services for the mass market segment. We also plan to develop the existing technologies (IP TV and cable TV) and to enter the satellite TV services market.

Regarding IT services, we intend to launch on the market complex services of system integration and IT outsourcing. We are also going to develop the current product portfolio based on the special features of the telecom services offered to subscribers, i.e. virtual networks' management. The target market segments considered are corporate clients of federal and regional level, as well as the public institutions.

Regarding data centres services, we plan to actively promote on the market the basic infrastructure services of hosting and collocation. At the same time we intend to create some products based on more sophisticated services. The target market segments considered are corporate clients, public institutions and telecom operators. As an infrastructure solution we plan to create the single distributed data centre thanks to increasing commercial potential of the existing facilities, as well as thanks to building new facilities according to the international quality standards.

- **Development of mobile business.** At the first stage of the strategy, we plan to create the single mobile operator as a result of the consolidation of the existing Group's assets and integration of the Sky Link Group of companies. Taking into account the Group's licenses for 2.3 – 2.4 GHz frequencies, such an operator will have the federal coverage. Its main task is going to be the development of the wireless access services based on CDMA and LTE technologies, as well as the organic growth in the voice services segment, including services based on GSM technology. At the second stage, we intend to integrate the fixed-line and mobile businesses of the merged company. That will allow us to launch converged services, especially in the field of data transmission.
- **Development of traditional business.** We plan to ensure the organic growth of earnings thanks to the unification of the product offer, use of IP technologies for provision of voice services, organization of unified business processes of managing the outflow and active sales. At the same time we intend to strengthen our positions in the wholesale market segment, including the access to backbone Internet channels and content resources thanks to a full centralization of the business model and organization of the centralized cooperation with the largest contractors for the whole range of services.
- **Development in the corporate market segment.** The top priority task in the framework of the strategy is to strengthen the positions in the segment of the largest clients of federal level. To solve

this task, together with forming a single product offer based on existing and new services of federal level, we plan to organize the centralized sales & customer service processes according to the best industry practices. The merged company is going to be the main service provider for public institutions of all levels.

To realize the indicated initiatives, we plan to significantly improve some functional lines of activity, including the following:

- unification of brand portfolio;
- implementation of the management structure based on market segmentation and geography and with a high degree of centralization of functions;
- development of NGN networks;
- active development of transport networks;
- unification of IT architecture;
- creation of a single distributed call centre;
- optimization of the network of sales and customer service points.

#### **6. Will the merging companies pay out dividends for 2010 to shareholders?**

On May 25, 2010 the Coordination Council of Svyazinvest OJSC recommended to the boards of directors of the merging companies to pay out interim dividends for the first nine months of 2010.

It was suggested to fix the dividend rate at 15% of the corresponding company's net profit for the first nine months of 2010 for ordinary shares and at 10% for preferred shares.

The register closing date for dividend payout will be fixed after the shares buyback on the demand of shareholders is completed.

According to our estimates, the merging companies' net profit for the first nine months of 2010 will significantly exceed the total amount of net profit for the whole 2009.

The issue on dividend payout by Rostelecom for the whole 2010 will be examined during the Rostelecom's AGM in 2011. Since the activity of the merging RTOs will be suspended by the end of February 2011 as a result of a merger between RTOs and Rostelecom, RTOs will not pay out dividends for the whole 2010.

#### **7. How should vote the shareholders that intend to present their shares for buyback by the merged company after the AGM?**

The best course of action to be taken by shareholders, who intend to present their shares for buyback at the price determined by the board of directors of the companies slated for the merger, is not to participate in the annual general shareholders meeting.

Given that the right to present shares for buyback arises only in the event that a decision to proceed with the merger is adopted by the required number of votes, any shareholders who would like to present their shares for buyback should be interested that the resolution authorizing the merger is passed. The chances that such a resolution is passed will be lowered not only by voting against the reorganization, but also by the attendance of AGMs by shareholders who would like to present their shares for buyback.

The reason for this is that according to legislative requirements, three fourths of the votes of the holders of common and preferred shares, needed to approve a decision on the reorganization, will be tallied from the total number of shareholders that attend the meeting, irrespective of whether they took part in the voting on the merger issue. The participation at the AGM of shareholders that do not support the merger will raise the number of votes required, and in this way decrease the chances that the merger resolution is passed.

At the same time, while presenting the shares for buyback, the shareholders should take into account that, if the buyback takes place, they will lose their right to get the interim dividends for the first nine months of 2010, as the Coordination Council of Svyazinvest OJSC recommended to the boards of directors of the merging companies.

