

COVID-19: Summary of Legal Measures in Russia

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This summary is intended to help clients navigate the large number of legal measures taken expeditiously by the Russian authorities in connection with the spread of COVID-19. The summary is not exhaustive. It includes only those measures which, in our opinion, are the most important. We plan to periodically update this document as new information becomes available.¹ Before making decisions regarding specific situations and issues, it is necessary, in particular, to carefully review the relevant legal acts.

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¹ Previous versions as of 12 and 29 April 2020 (in Russian).

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Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
1. VOTING ON CHANGES TO THE CONSTITUTION		
<i>All-Russia voting</i>	The all-Russia vote on the approval of changes to the Russian Constitution, initially scheduled for 22 April 2020, has been postponed. The vote shall take place on 1 July 2020.	Presidential Decree No. 205 dated 25 March 2020 Transcript of the Presidential meeting with the Head of the Central Election Committee and members of the working group for preparation of suggestions to the amendments to the Constitution dated 1 June 2020
2. REGULATION OF THE HIGH ALERT (HA) AND "EMERGENCY" REGIMES		
<i>Definition of emergency</i>	The definition of an "emergency situation" includes a list of circumstances which may cause or have caused human casualties, health or environmental damage, substantial material losses and disruption of living conditions. This list now includes " <i>the spread of a disease that poses a danger to others</i> ".	Article 2 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020 Government Resolution No. 417 dated 2 April 2020
<i>Powers of the Government and regional authorities to introduce the HA or "emergency" regimes</i>	<p>The Russian Government has been granted the following powers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to introduce a high-alert regime (HA regime) or an "emergency" regime throughout Russia or in part of its territory, in the event of a threat and/or the presence of an "emergency" situation of a federal or inter-regional nature; and to establish mandatory rules of conduct under a HA regime or an "emergency" regime (which would apply to citizens and organizations). <p>On 2 April 2020, the Russian Government approved such rules of conduct under the HA and "emergency" regimes.</p> <p>Regional authorities have retained similar powers in relation to "emergencies" of a regional or inter-municipal nature, and have also been granted the right to establish additional rules of conduct (supplementary to those established by the Russian Government).</p>	
<i>Introduction of the HA regime</i>	<p>In accordance with the Presidential Decree of 2 April 2020 (and subsequent Presidential Decrees of 28 April and 11 May 2020), the heads of regions were instructed to determine the territories in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> restrictive measures were to be implemented as part of a HA regime or an "emergency" regime; the activities of all organizations to which the non-working day regime (or its regional analogue) applies (see Section 3) are suspended (or restricted); and a special procedure for the movement of persons and vehicles is established. <p>The HA regime has been introduced in all regions of Russia, including Moscow (since 5 March 2020) and the Moscow Region (since 13 March 2020).</p> <p>As of 29 May 2020, there is no information on the HA regime having been lifted in any of the regions.</p>	Presidential Decree No. 239 dated 2 April 2020 Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020) Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020) https://tass.ru/obschestvo/8027563
<i>Additional powers of the Russian Government in the HA/"emergency" regimes</i>	<p>The Russian Government has been granted additional authority to make decisions as part of the HA and "emergency" regimes. In particular, it has the right:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to establish special procedures for the registration of medical devices and pharmaceuticals for use during an "emergency" situation (or where there is a threat of an "emergency" situation); to establish special rules on the circulation of medical devices for use in an "emergency" situation (or where there is a threat of an 	Federal Law No. 67-FZ dated 26 March 2020 Federal Law No. 102-FZ dated 1 April 2020 Articles 5, 7 and 10 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020

Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
	<p>"emergency" situation), as well as restrictions on the wholesale and retail trade of such devices for up to 90 days;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to regulate the prices of "non-vital" pharmaceuticals and of medical devices; this right may also be exercised if an increase of more than 30% in retail prices is detected within 30 calendar days after the Russian Government's decision to conduct price monitoring; to introduce a moratorium on the filing of insolvency petitions by creditors; this right may also be exercised following a significant change in the ruble exchange rate; and during 2020 – to issue legal acts relating to the administration of taxation in the period from 1 January through 31 December 2020. 	
3. NON-WORKING DAYS REGIME		
<p><i>Period from 30 March through 11 May 2020</i></p>	<p>The days from 30 March through 3 April, from 4 April through 30 April and from 6 May through 8 May 2020 were announced as all-Russia paid non-working days. Taking into account weekends and public holidays, the non-working days at the federal level in fact extended from 30 April through 11 May 2020.</p> <p>In accordance with the Presidential Decree dated 11 May 2020, regional authorities may introduce, in the relevant region, the restriction or suspension of the activities of organizations or individual entrepreneurs (with the preservation of the payment of salaries to their employees).</p>	<p>Presidential Decrees:</p> <p>No. 206 dated 25 March 2020</p> <p>No. 239 dated 2 April 2020</p> <p>No. 294 dated 28 April 2020</p> <p>No. 316 dated 11 May 2020</p>
<p><i>Exemptions from the applicability of the paid non-working days regime</i></p>	<p>Certain categories of organizations were excluded from the paid non-working days regime. The list of such organizations was established by the Presidential Decree dated 25 March 2020 and expanded by the Presidential Decree dated 2 April 2020 (see Annex 2).</p> <p>After 11 May 2020, this list remains in force if respective restrictions / suspensions of operations are introduced at a regional level.</p>	<p>Presidential Decrees:</p> <p>No. 206 dated 25 March 2020</p> <p>No. 239 dated 2 April 2020</p> <p>Transcript of the Presidential meeting with heads of regions dated 8 April 2020</p>
<p><i>Legal aspect of the paid non-working days regime</i></p>	<p>The legal aspects of the "paid non-working days regime" were not fully regulated. This allowed for various interpretations. In general, the following can be noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>remuneration for non-working days</i>: remuneration for non-working days was to be "normal and not increased" (while, according to the general rules set out in the Russian Labor Code, work on weekends (if allowed) is subject to at least double pay); <i>for the purposes of calculating the terms for performance of obligations (including relating to deposits and loan agreements)</i>: as a general rule (Article 193 of the Russian Civil Code), if the last day of a term falls on a non-working day, the next working day is considered to be the day on which the term expires. At first glance, the non-working days established by Presidential Decrees would fall under this rule. However, the Presidium of the Supreme Court clarified that the introduction of non-working days would not be grounds for postponing the deadline for performance of an obligation by virtue of the provisions of Article 193 of the Russian Civil Code. A similar position was previously formulated by the Central Bank (CBR); <i>for tax purposes</i>: the Tax Code has been amended such that if the last day of the term falls on a non-working day (considered as such in accordance with the Presidential Decree), the next working day is considered to be the day of expiration of the term (i.e. 12 May). This has also been confirmed by the clarifications of the Federal Tax Service. 	<p>Federal Law No. 102-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Clarifications of the Ministry of Labor dated 26 March 2020 and 27 March 2020</p> <p>CBR information (in English):</p> <p>dated 3 April 2020</p> <p>dated 29 April 2020</p> <p>Q&A on CBR website</p> <p>Question 5 in Supreme Court Review No. 1 dated 21 April 2020</p> <p>Questions 1 and 2 in Supreme Court Review No. 2 dated 30 April 2020</p>
<p><i>Exiting from the regime of non-working days</i></p>	<p>The Russian regulator in the area of the well-being of the population, Rospotrebnadzor, has developed a set of measures and indicators which will serve as a basis for the gradual lifting of restrictions. It involves a three-stage process to resume the operations of</p>	<p>Transcript of the Presidential meeting with</p>

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	<p>organizations that directly involve consumers. For each stage, Rospotrebnadzor has established specific parameters such as the rate of new infections, the availability of hospital beds, testing results, etc., according to which it has set its own targets.</p> <p>At the same time, in accordance with the Presidential Decree and the recommendations of Rospotrebnadzor, decisions on the gradual lifting of restrictions will be made by higher regional authorities and, if necessary, such restrictions may be re-imposed.</p>	<p>heads of regions dated 28 April 2020</p> <p>Government Direction dated 28 April 2020</p> <p>Recommendation of Rospotrebnadzor MP 3.1.0178-20 dated 8 May 2020</p>
<p>4. RESTRICTIVE MEASURES AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL</p>		
<p>a. <i>International traffic</i></p>	<p>All scheduled and chartered international flights have been prohibited since 27 March 2020, except for those required for the evacuation of Russian citizens from foreign countries or made with special governmental permission (the entry of foreign citizens and stateless persons was restricted even earlier (from 18 March 2020)). In addition, air transportation of passengers has been restricted, with the exception of scheduled flights to major cities (from 20 March 2020).</p> <p>Crossing the Russian border by rail, automobile (or by foot, across rivers, or via mixed border check points) has been prohibited since 30 March 2020 (with a few exceptions, for example, for diplomatic services, military personnel, in connection with the death of close relatives, for Russian citizens' family members who enter the country etc.). The issuance of visas is also temporarily suspended, except for the issuance of visas to foreign citizens who are not subject to border crossing prohibition.</p>	<p>Government Directive No. 763-r dated 27 March 2020 (as amended by Directive No. 1031-r dated 16 April 2020)</p> <p>Government Directions dated 26 March 2020</p> <p>Government Directive No. 635-r dated 16 March 2020 (as amended by Directive No. 1170-r dated 29 April 2020)</p> <p>Information of Rosaviation dated 22 March 2020</p>
<p>b. <i>Isolation for arrivals from abroad</i></p>	<p>From 30 March 2020, all persons who have returned to Russia have been subject to isolation and medical supervision for a period of 14 days from the arrival date at home or in an observation facility, depending on the status of healthcare, and the spread of the disease, in the relevant region.</p>	<p>Resolution of the Russian Head Sanitary Doctor No. 9 dated 30 March 2020</p>
<p>c. <i>Online record of COVID-19 infected individuals</i></p>	<p>An information resource has been created for recording information regarding persons with a confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis and hospitalized persons with signs of pneumonia, as well as in respect of persons who have been in contact with patients.</p> <p>This resource is split into federal and regional sections. Personal data of patients and those in contact with them, which is included in regional segments, is not included in the federal segment.</p> <p>Information is entered into this resource by medical organizations, territorial bodies of the Russian Federal Medic-Biological Agency, the Ministry of Communications and the Ministry of Transport.</p> <p>Access to the resource is available to the Ministry of Health and its subordinate organizations, Roszdravnadzor, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Rospotrebnadzor and other bodies and organizations following an appropriate decision.</p>	<p>Government Resolution No. 373 dated 31 March 2020</p>
<p>d. <i>Tracking of COVID-19 infected individuals</i></p>	<p>On 1 April 2020, the Ministry of Communications was reported to have prepared a system that allows for the tracking of infected individuals, as well as those who have been in contact with them, using the geolocation of individuals' mobile phones. The system analyzes the location of an individual and sends a notification about the need to self-isolate to those who have interacted with an infected individual. The system's database will be maintained by the regional authorities who will enter into the database the phone numbers of the infected (without indicating the name or address), and specifying the date of hospitalization. Roskomnadzor, the Russian authority in the field of information protection, clarified that such data processing does not violate Russian personal data protection legislation.</p>	<p>Letter of the Ministry of Communications to the heads of regions (not available in public sources)</p>
<p>e. <i>Recommendations for the organization of work during the spread of</i></p>	<p>Rospotrebnadzor issued recommendations as to how to organize operations where there is a persistent risk of the spread of the COVID-19 for companies operating in the following fields: food, food and non-food retail, household services (ateliers, laundries, dry-cleaners, beauty salons and hairdressers) and car maintenance.</p>	<p>Rospotrebnadzor Letters: No. 02/7500-2020-24 dated 21 April 2020</p>

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<i>COVID-19 (food service, retail, household services and car service, aviation)</i>	<p>The recommendations prescribe putting in place an "entry filter" (with contactless temperature measurement and ascertaining employees' health status more precisely), restrictions on attendance, social distancing, use of personal protective gear and other measures.</p> <p>For food service and retail companies, the recommendations have been designed for a transitional regime (starting with an exit from mass self-isolation), the stabilization regime (a steady downward trend in disease incidence in the regions and throughout the country), and a business-as-usual regime.</p> <p>Rospotrebnadzor also developed additional recommendations for that gradual resumption of domestic flights, that include passenger temperature checks while boarding, placement inside the plane in compliance with social distancing requirements with permitted boarding of not more than 50% of the plane capacity, and the provision of passengers with masks and gloves, etc.</p>	<p>No. 02/7515-2020-24 dated 21 April 2020</p> <p>No. 02/9449-2020-23 dated 15 May 2020</p>
f. <i>Leisure and education</i>	The operation of museums, exhibition organizations, theaters, philharmonic halls and cinemas has been suspended since 17 March 2020.	Order of the Ministry of Culture No. 363 dated 17 March 2020
5. RESTRICTIVE MEASURES UNDER THE HA REGIME IN MOSCOW AND THE MOSCOW REGION		
a. <i>Introduction of the HA regime</i>	<p>The HA regime was introduced in Moscow on 5 March 2020 and the Moscow Region on 13 March 2020.</p> <p>The HA regime includes a number of restrictive measures (including those listed below).</p>	
b. <i>Conduct of business</i>	<p>During the operation of the HA regime (after the expiry of the paid non-working days), organizations and individual entrepreneurs <i>are entitled to conduct their activities</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in Moscow: with the exception of those activities subject to visitation restrictions listed in the Mayor's Decree, Presidential decisions, and other legal acts; and in the Moscow Region: unless their visitation was prohibited by the Governor's resolution or Presidential decisions. 	<p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p> <p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p>
c. <i>Restriction of presence at the work place (from 13 April 2020)</i>	<p>On 10 April 2020, the Moscow Mayor and the Governor of the Moscow Region approved the following restrictions on the activities of organizations during the period from 13 April through 19 April 2020 (later extended until 11 May 2020, and further until 31 May 2020 (in Moscow until 14 June 2020)):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>in relation to organizations and individual entrepreneurs engaged in activities included in the designated list</u> - the ban on visits to their buildings, structures and facilities by individuals (including employees); such organizations and individual entrepreneurs are entitled to retain only staff onsite, who provide security and maintenance of such facilities, supporting technologically uninterrupted processes on ensuring the calculation and payment of wages). The list was substantially reduced (having removed construction and production companies), with effect from 12 May 2020, 18 May 2020 (with regard to some organizations of the Moscow Region) and 28 May 2020 (with regard to some organizations in Moscow) (see Annex 3); <u>in relation to organizations and individual entrepreneurs engaged in activities not included in the designated list</u> – such organizations and persons are required to minimize the presence of their employees at the workplace (taking into account the specifics of any technological processes) as well as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to comply with the requirements for social distancing, disinfection, and the implementation of preventive measures; to report the number of (a) employees who cannot be transferred to remote work due to technological and other 	<p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p> <p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p>

