

**GAS SUPPLY TO DOMESTIC MARKET.
EXECUTING RUSSIAN REGIONS GASIFICATION PROGRAM**

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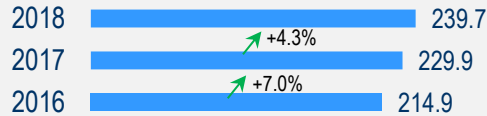
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Director General, Gazprom Mezhregiongaz

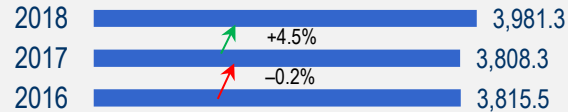
In 2018, Gazprom increased natural gas sales to consumers

Gas sales by Gazprom Group in Russia¹

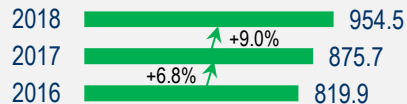
Sales volume, bln m³



Average selling price, RUB/1,000 m³ (excl. VAT)

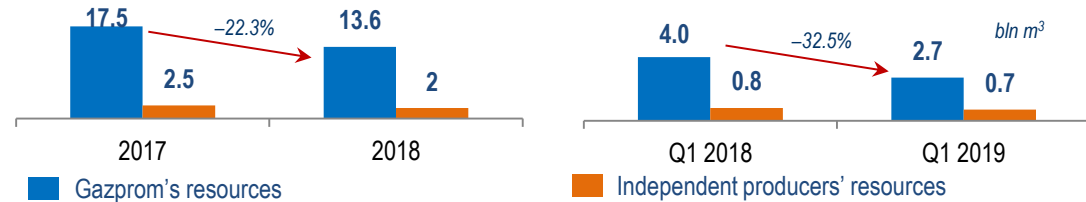


Proceeds from sales, RUB bln (excl. VAT)



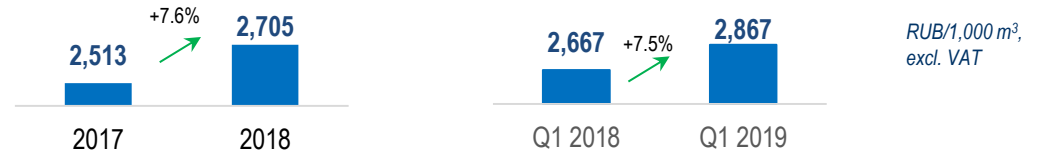
In 2018, Gazprom Group sold 13.6 bln m³ of gas through exchange transactions on SPIMEX

Breakdown of gas sales on SPIMEX



Weighted average selling prices of Gazprom's gas show steady growth at balancing points

Selling prices of Gazprom Group's gas on SPIMEX



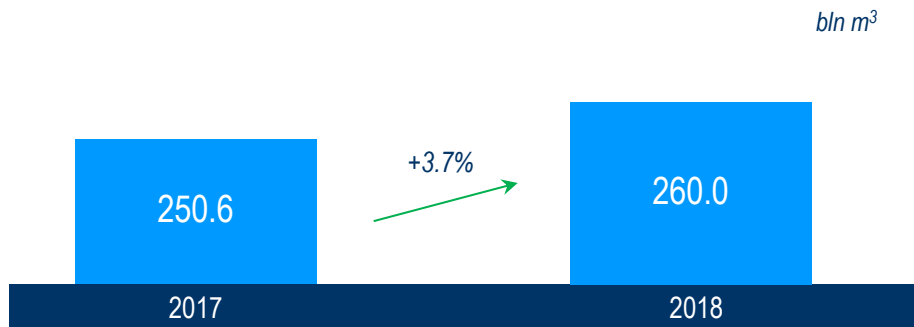
¹ Excluding intra-Group sales. These performance indicators of Gazprom were determined according to IFRS principles and may differ from corresponding figures in accounting documents prepared in line with management accounting methodology

Key Operating Results of Gazprom Mezhregiongaz Group in Gas Sales

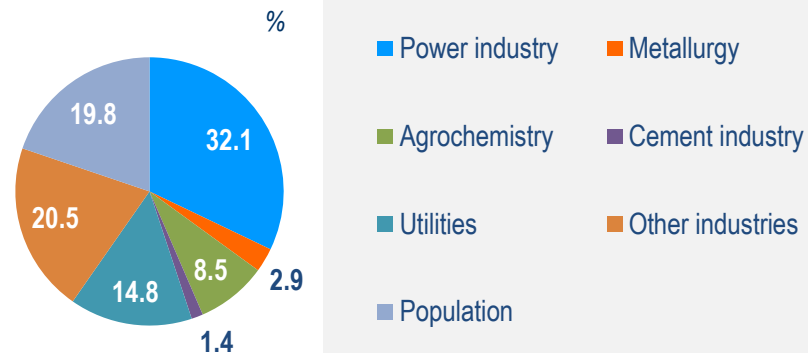
In 2018, Gazprom Mezhregiongaz Group supplied gas to consumers in 69 Russian regions through 53 regional gas sales companies

Gas sales¹

Gazprom Mezhregiongaz Group's total sales of gas provided by Gazprom and other producers (including exchange-based trading)