It was suggested to fix the interim dividend rate at 15% of the corresponding company's net profit for the first nine months of 2010 for ordinary shares and at 10% for preferred shares. The register closing date for dividend payout will be set after the shares' buyback is completed.

**8. Who has the right to take part in voting on the reorganization issue? How many shareholder votes are required for a resolution on the reorganization to pass at a shareholders meeting?**

In accordance with Article 32 of the Federal Law “On joint stock companies” the right to take part in voting on the reorganization issue is held by the holders of common and preferred shares of companies slated for the merger as of the date on which the list of shareholders is compiled that have the right to take part in the shareholders meetings of the companies slated for the merger (record date, see below).

It follows from Article 49.4 of the Federal Law “On joint stock companies” that the resolution on reorganization shall be passed by a three quarters majority of votes cast by the holders of common and preferred shares that take part in a shareholders meeting, including the participants of the meeting which failed to participate in the voting on the merger issue.

Below is a list of the record dates for shareholders with the right to attend the annual general shareholders meeting:

Telecom company	Record date
Sibirtelecom	April 16, 2010
UTK	April 27, 2010
Dagsvyazinform	April 28, 2010
NWT	April 30, 2010
VolgaTelecom	May 4, 2010
Uralsvyazinform	May 4, 2010
CenterTelecom	May 6, 2010
Rostelecom	May 7, 2010
Far East Telecom	May 17, 2010

**9. How will the voting be conducted on the merger issue?**

According to decisions of the Boards of Directors of the companies slated for the merger, the annual general shareholders meeting with the merger issue on their agendas are to be held as regular meetings, i.e. in the form of joint attendance of shareholders to discuss issues on the agenda and to pass resolutions on issues put to vote. The dates on which these meetings are to be held are shown below.

Telecom company	AGM date
Sibirtelecom	June 5, 2010
UTK	June 16, 2010
Dagsvyazinform	June 17, 2010
NWT	June 19, 2010
VolgaTelecom	June 21, 2010
Uralsvyazinform	June 23, 2010
CenterTelecom	June 25, 2010
Rostelecom	June 26, 2010
Far East Telecom	June 28, 2010

Time of the beginning of the meeting, as well as the deadline for the start of registration for persons that attend the meeting can be found on the corporate websites of the companies slated for the merger.

Shareholders can also vote by sending in completed ballot sheets to the postal addresses shown in the sheets, and also notifications on the decisions of boards of directors to hold AGMs.

In order to achieve a quorum and tally the votes, completed ballot sheets should be received by the company no later than 2 days prior to the date on which the general shareholders meeting is held.

According to Article 60.2 of the Federal Law “On joint stock companies”, ballot sheets are to be distributed or issued by the company against signature to the shareholders which hold the right to participate in the general meeting no later than 20 days prior to the date on which the general shareholders meeting is held.

A separate procedure for voting is provided for the holders of ADRs of the companies slated for the merger with the mediation of Proxy Services Corporation, depository bank J.P. Morgan Chase Bank and custodian bank ING-Bank (Eurasia), which is described on the corporate websites of the companies slated for the merger.

**10. What is the cut-off date for RTO shareholders entitled to have their shares converted into those of Rostelecom? And what procedures need to be performed in order for the share swap to be completed?**

Pursuant to the legislation and merger agreements, the list of RTO shareholders whose shares are to be converted into the common shares of Rostelecom, is to be compiled as the date of the merger. Shares will be converted on the date on which an entry is made in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities on the termination of activities of the respective RTO.

The conversion of shares and the registration of rights to these shares should be carried out by the depositories and registrars independently. As a result, the shareholders of companies slated for the merger will not be required to perform any additional actions.

**11. What shares will preferred shareholders of the companies slated for the merger receive?**

The preferred shares of the companies slated for the merger will be converted into common shares of Rostelecom. This will make it possible to raise the liquidity of Rostelecom’s common shares and optimize the capital structure of the merged company.

The preferred shares of Rostelecom will not be swapped for common shares of Rostelecom.

**12. How will be protected the rights of shareholders that voted AGAINST the merger issue or failed to participate in the voting?**

In accordance with Article 75.1 of the Federal Law “On joint stock companies”, shareholders of the companies slated for a merger which have voted against the merger or failed to participate in the voting on the merger issue at the general shareholders meeting shall be entitled to demand the company to buy back all or part of their shares. Such a buyback is realized for the price determined by the Board of Directors of a company, but not lower than the market value determined by an independent appraiser without considering its change ensued as a result of the company’s activities that entailed the chose in action of shares’ appraisal and buyback.