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	<p>processes, and (b) employees who can be transferred to remote work;</p> <p><u>In Moscow:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to ensure the use of personal protective gear in the work place (unless in a separate location, with no other visitors) and in common areas; until 31 May 2020 and then every 15 days to conduct testing of at least 10% of employees for COVID-19, and to ensure that the employee's blood is taken for analysis; and if it is impossible to ensure social distancing between stationary work places, to ensure the installation of barriers; <p><u>In the Moscow Region:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to notify the relevant authorities with regard to that entity's readiness to resume operations; to comply with industry-specific standards for the organization of work to prevent the spread of COVID-19; and if the total number of employees exceeds 100, to ensure (1) the appointment of persons responsible for compliance with anti-pandemic measures; and (2) the mandatory testing of employees for COVID-19 in accordance with the established frequency. 	
<p>d. <i>Car sharing and taxi services</i></p>	<p>From 13 April through 31 May 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> car sharing services are suspended (to be resumed from 25 May 2020 subject to car rental periods of not less than 5 days and the transfer of cars to new users only after disinfection); and taxi services are allowed only with a relevant taxi license or subject to the provision of the relevant information in the state information system "Unified Regional Navigation System of the City of Moscow" – for Moscow). 	<p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p> <p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p>
<p>e. <i>Recommendations for employers to prevent the spread of COVID-19</i></p>	<p>All employers must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure that employees' temperatures are checked and that those with high temperatures are removed from the office; assist employees with self-isolation; provide information regarding infected individuals and their interactions at the request of the relevant authorities; and prohibit from the workplace employees ordered to self-isolate and to ensure that areas they may have come into contact with are disinfected. 	<p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p> <p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p>
<p>f. <i>Leisure and education</i></p>	<p>Sports events, shows and other public events, as well as leisure and entertainment events with the presence of individuals in person are prohibited or temporarily suspended.</p> <p>In Moscow from 1 June 2020 sport facilities are permitted to resume operations for the purposes of training of athletes without presence of the audience.</p> <p>Comprehensive schools are closed until 31 May 2020 (in Moscow until 14 June 2020) inclusive, with studies to be continued remotely (for elementary school students – upon parent's decision, with studies in small groups in person).</p>	<p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p> <p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p>
<p>g. <i>Self-isolation for the elderly</i></p>	<p>From 26 March through 31 May 2020 (in Moscow – through 14 June 2020) persons over 65, as well as those with certain diseases, are required to remain in self-isolation in their place of residence (including in residential and garden houses). In Moscow from 1 June 2020 such persons are allowed to leave the place of residence for walks and sports activities in accordance with the established requirements.</p>	<p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p>

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	<p>These persons will receive state financial support in the total amount of RUB 4,000 in Moscow and RUB 3,000 in the Moscow Region, as well as social support (delivery of prescription pharmaceuticals for free or at discounted prices, exemption from liability in connection with debt on payments for residential premises and utilities during such period). Disability certificates for such persons will be processed remotely.</p> <p>This regime may not apply to employees whose presence at the workplace is critical for the functioning of the organization, as well as to individuals specified by decisions of the relevant regional command centers on the prevention of the spread of COVID-19.</p>	<p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p>
<p>h. <i>Self-isolation and social distancing</i></p>	<p>From 30 March 2020 in Moscow, and from 20:00 on 29 March 2020 in the Moscow Region (as well as in other regions, in accordance with the decisions of the heads of such regions), the following measures were introduced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Self-isolation</i>: All individuals are required not to leave their homes or other places of residence (with the exception of the following circumstances: applying for emergency medical care, travelling to and from the workplace or in connection with work (if such work is not suspended in accordance with a Presidential Decree or a decision of a mayor or governor), moving to the nearest shop (retail unit), walking pets, or garbage disposal). From 1 June 2020, in Moscow, individuals may leave their place of residence for walks and sports activities as per approved schedule and in accordance with the established requirements. • <i>Social distancing</i>: Individuals are required to maintain a distance of at least 1.5 meters from each other, including in public places and public transport, with the exception of taxis. <p>Organizations whose activities have not been suspended and whose work involves the presence of multiple individuals must ensure compliance with social distancing requirements, including by applying special markings and establishing special regimes for entrance to and use of their premises.</p> <p>In addition, other requirements and recommendations were introduced, for example, on abstaining from visiting religious facilities.</p>	<p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p> <p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p>
<p>i. <i>Use of personal protective gear</i></p>	<p>From 12 May 2020 everyone must use personal protective gear when on public transport, in a taxi or other method of transportation which transfers passengers and luggage upon order, as well as when visiting shops that have remained open, and while in the work place, where this is provided for by the relevant legal acts. From 1 June 2020, in Moscow, personal protective gear must be used for walks and sports activities (where such activities are permitted).</p>	<p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p> <p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p>
<p>j. <i>"Social Monitoring" mobile app</i></p>	<p>Monitoring of infected individuals is performed using the "Social Monitoring" mobile application (and since 22 April 2020, citizens suspected of having COVID-19 or having signs of severe acute respiratory syndrome, who, according to orders of medical organizations or sanitary doctors, were instructed to observe the self-isolation at home). The app automatically tracks users' location in order to monitor whether they leave the location in which they are quarantined. To make sure that the user is near their phone, the app sends out push-notifications at random with a request for additional identification using a photo.</p>	<p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p> <p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p>
<p>k. <i>Digital passes</i></p>	<p>A pass system for travel by any means of transportation (including in personal cars or taxis) was introduced from 15 April 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for the purposes of employment and the provision of services; • for obtaining medical assistance; 	<p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 43-UM dated 11 April 2020 (in version of Decree No. 60-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for volunteering (in Moscow – for volunteers, registered in GBU "Moya Kariera" and GBU "Mosvolonter"); and for other purposes, taking into account the established restrictions. <p>Starting from 23 May 2020, the pass system was cancelled in the Moscow Region but still remains in place in Moscow.</p> <p>The pass may be obtained after filling in an application on the website of the Mayor of Moscow or by a designated phone number or sms not later than 5 hours before travel.</p> <p>Passes are not obligatory for individuals younger than 14, or for certain categories of individuals who prove their right to travel with an official's ID (such as military personnel, state and municipal public officers, attorneys, notaries, journalists and others). However, individuals holding an official's ID are still required to obtain an alphanumeric code for travel by any means of transportation.</p> <p>A pass is not required for travel without the use of a vehicle, although self-isolation, isolation and social-distancing requirements remain applicable.</p>	Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020
<i>Provision of state services</i>	<p>The deadlines for the provision of public services (including the provision of documents) shall be extended up to 30 days from the date of termination of the HA regime, but at least until 30 June 2020. From 25 May 2020, the multi-functional centers for the provision of state and municipal services resumed their operations, provided that individuals are to schedule their visits in advance, and it is not possible to provide such services electronically or they relate to an extraordinary situation.</p>	Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020) Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)
6. SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATION OF HA"EMERGENCY" OR SELF-ISOLATION REGIMES		
<i>Legal measures in relation to self-isolation</i>	<p>The federal and regional rules establishing self-isolation requirements (see Sections 4 and 5) contain elements of sanitary and epidemiological safety measures (regulated by the Law on Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being No. 52-FZ dated 30 March 1999) and elements of measures to be introduced under the HA and "emergency" regimes. In this regard, it may be difficult to identify which specific set of measures (sanitary-epidemiological or emergency-related) are violated by a person who does not comply with the requirements for isolation, social distancing or preventive measures (and, therefore, it is not entirely clear what the liability for such a breach would be).</p> <p>In its Review of Practice, the Russian Supreme Court gives no express answer to this question, but mentions that under Article 6.3(2) of the Russian Code of Administrative Offences (violation of sanitary-epidemiological rules during the operation of the HA or "emergency" regimes) liability is incurred, including by (i) a person suspected of having a contagious form of an infectious disease, (ii) a person who has arrived in the Russian Federation from a country with an unfavorable epidemiological situation, (iii) a person who is or was in contact with a disease source; and (iv) a person who evades treatment. At the same time, the Supreme Court does not comment on the issue of the violation of the self-isolation regime by healthy citizens.</p>	Supreme Court Review No. 1 dated 21 April 2020
<i>Sanctions for violation of the self-isolation, social distancing and disinfection regimes</i>	<p>In terms of their legal contents, the rules establishing the regime of self-isolation, social distancing and disinfection are similar to the "restrictive measures" regulated by sanitary and epidemiological legislation.</p> <p>A violation of sanitary and epidemiological rules results in administrative and criminal liability.</p> <p>In connection with COVID-19, regarding the violation of sanitary and epidemiological rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> criminal elements were expanded (the <i>creation of a threat of mass disease and poisoning of people</i> was criminalized) and criminal 	Federal Law No. 99-FZ dated 1 April 2020 Federal Law No. 100-FZ dated 1 April 2020

Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
	<p>sanctions were tightened (in particular, if the violation through negligence resulted in the death of two or more persons, with a punishment of imprisonment of up to 7 years);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> administrative liability for legal entities and individuals was tightened (in particular, existing fines were increased to RUB 1 million for legal entities and up to RUB 300,000 for individuals). 	
<p><i>Sanctions for violation of measures in relation to the HA or "emergency" regimes</i></p>	<p>A number of measures were taken in connection with the introduction of the HA regime (in particular, measures introduced in Moscow and the Moscow Region).</p> <p>The violation of measures imposed by the HA or "emergency" regimes will result in administrative liability for legal entities (including fines of up to RUB 1,000,000 and the suspension of activities for up to 90 days) and individuals (including fines up to RUB 50,000).</p> <p>Furthermore, the Moscow Code of Administrative Offences has been amended by the introduction of a provision regarding liability for the violation of requirements of Moscow legal acts aimed at establishing and maintaining the HA regime in Moscow (the fine for legal entities can be for up to RUB 300,000 and for individuals up to RUB 5,000).</p> <p>The Russian Code of Administrative Offences is expected to be amended by the introduction of a provision regarding liability for driving a vehicle without a special pass during the HA or "emergency" regimes (the fine can be up to RUB 5,000).</p> <p>Also, criminal liability is expected to be introduced for violation of the "emergency" regime, including, if such violation negligently results in the death of two or more persons (imprisonment up to 7 years).</p>	<p>Federal Law No. 99-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Draft Law No. 914234-7 (in consideration by the State Duma)</p> <p>Law of Moscow No. 6 dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Draft Law No. 949852-7 (in consideration by the State Duma)</p>
<p><i>Sanctions for distribution of knowingly false information (fake news)</i></p>	<p>Administrative and criminal liability has been introduced for the distribution in the media and other networks of knowingly false information (a) about circumstances that pose a threat to the life and safety of persons and (b) about measures taken to ensure the safety of people and territories, methods and forms of protection against these circumstances, and (c) resulting through negligence in harm to human health, the death of a person or other serious consequences.</p> <p>Liability includes administrative liability in the form of fines of up to RUB 5 million (or up to RUB 10 million if the offense is committed repeatedly) for legal entities and up to RUB 400,000 for individuals as well as criminal liability resulting in imprisonment for up to 5 years.</p>	<p>Federal Law No. 99-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Federal Law No. 100-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p>
<p><i>Deferral of payment of administrative fines</i></p>	<p>It is proposed that the maximum payment term for administrative fines imposed on SMBs be extended to up to 180 days (currently – 60 days as a general rule). This measure is not applicable to a number of administrative violations, including non-compliance with the HA or "emergency" regime rules or for violations of sanitary requirements.</p>	<p>Draft Law No. 953580-7</p>
<p>7. IMPACT ON CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS</p>		
<p><i>COVID-19 as force majeure</i></p>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic itself does not constitute a force majeure. However, special measures adopted by state authorities may potentially be recognized as force majeure depending on the terms of the contract in each particular case. In order to confirm occurrence of force majeure in Russia, it is possible to apply for a Force Majeure Certificate from the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry in relation to a foreign trade contract, and to the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the relevant Russian region in relation to a domestic contract.</p> <p>According to the clarifications of the Russian Supreme Court, the circumstances caused by the threatened spread of COVID-19, as well as the measures introduced by state and municipal authorities aimed at preventing its spread may under certain conditions be considered to be force majeure.</p>	<p>See our alert at: https://www.whitecase.com/publications/alert/covid-19-legal-impact-contractual-obligations</p> <p>Question 7 in Supreme Court Review No. 1 dated 21 April 2020</p>
<p>8. DRUGS, MEDICAL DEVICES AND PRODUCTS</p>		
<p><i>Online retail sale of drugs</i></p>	<p>The online retail sale of drugs (with the exception of prescription, narcotic, psychotropic and alcohol-containing products (more than</p>	<p>Federal Law No. 105-FZ dated 3 April 2020</p>

Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
	<p>25%)), in the event that certain conditions are met, is permitted for pharmacies holding the relevant permits issued by Roszdravnadzor.</p> <p>The Russian Government adopted the relevant rules for the online retail sale of drugs on 16 May 2020.</p>	<p>Presidential Decree No. 187 dated 17 March 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 697 dated 16 May 2020</p>
<p><i>Centralized procurement of drugs for COVID-19 treatment</i></p>	<p>The Ministry of Healthcare, the Ministry for Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Finance are instructed to submit to the Government their proposals regarding the centralized procurement of drugs for COVID-19 treatment.</p> <p>The relevant proposals and Governmental acts have not been published yet.</p>	<p>Government Direction dated 25 April 2020</p>
<p><i>State registration of pharmaceuticals and medical devices</i></p>	<p>As of 18 March 2020, the rules regarding the state registration of medical devices with a low degree of potential risk of use were simplified.</p> <p>On 3 April 2020, the procedure for the registration and circulation of a number of medical devices (including mechanical lung ventilation devices) and drugs was simplified.</p> <p>The Ministry of Healthcare is authorized, in the case of an emergency, to issue a permit for the temporary (until 1 January 2021) circulation of batches of a non-registered drug, which is approved for medical use in foreign countries.</p> <p>As of 30 April, the Ethics Council of the Ministry for Healthcare is engaged in determining whether state registration of drugs may be completed during the HA or "emergency" regimes.</p>	<p>Articles 7, 10 and 17 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Government Resolutions: No. 299 dated 18 March 2020 No. 430 dated 3 April 2020 No. 441 dated 3 April 2020 Order of the Ministry for Healthcare No. 396n dated 30 April 2020</p>
<p><i>Vaccines and immuno-biological drugs</i></p>	<p>The President instructed the Government to (a) simplify the procedure and shorten the terms for preclinical / clinical trials and state registration of immuno-biological drugs (including vaccines for the prevention of COVID-19), as well as (b) provide for the possibility of conducting clinical trials in parallel with conducting preclinical trials.</p> <p>In addition, the Government was instructed to initiate monitoring of vaccine efficiency and safety, as well as to prepare a schedule-plan for the development of vaccines for COVID-19 prevention, their state registration and their manufacturing.</p>	<p>List of Presidential Directions to the Government dated 15 April 2020</p> <p>List of Presidential Directions dated 27 April 2020</p>
<p><i>State pricing control</i></p>	<p>On 19 March 2020, the Government announced the initiation of "operative monitoring of prices in pharmacy organizations". Based on the monitoring results, the Government may introduce restrictions on sales prices and wholesale and retail price premiums (see Section 2).</p>	<p>Federal Law No. 67-FZ dated 26 March 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 431 dated 3 April 2020</p> <p>Transcript of the Government meeting dated 19 March 2020</p>
<p><i>Trade in selected medical devices (masks, respirators, gloves)</i></p>	<p>On 3 April 2020, the Government established certain restrictions on the sale of medical devices (masks, respirators, gauze, gloves, medical kits), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sales of all newly manufactured products through the system of the federal operator (OJSC "Corporation "Roskhimzashita") and regional operators; • a prohibition on retail sale through unlicensed organizations; • the limitation of wholesale and retail price premiums (not higher than 10% and RUB 0.1 per item, respectively); and • failure to fulfill (due to the established restrictions) obligations for the supply (sale) of existing contracts is considered as <i>taking place due to force majeure</i>. <p>As of 13 April 2020, the above restrictions were suspended (for an indefinite period).</p>	<p>Article 10 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Government Resolutions: No. 431 dated 3 April 2020 No. 500 dated 13 April 2020</p>

Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
<i>Import</i>	<p>In relation to the import of certain types of medical devices and medical products into Russia and the Eurasian Economic Union (the "EAEU"), the following regulatory preferences and benefits are in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an exemption from import customs duties and VAT in respect of the import of certain medical devices and medical products (and their components), provided that the imported goods are for the purpose of further free transfer to medical institutions. The exemption is valid from 16 March 2020 and since 3 April 2020, the list of goods has been expanded (in particular, it includes certain goods used for the production of drugs). From 18 April 2020, the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Healthcare, as well as competent regional authorities, have been empowered to confirm what they consider to be a proper purpose for the importation of such goods (in particular, on 22 April 2020, the Moscow Department for Healthcare approved the procedure for the confirmation of import purpose with regard to goods intended for COVID-19 treatment in Moscow). As of 3 April 2020, importers are exempted from their obligations (subject to confirmation of the import purpose) to file with customs authorities certificates of state registration for sanitary purposes as well as confirmation of compliance with technical regulation measures; • an exemption from import customs duties on the import of certain drugs, included in the list of "critical import goods" (see Section 9). The exemption is effective from 1 April until 30 June 2020; • the "green channel" regime (including a simplification of customs clearance) for the import of certain consumer goods, drugs and medical devices of an essential nature. This regime was introduced in Russia by the Government's direction as of 20 March 2020; subsequently, this regime was formalized by legal acts of the EAEU (see Section 9); and • drugs and medical devices, manufactured and registered in EAEU member states and intended for the markets of third countries are permitted (under certain conditions) for circulation in the EAEU (without changing their labelling, which differs from the requirements established for circulation in the EAEU and subject to certain conditions). 	<p>EEC Council Decisions: No. 21 dated 16 March 2020 No. 33 dated 3 April 2020 No. 34 dated 3 April 2020 No. 38 dated 8 April 2020 Resolution of the Intergovernmental Council No. 6 dated 10 April 2020</p> <p>Government Resolutions: No. 419 dated 2 April 2020 No. 545 dated 18 April 2020 Order of the Moscow Department for Health Care No. 434 dated 22 April 2020 Transcript of the Government meeting dated 19 March 2020</p>
<i>Export</i>	<p>The prohibition of exports of certain medical devices and medical products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exports from Russia – were prohibited for the period from 2 March until 1 June 2020. However, this prohibition was lifted as of 30 April 2020; and • exports from the EAEU – were prohibited for the period from 3 April until 30 September 2020; as of 28 April a number of exclusions have been provided. 	<p>Government Resolutions: No. 223 dated 2 March 2020 No. 637 dated 30 April 2020</p> <p>EEC Board Decisions: No. 41 dated 24 March 2020 No. 59 dated 28 April 2020 No. 60 dated 28 April 2020 No. 64 dated 12 May 2020</p>
9. INTERNATIONAL TRADE, VETERINARIAN CONTROL, AND TRANSPORT		
<i>"Critical imports"</i>	<p>The following preferences and benefits are envisaged for imports into the EAEU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an exemption from import customs duties in relation to the importation of "critical import goods" (under the approved list, including certain food products, as well as medical devices, medical goods and drugs). The exemption is effective from 1 April until 30 June 2020; and • in accordance with the resolution of the EAEU Intergovernmental Council, a "green channel" has been created, enabling: (a) the simplification of customs procedures (including the automatic registration of a customs declaration and release of goods; involvement of authorized economic operators for use of 	<p>EEC Council Decision No. 33 dated 3 April 2020 Resolution of the Intergovernmental Council No. 6 dated 10 April 2020</p>

Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
	<p>simplifications which are available to them; attributing the importers to a "low level" risk rating); and (b) performing, as a matter of priority, customs operations with respect to goods necessary to prevent and eliminate the consequences of COVID-19. The "green channel" should be in place for "critically important" goods (the list of such goods is not approved; presumably, it refers to "critical import goods" (see above)).</p> <p>See also Section 8 with regard to the importation of drugs and medical devices and products.</p>	
<i>Import from China</i>	<p>From 30 January 2020, veterinary control measures have been strengthened with respect to animals and animal products originating from China (in particular, disinfection of vehicles is required).</p> <p>Import from China of any kinds of exotic and/or decorative fauna is temporarily prohibited from 18 February 2020. Restrictions on the import and transit of certain species of living aquatic creatures from China were lifted from 18 February 2020.</p>	<p>Letters of Rosselkhoznadzor:</p> <p>No. FS-KS-7/2507 dated 30 January 2020</p> <p>No. FS-KS-7/4855 dated 18 February 2020</p> <p>No. FS-KS-7/11865 dated 16 April 2020</p> <p>No. FS-KS-7/12036 dated 17 April 2020</p>
<i>International carriage of cargo</i>	<p>International carriers and consignees are recommended to take measures aimed at preventing the spread of COVID-19 and regarding vehicles arriving in Russia from foreign countries (such as isolation of drivers (in certain instances), etc.). In addition, drivers are obliged to comply with self-isolation requirements between voyages.</p> <p>Apart from that, weight checking of automotive cargo vehicles carrying food and essential non-food products is suspended until 25 May 2020.</p>	<p>Letters of Rospotrebnadzor:</p> <p>No. 02/4709-2020-27 dated 22 March 2020</p> <p>No. 02/4745-2020-32 dated 23 March 2020</p> <p>No. 02/7630-2020-32 dated 22 April 2020</p> <p>No. 02/8280-2020-32 dated 29 April 2020</p> <p>Rostransnadzor Information dated 26 April 2020</p> <p>Information of the Ministry of Transport dated 7 May 2020</p>
<i>Documents for import customs clearance</i>	<p>The following simplifications were established in relation to confirmation documents regarding the import of goods for customs clearance and veterinary control:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in relation to veterinary control – (a) bills of lading may be presented in electronic copies; (b) veterinary and phytosanitary documents – in paper copies (subject to pre-notification from the competent authority of a foreign country and a guarantee letter from the consignee regarding the further mandatory submission of the originals of these documents); and • In relation to confirmation of the country of origin of goods (for the application of tariff preferences for goods originating from developing or the least developed countries) – until 30 September 2020 it is possible to provide an electronic or paper copy of the form "A" certificate (followed by the submission of the original within 6 months). 	<p>Letters of Rosselkhoznadzor:</p> <p>No. FS-KS-7/8610 dated 20 March 2020</p> <p>No. FS-KS-7/10375 dated 2 April 2020</p> <p>EEC Council Decision No. 36 dated 3 April 2020</p>
<i>Deferrals of customs clearance terms</i>	<p>It is expected that the Russian law on customs regulation will be amended in the following respects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russian customs regulation terms will be deferred by the length of the non-working days period, including (a) the term for the submission of a final customs declaration under the temporary periodical declaration regime (the general maximum term is 6-8 months after the submission of a temporary customs declaration) and (b) the term for customs clearance of disassembled goods 	<p>Draft Law No. 953580-7</p>

Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
	<p>(the general maximum term is 6 years after the submission of a customs declaration with regard to the first component).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The term for the submission of documents confirming compliance with prohibitions and limitations after the release of goods has been extended from 45 to 90 days. 	
<i>Sanctions relief</i>	It is proposed that certain sanctions in the form of import bans and restrictions will not be applied (which may be established on the basis of the Law "On measures enacted against unfriendly actions of the USA and other foreign states") with regard to "difficult-to-find" (<i>дефицитные</i>) goods or goods which do not have analogues manufactured in Russia.	Draft Law No. 960112-7 (in consideration by the State Duma)
<i>Import of transport vehicles for personal use</i>	Certain time periods, which are established by the customs regulations and which apply to procedures in relation to import of transport vehicles for personal use are prolonged through 30 September 2020 (provided that such period expire from 1 March 2020 through 30 September 2020).	EEC Council Decision No. 47 dated 29 April 2020
<i>Conformity assessment</i>	Recommendations regarding the conformity assessment procedures for Russian and foreign manufacturers were published on 16 May 2020. In particular, if the term for a regular scheduled inspection with regard to the validity certificates of conformity for serial products expires from 15 March through 31 December 2020, a certification authority may decide to postpone the inspection for up to 6 months.	Extended Recommendations of the Ministry for Industry and the Ministry of Economic Development dated 16 May 2020
<i>Export restrictions</i>	<p>The following restrictions have been introduced in relation to the export of goods from Russia and the EAEU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> quantitative restrictions (quotas) for the export from Russia outside the EAEU – in relation to grain crops (including wheat, rye, barley, corn) for the period from 1 April until 30 June 2020; a ban on exports from the EAEU – in relation to certain food products (including garlic, turnips, onions, and prepared products from buckwheat) for the period from 12 April until 30 June 2020; as of 4 May a number of exclusions from this ban have been introduced. <p>See also Section 8 with regard to the export of medical devices and products.</p>	<p>Government Resolution No. 385 dated 31 March 2020</p> <p>EEC Board Decisions:</p> <p>No. 42 dated 31 March 2020</p> <p>No. 43 dated 31 March 2020</p> <p>No. 57 dated 21 April 2020</p>
<i>Restrictions on import of fuels</i>	As of 22 May, until 1 October 2020, a temporary import ban has been introduced on certain types of fuels.	Government Resolution No. 732 dated 22 May 2020
<i>Veterinarian control of exports</i>	Inspections of companies seeking entry into the register of companies eligible to export their products are to be made in the form of documentary checks until a special direction confirms otherwise. Companies that have been entered into the register on this basis should, within 1 month of the situation stabilizing, undergo a regular field inspection.	Information of Rosselkhoz nadzor dated 13 May 2020
<i>Currency control</i>	<p>According to the clarifications of the Ministry of Finance, Russian exporters and importers can be potentially released from administrative liability for breach of the repatriation requirement if a foreign counterparty's failure to perform its obligations under a foreign trade contract results from force majeure circumstances caused, inter alia, by the measures enacted by foreign states to prevent the spread of COVID-19.</p> <p>Moreover, a draft law has been submitted to the State Duma, which proposes the suspension, until 1 July 2021, of the application of rules setting out administrative liability for breach of the repatriation requirement.</p>	<p>Information Letter of the Ministry of Finance dated 20 March 2020</p> <p>Draft Law No. 956716-7 (in consideration by the State Duma)</p>
<i>Carriage of passengers</i>	It is proposed that the Government be authorized to establish (during the HA or "emergency" regimes) in the whole territory of Russia (or in part) the specifics of performance of contracts for the carriage of	Draft Law No. 953580-7

Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
	passengers (including a carrier's right to make unilateral changes to such contracts or to refuse performance with the return of fees within the term and under the conditions as established by the Government).	
10. EXTENSION OF VALIDITY OF DOMESTIC DOCUMENTS AND BANK CARDS		
<i>Visas</i>	If a foreign citizen cannot leave Russia due to the restrictive measures (lock down) introduced in the country of his citizenship, the validity of his Russian visa can be extended for up to 90 days (with the possibility of repeated extension).	Presidential Decree No. 274 dated 18 April 2020
<i>Internal passports, driver's licenses</i>	Internal passports of Russian citizens and their driver's licenses, which have expired or expire between 1 February and 15 July 2020 inclusive are recognized as valid. The procedure and terms for the replacement of these documents will be determined by the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The CBR confirmed to banks that it would be possible to continue servicing and onboarding customers holding expired passports until 1 July 2020.	Presidential Decree No. 275 dated 18 April 2020 CBR Information Letter No. IN-014-12/68 dated 16 April 2020
<i>Bank cards</i>	The CBR confirmed to banks that it would be possible to process transactions made with expired payment cards until 1 July 2020.	CBR Information dated 17 April 2020 (in English) CBR Information Letter No. IN-04-45/69 dated 16 April 2020
11. TAXATION		
In his address to the nation on 25 March 2020, the Russian President proposed two measures aimed at creating additional tax revenues for budget expenditures in connection with COVID-19:		
<i>13% Personal income tax on interest income</i>	<p><i>For individuals:</i> From the tax period of 2021 the preferential personal income tax regime for income on deposits in Russian banks and on listed ruble-denominated bonds issued by Russian companies is canceled. According to the new rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> interest income (coupon, discount) on any corporate bonds is included in income from operations with securities and taxed at a rate of 13% (residents) or 30% (non-residents); interest income on deposits with Russian banks is taxed at a rate of 13% (residents and non-residents), applying: (a) an exemption for income on accounts if the interest rate does not exceed 1% per annum, as well as for income on escrow accounts; and (b) a deduction in an amount equal to the CBR key rate multiplied by RUB 1 million. The tax is paid by the taxpayer until December 1 of the following year on the basis of a notice from the Federal Tax Service (the Federal Tax Service calculates tax on the basis of the information received from the bank); the declaration of this income by the taxpayer is optional; interest income on deposits with foreign banks continues to be administered through declaration. <p><i>For comparison:</i> In its version prior to 31 December 2020, the Tax Code provided for the following tax regimes for interest income:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>General regime:</i> 13% personal income tax on the full amount of the interest income; <i>Preferential regime:</i> The exemption is applied to income within the threshold and all income above is taxed at 35%. The threshold equals (a) for obligations in RUB – CBR key rate + 5% and (b) for obligations in a foreign currency – 9% per annum. This regime is applied to deposits (in any currency) with Russian banks and listed ruble-denominated bonds issued by Russian companies. 	Federal Law No. 102-FZ dated 1 April 2020
<i>15% withholding tax on dividends and interest, payed out to "offshore jurisdictions"</i>	<i>For non-residents receiving income from sources in Russia:</i> the Russian Government is instructed to determine the list of double tax treaties to be amended by introducing a 15% withholding tax on dividends and interest, and to ensure that these treaties are amended or terminated.	President's Address to the Russian Nation dated 25 March 2020 Presidential Directions dated 28 March 2020

Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
	<p>Many existing treaties provide benefits for dividends and interest. This measure relates to treaties with countries which are often used as a "transit" for investments in Russia. The abuse of benefits under such treaties is already impeded through the application of concepts such as "beneficial ownership", "principal purpose" etc.</p> <p>The Russian Government is required to report on the execution of this measure by 25 December 2020.</p> <p>Currently, the Russian Ministry of Finance has already approached the Ministries of Finance of Cyprus, Luxembourg and Malta with proposals to amend the double tax treaties with these countries (amending articles "Dividends" and "Interest", by setting a 15% withholding tax rate). At the same time, the Russian Ministry of Finance explained that these changes would not affect interest income on Eurobond-connected loans, Russian companies' bonds and loans obtained from foreign banks.</p>	<p>Information of the Ministry of Finance dated 13 April 2020</p> <p>Also, see our alert at: https://www.whitecase.com/publications/alert/amendments-russian-tax-treaties</p>
12. EMPLOYMENT		
<i>Assistance in self-isolation</i>	<p>Employers are required to help employees to isolate at home for 14 days if they have returned from abroad (see Section 4). The detail and extent of such assistance are not defined. Under the general rules of labor relations, the employer may allow employees to work remotely from home if possible; absence from the workplace is also permissible in the event of temporary disability (confirmed by a certificate of disability issued under the applicable procedures).</p>	<p>Resolution of the Russian Head Sanitary Doctor No. 7 dated 18 March 2020</p>
<i>Work permits and visas</i>	<p>From 18 March 2020, the processing of documents for the authorization of labor relations with foreign citizens is temporarily suspended (including applications for work visas, work permits and permits to attract and use foreign workers).</p> <p>From 15 March through 15 June 2020, employers and customers under agreements for work (services) are entitled to attract and use foreign citizens and stateless persons who have arrived in Russia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on the basis of a visa and who do not have a work permit (if employers and customers have the permit to attract and use foreign workers); • under the procedures that do not require a visa and who do not have a work patent. 	<p>Government Directive No. 635-r dated 16 March 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 525 dated 17 April 2020</p>
<i>Monitoring employee dismissals and hiring</i>	<p>Until 31 December 2020, employers are required to promptly (no later than the working day following the day when the relevant circumstances arose):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • submit information to the information-analytical system of the All-Russian vacancy database, "Work in Russia": (i) regarding the liquidation of the business or termination of activity by an individual entrepreneur, (ii) regarding the taking of measures to reduce the number of employees or staff schedule of employees and the possible termination of employment contracts and (iii) other information relating to employment; and • submit information to the Pension Fund concerning: (i) the hiring and dismissal of employees; and (ii) their transfer to another permanent job. 	<p>Government Resolutions:</p> <p>No. 486 dated 12 April 2020</p> <p>No. 590 dated 26 April 2020</p>
<i>Recommendations for employers regarding prevention of COVID-19 and organization of work during its spread</i>	<p>At the federal level, the following recommendations for employers have been adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recommendations of Rospotrebnadzor for employers regarding measures for the prevention of COVID-19. The recommended measures include the following: transfer of employees to remote working where possible, the introduction of electronic interaction, limiting business trips, bans on mass events and other gatherings, enabling employees to wash their hands with an antiseptic, temperature control, cleaning of premises, etc.); and • recommendations of the Ministry of Labor for employers to introduce flexible modes of work: if possible, employees should work remotely. For those who remain in the workplace, it is 	<p>Government Directive No. 635-r dated 16 March 2020</p> <p>Letters of Rospotrebnadzor:</p> <p>No. 02/3853-2020-27 dated 10 March 2020</p> <p>No. 02/7376-2020-24 dated 20 April 2020</p>

Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
	<p>recommended that flexible working hours should be introduced so as to divide the working day into parts, or to implement a part-time work regime (subject to the required procedures) in case of reduced workloads and to use every opportunity to ensure the employment of the workforce (including entry into fixed-term employment contracts). At the same time, employers may not declare downtime on non-working days to the relevant employees.</p>	<p>Letter of the Ministry of Labor No. 14-2/10/П-3710 dated 23 April 2020</p>
<p>13. SOCIAL ALLOWANCES AND BENEFITS</p>		
<p><i>Temporary disability allowance</i></p>	<p>For the period from 1 April 2020 through 30 September 2020, the minimum temporary disability allowance is established in the amount of the federal minimum wage (RUB 12,130),² in proportion to the disability period.</p> <p>This measure compensates for the negative effect of the general rules regarding the calculation of an allowance, which limit the allowance to 80% of the average wage if the employee's length of service is 5-8 years and to 60% if the employee's length of services is less than 5 years.³</p> <p><i>For persons in mandatory self-isolation (including the elderly):</i> the disability certificate is processed remotely (through electronic exchange of documents between the employer, Social Security Fund and the medical organization).</p>	<p>Federal Law No. 104-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 402 dated 1 April 2020</p>
<p><i>Unemployment allowance</i></p>	<p>In 2020, the maximum unemployment allowance has been increased to the federal minimum wage (RUB 12,130).</p> <p>For persons who were dismissed and recognized as unemployed from 1 March 2020 (with the exemption of those dismissed for violations or wrongful acts), the unemployment allowance in April-June 2020 is set at the maximum amount (RUB 12,130), with an increase (for one parent only) of RUB 3,000 for each child under 18 years of age.</p> <p>In Moscow and the Moscow Region, for the period from 1 April 2020 through 30 September 2020, additional regional compensation for job losses has been established for unemployed individuals (with the exception of those who were dismissed for violations of labor rules and other wrongful acts, as well as those with an employment period in 2020 of less than 60 days). However, the total amount of a payout, including the unemployment allowance, may not exceed RUB 19,500 in Moscow and RUB 15,000 in the Moscow Region.</p>	<p>Government Resolution No. 346 dated 27 March 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 485 dated 12 April 2020)</p> <p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated 5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p> <p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p>
<p><i>Benefits and allowances</i></p>	<p>All social allowances and benefits that are due to individuals (e.g., for the payment of housing and communal services) must be automatically renewed over the next six months (without the need to apply to the appropriate authorities to obtain their approvals).</p> <p>From April 2020 through June 2020, families with children who are entitled to receive the "maternity capital" payment, provided that they became qualified for such payment prior to 1 July 2020, as well as those whose first child was born or adopted between 1 April 2017 and 1 January 2020, should receive an additional RUB 5,000 per month for each child up to and including the age of 3.</p> <p>Families with children aged 3 to 7 years inclusive with income not exceeding the minimum subsistence level as established in the relevant region, will receive additional payments in the amount of 50% of the minimum subsistence level for each child. These payments will begin in June 2020 (instead of July 2020, as previously planned).</p> <p>In addition, all Russian citizens residing in Russia shall receive a one-time payment of RUB 10,000 per each child between the age of 3 and 16 (if the child turns 16 before 1 July 2020).</p> <p>Medical personnel who work directly with patients with COVID-19 will receive monthly payments as per the medical facility's internal</p>	<p>Presidential Address to the Russian Nation dated 25 March 2020</p> <p>Presidential Directions dated 28 March 2020</p> <p>Presidential Decree No. 249 dated 7 April 2020 (as amended by Decree No. 317 dated 5 May 2020)</p> <p>Presidential Decree No. 199 dated 20 March 2020</p> <p>Transcript of the Presidential meeting with the heads of regions dated 8 April 2020</p> <p>Decree of the Moscow Mayor No. 12-UM dated</p>

² Federal Law No. 82-FZ dated 19 June 2000.

³ Article 7 of Federal Law No. 255-FZ dated 29 December 2006 (as amended).

Matter	Comment	Source (legal act)
	<p>regulation: for doctors – RUB 80,000, for paramedical staff (paramedics, nurses) – RUB 50,000, for junior medical staff – RUB 25,000, for ambulance doctors – RUB 50,000, for paramedics, nurses and drivers of ambulance crews – RUB 25,000.</p> <p>In the course of the meeting on 11 May 2020, the President also suggested that an additional monthly federal payment be made to the following medical personnel for the period from 15 April until 15 July 2020: (1) doctors working in social institutions – RUB 40,000 (if they work directly with COVID-19 patients – RUB 60,000); (2) social and pedagogical workers, paramedical staff and administrative personnel – RUB 25,000 (if they work directly with COVID-19 patients – RUB 35,000); (3) junior medical staff – RUB 15,000 (if they work directly with COVID-19 patients – RUB 20,000); and (4) technical personnel – RUB 10,000 (if they work directly with COVID-19 patients – RUB 15,000).</p> <p>In Moscow and the Moscow Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> individuals infected with COVID-19 and individuals involved in the prevention of the spread of COVID-19 will receive free antiviral pharmaceuticals; and the relevant state authorities of Moscow and the Moscow Region should prepare proposals on support measures for enterprises, organizations, and individual entrepreneurs, whose activities have been restricted due to the introduction of the HA regime. 	<p>5 March 2020 (in version of Decree No. 59-UM dated 21 May 2020)</p> <p>Resolution of the Governor of the Moscow Region No. 108-PG dated 12 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 244-PG dated 22 May 2020)</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 484 dated 12 April 2020</p> <p>Transcript of the Presidential meeting dated 11 May 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 681 dated 15 May 2020</p>

14. MEASURES SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The support measures introduced by the Russian Government are aimed mainly at the following categories of persons:

- individuals – in relation to consumer and mortgage loans;
- individual entrepreneurs (“**entrepreneurs**”) and organizations – small and medium businesses (**SMBs**), including **micro-companies** listed in the Unified Register of Small and Medium-Sized Companies (the “SMB-Register”). SMBs include entrepreneurs and certain categories of organizations that meet the thresholds for the previous calendar year’s average headcount and income: (a) micro-company – up to 15 employees and up to RUB 120 million in income; (b) a small company – up to 100 employees and up to RUB 800 million in income; (c) a medium-sized company – up to 250 employees and up to RUB 2 billion in income; and
- businesses operating in the sectors of the Russian economy that have been most affected by the downturn resulting from the spread of COVID-19 (**the most affected sectors**), as included in the list established by the Russian Government (see Annex 1).

Furthermore, certain measures are aimed at the following categories:

- systemically important companies** – the list of such companies (more than 600 companies in various sectors) was initially approved by the Governmental Commission on Sustainable Development of the Russian Economy on 20 March 2020. Later it was decided that sectoral lists should be generated on the basis of the proposals of the relevant ministries, subject to approved sector criteria (revenue, employee count, production volume, etc.) or certain specific criteria (e.g., city-forming enterprises significant for the development of the region). The lists are dynamic (i.e. may change from time to time) and are within the area of responsibility of the relevant ministries (see information of the Russian Government dated 27 April 2020 and information of the Ministry of Economic Development dated 13 April 2020). In order to be eligible for state support, companies included in the relevant sectoral lists must qualify in accordance with the rules and criteria established by Government Resolution No. 651 dated 10 May 2020; and
- strategic enterprises** under the lists approved by Presidential Decree No. 1009 dated 4 August 2004 and by Government Directive No. 1226-r dated 20 August 2009.

Below, we provide a summary of the measures established to support the sustainable development of the Russian economy, as of 1 June 2020.

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
A. CORPORATE ISSUES		
<p>Joint stock companies (JSCs) and limited liability companies (LLCs)</p>	<p>Net assets</p> <p>If a company's net assets are less than its charter capital as at the end of 2020, the requirement to decrease its charter capital or liquidate the company will not apply.</p>	<p>Article 2 of Federal Law No. 50-FZ dated 18 March 2020</p>

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
<i>Companies preparing consolidated financial statements</i>	<p>Consolidated financial statements</p> <p>The deadlines for the presentation and disclosure of consolidated financial statements in 2020 have been extended. In particular, annual statements must be presented not later than 180 days, and disclosed not later than 210 days, after the end of the relevant reporting year, and interim statements must be presented not later than 150 days, and disclosed not later than 180 days, after the end of the relevant reporting period.⁴</p>	<p>Article 5 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Articles 11 and 12 of Federal Law No. 115-FZ dated 7 April 2020</p> <p>Government Resolutions:</p>
<i>Issuers and JSCs</i>	<p>Disclosure of information</p> <p>The deadlines for the disclosure of information in 2020 in the form of an issuer's report, accounting (financial) statements and lists of affiliated persons have been extended (please see the CBR information dated 7 May and 30 April 2020 for further details).</p>	<p>No. 651 dated 10 May 2020</p> <p>No. 582 dated 24 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 712 dated 20 May 2020)</p>
<i>JSCs and LLCs</i>	<p>The deadlines for holding general shareholders'/ participants' meetings</p> <p>The deadlines for holding annual general meetings in JSCs and LLCs have been extended. In 2020, these meetings must be held not later than nine months after the end of the reporting/financial year (i.e. no later than 30 September 2020).</p> <p>Credit institutions are recommended to postpone general meetings for August – September 2020.</p>	<p>Orders of the Ministry of Economic Development</p> <p>No. 278 dated 13 May 2020</p> <p>No. 279 dated 13 May 2020</p> <p>CBR Information (in English):</p>
<i>JSCs</i>	<p>The procedure for holding shareholders' meetings</p> <p>In 2020, general shareholders' meetings may be held by way of absentee voting (even if the agenda includes matters which would have required voting in person under the JSC Law, such as the election of the board of directors or of the audit committee, the approval of the auditor, or the approval of the annual report and financial statements).</p> <p>The CBR recommended that all shareholders' meetings in 2020 should be held by way of absentee voting.</p>	<p>dated 7 May 2020</p> <p>dated 30 April 2020</p> <p>dated 13 April 2020</p> <p>CBR Information Letters:</p> <p>No. IN-03-41/85 dated 30 April 2020</p>
<i>Companies covered by the moratorium on the filing of insolvency petitions</i> <i>Credit institutions</i>	<p>Payment of dividends</p> <p>With respect to companies covered by the moratorium on the filing of insolvency petitions, restrictions that relate to the distribution of profits, the payment of dividends, the buyback of shares, and the payment of the actual value of the participatory interest, apply (see Section 14.C).</p> <p>Credit institutions are encouraged to decide whether to pay dividends for 2019 based on an additional analysis of the overall economic situation and the relevant institution's financial stability and to take that decision only provided that they have sufficient capital reserves.</p> <p>With respect to systemically important companies – state support (in the form of subsidies, the deferral of tax payments, state guarantees or preferential loans) implies certain restrictions on the payment of dividends.</p>	<p>No. IN-06-28/48 dated 3 April 2020</p> <p>No. IN-06-28/54 dated 9 April 2020</p> <p>Also, see our alert at: https://www.whitecase.com/publications/alert/changes-regulation-buyback-shares-and-certain-corporate-matters-russian</p>
<i>Public JSCs</i>	<p>Share buybacks</p> <p>In 2020, public JSCs may carry out share buybacks on a stock exchange in a simplified manner, whereby a number of requirements of JSC Law will not apply (including those relating to the notification of shareholders of the buyback, a 30-day period for shareholders to decide whether to sell their shares and a 15-day period for the issuer to pay for the shares, and determination of the purchase price by the board of directors under Article 77 of the JSC Law), subject to meeting each of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the acquired shares are admitted to trading on a stock exchange; the volume weighted average price of the acquired shares, determined for any three months starting from 1 March 2020, decreased by 20% or more as compared to the three-month 	

⁴ Similar rules are envisaged for the disclosure of financial statements by the issuers where the issuer does not form a group with other organizations.