Gas consumers of Gazprom Mezhregiongaz Group in 2018²

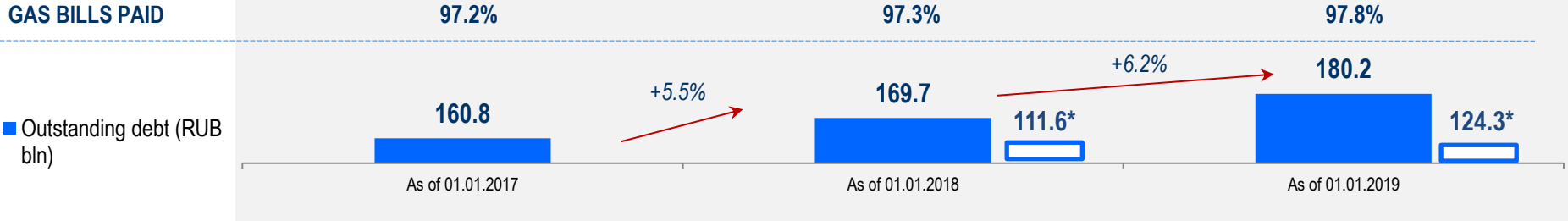


¹ Management accounting data, may be inconsistent with IFRS indicators

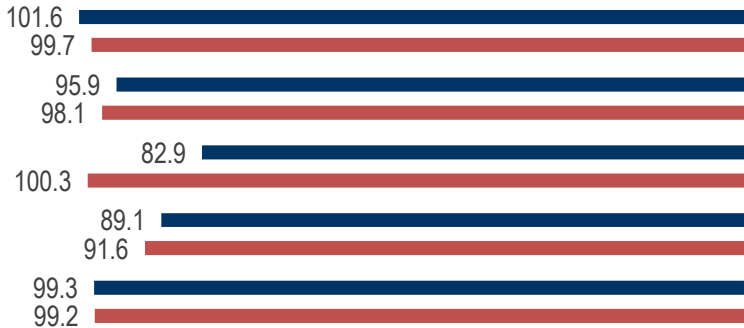
² Excluding exchange-traded gas

Consumers' Debt to Gazprom Mezhregiongaz Group

GAS BILLS PAID

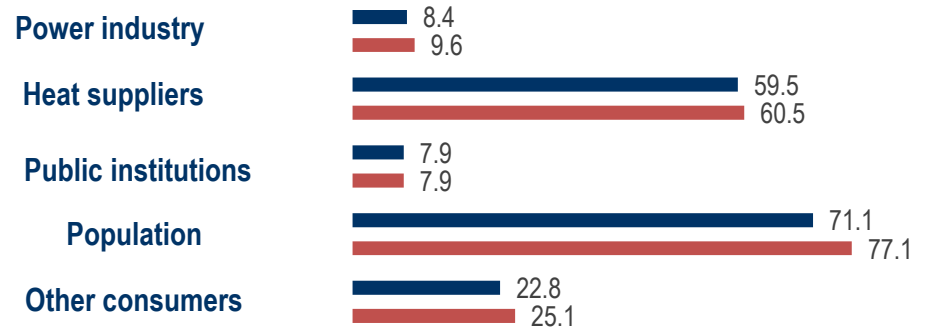


Gas bills paid (%)



■ As of 01.01.2018 ■ As of 01.01.2019

Total debt (RUB bln)



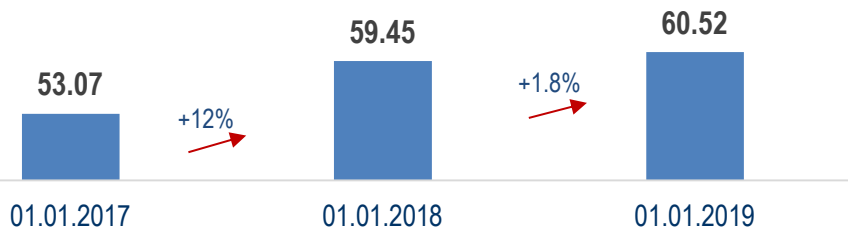
In December 2017, assignment of receivables took place between Gazprom Mezhregiongaz Pyatigorsk and new regional gas sales companies in North Caucasus Federal District.

* Taking into account assignment of receivables, which reduced amount of debt in accounting records.

Arrears and Payments: Heat Supply Companies (HSCs)

HSC arrears

RUB bln

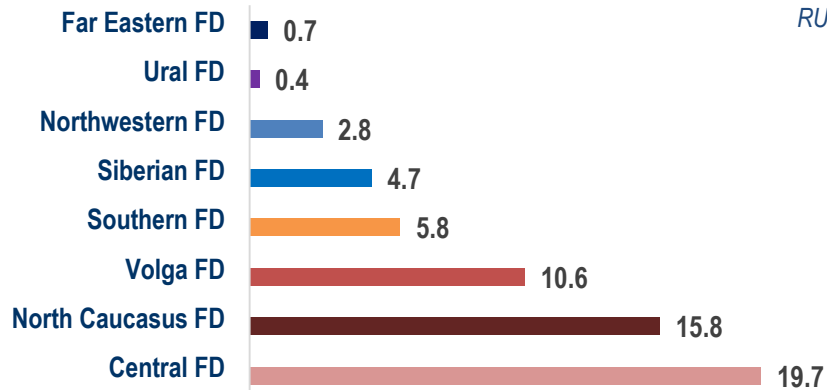


Sources of arrears in gas payments

- Tariffs and standard heat consumption rates are insufficient for breakeven operation of HSCs without regional and local subsidies compensating for revenue shortfall.
- Heavy wear of boiler and heating network equipment (above-standard losses) due to sector underfunding.
- Routine transfer of property of HSCs operating rented assets without taking steps towards debt repayment.

HSC arrears by federal district (FD), as of 01.01.2019

RUB bln



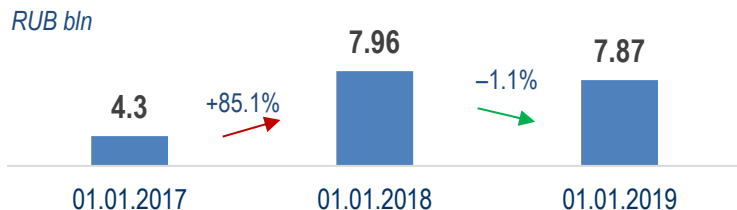
Largest debtors (as of 01.04.2019)

Bryanskkommunenergo – RUB 2.7 bln

Tsentralnaya CHPP (Novokuznetsk, Kemerovo Region) – RUB 2.69 bln

Arrears and Payments: Public Institutions and Power Companies

Arrears in gas payments – public institutions



Arrears in gas payments – Ministry of Defense (MoD) entities*

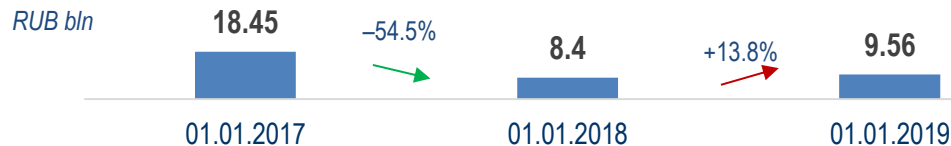


93.4%

of state-funded organizations' arrears in gas payments are run by MoD entities

* Central Public Utilities Directorate, Main Directorate for Housing & Utilities, Maintenance and Repair Directorate, etc.