Thereby, according to the article 76, paragraph 5 of the Federal Law “On joint stock companies”, the general amount of funds dedicated by the company for buyback cannot exceed 10% of the company’s net assets as of the date when the decision on the merger issue was taken. If the total amount of shares meant for buyback exceed the number of shares that may be bought back by the company taking into account the above-mentioned restriction, the shares are to be bought back from the shareholders in proportion to their applications filed.

In the event that a shareholder of a company slated for the merger fails to file an application to demand the buyback of his shares within the deadline which is established by the legislation, this shareholder will have the opportunity to sell his/her shares on the open market or convert them into the shares of Rostelecom on terms which are the same as for the other RTO shareholders on the date of the merger.

The company does not grant the right to demand the buyback of the shares to shareholders that abstained from voting on the merger issue.

**13. What is the record date of shareholders which have the right to present shares for buyback? When and how are these people supposed to present their shares for buyback and when will the buyback be executed?**

According to Article 75.2 of the Federal Law “On joint stock companies”, the list of shareholders that have the right to demand the company to buy back their shares is compiled on the basis of data in the shareholders register as of the date on which the list of persons eligible to attend the general shareholders meeting (the record date), the agenda of which contains the merger issue (see the table above for the record dates).

The deadline for presenting shares for buyback is shown in the table below.

Telecom company	Presenting shares for buyback <sup>[1]</sup>	Holding BoD meeting <sup>[2]</sup>	Share buyback <sup>[3]</sup>
Sibirtelecom	before July 20, 2010	before July 25, 2010	before August 19, 2010
UTK	before July 31, 2010	before August 5, 2010	before August 30, 2010
Dagsvyazinform	before August 1, 2010	before August 6, 2010	before August 31, 2010
NWT	before August 3, 2010	before August 8, 2010	before September 2, 2010
VolgaTelecom	before August 5, 2010	before August 10, 2010	before September 4, 2010
Uralsvyazinform	before August 7, 2010	before August 12, 2010	before September 6, 2010
CenterTelecom	before August 9, 2010	before August 14, 2010	before September 8, 2010
Rostelecom	before August 10, 2010	before August 15, 2010	before September 9, 2010
Far East Telecom	before August 12, 2010	before August 17, 2010	before September 11, 2010

[1] The shareholders of a company should file a demand for the company to buy back shares no later than 45 days from the date on which the respective decision is adopted by the general shareholders meeting of the company. Shareholders are entitled at any time within 45 days to withdraw their buyback demand by sending the company notification (no pre-established format).

[2] No later than 50 days from the date of the respective decision by the general shareholders meeting a report on the results of the share buyback should be approved by the Board of Directors of the merged company.

[3] After the deadline for presenting shares for buyback expires, the company is required within 30 days to buy back the shares presented by shareholders in accordance with the procedure for buyback demand.

#### 14. What rights will be held by the shareholders that acquire shares after the record date closes?

Investors that buy RTO shares after the date of compilation of the shareholders registers and have the right to attend the AGM will not be entitled to vote at AGMs and will not have the right to present shares for buyback at the price determined by the Board of Directors.

Such shareholders can sell their shares on the market or hold their shares until the merger date, at which time their shares will be converted along with the shares of other shareholders into the shares of the merged company in accordance with the procedure and on the terms and conditions which are established by the respective merger agreement.

#### 15. How were the conversion ratios calculated for the purpose of the merger? How was the buyback price fixed for the purpose of the shares' buyback from the shareholders? Why are the buyback prices of one common and one preferred share equal?

*Calculation of the conversion ratios*

The conversion ratios were calculated by dividing the market value of one common share of Rostelecom by the market value of one common and one preferred share of each RTO while rounding to three decimal places.

The market value of Rostelecom's and RTOs' shares was calculated by an independent appraiser, Ernst & Young – Appraisal LLC (hereinafter referred to as “Appraiser”). The appraisal was carried out without considering the eventual economic effects of the merger.

To determine the shares' value, the Appraiser used:

- Discounted Cash Flow method in the framework of the income approach;
- Stock Exchange Quotations method of the appraised company in the framework of the comparative approach.