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
	<p>volume weighted average price of such shares starting from 1 October 2019;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the main securities market index calculated by the stock exchange for any three months starting from 1 March 2020 decreased by 20% or more as compared to such index calculated by the stock exchange for the three months starting from 1 October 2019; the shares are acquired by way of organized trades on the basis of orders addressed to an unlimited number of trade participants; the shares are acquired by a broker upon the issuer's instruction; and the board of directors of the issuer has adopted a decision specifying the buyback conditions as required by law. <p>In the event of a share buyback, it is necessary to take into consideration those conditions and limitations which continue to apply under JSC Law (e.g., the cap for the total amount of shares that can be repurchased by the issuer), as well as those which apply due to the moratorium on filing insolvency petitions (see Section 14.C).</p>	
B. PERMITS		
<i>Legal entities and individuals</i>	<p>A number of licenses and permits expiring before the end of 2020 have been extended for an extra year (in particular, subsoil use licenses, communication provider licenses, and the state registration of pharmaceuticals). Also, construction permits and terms of applicability of projects on territory planning and urban development plans of land plots have been extended for one year. Special elements of licensing regimes have also been introduced in other areas (medical activity, industrial safety, education, and air transport, etc.).</p>	<p>Article 17 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 440 dated 3 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 557 dated 22 April 2020)</p>
C. INSOLVENCY		
<p><i>Companies and entrepreneurs operating in the most affected sectors</i></p> <p><i>Systemically important companies</i></p> <p><i>Strategic enterprises</i></p>	<p>Starting from 6 April 2020, a six-month moratorium on the filing of insolvency petitions by creditors applies to certain categories of debtors.</p> <p>The moratorium has the following effects, among others: enforcement proceedings in relation to pre-moratorium claims are stayed; debtor's pledged property cannot be foreclosed (including out of court); there is a prohibition on the distribution of profits, the payment of dividends, the buyback of shares, and the payment of the actual value of the participatory interest; set-offs are restricted; financial sanctions will not accrue for breaches of monetary obligations. A debtor's obligation to file an insolvency petition in certain circumstances prescribed by statute has been suspended during the moratorium period.</p> <p>There are outstanding questions regarding the applicability to solvent companies, with no signs of insolvency, of the restriction on the payment of dividends.</p> <p>Persons covered by the moratorium can waive the benefit of the moratorium (the relevant legal changes entered into force on 24 April 2020).</p> <p>A proposed new law will allow certain debtors to apply to court to enable them to secure a plan to satisfy their creditors in installments. This new law would apply to those who are covered by the moratorium and who are subject to the supervision procedure on the basis of their own petition (or the debt restructuring procedure, for entrepreneurs). The relevant draft law was adopted by the State Duma on third reading on 22 May 2020.</p>	<p>Articles 3 and 4 of Federal Law No. 149-FZ dated 24 April 2020</p> <p>Article 5 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 428 dated 3 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 729 dated 22 May 2020)</p> <p>Draft Law No. 953580-7</p> <p>Also, see our alerts at: https://www.whitecase.com/publications/alert/covid-19-insolvency-filing-moratorium-russia</p> <p>https://www.whitecase.com/publications/alert/covid-19-waiver-benefit-insolvency-filing-moratorium-russia</p>
D. STATE AUDITS		
<i>Individual entrepreneurs and organizations</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Field tax audits (and tax audits for transfer pricing) and currency control audits by tax authorities and customs authorities – suspended through 30 June 2020.</i> 	<p>Article 17 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p>

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Desk tax audits</i> – the term for conducting such audits was not suspended during the paid non-working days period. <i>Customs audits</i> – in 2020 unscheduled / planned field customs audits will not be initiated; previously initiated field customs audits have been suspended (with the exception of unscheduled audits (a) in connection with the inclusion in the Authorized economic operators register; (b) at the request of foreign customs authorities; (c) the grounds for which is harm to life, health of people or emergencies). <i>Other state control audits</i> – in 2020 such audits are only to be conducted remotely, in the following cases: (a) planned audits – only with respect to entities operating or using high-risk industrial facilities; (b) unscheduled audits – in certain cases, for example, where there is harm or the threat of harm to life or health, or where there is an emergency and an agreement has been reached with the prosecutor's office to conduct the audit. 	<p>Government Resolutions:</p> <p>No. 409 dated 2 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 570 dated 24 April 2020)</p> <p>No. 438 dated 3 April 2020</p> <p>No. 671 dated 13 May 2020</p> <p>Letter of the Federal Tax Service No. EA-4-15/6101 dated 10 April 2020</p> <p>Transcript of the Prime Minister meeting dated 1 June 2020</p>
<p><i>SMBs and non-commercial organizations (“NCO”) (with a 2019 average headcount of not greater than 200 persons, with certain exemptions)</i></p>	<p><i>Other state audits</i> – in 2020, only remote unscheduled audits can be carried out and only in certain circumstances.</p>	<p>Articles 6 and 17 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 438 dated 3 April 2020</p>
E. REDUCTION OF TAX BURDEN AND DEFERRALS		
<p><i>Entrepreneurs and organizations - Automatic unconditional deferral of tax payments and reporting</i></p>	<p>The following automatic (no application needed) deferrals of tax payments and reporting are available for all entrepreneurs and organizations (regardless of their status or industry):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mandatory financial accounts reporting for 2019 – deferred until 12 May 2020; reporting related to value added tax (VAT) and mandatory social contributions (MSC) for the 1st quarter of 2020 – deferred until 15 May 2020; tax reporting with an ordinary reporting date falling at the end of March as well as in relation to the 1st quarter of 2020 – deferred for 3 months; tax payments with an ordinary payment date falling at the end of March or in April – deferred until 12 May 2020. <p>For a brief summary of the payment and reporting deferral provisions – see Annex 4.</p>	<p>Government Resolution No. 409 dated 2 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 570 dated 24 April 2020)</p> <p>Letter of the Federal Tax Service No. ED-20-8/32@ dated 25 March 2020</p> <p>Information of the Federal Tax Service dated 6 April 2020</p> <p>List of Presidential Directions to the Government dated 15 April 2020</p>
<p><i>SMBs in the most affected sectors - Automatic deferrals of tax payments; partial exemption from tax payments</i></p>	<p>The following special deferrals of tax payments have been introduced for SMBs in the most affected sectors (and from 15 May – also for socially oriented NCOs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tax payments with an ordinary payment date falling at the end of March, as well as for the 1st quarter of 2020 – deferred for 6 months; tax payments with an ordinary payment date falling in July-August 2020, as well as for the 2nd quarter of 2020 – deferred for 4 months. <p>Deferral of tax payments is followed by payment in installments (monthly installments for 12 months).</p> <p>For a brief summary of the payment and reporting deferral provisions – see Annex 4. There is a service on the FTS website which allows taxpayers to verify which deferrals are available to them.</p>	<p>Letter of the Social Security Fund No. 02-09-11/06-06-8452 dated 13 April 2020</p> <p>Moscow Government Resolution No. 212-PP dated 24 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 405-PP dated 15 April 2020)</p> <p>Information of the Federal Tax Service dated 28 April 2020</p> <p>Letter of the Ministry of Finance and the Federal Tax Service No. 07-04-</p>

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
	<p>In accordance with the President's instructions, it is proposed that an exemption would be introduced with regard to the payment of taxes (except for VAT) and MSC for the 2nd quarter of 2020.</p> <p>Respective amendments to the Tax Code are under consideration by the Federation Council. However, the current draft law, in our view, requires further changes in order to ensure a proper exemption with regard to taxes calculated on a calendar-year basis (and also to ensure the proper calculation of advance payments for the 3rd quarter of 2020).</p>	<p>07/35323/VD-4-1/7364 dated 30 April 2020</p> <p>Transcript of the Presidential meeting dated 11 May 2020</p> <p>List of Presidential Directions to the Government dated 15 May 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 685 dated 15 May 2020</p> <p>Draft Law No. 959325-7</p>
<p><i>Entrepreneurs and organizations - Deferral of tax payments upon application</i></p>	<p>Deferral (and/or payment by installments) of tax and MSC due in 2020, is now permitted, upon application, in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> taxes (except for excise taxes and mineral extraction taxes) and MSC – for organizations and entrepreneurs in sectors in accordance with the list established by the Government Resolution No. 409 (the following list includes certain categories of businesses from the most affected sectors); taxes (except for VAT, excise taxes, mineral extraction tax and tax on additional income) and MSC – for organizations and entrepreneurs in the most affected sectors, as well as, under the Government direction, for systematically important companies, city-forming organizations and strategic enterprises in other sectors; property taxes and land tax – for organizations and entrepreneurs that agreed to defer lease payments relating to shopping real estate (see Section 14.H) and that are included in a designated list (which is prepared by the Federal Tax Service based on certain additional criteria and communicated to the regional tax authorities). <p>Deferral (and/or payment by installments) is granted upon compliance with certain conditions and criteria (a reduction of income of more than 10% and incurring losses as against profits in the 2019 results):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> deferral – for a period of up to 3, 6, 9, or 12 months (depending on the extent of the income reduction or loss); payment by installments (with monthly payments) – for a period of up to 3 years (for systemically important companies, city-forming organizations and strategic enterprises – up to 5 years). <p>Deferral (and/or payment by installments) is granted on a no-interest basis, and is not limited in its amount (by net asset value). However, the deferral is granted with security if the term of the deferral (and/or payment by installments) exceeds 6 months.</p> <p>Once an application has been filed, collection measures will not be implemented until a decision has been made.</p> <p>Systematically important companies, city-forming organizations and strategic enterprises may utilize these deferrals on special rules and by way of special procedures, as established by the Government (on 13 May, the Ministry of Economic Development adopted the legislative acts necessary for implementing these special rules).</p>	<p>Government Resolutions:</p> <p>No. 409 dated 2 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 570 dated 24 April 2020)</p> <p>No. 651 dated 10 May 2020</p> <p>No. 699 dated 16 May 2020</p> <p>Letter of the Federal Tax Service No. ED-20-8/32@ dated 25 March 2020</p> <p>Information of the Federal Tax Service dated 6 April 2020</p> <p>Letter of the Federal Tax Service No. ED-20-8/53@ dated 27 April 2020</p> <p>Orders of the Ministry of Economic Development Nos. 276, 277, 278, 279 dated 13 May 2020</p> <p>Letter of the Federal Tax Service No. ED-20-8/71 dated 26 May 2020</p>
<p><i>Entrepreneurs and organizations - Collection of tax indebtedness</i></p>	<p>Deferral of deadlines by up to 6 months for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sending notices relating to the payment of taxes / MSC; making decisions in relation to the collection of taxes / MSC. <p>The initiation of measures in respect of debt collection and other interim measures has been suspended until 1 July 2020.</p>	

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
<i>Organizations-owners of real estate - property taxes and land tax</i>	<p>The regional and municipal authorities have been advised to introduce preferences for real estate owners who have reduced lease payments for their tenants in relation to property tax and land tax in the form of a partial or full exemption for the period of the suspension of commercial activity (during the HA regime) and/or the deferral of tax payment.</p> <p>In Moscow such preferences are conditioned upon the nature of the activities conducted in the relevant real estate facility (shopping malls, catering, domestic services, hotels, tourism, culture and sport); if the respective activity is performed by a tenant, the benefits also depend on the proportion of lease payment reduction. See Section 14.H and Annex 4.</p> <p>For owners of retail premises that deferred lease payments, deferrals (and/or payment in instalments) with regard to property taxes and land tax, may be possible under the federal rules, upon application to the tax authorities (see Section 14.E above and Section 14.H).</p>	<p>Government Resolution No. 439 dated 3 April 2020</p> <p>Moscow Government Resolution No. 212-PP dated 24 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 405-PP dated 15 April 2020)</p> <p>Information of the Federal Tax Service dated 27 April 2020</p>
<i>Entrepreneurs and organizations - VAT, corporate profits tax (single agricultural tax / simplified-taxation tax)</i>	<p>It is currently possible to calculate monthly tax payments based on taxable profits at the current month-end (including by switching (during 2020 at any time after 1 April) from a calculation based on taxable profits as at the previous quarter-end).</p> <p>As of 1 January 2020, the list of deductible expenses for corporate profits tax purposes also includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) expenses for the disinfection of premises and purchase of devices, laboratory equipment, work clothing and other personal and collective protective means for compliance with sanitary-epidemiological and hygiene requirements; and (ii) expenses for the purchase of medical devices for diagnosis (treatment) of COVID-19 contained in the Government-approved list (on 21 May the respective list was approved), as well as for the construction, manufacture, delivery and bringing of these medical devices to the state in which they are suitable for use. <p>Expenses mentioned in (i) are also deductible for individual entrepreneurs and organizations applying the single agricultural tax and paying the single tax under the simplified taxation system.</p> <p>As of 1 January 2020, with regard to free-of-charge transfers of property proposed for use in relation to the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 to state and municipal bodies, institutions and unitary enterprises as well as to medical institutions (that are NCOs), the adoption of the following rules has been proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the transferor – would be permitted to deduct the relevant property's acquisition cost for the purpose of corporate profits tax (or single agricultural tax / single tax payable under simplified taxation system) and to claim an input VAT offset (whereby the transfer as such (with exception for transfers to medical institutions) would be exempt from VAT); and • the transferee (except for medical institutions) – would be exempt from corporate profits tax. <p>As of 1 January 2020, with regard to the free-of-charge transfer of property to certain NCOs (such as to socially oriented NCOs or to religious organizations), it is expected that the transferor will be permitted to deduct, as expenses for corporate profit tax purposes, the cost of such property (though, in aggregate, up to the amount not exceeding 1% of revenue).</p>	<p>Federal Law No. 121-FZ dated 22 April 2020</p> <p>Letter of the Federal Tax Service No. SD-4-3/6802@ dated 22 April 2020</p> <p>Draft Law No. 959325-7</p>
<i>Individuals and organizations – recipients of financial support from the state budget / Individual income tax, corporate</i>	<p>Aimed at eliminating the tax consequences for recipients of financial support from the state budget (in the form of direct subsidies (grants) or preferential loans; see Section 14.F), the following exemptions with regard to individual income tax and corporate profits tax (single agricultural tax / single tax payable under simplified taxation system) have been introduced or proposed:</p>	