Arrears – power companies



Power sector entities with highest arrears (as of 01.04.2019)



Arrears of Tverskaya Generatsiya increased by RUB 1.31 bln in 2018. Situation deteriorated despite **institution of control procedure with respect to debtor by regional authorities in October 2016.**

Tverskaya Generatsiya's gas payment rates:

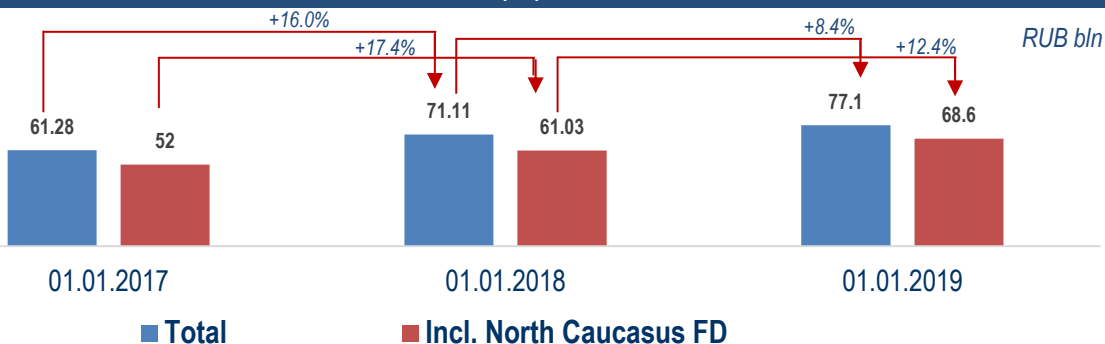
- 2016 (prior to institution of control procedure) – 107%
- 2017 (under regional authorities' control) – 73.6%
- 2018 (under regional authorities' control) – 69.8%

On February 18, 2019, Gazprom Mezhhregiongaz Tver signed a 5-year debt restructuring agreement for RUB 4.38 bln with Tverskaya Generatsiya.

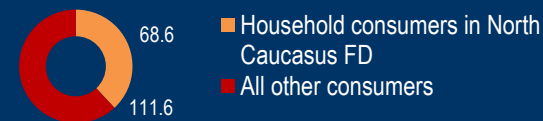
** Taking into account existing restructuring agreement.

Arrears and Payments: Population

Arrears – population

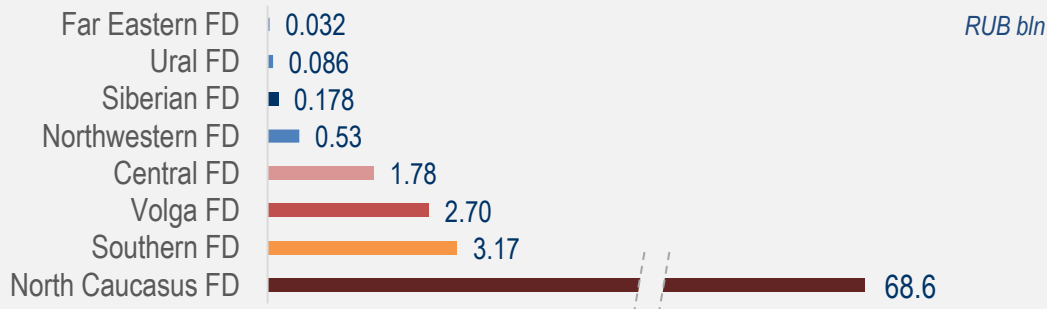


Arrears of household consumers in North Caucasus FD compared to arrears of all other categories of consumers (as of 01.01.2019, RUB bln)



38% of all consumers' arrears in gas payments due to Gazprom Mezhrefiongaz Group are run by households in North Caucasus FD

Arrears by federal district as of 01.01.2019



Arrears of household consumers (as of 01.01.2019, RUB bln)

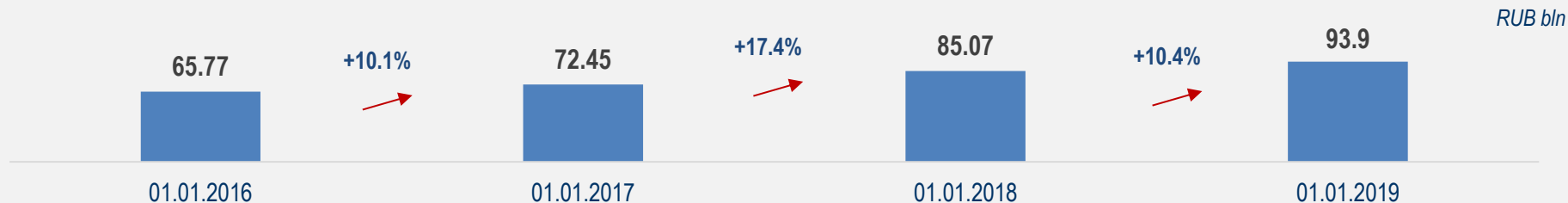


89% of households' arrears are run by consumers in North Caucasus FD

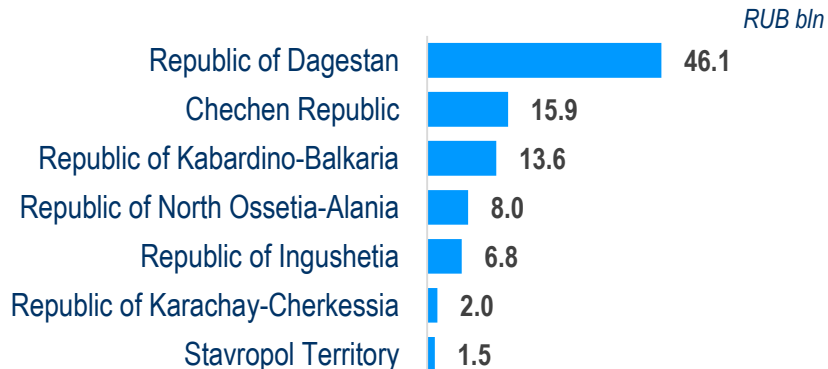
Arrears in North Caucasus Federal District

While consuming about 7% of all gas supplied, regions within North Caucasus FD account for 52.1% of arrears

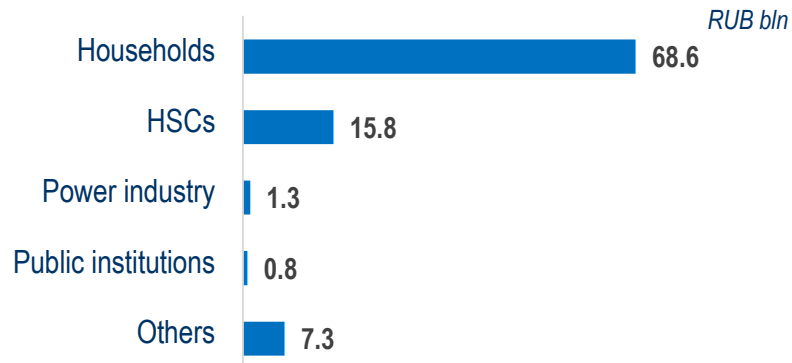
Arrears of end consumers in North Caucasus FD



Arrears by region within North Caucasus FD as of 01.01.2019



Arrears by consumer category as of 01.01.2019



Measures to Improve Financial Discipline and Reduce Debt to Gazprom Mezhregiongaz Group

More regions are reducing HSC arrears in gas payments.