The results of the two approaches were weighed with the same 0.5 factor to get the final result. According to the Appraiser, weighing the results with a 0.5 factor is the most fair methodology as it guarantees the equal weight of the fundamental approach to the appraisal (discounted cash flow method) and the investors' opinion about the fair value of the companies' shares (stock exchange quotations method).

The value of one common share was calculated without considering the premium for control. Thereby the value of shares owned by Svyazinvest OJSC is identical to the value of shares owned by other RTOs' and Rostelecom's shareholders.

The value of one preferred share was estimated with a 21.4% discount off the price of one common share, which corresponds to the average discount of the market quotations of one preferred share versus one RTOs' common share for the 4Q2009. According to MergerStat, a competent analytical agency, such a discount roughly corresponds to a historic discount for non-participating in corporate governance, estimated on the basis of the M&A data all over the world between 2000 and 2009. The discount is due to the fact that the preferred shares do not provide their holders with the right to participate in the company's corporate governance, except a limited number of cases.

#### *Calculation of the buyback price of the shares*

To determine the buyback price of the shares, the Appraiser adjusted the price of one common share by a 21.4% discount. As a result the price of one common share got equal to the price of one preferred share. The assumption about the equal price of common and preferred shares is based on the idea that, in case of the company's merger, a shareholder who voted against the merger issue and presented his/her shares for buyback, loses the eventual opportunity to somehow influence further strategic and operational decisions of the company. Therefore, at the moment of presentation for buyback, the scope of a right for one common share corresponds to the scope of a right for one preferred share. In addition, the Appraiser corrected the market value of one common and one preferred share for a 9% discount for a low liquidity level.

More detailed information on methodology, assumptions and appraisal's results can be found in appraisal reports which you can get by contacting RTOs' and Rostelecom's IR departments. Their contact information is given below.

#### *Swap ratios and buyback prices for common and preferred shares*

Telecom company	Conversion ratios (the number of shares to be swapped for one common share of Rostelecom)		Buyback price of common and preferred shares, RUR
	Common shares	Preferred shares	
Sibirtelecom	46.537	59.374	1.85
UTK	19.378	24.648	4.45
Dagsvyazinform	1.795	2.284	44.11
NWT	4.102	5.220	21.01
VolgaTelecom	0.891	1.134	96.74
Uralsvyazinform	87.341	111.602	0.98
CenterTelecom	3.867	4.920	22.30
Rostelecom	0.939	1.195	91.81
Far East Telecom	-	-	86.21

#### **16. Will trading in the shares of the companies slated for the merger at some point be halted or limited? How will the shares of the companies slated for the merger be traded after the AGMs are held?**

Trading in the shares of the companies slated for the merger will be performed after the AGMs as follows:

##### **RTO shares**

Trading will continue as usual after the annual general shareholders meetings up until the date of the merger, at which time RTO shares will be converted into Rostelecom shares (scheduled for February 2011), while entries will be made in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities on termination of activities by merged RTOs. The share swap will not take longer than one trading day.

##### **Rostelecom shares currently in circulation**

Trading in shares and depositary receipts will not be suspended either the annual shareholders meetings or at the time when RTO shares are converted into new issue shares of Rostelecom.

#### **New issue shares of Rostelecom**

The new issue shares of Rostelecom which are to be placed by way of converting RTO shares into them, will not be authorized for trading until the Federal Financial Markets Service registers the report on the results of the securities issue. Registration of the report is scheduled to take place 14 days from the date on which the report is filed with the FFMS, which means that Rostelecom's new share issue will commence trading at the end of February 2011. Furthermore, these shares:

- will be listed on the RTS along with shares of the previous issue as of the date on which they are authorized for trading;
- will be listed for trading on the MICEX within three months separately from the shares of previous issues, after which they will be pooled with the latter.

The depositary receipts for the new shares of Rostelecom will begin trading immediately after they are converted (on the OTC market).

#### **17. How will the rights be secured of depositary receipts holders to RTO shares during the merger process?**

The holders of RTO depositary receipts are expected to be given the opportunity to receive either common shares of Rostelecom or depositary receipts for the shares of Rostelecom at the time when the merger is executed. The mechanism for such shareholders to receive depositary receipts in Rostelecom is currently being worked out, while the results on how RTO depositary receipts are to be assigned to their owners will be announced in the very near future.