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)																
<i>profits tax (single agricultural tax / single tax payable under the simplified taxation system)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for SMBs (individuals and companies) – with regard to subsidies from the federal budget connected with the COVID-19 crisis; 	Federal Law No. 121-FZ dated 22 April 2020																
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for individuals – with regard to stimulus payments (from federal and regional budgetary appropriations) for special labour conditions and additional duties of healthcare practitioners and other persons participating in COVID-19 eradication (partial introduced or proposed); 	Federal Law No. 121-FZ dated 22 April 2020 Draft Law No. 959325-7																
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for individuals – with regard to material savings from interest on loans during preferential periods established in accordance with Russian laws; and 	Federal Law No. 150-FZ dated 21 May 2020																
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for individuals and organizations – with regard to income resulting from the write-off of debt under loans (and accrued interest); and for individuals – with regard to “material benefit” under loan; <p>in both cases – if the loan is received in 2020 for “renewal of operations” or for immediate needs and if the credit institution was provided with a subsidy relating to interest rate (in both cases – this measure has been proposed).</p>	Draft Law No. 959325-7																
<i>SMBs / MSC</i>	<p>From 1 April 2020, the following reduced rates of MSC for employment compensation paid have been established – only in respect of the part of employee pay that exceeds the minimum monthly wage (RUB 12,130 monthly):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pension insurance: 10%; social insurance: 0%; and medical insurance: 5%. <p><u>For comparison:</u> The standard rates of social contributions for 2020 are as follows (in relation to Russian citizens and without any special benefits):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of obligatory insurance</th> <th>Pension</th> <th>Social</th> <th>Medical.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>The threshold for calculation of contributions (RUB)</td> <td>1,292,000</td> <td>912,000</td> <td>---</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The rate applicable within the threshold</td> <td>22%</td> <td>2,9%</td> <td>5,1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The rate applicable above the threshold</td> <td>10%</td> <td>0%</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of obligatory insurance	Pension	Social	Medical.	The threshold for calculation of contributions (RUB)	1,292,000	912,000	---	The rate applicable within the threshold	22%	2,9%	5,1%	The rate applicable above the threshold	10%	0%		Federal Law No. 102-FZ dated 1 April 2020
	Type of obligatory insurance	Pension	Social	Medical.														
The threshold for calculation of contributions (RUB)	1,292,000	912,000	---															
The rate applicable within the threshold	22%	2,9%	5,1%															
The rate applicable above the threshold	10%	0%																
<p>In accordance with the President's Instructions, it is proposed that, for individual entrepreneurs in the most affected sectors, the MSC for their own pension insurance would be decreased (by introducing a reduced fixed contribution (in the amount of RUB 20,318)).</p>	List of Presidential Directions to the Government dated 15 May 2020 Draft Law No. 959325-7																	
<i>Self-employed individuals / Professional income tax</i>	<p>The constituent entities of the Russian Federation have been granted the right to introduce a special tax regime (“Tax on Professional Income”) in their territories. This tax replaces individual income tax (with an effective rate of 3% for P2P operations and 4% for P2B operations).</p>	Federal Law No. 101-FZ dated 1 April 2020																
	<p>In accordance with the President's Instructions, it is proposed that the following support measures would be introduced for self-employed individuals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> refund of professional income tax for the year 2019; the refunded amount would be exempt from individual income tax; subsidy (“tax capital”) in the form of a tax deduction (in the amount of RUB 12,130) to reduce the 2020 tax due (with a carry-forward of any remaining balance (if any) to the year 2021). <p>Tax refunds will be transferred in respect of bank cards linked with the “My Tax” app without the need for any application to be made.</p>	Transcript of the Presidential meeting dated 11 May 2020 List of Presidential Directions to the Government dated 15 May 2020 Draft Law No. 959325-7 Information of the Federal Tax Service dated 22 May 2020																

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
<i>Individuals and organizations</i>	The Federal Tax Service has suspended "in-person visits" by tax authorities until 29 May. It is recommended to send paper correspondence (including by mail) and to use the website of the Federal Tax Service as well as online services. Individuals may file notices on participation in foreign organizations (on founding of foreign unincorporated structures) through "Personal cabinet for individuals" as well as through app "Taxes Individuals".	Information of the Federal Tax Service: dated 3 April 2020 dated 29 April 2020 Letter of the Federal Tax Service No. BS-4-19/8327 dated 21 May 2020
	The Ministry of Finance has permitted the use of scanned-copies of primary documents for accounting purposes in exceptional cases.	Letter of the Ministry of Finance No. 03-01-10/32570 dated 22 April 2020
F. FINANCIAL SUPPORT: SUBSIDIES, PREFERENTIAL LOANS, STATE GUARANTEES		
<i>Participants in public procurement</i>	The Government has established a wide range of products, the purchase of which for state needs from foreign suppliers is only permitted where there is compliance with the "third excess" rule (applications from foreign suppliers are rejected if there are more than two applications from EAEU manufacturers). Suppliers for state needs will be able to receive up to 50% of the contract price as an advance (previously, the limit on the amount advanced under state contracts was 30%).	Government Resolutions: No. 617 dated 30 April 2020 No. 630 dated 30 April 2020
<i>SMBs in the most affected sectors</i>	Subsidies SMBs in the most affected sectors will receive federal budget subsidies for the compensation of expenditure in respect of operation during the COVID-19 period, in particular, for maintaining the employment and remuneration of employees in April and May 2020. The subsidy amount is based on the number of employees in March 2020 and the minimum statutory monthly wage per employee. The conditions for receiving subsidies include the following: the recipient of the subsidy has no tax debt (that exceeds RUB 3,000) as of 1 March 2020 and it does not make redundant more than 10% of its employees as at March 2020 (if the number of employees is less than ten, it can be decreased by no more than one employee).	Government Resolution No. 576 dated 24 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 658 dated 12 May 2020)
<i>SMBs in Moscow</i>	Moscow regional legislation on subsidies for SMBs (enacted previously) was amended with a number of changes and additions aimed at the simplification and clarification of these rules.	Moscow Government Resolution No. 455-PP dated 24 April 2020
<i>Systemically important companies</i>	Subsidies (to compensate for costs incurred in connection with manufacturing or the sale of goods, the performance of works, or the rendering of services) have been directly listed among the measures available to support the most affected systemically important companies (along with the deferral (and/or payment by installments) of tax payments and state guarantees). In order to be eligible for this support, a company must comply with a number of requirements and restrictions. The Government Resolution specifying the rules for the provision of the subsidies has not yet been published.	Government Information dated 10 May 2020 Government Resolution No. 651 dated 10 May 2020 Orders of the Ministry of Economic Development Nos. 276, 277, 278, 279 dated 13 May 2020
<i>Tour operators</i>	Subsidies from the federal budget are envisaged for tour operators to compensate for expenses in the implementation of measures with regard to outbound tourism, including the repayment of funds to Russian tourists for outstanding transportation services and the return of Russian tourists from countries with an unfavorable public health situation in light of the spread of COVID-19. Subsidies are granted within budget limits communicated to Rostourism (as the recipient of budget funds).	Government Resolution No. 583 dated 25 April 2020
<i>Airlines</i>	Subsidies from the federal budget are envisaged for airlines to:	Government Resolutions:

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compensate for the expenses incurred in the implementation of measures to return citizens from foreign countries where the public health situation is unfavorable in light of the spread of COVID-19; and partially compensate for certain expenses (payment of wages, aircraft lease payments, etc.) in view of the decrease in airlines' income resulting from the drop in passenger air traffic due to the spread of COVID-19. The recipients of the subsidy are required not to make redundant more than 10% of their aviation specialists as compared to their number as at 1 January 2020. 	No. 466 dated 9 April 2020 No. 661 dated 13 May 2020
<i>Leasing of wheeled automotive vehicles</i>	In certain circumstances, Russian leasing companies are eligible to receive a subsidy from the federal budget for the reimbursement of losses connected with discounts provided to lessees with regard to advance payments under lease agreements of wheeled automotive vehicles concluded during 2018-2020.	Government Resolution No. 649 dated 8 May 2020
<i>Credit institutions – in connection with lending at reduced interest rates</i>	Credit institutions are entitled to subsidies from the state budget to cover their losses suffered as a result of providing loans at reduced interest rates and granting credit holidays for already-granted loans, please see below. ^{5,6}	Government Resolutions: No. 696 dated 16 May 2020
<i>Borrowers under loans with reduced interest rates</i>	<p>Bank loans with reduced interest rates (supported by state subsidies)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For entrepreneurs and companies operating in the most affected sectors – loans to cover wage payments. The loans are for up to 12 months, for up to an amount which is based on the minimum statutory monthly wage per employee and a six-month period which is supported by state subsidies; the interest rate is zero for six months and, for the remaining period, a reduced rate which may not exceed the interest rate at which the bank obtains refinancing from the CBR.⁷ For systemically important companies and their subsidiaries operating in certain sectors⁸ – working capital loans. An eligible borrower must have suffered a decrease of more than 30% in its profit for the period from 1 April through 30 June 2020 as compared to a similar period of 2019. The loans are for up to 36 months, for up to RUB 3 billion in total per group, and the interest rate may not exceed 5% during the period which is supported with state subsidies (i.e., for up to one year). Borrowers can apply for state guarantees for these loans in accordance with Government Resolution No. 549. For individuals – mortgage loans. As a rule, the interest rate is not to exceed 6.5% and the loan can be for up to RUB 3 million or RUB 8 million, depending on the region. For developers – loans under loan agreements concluded before 1 May 2020 for housing construction projects. The interest rate is not to exceed the CBR key rate (currently – 5.5%) for the period during which the bank obtains compensation for its loss of profit, up to 31 December 2021 at the latest.⁹ As of 1 June 2020, for entrepreneurs and companies operating in the most affected sectors or certain other sectors,¹⁰ as well as socially oriented NCOs – loans for "renewal of operations", 	No. 629 dated 30 April 2020 No. 410 dated 2 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 575 dated 24 April 2020) No. 422 dated 2 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 575 dated 24 April 2020) No. 582 dated 24 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 712 dated 20 May 2020) No. 566 dated 23 April 2020 No. 372 dated 31 March 2020 The program for incentivizing lending to SMBs CBR Information: dated 15 May 2020 dated 24 April 2020 (in English)

⁵ In relation to mortgage loans and loans for developers: the subsidy is granted to DOM.RF (in the form of contribution to its assets), which, in turn, will make the relevant payments to banks to compensate for the loss of their profit.

⁶ In relation to loans for "renewal of operations": subsidies will be provided to compensate for the loss of interest profit on these loans as well as to cover debt write-off costs (as these loans can be written off, subject to certain conditions).

⁷ Initially this measure covered loans to small and micro-enterprises, however, on 24 April 2020 it has been extended to cover loans to medium and large companies as well.

⁸ An eligible borrower is to operate in one of the sectors specified in Government Resolution No. 712 (manufacturing, transportation, etc.)

⁹ Companies that are not developers can also take out these loans, as specified in Government Resolution No. 629.

¹⁰ Production of clothing, furniture, sporting goods and some other sectors, as specified in Government Resolution No. 696.

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
	<p>including for the payment of wages, or for payments under existing loans for the payment of wages or loans for SMBs with reduced interest rates. The loan amount would be based on the minimum statutory monthly wage per employee and a period of up to six months, and the interest rate would not exceed 2% for a period until 1 April 2021 (subject to certain conditions). The principal debt and accrued interest can be written off (before 1 April 2021): in full – if the borrower retains no less than 90% of its employees (as compared to their number as at 1 June 2020), or by half – if no less than 80% of employees are retained.</p> <p>As a rule, borrowers that obtained any of the above loans are required to retain employees at a certain level.</p> <p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For SMBs – loans as part of the program that existed before (at a rate not exceeding 8.5%). <p>Grace periods granted by banks (supported by state subsidies)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where a deferral on the payment of the principal amount of a loan is provided for up to six months to an SMB operating in one of the most affected sectors: one third of the interest payments for that grace period is due from the borrower (the remaining two thirds are covered in equal parts by the state (via subsidies) and by the bank). This measure can be seen to support credit holidays for SMBs. <p>Refinancing</p> <p>CBR lending to credit institutions to support their lending to SMBs at reduced interest rates (including loans for the payment of wages).</p>	<p>dated 27 March 2020 (in English)</p>
<p><i>Individuals and SMBs operating in the most affected sectors</i></p>	<p>Credit holidays</p> <p>Borrowers are entitled, until 30 September 2020, to request that lenders suspend payments under loans (including mortgage loans) for up to six months. Entrepreneurs may, instead of a deferral, seek a reduction in the amount of loan payments during the grace period. Penalties will not accrue during the credit holidays.</p> <p>In order to be eligible for a credit holiday, individuals must have suffered a decrease of more than 30% in their income as compared to their average monthly income in 2019. The principal amount of a single retail or mortgage loan that falls within the scope of this measure is limited by Government Resolution No. 435.</p> <p>When credit holidays end, individuals will still be able to apply for the "mortgage holidays" envisaged by existing law.</p>	<p>Federal Law No. 106-FZ dated 3 April 2020</p> <p>Article 6.1-1 of Federal Law No. 353-FZ dated 21 December 2013</p> <p>Government Resolutions:</p> <p>No. 434 dated 3 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 657 dated 12 May 2020)</p> <p>No. 435 dated 3 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 478 dated 10 April 2020)</p> <p>No. 436 dated 3 April 2020</p> <p>CBR Information Letter No. IN-06-59/49 dated 5 April 2020</p> <p>Q&A on CBR website</p> <p>Question 2 in Supreme Court Review No. 2 dated 30 April 2020</p>
<p><i>Credit institutions and borrowers</i></p>	<p>State guarantees</p> <p>In 2020, the Government is entitled to take decisions on the issuance of state guarantees on any terms compliant with the Budget Code without the need for any amendments to the law on the federal budget.</p> <p>The amended Budget Code enables issuance of the following state guarantees:</p>	<p>Federal Law No. 155-FZ dated 25 May 2020</p> <p>Federal Law No. 120-FZ dated 22 April 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 592 dated 26 April 2020</p>

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a state guarantee for a loan agreement that can be called on by the lender as soon as the borrower is declared insolvent by the court; a state guarantee which secures obligations of an indefinite range of principals. 	
<i>Systemically important companies</i>	State guarantees in relation to loans or bonds have been specifically included in the measures available to support the most affected systemically important companies (along with subsidies and the deferral (and/or payment by installments) of tax payments). The state guarantees concerned can be issued in accordance with Government Resolution No. 549. In order to be eligible for this support, a company must comply with a number of requirements and restrictions.	<p>Government Information dated 10 May 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 651 dated 10 May 2020</p> <p>Orders of the Ministry of Economic Development Nos. 276, 277, 278, 279 dated 13 May 2020</p>
G. BANKING REGULATION AND BANKING SUPERVISION¹¹		
<i>CBR key rate</i>	As of 27 April 2020, the CBR key rate has been reduced to 5,5%.	CBR Information dated 24 April 2020 (in English)
<i>Credit institutions</i>	<p>Loan loss provisioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CBR has allowed credit institutions to refrain from downgrading their assessment of a borrower's financial position / debt service quality for the purposes of loan loss provisioning until 30 September 2020 in a number of cases. <p>In particular, until 30 September 2020, credit institutions will not be required to downgrade their assessment of the debt service quality of restructured loans of SMB and corporate borrowers operating in certain sectors, and will not need to downgrade the assessment of the financial position of those borrowers. This applies, in particular, to corporate borrowers operating in the following sectors: transportation (railway, air, etc.), tourism, leasing or managing non-residential property, catering, arts, sports, non-food retail, education, as well as housing construction, ancillary operations related to air transport, and the production and trade of motor vehicles, etc.¹²</p> <p>It is also possible to avoid downgrading the assessment of the debt service quality of restructured loans of leasing companies, which, in turn, have restructured leasing payment arrangements with their clients.</p> <p>On 17 April 2020, the CBR decided to expand the above relief relating to provisioning to a wider range of companies (i.e. not only to those operating in the sectors mentioned in previous CBR decisions), since these companies may also require loan restructuring. This relief applies provided that the borrower's creditworthiness was high as of 1 March 2020. The relevant CBR letter was issued on 20 April 2020.</p> <p>In addition, up to 30 September 2020, it is possible not to downgrade the assessment of the borrower's financial position and (or) quality of the debt service if the loan currency changes (based on the borrower's application) from foreign currency to rubles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CBR has allowed credit institutions to use, up to 30 September 2020, assessments of high quality collateral made as of 1 January 2020 for loan loss provisioning purposes. 	<p>CBR Information (in English):</p> <p>dated 10 April 2020</p> <p>dated 3 April 2020</p> <p>dated 27 March 2020</p> <p>dated 25 March 2020</p> <p>dated 24 March 2020</p> <p>dated 20 March 2020</p> <p>CBR Information Letters:</p> <p>No. IN-03-41/76 dated 20 April 2020</p> <p>No. IN-01-41/72 dated 17 April 2020</p> <p>No. IN-03-41/65 dated 14 April 2020</p> <p>No. IN-03-42/55 dated 10 April 2020</p> <p>No. IN-03-41/57 dated 10 April 2020</p> <p>No. IN-01-41/40 dated 30 March 2020</p> <p>No. IN-01-41/39 dated 30 March 2020</p> <p>No. IN-01-41/20 dated 20 March 2020</p> <p>No. IN-06-59/24 dated 20 March 2020</p> <p>No. IN-06-59/22 dated 20 March 2020</p>

¹¹ The references in this Section are limited to credit institutions as addressees. However, a number of the CBR measures are addressed to other financial institutions supervised by the CBR as well. Therefore, the reference to credit institutions in this Section does not necessarily mean that the measure does not apply to, or that a similar measure has not been introduced for, other financial institutions. For more details please see overview of the CBR measures at the CBR website [here](#).