Due to stronger financial discipline, HSC arrears growth rates went down by RUB 5.3 bln from RUB +6.4 bln in 2017 to RUB +1.1 bln in 2018.

Compliance with debt repayment schedules by regions as of 01.01.2019

Region	Compliance	Region	Compliance	Region	Compliance	Region	Compliance	Region	Compliance	Region	Compliance
Voronezh Region	100.0%	Bryansk Region, incl. Bryansk-kommunenergo	57.2% 17.7%	Tula Region	49.8%	Samara Region	74.3%	Republic of Kalmykia	12.7%	Ulyanovsk Region	0.0%
Kaluga Region	100.0%	Ivanovo Region	31.2%	Yaroslavl Region	47.3%	Republic of Bashkortostan	64.1%	Republic of Udmurtia	0.0%	Chuvash Republic	0.0%
Kemerovo Region	105.6%	Smolensk Region	34.9%	Republic of Mari El	41.9%	Novgorod Region	66.0%	Orenburg Region	0.0%	Pskov Region	0.0%
Republic of Ingushetia	100.0%	Tambov Region	12.1%	Kirov Region	76.8%	Vologda Region	71.0%	Saratov Region	0.0%	Volgograd Region	0.0%
Republic of Adygea	95.0%	Stavropol Territory	56.5%	Nizhny Novgorod Region	28.4%	Kurgan Region	78.1%	Penza Region	0.0%	Vladimir Region	0.0%

- In 2017, 31 debt repayment schedules were in effect for 30 regions totaling RUB 25.9 bln.
- 21 schedules totaling RUB 17.4 bln were signed in 2018.

Only 30.5% of arrears due under current repayment schedules were repaid in 2018: RUB 4.8 bln out of RUB 15.7 bln.

Gas supply restrictions/cut-offs targeting non-payers



*Excluding cut-offs related to absence of in-house gas equipment maintenance contract

Measures to Improve Financial Discipline and Reduce Debt to Gazprom Mezhregiongaz Group

Legislation improvements

- Passing of Federal Law No. 59-FZ dated April 3, 2018, On Amending the Housing Code of the Russian Federation, which allows for exclusion of facility management company as intermediary from flow of payments for heat supply, will improve payment rates from heat supplying companies to gas supplier.
- Passing of Federal Law No. 229-FZ dated July 29, 2018, On Amending Article 215.3 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and Articles 150 and 151 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, which establishes criminal liability for destroying or rendering inoperable transmission pipeline facilities, as well as for repeated unauthorized connections to pipelines transporting oil, oil derivatives and gas.

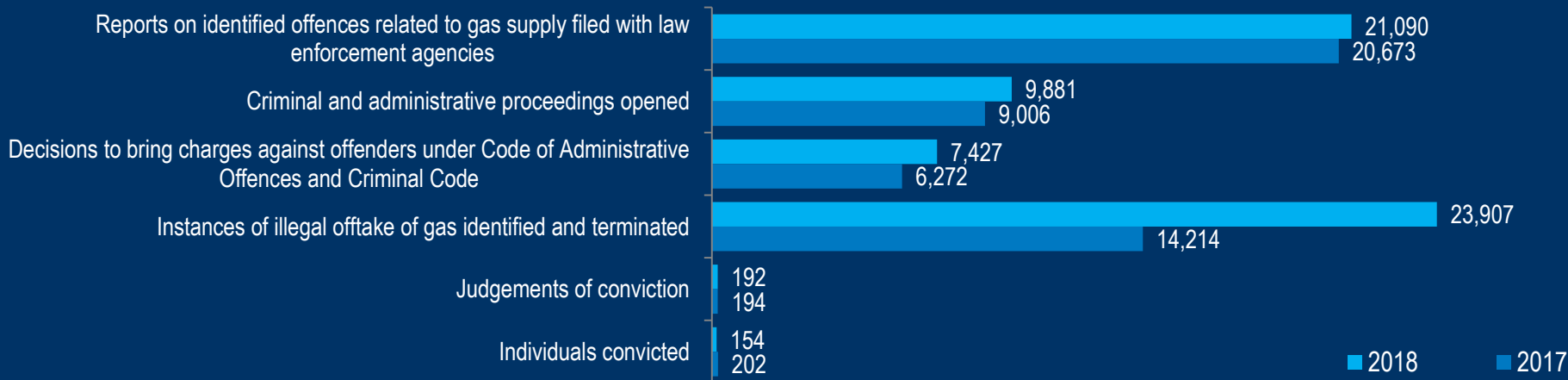
Claims

Item		Legal entities		Individuals	
		In 2017	In 2018	In 2017	In 2018
Claims (notices) issued to debtors	number	142,462.00	151,811.00	7,325,961.00	7,856,789.00
	amount, RUB thous.	278,532,897.07	295,502,187.91	28,293,124.86	35,165,954.27
Claims against debtors and injunction requests submitted	number	14,522.00	16,761.00	345,874.00	511,522.00
	amount, RUB thous.	73,912,368.35	75,196,634.78	5,027,080.12	8,993,926.63
Judgements passed on claims and injunctions	number	12,228.00	14,049.00	273,611.67	381,380.00
	amount, RUB thous.	57,190,650.16	56,484,512.86	3,295,773.76	5,006,612.27
Debt collected (by court order and through claims)	amount, RUB thous.	72,978,805.55	74,755,065.98	5,143,791.10	6,064,317.43
	including penalties	amount, RUB thous.	1,216,561.33	1,510,734.81	96,694.10

RUB 80.8 bln collected thanks to claims in 2018.

Assigned receivables collected from new debtors amounted to **RUB 10.1 bln**.

Cooperation with law enforcement and supervisory authorities



- **3,151** instances of illegal offtake of gas settled out of court
- **370** criminal and **7,169** administrative cases opened
- **RUB 305.7** mln recovered through legal action
- **537** non-paying organizations subjected to criminal remedy

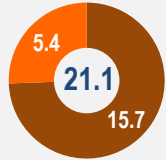
- **65** criminal and **64** administrative cases opened
- **17** executives convicted
- **5** convicted individuals sentenced to 3 to 5 years in prison
- **28** offenders punished in administrative proceedings

Criminal action resulted in recovery of RUB 38 bln in arrears from non-paying legal entities.