#### **18. What actions are to be taken between the annual general shareholders meeting and the share conversion?**

During the period of the AGM of the companies slated for merger in June 2010 and the conversion of RTO shares into those of Rostelecom in February 2011 the following actions are expected to be taken:

- Accepting buyback demands and buying back shares owned by shareholders that failed to take part in the voting on the issue of reorganization or those opposed to the merger;
- Holding a meeting of the Board of Directors of Rostelecom to approve additional issues of common shares, which are to be placed by converting the common and preferred shares of RTOs into them;
- Notifying creditors of their right to demand premature termination of obligations via judicial procedure in accordance with Article 60 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and premature execution of debt obligations in the event that courts issue the respective rulings;
- Preparing and registering additional issue prospectuses for the common shares of Rostelecom and performing additional share issues;
- Preparing and registering bond issues of Rostelecom, which are to be placed by converting RTO bonds into them;
- Conducting tax audits at RTOs;
- Starting to reassign the agreements and contracts of RTOs to Rostelecom, as well as licenses, radio frequencies and numbering capacities.

#### **19. Will the shares of the merged company be listed on foreign stock exchanges? What is the plan for launching Rostelecom's American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) program after the reorganization?**

At present, American Depositary Receipts are traded on the over-the-counter (OTC) market in line with a level-1 ADR program. No changes are expected to be made to the level of this program anytime in the near future.

Once the merger is wrapped up the plan is to have Rostelecom's depository receipts listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE). The LSE listing is expected to enjoy the biggest demand and highest liquidity for Rostelecom's receipts, since this is the venue where most investors trade in Russian shares.

The schedule of events related to the LSE listing is still in the process of being worked out at present.

**20. Will any tax obligations arise as a result of the share conversion and when the shares are presented for buyback?**

In accordance with Article 277 and Article 217 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation, no profit recorded for tax purposes accrues for the company's shareholders as a result of the reorganization of the company.

In the event that shares are sold at the buyback price, the taxable base for the purpose of profit tax is to be calculated based on the prices at which the shareholder previously purchased the shares that were presented by the latter for buyback. Shareholders are required to file the respective tax return independently.

**21. How will a shareholder know whether Rostelecom shares have been assigned to him/her. Who should the shareholder contact to make sure these shares have been assigned?**

Shareholders can receive confirmation that shares have been transferred to their shareholder accounts in the offices of Rostelecom's registrar or by making a respective query to the depository that deals with Rostelecom's shares.

**22. Where can additional information be obtained concerning the reorganization?**

All additional requests should be addressed to experts of the investor relations departments of RTOs and Rostelecom, using the contact details shown below.

Telecom company	Email address	Postal address	Fax
Sibirtelecom	<a href="mailto:shipitsin@sibirtelecom.ru">shipitsin@sibirtelecom.ru</a>	53 M. Gorkogo St. Novosibirsk, 630099	+7 (383) 219-15-13
UTK	<a href="mailto:a.lyubich@mail.stcompany.ru">a.lyubich@mail.stcompany.ru</a>	66 Karasunskaya St. Krasnodar, 350000	+7 (861) 253-20-56
Dagsvyazinform	<a href="mailto:press@dagsvyaz.ru">press@dagsvyaz.ru</a>	3 R. Gamzatova St. 367000, Makhachkala	+7 (8722) 67-76-90
NWT	<a href="mailto:ir@nwtelecom.ru">ir@nwtelecom.ru</a>	24/26 Gorokhovaya St. Saint Petersburg, 191186	+7 (812) 719-94-94
VolgaTelecom	<a href="mailto:t.bagaeva@vt.ru">t.bagaeva@vt.ru</a>	Maxim Gorky Square, Telecom Building 603000, Nizhny Novgorod	+7 (831) 437-54-66
Uralsvyazinform	<a href="mailto:investor@gd.usi.ru">investor@gd.usi.ru</a>	11 Moskovskaya St. Yekaterinburg, 620014	+7 (343) 379-12-90
CenterTelecom	<a href="mailto:vedeta@centertelecom.ru">vedeta@centertelecom.ru</a>	6 Degtyarny per. Bld.2 Moscow, GSP-3,125993	+7 (495) 793-26-54
Rostelecom	<a href="mailto:ir@rt.ru">ir@rt.ru</a>	14 1 <sup>st</sup> Tverskaya-Yamskaya St. Moscow, 125047	+7 (499) 972-82-22
Far East Telecom	<a href="mailto:ir@dsv.ru">ir@dsv.ru</a>	57 Svetlanskaya St. Vladivostok, 690950	+7 (4232) 40-80-30