¹² We note that the list of sectors that the CBR referred to earlier in its decisions does not fully coincide with the list of the most affected sectors specified in Annex 1.

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
<p><i>Credit institutions / systemically important credit institutions</i></p>	<p>Supporting banks' potential to provide resources to the economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Softening the requirements for compliance with the liquidity coverage ratio N26 (N27). Enabling banks to include operations in certain currencies into the calculation of mandatory ratios at the CBR exchange rate as of 1 March 2020 (up to 30 September 2020). Enabling banks to recognize securities acquired before 1 March 2020 in accounting records at their fair value as of 1 March 2020 (and for securities acquired between 1 March 2020 and 30 September 2020 – at their fair value as at the date of acquisition). Postponement of certain amendments to banking regulation (e.g., those relating to loan loss provisioning for M&A deals, or the large exposures concentration ratio (N30)). Reduction of rates for banks' contributions to the deposit insurance system (starting from the third quarter of 2020). Long-term repo auctions – for one month or for one year. 	<p>No. IN-01-41/19 dated 20 March 2020</p> <p>CBR Information (in English): dated 14 May 2020 dated 17 April 2020 dated 27 March 2020 dated 20 March 2020 Information of the Deposit Insurance Agency dated 20 April 2020 CBR Directive No. 5420-U dated 24 March 2020 CBR Information Letters: No. IN-03-41/38 dated 27 March 2020 No. IN-01-41/21 dated 20 March 2020</p>
<p><i>Credit institutions / systemically important credit institutions</i></p>	<p>CBR inspections, reporting to the CBR, liability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suspension of CBR inspections, save for cases requiring an immediate response (until 1 July 2020). Extended deadlines for the submission of various types of information and reporting to the CBR (e.g., information on internal capital adequacy assessment process and its outcomes as of 1 January 2020 is to be submitted no later than 30 September 2020; financial stability recovery plans are to be submitted no later than 1 October 2020). Temporarily limited application of sanctions (save for breaches that threaten creditors' or depositors' interests or the stability of the Russian banking system, or severe breaches of anti-money laundering legislation). 	<p>CBR Information dated 20 March 2020 (in English) CBR Information Letters: No. IN-03-40/67 dated 15 April 2020 No. IN-03-12/60 dated 10 April 2020 No. IN-014-12/59 dated 10 April 2020 No. IN-06-14/34 dated 27 March 2020 No. IN-03-41/36 dated 27 March 2020 No. IN-03-41-3/37 dated 27 March 2020</p>
<p><i>Credit institutions and their clients</i></p>	<p>Currency control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The terms within which Russian companies must submit certain documents required by currency control regulations to banks will not include the period from 1 March to 1 July 2020. Until 1 July 2020, the CBR will not impose sanctions on banks for the untimely transfer of data regarding registered contracts to currency control authorities. <p>See also <i>Currency control</i> in Section 9.</p>	<p>CBR Information Letters: No. IN-014-12/71 dated 17 April 2020 No. IN-014-12/73 dated 17 April 2020</p>
<p><i>Credit institutions</i></p>	<p>Opening bank accounts for individuals and SMBs</p> <p>The CBR has effectively lifted the ban on the opening bank accounts without the individual client being present in person from 6 April until 1 July 2020 (during that period the CBR will not apply sanctions for breaches of the ban). The measure relates to bank accounts that are opened to make or receive socially important payments (alimony, pensions, student grants, insurance and loan payments). The banks must secure their clients' presence in person after the end of this period.</p>	<p>CBR Information (in English): dated 17 April 2020 dated 10 April 2020 CBR Information Letters: No. IN-014-12/74 dated 17 April 2020</p>

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
	A similar measure has been introduced in relation to bank accounts being opened for SMBs for the receipt of loans for the payment of wages.	No. IN-014-12/62 dated 10 April 2020
<i>Trade and service companies (online trade)</i> <i>Medical organizations and doctors</i>	Bank fees on card payments Bank fees on card payments for online purchases, as well as (starting from 1 June 2020) payments for medical services, have been capped.	CBR Information: dated 13 May 2020 (in English) dated 27 March 2020 (in English) dated 27 March 2020
<i>Individuals</i>	Bank fees As of 1 May 2020, the fees charged by banks for transfers between individuals have been capped.	CBR Information: dated 20 March 2020 (in English) dated 25 March 2020
H. COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE, LEASE		
<i>Tenants of real estate of any type of ownership</i>	<p>In accordance with article 19 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ, the following rules apply to real estate lease agreements concluded prior to the regional authorities' introduction of either a HA regime or an "emergency" regime:</p> <p>(i) landlords are obliged to grant a deferral of lease payments for 2020 (within 30 days of a tenant's request), in compliance with the requirements specified by the Government (as further described below);</p> <p>(ii) the amount of lease payments may be amended at any time throughout 2020 upon the parties' mutual agreement;</p> <p>(iii) the tenant may demand a reduction of lease payments for 2020 due to its inability to use the property as a result of the introduction of the HA or "emergency" regimes (however, the law does not provide an express obligation on the landlord to grant such a reduction).</p> <p>In accordance with Government Resolution No. 439, the deferral must be granted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to tenants operating in the most affected sectors; • in relation to real estate (other than housing) of any type of ownership; • in relation to lease payments save for utilities payments and certain operating expenses (unless the landlord is released from the utility payments and/or the relevant operating expenses as a result of the introduction of the HA or "emergency" regimes); • in the amount of 100% of lease payments – during the course of the HA or "emergency" regimes, and further – in the amount of 50% of lease payments – for the period until 1 October 2020; • if so agreed, combined with a potential reduction in the amount of lease payments (landlords are recommended to provide such reduction, taking into consideration the paid non-working days and the actual non-operation of the tenant); • without charging any penalties and fines; • subject to further debt discharge in equal parts from no earlier than 1 January 2021 and up to no later than 1 January 2023. <p>Regional and municipal authorities are recommended to provide tax relief in relation to corporate and individual property taxes and land tax for the 2020 tax period. Landlords that grant a deferral or a reduction in the amount of lease payments should be provided with tax relief in relation to the leased property, provided that the landlord presents documents confirming amendments in the calculation of lease payments.</p> <p>In addition, under draft law No. 953580-7, which amends article 19 of Law No. 98-FZ, it is proposed to provide tenants that are SMBs acting</p>	Article 19 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020 Government Resolution No. 439 dated 3 April 2020 Draft Law No. 953580-7

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
	<p>in the most affected sectors with the right to request a lease payment reduction for the period of one year. Should no agreement on the reduction of lease payments or other contractual amendments be reached within 14 working days of the tenant's demand for lease payments' reduction, the tenant has the right, by not later than 1 October 2020, to terminate the lease, on the following terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • damages in the form of loss of benefit, damages for early termination in accordance with article 393.1 of the Civil Code or any other charges for unilateral termination of the lease are not imposed; • the security deposit is retained by the landlord; • other damages are reimbursed (paid) in accordance with Russian laws. <p>The draft law was adopted by the State Duma on third reading on 22 May 2020, its consideration by the Federation Council is scheduled for 2 June 2020.</p>	
<p><i>Tenants of state or municipality-owned real estate</i></p>	<p>Tenants of real estate owned by state or municipal bodies are expected to be granted the right to extend lease agreements by one year on the same, or no less favorable, terms without the requirement for such lease to be put out to a tender (for land – until 1 March 2021 an extension for the initial term of up to 3 years is proposed, with no need to comply with tender procedure).</p> <p>For SMBs that signed sale-purchase agreements with regard to leased real estate (in state and municipal property) prior to the introduction of the HA or "emergency" regimes, the seller is obliged (upon the SMB's request, within 30 days) to sign an addendum on deferral of payments to be paid in 2020 (for the term of 6 up to 12 months).</p>	<p>Draft Law No. 953580-7</p>
<p><i>Tenants of federal property</i></p>	<p>The following measures will be taken in relation to lease agreements for federal property concluded prior to 1 April 2020 (by way of relevant amendments to lease agreements):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all SMBs: the deferral of lease payments for the period from 1 April through 1 October 2020, with further payment in even instalments which amount to not more than 50% of monthly lease payments during the period from 1 January 2021 through 1 January 2023; • SMBs operating in the most affected sectors (including cinemas and dental clinics): the release from lease payments for the period from 1 April to 1 July 2020 (these SMBs may also make use of the deferral of lease payments for the period from 1 July till 1 October 2020). The type of activity is determined based on the Unified State Register of Legal Entities or Unified State Register of Individual Entrepreneurs as of 1 April 2020. 	<p>Government Directives: No. 670-r dated 19 March 2020 No. 968-r dated 10 April 2020 No. 1155-r dated 28 April 2020 No. 1296-r dated 16 May 2020 Government Resolution No. 704 dated 16 May 2020</p>
<p><i>Owners of real estate (Moscow)</i></p>	<p>In Moscow, buildings and premises used to accommodate (i) retail facilities (e.g., shopping malls); (ii) food service facilities; (iii) consumer services facilities; and (iv) hotels ("activities subject to relief") are subject to relief in respect of the property tax, land tax and land rent payments attributable to the relevant premises ("property payments to the budget").</p> <p>The relief is applicable in the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the owner itself carries out an activity subject to relief; or • if such an activity is carried out by the tenants, and the owner has reduced their rent for the entire period of the suspension of activities in connection with the HA regime (at least until 1 July 2020) by at least 50% (and by at least twice the amount of property payments to the budget for the above period). <p>The relief is granted, in particular, in the form of a deferral until 31 December 2020 (of 100% of the amount, if the site is used by a tenant or for 50% if used by the owner) of advance payments of corporate property tax and land tax for the 2nd quarter 2020 payable with regard to the respective immovable objects (provided that the above conditions are met).</p>	<p>Moscow Government Resolution No. 212-PP dated 24 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. 405-PP dated 15 April 2020) Moscow Government Resolution No. 574-PP dated 13 May 2020</p>

ADDRESSEES	MEASURE	Source (legal act)
	<p>From 13 May 2020, this relief has also been made available to management companies of closed mutual invest funds.</p> <p>In addition, subject to similar conditions, provision of grants to owners of real estate used for shopping, food and consumer services (as well as to management companies of closed mutual investment funds) is possible. The amount of such a grant is calculated by taking into account, in particular, property tax and land tax.</p>	
<i>Land tenants in Moscow</i>	<p>In Moscow, it is possible to obtain, upon request, the following support measures in respect of properties owned by the City of Moscow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exemption from land rent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for organizations and entrepreneurs in the sphere of culture, sport, entertainment, teaching and educational activities – for the period of the suspension of activities in accordance with the Mayor's Decree (until 1 July 2020 at the least); • for organizations and entrepreneurs in the sphere of trade, food service, household services, tourism, hotels – for the period from 1 March until the termination of the HA regime (until 1 July 2020 at the least); • a deferral (interest-free, until 31 December 2020) in respect of payments for Q2 2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • under lease agreements – for organizations leasing land plots for socio-cultural and household facilities or implementing "large-scale investment projects" (subject to compliance with established criteria), or leasing land plots for conducting construction/reconstruction works without tender or on the basis of a judicial decision; • under real estate sale and purchase agreements – for SMBs. 	
I. HOUSING CONSTRUCTION		
<i>Developers and shared construction participants under Federal Law No. 214-FZ</i>	<p>In particular, until the end of 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the application of financial and other sanctions to developers in accordance with Federal Law No. 214-FZ, and • the entry of apartment buildings in the register of problematic facilities, <p>are suspended.</p>	<p>Article 17 of Federal Law No. 98-FZ dated 1 April 2020</p> <p>Government Resolution No. 423 dated 2 April 2020</p>
<i>Developers and individuals</i>	<p>Loans with reduced interest rates: mortgage loans and loans for developers (see Section 14.F).</p>	<p>Government Information dated 28 April 2020</p> <p>Information of the Ministry of Construction, Housing and Utilities dated 6 May 2020</p>

**List of the Russian economy's industries most affected
by the downturn resulting from the spread of COVID-19¹³**
(*"most affected sectors"*)

Item	Field of activity	Type of activity	Code of OKVED 2 (Russian National Classifier of Types of Economic Activity 2)
1	Air transportation, airport operations, road transportation	Other land passenger transport operations	49.3*
		Road freight transport operations and transportation services	49.4*
		Passenger air transport operations	51.1*
		Freight air transport operations	51.21*
		Bus terminal and bus station operations	51.21.21*
		Ancillary operations related to air transport	52.23.1*
2	Culture, organization of leisure and entertainment	Creative activities, activities in the field of art and the organization of entertainment	90*
		Activities in the field of the screening of films (as amended on 10 April 2020)	59.14
		Museum activities (as amended on 18 April 2020)	91.02
		Zoo activities (as amended on 18 April 2020)	91.04.1
		Manufacturing of folk art products (as amended on 12 May 2020)	32.99.8
3	Health and fitness activities and sports	Activities in the field of sports, leisure and entertainment	93*
		Health and fitness activities	96.04*
		Activities of health resort organizations	86.90.4*
4	Activities of travel agencies and other organizations providing services in the tourism sector	Activities of travel agencies and other organizations providing services in the tourism sector	79*
5	Hotel business	Activities related to the provision of temporary accommodation	55*
6	Food service	Food and beverage supply activities	56*
7	Activities of additional education organizations and non-governmental educational institutions	Additional education for children and adults	85.41*
		Provision of child day care services	88.91*
8	Conference and exhibition organization activities	Conference and exhibition organization activities	82.3*

¹³ The list was approved by Government Resolution No. 434 dated 3 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 479 dated 10 April 2020, Resolution No. 540 dated 18 April 2020, and Resolution No. 657 dated 12 May 2020).

Attention: In the column "Code of OKVED 2 (Russian National Classifier of Types of Economic Activity 2)", the "*" sign marks the types of activities also included in the list of activities that was approved by Government Resolution No. 409 dated 2 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. 570 dated 24 April 2020) and provides an entitlement to a deferral (payment in installments) with regard to the most complete list of taxes (including VAT).