Measures to Improve Collection of Payments Due to Gazprom Mezhregiongaz Group in North Caucasus FD

Statements filed with law enforcement agencies on established offences related to gas supplies in 2018

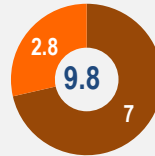
thousand



■ North Caucasus FD
■ Other regions

Criminal and administrative proceedings initiated

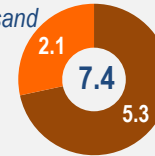
thousand



■ North Caucasus FD
■ Other regions

Decisions to bring criminal/administrative charges

thousand



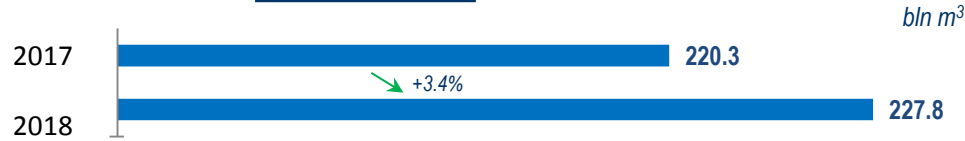
■ North Caucasus FD
■ Other regions

Name of regional gas company	Statements filed with law enforcement and supervisory authorities	Statements dismissed	Criminal/administrative cases opened
Throughout Russian Federation	21,090	2,653	9,881
In North Caucasus FD:	15,731	1,536	7,034
▪ Vladikavkaz	1,348	150	868
▪ Grozny	1,871	63	1,046
▪ Makhachkala	5,127	111	708
▪ Nazran	3,341	538	1,490
▪ Nalchik	3,274	72	2,283
▪ Pyatigorsk	8	0	6
▪ Stavropol	218	102	127
▪ Cherkessk	544	500	506

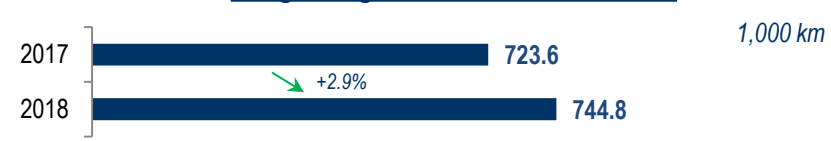
Key Operating Results of Gazprom Mezhrefiongaz Group in Gas Distribution and Connection of New Consumers

Gas distribution

Gas transmission

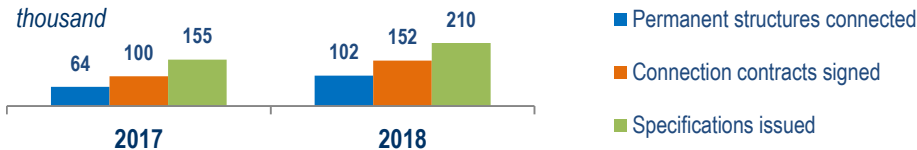


Length of gas distribution networks



Gas made available to **26.2 mln** households and apartments, **30,700** industrial and **7,700** agricultural businesses, and **313,800** public utility entities

Measures to connect new permanent structures



up to 1.2 mln m³/h
gas consumption by permanent structures
connected in 2018

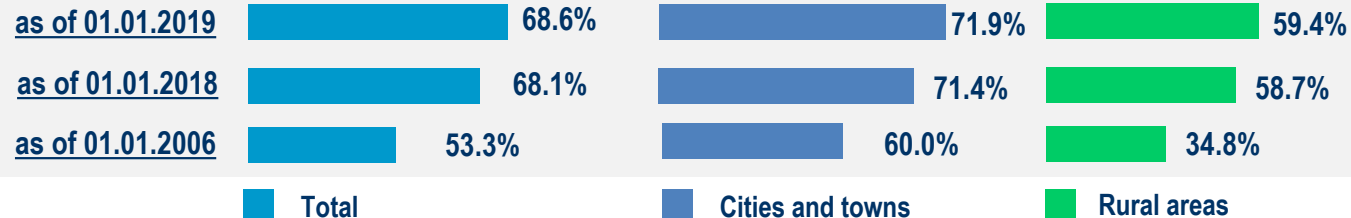
Federal Law No. 330-FZ dated August 3, 2018, On Amending Article 51 of the Russian Town Planning Code, adopted to eliminate requirement to have construction permit for construction or reconstruction of facilities intended for natural gas transmission under pressure of up to 0.6 MPa. This will simplify state registration of gas distribution networks, which is important when those are constructed under obligation in accordance with connection (utility connection) contracts, speeding up operations and reducing costs.

Execution of Russian Regions Gasification (Gas Infrastructure Expansion) Program in 2018

	Gazprom's investments (RUB bln)	Gas pipelines built (units)	Gas pipeline length (km)	Boiler houses prepared to be converted to gas (units)	Households and apartments prepared to be supplied with gas (thousand)
2005–2018	> 361	2,310	32,287	5,450	≈ 913
including 2018	36.7	146	> 2,000	210	≈ 49.1

In 2018, 410 gas supply and infrastructure facilities were under construction in 66 constituent entities of Russian Federation, with survey and design work underway on 537 facilities.

Gas penetration rate in Russian regions



Fulfillment of Obligations by Russian Regional Authorities under Work Synchronization Schedules Involving Inter-Settlement Gas Pipelines Built in 2005–2018

44 regions participating in Program are fulfilling their obligations to prepare consumers for receiving gas on schedule or with minor delays, and **only 10 of them achieved 100% completion**: Belgorod, Omsk, Penza, Sakhalin and Yaroslavl Regions, Republics of Kalmykia and Mordovia, Chuvash Republic, Yamal-Nenets and Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Areas.

14 regions are significantly behind schedule in fulfilling their obligations to prepare consumers for receiving gas

Region	Households (apartments) (% completion)	Boiler houses (% completion)	Region	Households (apartments) (% completion)	Boiler houses (% completion)
Stavropol Territory	85.9	65.3	Novgorod Region	55.3	85.7
Ulyanovsk Region	75.0	80.1	Republic of Bashkortostan	49.1	43.3
Perm Territory	93.5	72.8	Republic of Karelia	53.4	92.9
Saratov Region	52.4	73.9	Republic of Adygea	53.2	56.0
Republic of Altai	41.2	75.0	Pskov Region	67.0	53.3
Krasnodar Territory	39.7	90.0	Republic of North Ossetia-Alania	35.7	60.0
Orel Region	52.0	52.5	Khabarovsk Territory	40.1	100.0

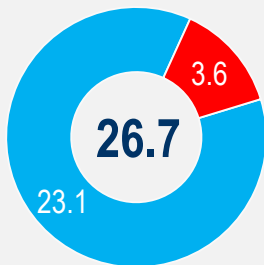
5 regions are not fulfilling their obligations to prepare consumers for receiving gas

Region	Households (apartments) (% completion)	Boiler houses (% completion)	Region	Households (apartments) (% completion)	Boiler houses (% completion)
Republic of Karachay-Cherkessia	32.3	35.5	Republic of Ingushetia	14.9	No obligation
Primorye Territory	No obligation	19.0	Republic of Dagestan	29.8	17.8
Kamchatka Territory	0.0	50.0			

Amur Region, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), and Chechen Republic have no obligation to prepare consumers for receiving gas.

Number of household gas consumers in 66 Russian regions where gas distribution companies (GDCs) provide IHGE maintenance services

mln people



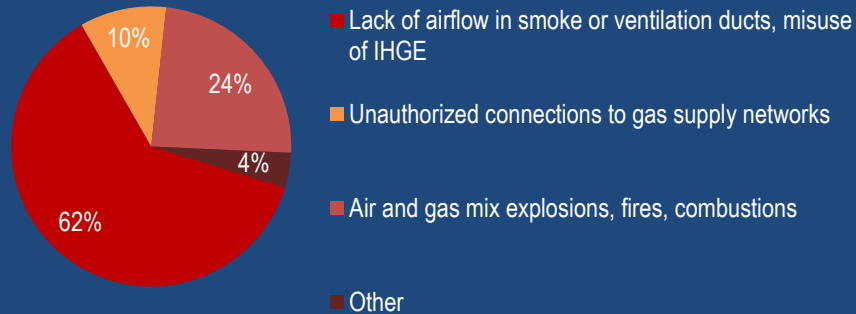
■ Household gas consumers that have IHGE maintenance contracts with GDCs

■ Household gas consumers that do not have IHGE maintenance contracts or have contracts with specialized third-party organizations

Reasons for absence of IHGE maintenance contracts between GDCs and household gas consumers

1. Liberalization of IHGE maintenance services providing unlimited market access to any organization lacking required professional competences, materials, facilities and resources, only meeting criteria for specialized organization status formally, and not subject to government supervision.
2. Companies responsible for management of common facilities in apartment buildings refusing to enter into comprehensive IHGE maintenance contracts.
3. Apartment buildings for which facility management model has not been selected.
4. Significant number of apartments and households whose owners are not permanent residents.
5. Difficulties involved in signing IHGE maintenance contracts with disadvantaged or antisocial household gas consumers.

Types of incidents



Main causes of incidents

- Shortcomings in laws regulating design, installation, maintenance, repair, inspections and upkeep of IHGE.
- Gross violations of gas use regulations by individuals and companies responsible for upkeep of communal facilities in apartment buildings.
- Lack of government supervision (control) over safe use of gas appliances by households.

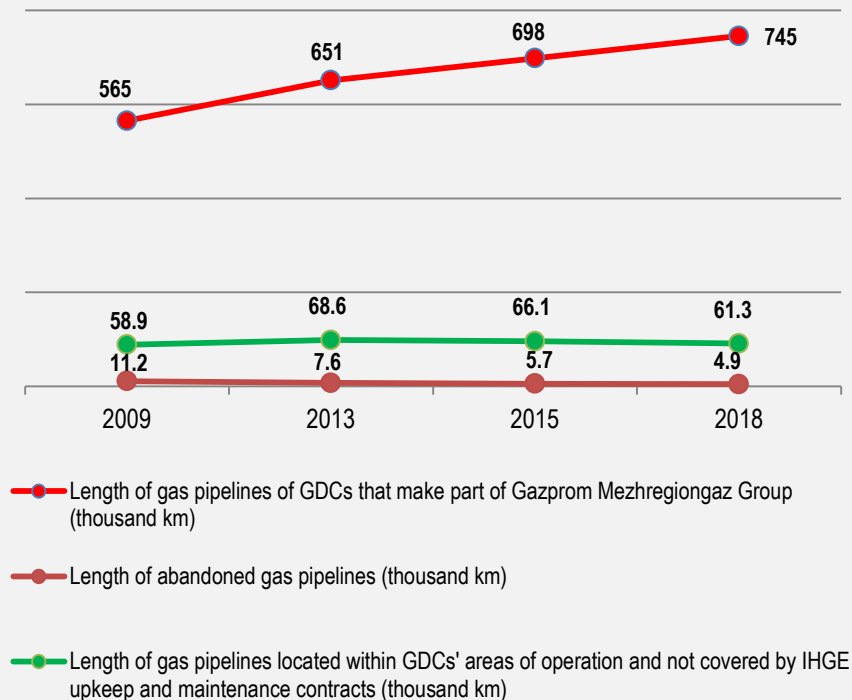
In order to ensure safe use of household gas, Gazprom Mezhrefiongaz systematically works to:

1. Encourage GDCs to adopt uniform technical policy for IHGE operation and common rules for dealing with household gas consumers, housing companies and sub-federal government bodies.
2. Educate households on safe use of natural gas (with more intense campaigns in autumn/winter period), including through mass media.
3. Encourage GDCs to enter into, and perform in timely manner, IHGE maintenance contracts with maximum number of customers within their areas of operation.
4. Encourage GDCs to take additional steps towards safe operation of IHGE jointly with concerned local divisions of federal/sub-federal executive bodies and organizations.

- 1 Amend **Federal Law No. 99-FZ dated May 4, 2011, On Licensing Certain Types of Activity**, by adding licensing requirements for IHGE maintenance and activities involving examination of smoke and ventilation ducts.
- 2 Amend **Housing Code of the Russian Federation and Regulation on State Housing Oversight** by adding requirement that state housing oversight bodies be authorized to exercise compliance control over specialized companies and supervise their performance of IHGE maintenance operations and their activities to ensure safe use of such equipment by households.
- 3 Amend **Housing Code of the Russian Federation** by adding requirement that companies responsible for maintenance of communal facilities in apartment buildings enter into comprehensive IHGE maintenance contracts with specialized companies (adoption of draft law No. 337041-7).
- 4 Amend **Technical Regulation of the Customs Union (CU TR 016/2011). On the Safety of Apparatuses Working on Gaseous Fuel, passed by resolution No. 875 of Customs Union Commission dated December 9, 2011**, by adding clause mandating, within Russian territory, issue of household gas equipment with built-in automatic safety features that prevent accumulation of unburned gas in event of extinguished burner flame (gas control) and interrupt feeding of gas to burner of gas equipment connected to smoke ducts, in case of backdraft or insufficient draft in combustion product exhaust system.
- 5 Amend **Federal Law No. 384-FZ dated December 30, 2009, Technical Regulation on Safety of Buildings and Structures**, by adding requirement to ensure air inflow into premises with installed gas equipment, through use of specially designed air inlet devices installed in outer walls or windows.

- 6 Amend **Federal Law No. 190-FZ dated July 27, 2010, On Heat Supply**, by adding requirement to prohibit one or more premises within centrally-heated apartment building from converting to individual heating, irrespective of cases specified in heating scheme.
- 7 Amend **Town Planning Code of the Russian Federation** by adding requirement regarding development of design documentation for utilities systems to be installed within private housing structure or garden cottage for purposes of gas supply, ventilation and smoke removal.
- 8 Amend **Federal Law No. 69-FZ dated March 31, 1999, On Gas Supply in the Russian Federation**, by adding requirements regarding government regulation of tariffs for IHGE maintenance works and services.
- 9 Amend **Rules for the Use of Gas with Respect to Ensuring Safety in the Operation and Maintenance of Building-Level and Apartment-Level In-House Gas Equipment when Receiving Municipal Gas Supply Services**, approved by Russian Government resolution No. 410 dated May 14, 2013. These amendments will envisage:
 - pressurization checks on IHGE;
 - simplified procedure for notifying customer of requirement to allow specialized company access to IHGE, of planned interruption of gas supply, etc.
- 10 **Develop and adopt regulation** specifying requirements for organizations that maintain smoke and ventilation ducts (checks, cleaning, repair, draft checks) and defining scope and sequence of operations involved in this procedure.

Length of abandoned and other gas pipelines:
overview for 2009–2018



Activities and measures implemented by GDCs under current law:

1. Stock-taking of gas distribution networks located within area of operational responsibility and identification of abandoned networks.
2. Notification of local government authorities about abandoned facilities for further action.
3. Filing of reports on inaction of local governments with prosecutor's office to enforce registration of abandoned facilities.

Existing issues and risks:

1. Lack of action on part of local governments towards implementation of legislative requirement to register abandoned facilities.
2. Risk of accidents and incidents resulting from lack of regular and emergency maintenance, repair and reconstruction.
3. Unaccounted gas losses.

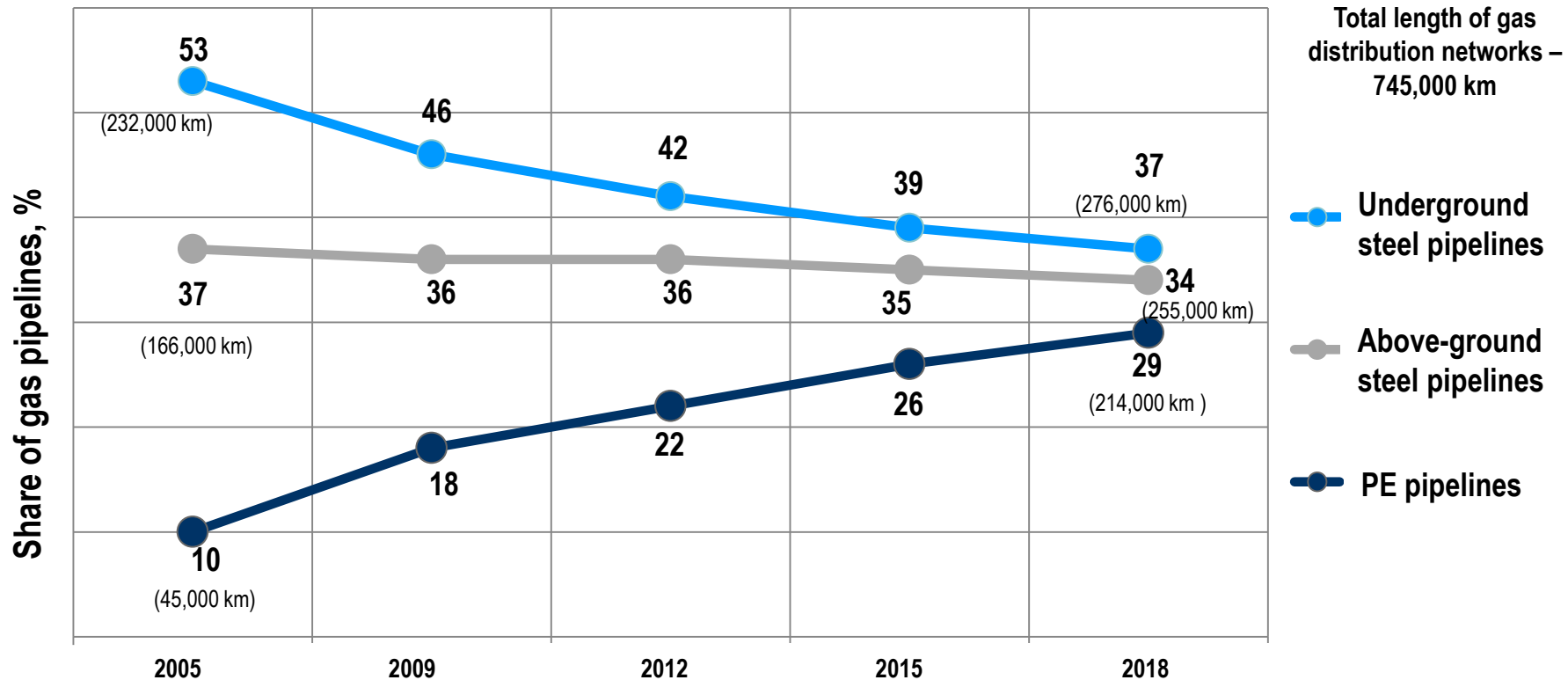
- 1 Amend Article 8 of Federal Law No. 69-FZ, On Gas Supply in the Russian Federation, to empower Russian Government to develop procedure to be followed by local governments when identifying abandoned gas distribution facilities (Procedure).
- 2 Have Procedure approved by Russian Government resolution and appoint federal executive authority to monitor its implementation.
- 3 Introduce administrative liability of local governments for violation of legislative requirements regarding identification and registration of abandoned gas supply facilities, as well as registration of title.
- 4 Identify source of finance to support local government activities towards identification and registration of abandoned gas supply facilities, registration of title and facilities maintenance.

Issue:

- Gas transportation to end consumer (continuity of process) involves sections of gas distribution networks owned by third parties (other than GDCs of Gazprom Mezhhregiongaz Group), including private individuals, who fail to ensure proper maintenance of facilities (no upkeep and maintenance operations), thus violating gas supply safety requirements and causing accident/incident risks, with potential threats to human life and health, as well as environmental and property risks.

Proposals:

- Formalize gas supply facilities owners' obligation to ensure proper operation (including maintenance and repair) by adding article 17.1, Requirements to Maintenance of Gas Supply Facilities, to Chapter V of Federal Law 69-FZ.
- Formalize administrative liability of gas supply facilities owners for failure to perform repair and maintenance of facilities, by adding article 9.25, Violation of Gas Supply Legislation, to Chapter 9 of Russian Code of Administrative Offenses.
- Oblige Rostekhnadzor to maintain register of gas supply network facilities, and authorize it to supervise proper operation of said facilities by their owners (sections 5.2 and 5.3 of Regulation on Rostekhnadzor) and hold owners liable for failure to perform repair and maintenance operations (Article 23.30 of Russian Code of Administrative Offenses).
- Consider mandatory liability insurance for owners of gas supply facilities, similar to MTPL insurance (with respect to facilities not falling under Federal Law 116-FZ).



Further Improvement of Legislation Towards Stronger Financial Discipline and Sustained Gas Supplies

Regulatory act	Scope of regulation	Status and list of actions undertaken
<p>Draft federal law On Amendment of Article 13 of the Federal Law On Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency Improvement, and Amendment of Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Draft federal law On Amendment of Article 8 of the Federal Law On Gas Supplies in the Russian Federation.</p>	<p>In implementing requirements of Federal Law No. 261-FZ dated November 23, 2009, gas distributing companies (GDCs) were faced with objective problems, chief among which was refusal of residential property owners to install gas meters. In 2017 and 2018, more than 95,000 statements of non-admission were filed as GDC representatives were denied access to gas meters.</p> <p>Order of Russian Ministry of Energy No. 774 dated September 17, 2018, On Cancellation of Russian Ministry of Energy Order No. 975 dated December 18, 2015, repealed methodology guidelines for estimation of losses resulting from unauthorized connections to gas distribution and consumption networks and from unauthorized tampering with gas meters. Unauthorized connections to gas supply systems and illegal use of natural gas by consumers remain among main issues affecting gas suppliers. This problem is largely attributable to lack of legal act regulating calculation of damage from unauthorized connections to gas pipelines and unauthorized tampering with gas meters.</p>	<p>Draft federal law provides for extension until January 1, 2021 of deadline by which organizations specified in Article 13, Part 9, of Federal Law No. 261-FZ, must take steps to install gas meters. Draft legislation is currently under review at Gazprom.</p> <p>Draft federal law includes amendments to Article 8 of Federal Law No. 69-FZ dated March 31, 1999, On Gas Supply in the Russian Federation, empowering Russian Government, or executive authorities authorized by it, to approve damage calculation methodology. Draft legislation has been reviewed by State Duma and recommended to be adopted on first reading.</p>
<p>Draft federal law On the Amendment of Article 9.22 of the Russian Code of Administrative Offenses.</p>	<p>Draft federal law aims to strengthen gas consumers' administrative liability for failure to allow gas suppliers access to consumer gas equipment for purpose of restricting gas consumption (where circumstances that gave rise to such restriction continue).</p>	<p>Draft legislation was designed as part of continuing effort to improve legislation focused on strengthening financial discipline on part of gas consumers. Proposals were reviewed and approved by State Duma Committee on Energy.</p>

Further Improvement of Legislation Towards Stronger Financial Discipline and Sustained Gas Supplies

Regulatory act	Scope of regulation	Status and list of actions undertaken
<p>Draft resolution of Russian Government On Amending the Russian Government Resolution No. 549 dated July 21, 2008, On the Procedure for Supplying Gas for Public and Household Use.</p> <p>Draft Rules of Nondiscriminatory Access to Gas Transmission Services Through Gas Distribution Networks. On Approval of Rules of Nondiscriminatory Access to Gas Transmission Services Through Gas Distribution Networks, and on Amending and Revoking Certain Acts of the Russian Government.</p>	<p>Purpose of draft resolution is to enhance financial discipline on part of gas consumers in utilities sector, increase gas supply safety, strengthen consumer liability for tampering with gas meters and unauthorized connections to gas supply networks, enable examination of premises to which gas is supplied and restriction of services where legally justified.</p> <p>One of key objectives of Rules of Nondiscriminatory Access is to resolve issue of setting standards for gas losses and allocation between consumers of gas transmission services via gas distribution networks and gas distribution companies (other owners of gas distribution/consumption network).</p>	<p>Draft resolution was developed by Russian Ministry of Construction with involvement of Gazprom, Gazprom Mezhregiongaz and Russian Ministry of Energy. Draft document is currently being prepared for delivery to Russian Ministry of Justice for anti-corruption assessment. It will then be submitted to Russian Government.</p> <p>Draft Rules were developed by Federal Antimonopoly Service in pursuance of 2018–2020 Plan of Activities (roadmap) aimed at promoting competition in different sectors of Russian economy and transforming some natural monopolies into competitive markets, approved by Russian Government resolution No. 1697-p dated August 16, 2018. It is part of ongoing effort to improve current process of obtaining access to gas transmission services via gas distribution networks. In January 2019, Gazprom Mezhregiongaz submitted its proposals and comments on Rules to Federal Antimonopoly Service.</p>
<p>Draft resolution of the Russian Government On Amending Certain Acts of the Russian Government on Matters of Ensuring Security in the Use and Maintenance of Building-Level and Apartment-Level Gas Equipment.</p>	<p>Draft resolution aims to improve procedure for maintenance and upkeep of in-house (building and apartment-level) gas equipment (IHGE). Draft document provides for uniform IHGE maintenance contract for apartment buildings (AB) signed with managing person or owner of premises within AB when AB is managed under direct contract with specialized organization.</p>	<p>Gazprom Mezhregiongaz spoke in favor of stronger requirements for service providers performing maintenance, repair, replacement and inspections of IHGE, and submitted its proposals and comments in March 2019. Russian Ministry of Construction is finalizing draft resolution after taking consideration of comments and proposals received during public debate.</p>

Thank you for your attention!