Item	Field of activity	Type of activity	Code of OKVED 2 (Russian National Classifier of Types of Economic Activity 2)
9	Activities related to provision of public household services (repairs, laundry, dry cleaning, services of hairdressers and beauty salons)	Repairs of computers, personal consumption and household items	95*
		Laundry and dry cleaning of textile and fur products	96.01*
		Provision of services by hairdressers and beauty salons	96.02*
10	Healthcare activities	Dental practice (as amended on 10 April 2020)	86.23
11	Non-food retail (as amended on 18 April 2020 and 12 May 2020)	Retail of passenger cars and light vehicles in specialized stores	45.11.2
		Retail of passenger cars and light vehicles, other	45.11.3
		Retail of vehicles other than passenger cars in specialized stores	45.19.2
		Retail of vehicles other than passenger cars, other	45.19.3
		Retail of automotive parts, assemblies and accessories	45.32
		Retail of motorcycles, their parts, components and accessories in specialized stores	45.40.2
		Retail of motorcycles, their parts, components and accessories, other	45.40.3
		Retail of other goods in non-specialized stores	47.19
		Retail of information and communications equipment in specialized stores	47.4
		Retail of other household items in specialized stores	47.5
		Retail of cultural and entertainment goods in specialized stores	47.6
		Retail of other goods in specialized stores	47.7
		Retail of textiles, clothing and footwear in non-fixed retail facilities and markets	47.82
		Retail of other goods in non-fixed retail facilities and markets	47.89
Activities in connection with sale through vending machines	47.99.2		

**List of categories of organizations not subject to the paid non-working days regime¹⁴
(only in respect of employees who ensure the continuity of the production and technological cycle)¹⁵**

1	Medical and pharmaceutical organizations, organizations that ensure the continuity of their production and technological operations and social services organizations
2	Continuously operating enterprises (where suspension of operations is impossible under production and technical conditions). This category includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organizations operating in the field of information technology and communications (including postal services), • organizations in the road sector (including those involved in the construction and operation of roads, bridges and tunnels), • utility services.
3	Organizations in the field of power generation, heat supply, water treatment, purification and disposal; operating hazardous production facilities and those subject to a constant state control (supervision) regime in the field of industrial safety; organizations operating waterworks; organizations operating in the nuclear industry; construction organizations the suspension of operations in which would endanger people's safety, health and life; organizations operating in the agricultural sector involved in spring field work. Agricultural sector organizations include, among others, organizations producing all types of agricultural products, agricultural machine-building organizations, and organizations involved in spring field work.
4	Organizations that supply food products and essential goods to the public, including those that manufacture food and essential goods and retail organizations. This category includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organizations and individual entrepreneurs that ensure the entire supply chain for such goods from the manufacturer to the end consumer, including manufacturers (food products and essential goods, as well as materials, ingredients, feedstock and components for their production), suppliers, distributors, transport and logistics organizations, logistics complexes, organizations providing services related to the preparation, processing, packaging of goods and other similar services, distribution centers, wholesale markets, warehouses, delivery services, courier services, order pickup points, retail facilities of all formats (including non-fixed and mobile facilities), as well as management companies, including those that ensure the functioning of real estate properties accommodating such organizations¹⁶.
5	Organizations performing urgent work in emergency circumstances where there is a threat to the lives and normal living conditions of the public, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enterprises manufacturing personal protective equipment, disinfectants, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, thermal scanners, contactless thermometers and air disinfection units; • enterprises manufacturing materials, feedstock and component parts necessary for their production; • organizations involved in protecting public health and preventing the spread of COVID-19, including organizations in the medical industry; • organizations in the field of the disposal of production and consumption waste; • organizations that provide housing and utility services to the public; • organizations operating as part of the oil product supply system; • Organizations providing financial services "but only in relation to their urgent functions" (principally, settlement and payment services); • organizations providing public transportation services; • organizations performing urgent repair and loading and unloading operations. Organizations providing financial services "but only in relation to their urgent functions" include:

¹⁴ The list was established by Presidential Decrees No. 206 dated 25 March 2020 and No. 239 dated 2 April 2020. Comments on the List were provided in Government Directive No. 762-r dated 27 March 2020 (in version of Directive No. 1062-r dated 18 April 2020), clarifications of the Ministry of Labor dated 26 March 2020 and 27 March 2020, CBR Clarifications dated 3 April 2020 and 29 April 2020.

¹⁵ Employers may, in consultation with employees, identify the need for a particular employee to participate in a continuous production process (Clarifications of the Ministry of Labor dated 27 March 2020).

¹⁶ Government Directive No. 762-r dated 27 March 2020 (in version of Directive No. 1062-r dated 18 April 2020), Clarifications of the Ministry of Labor dated 27 March 2020.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • banks ensuring timely settlements for businesses and individuals and providing access to cash and other banking services; • non-state pension funds, management companies, and specialized depositaries accruing and paying pensions and managing pension savings and reserves; • unit investment funds carrying out operations with assets and investment units of investment funds; • insurers performing their obligations under mandatory and voluntary health insurance agreements and compulsory motor third-party liability insurance agreements, • the exchange infrastructure (exchanges, clearing houses, depositaries, and professional securities market participants ensuring access to, and uninterrupted functioning of, exchange trading, and securing settlements at the close of trading). <p>Further:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Bank of Russia Payment System and the Faster Payments System operate as normal, as on usual working days (i.e., not Saturdays and Sundays); • the MIR Payment System and other payment systems operate as normal; • the functions for admitting participants and financial instruments to the financial market and the function of control over financial instruments are performed as normal, as on usual working days; • the official exchange rates of foreign currencies against the Russian ruble are established and published by the CBR as normal, as on usual working days (i.e., not Saturdays and Sundays).
6	The Russian Pension Fund and its territorial bodies, which ensure the payment of pensions and other social benefits to citizens.
7	The Russian Social Insurance Fund and its territorial bodies that arrange for and make mandatory insurance payments in the event of temporary disability and in connection with maternity, as well as in connection with industrial accidents or occupational diseases.
8	The Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund and the territorial mandatory medical insurance funds functioning to ensure payment to medical organizations for medical assistance rendered.
9	Other organizations determined by decisions of the supreme executive body of state authority of the constituent member of the Russian Federation based on the sanitary and epidemiological situation and the specific nature of the spread of COVID-19 in that location.

**List
of activities carried out by organizations or individual entrepreneurs
in relation to which in Moscow and the Moscow Region
visits by members of the public to areas, buildings, structures, facilities (premises therein)
where the specified activity was carried out was prohibited
from 13 April 2020 to 31 May 2020¹⁷ (in Moscow – to 14 June 2020)**

Types of activities	Kept (+) or removed (-) in/from the List
1. Wholesale, except for the wholesale of motor vehicles and motorcycles (except for the wholesale of food products, medical and optical and eye care products (equipment), communications equipment, pet products and essential non-food products specified in the Mayor's Decree or Governor's Resolution)	–
2. Horticulture and animal husbandry (except for agricultural producers carrying out spring field work and enterprises of continuous cycle the suspension of which is impossible due to production and technical conditions) ¹⁸	–
3. Hunting and the provision of relevant services related thereto	–
4. Forestry and forest harvesting	–
5. Fishing and fish farming	–
6. Wood processing and production of wood and cork products, production of straw products and weaving materials	–
7. Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	–
8. Manufacture of other vehicles and equipment	–
9. Wholesale and retail of motor vehicles and motorcycles (except for the servicing and repair of vehicles, trade of spare parts, aggregates and their auxiliaries)	– ¹⁹ (for Moscow from 1 June 2020, for Moscow Region from 18 May 2020)
10. Retail, except for retail of motor vehicles and motorcycles (except for pharmacies and pharmacy outlets, specialized retail facilities contracting for the provision of communications services and the sale of communications equipment related to such services (including mobile phones, tablets), specialized retail facilities selling medical and optical and eye care products (equipment), pet products, as well as retail facilities to the extent of sale of food products and/or essential non-food products, remote sale of goods, including on condition of delivery, non-stationary trading facilities located in Moscow: in the subway premises, in the Moscow Region: in the buildings and territories of train and automobile stations, in the stops – to the extent they sell personal protective gear; and in the Moscow Region also except for the specialized retail facilities selling construction and fit out materials and garden products)	+ ²⁰ for Moscow Region / - for Moscow from 1 June 2020

¹⁷ Initially this list did not include the following types of business:

- manufacturing relevant goods, personal protective equipment, disinfectants and related products, performing relevant work, medical services;
- production of essential food products;
- construction (repair) of medical facilities;
- construction (repair) of metro and railway transport facilities; and
- engaged in production of material, packaging and spare parts for uninterrupted production (for the Moscow Region).

¹⁸ For Moscow only.

¹⁹ As amended.

²⁰ As amended.

11. Water transport operations (except for freight transportation and special watercraft, in the Moscow Region also except for public water transportation providing services on inter-municipal and suburb routes of the Moscow Region)	+ ²¹
12. Activities related to the supply of food and beverages (except for take-away services without citizens visiting the premises of such entities, as well as order delivery; canteens, snack bars, cafes and other catering outlets that organize catering services for employees of organizations)	+
13. Production of cinematic films, video films, publishing of sound records and notes	+
14. Real estate transactions, for the Moscow Region from 18 May 2020 except for real estate operations performed in administrative buildings (premises) adjacent to a construction site and the purpose of which is to promote (demonstrate) the construction project and/or its separate premises	+ ²²
15. Professional, scientific and engineering activities (except for activities with a view to developing COVID-19 treatment)	+ ²³
16. Law-related activities (excluding notarial activities, in Moscow also advocates' activities), accounting, and management consulting	+
17. Activities in the field of architecture and engineering design; technical testing, research and analysis (except for railway and subway facilities)	+
18. Advertising and market research activities	+
19. Other professional scientific and technical activities	+
20. Activities related to technical inventory of real estate	+
21. Rent and lease	+
22. Employment and recruitment activities	+
23. Activities of travel agencies and other organizations providing services in the tourism sector	+
24. Educational activities (except in certain cases)	+
25. Activities related to the organization and holding of gambling and betting, and the organization and holding of lotteries	+
26. Activities in the field of sports, leisure and entertainment, for the Moscow Region from 18 May 2020 except for educational training camps of professional football clubs which are participants of the Russian Premier League, in Moscow from 1 June 2020 except for training of athletes without an audience present	+ ²⁴
27. Activities of public organizations (except for volunteer activities)	+
28. The repair of computers, personal use and household items (except for the operations of delivery and remote maintenance services)	+
29. Activities related to the provision of other personal services (in Moscow from 1 June 2020 – excluding laundry and chemical cleaning)	+
30. Manufacture of textile items	–
31. Manufacture of clothing	–
32. Manufacture of leather and leather goods	–
33. Manufacture of rubber and plastic products (except for packaging products for the food and pharmaceutical industries and medical activities)	–
34. Manufacture of furniture	–
35. Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	–
36. Construction of buildings	–

²¹ As amended.

²² As amended.

²³ As amended.

²⁴ As amended.

37. Construction of engineering facilities	–
38. Specialized construction works	–
39. Manufacture of paper and paper products (except for the manufacture of packaging products for the food and pharmaceutical industries and medical activities)	–
40. Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	–
41. Metallurgical production	–
42. Manufacture of finished metal products, except for machinery and equipment	–
43. Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	–
44. Manufacture of electrical equipment	–
45. Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings	–
46. Manufacture of other finished goods	–

**Brief summary
of rules on the deferral of deadlines for the payment of taxes
and mandatory social contributions and for filing tax reports²⁵**

Below we provide a brief summary of the rules relating to the deferral of deadlines for the payment of taxes and mandatory social contributions (MSC) and for filing tax reports.

IMPORTANT: Special rules on the deferral of deadlines for the payment of taxes (for 6 and 4 months) are aimed at the following categories of taxpayers:

- Category 1: SMBs operating in the most affected sectors (prior to 24 April, certain provisions regarding the deferral of deadlines were aimed at micro-enterprises only);
- Category 2: in Moscow – organizations operating in such sectors as retail, catering, tourism, culture, PE and sports, entertainment and hotel business, and domestic services;
- Category 3: in Moscow – organizations that own buildings or premises in which there are retail, catering, domestic services facilities, or hotels (if such activities are conducted by a tenant – on the condition that rent payments are reduced; see Section 14.H).

For Category 1, special provisions on the deferral of deadlines are followed by payment in installments (payment by way of even monthly installments in a period of up to 12 months). In addition, this category is expected to be exempt from payment of all taxes (except for VAT) and MSC for Q2 2020.

1. Deadlines for filing the tax reports

Main taxes	Deadlines for filing tax reports in 2020					
	for 2019		for Q1 2020		for Q2 2020	
	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Deferral</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Deferral</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Deferral</i>
Individual income tax – entrepreneurs and individuals	until 30.04	until 30.07	Reporting at the year-end only.			
Individual income tax – employers, 6-NDFL form	until 02.03	---	until 30.04	up to 3 months	until 31.07	---
Individual income tax – employers, 2 NDFL-form	until 02.03	---	Reporting at the year-end only.			
MSC and contributions on industrial accidents insurance	---	---	until 30.04	until 15.05	until 30.07	---
VAT	---	---	until 27.04	until 15.05	until 27.07	---
Profit tax	until 30.03	up to 3 months	until 28.04	up to 3 months	until 28.07	---
Single Agricultural Tax Single Simplified-Taxation Tax	until 31.03	up to 3 months	Reporting at the year-end only.			
Trade duty	Reporting not required.					
Corporate property tax	until 30.03	up to 3 months	Reporting at the year-end only.			
Land tax	until 03.02	---	Reporting not required.			

²⁵ The deferral of deadlines is introduced by the following legal acts: Federal Law No. [102-FZ](#) dated 1 April 2020; Government Resolution No. [409](#) dated 2 April 2020 (as amended by Resolution No. [570](#) dated 24 April 2020); Moscow Government Resolution No. [212-PP](#) dated 24 March 2020 (in version of Resolution No. [405-PP](#) dated 15 April 2020).

2. Deadlines for payment of taxes and MSC

Main taxes	Deferral target persons	Deadlines for payment of taxes and MSC					
		for 2019 r.		for Q1 2020		for Q2 2020	
		Basic	Deferral	Basic	Deferral	Basic	Deferral
Individual income tax – entrepreneurs	Cat. 1	15.07	up to 3 months	25.04	up to 6 months	25.07	up to 4 months
	All	15.07	---	25.04	12.05.2020	25.07	---
Individual income tax – individuals	All	15.07	---	Payment following the year-end.			
Individual income tax – employers	All	---		Basic: the day after the salary payment date. Deferral for individual income tax due by 30.03.2020 until 11.05.2020: deferral of the deadline to 12.05.			
MSC and contributions towards industrial accident insurance	Cat. 1	Payment following the month-end.		15.04 15.05 15.06	For March-May – up to 6 months	15.07 17.08	For June-July – up to 4 months
	All other				12.05.2020 (for March)		---
VAT	All	Payment following the quarter-end (in installments, in January – March).		27.04 25.05 25.06	1 st payment – 12.05.2020	27.07 25.08 25.09	---
Profit tax	Cat. 1	30.03	up to 6 months	28.04	up to 6 months	28.07	up to 4 months
	All other		12.05.2020		12.05.2020		---
Single Agricultural Tax	Cat. 1	31.03	up to 6 months	Payment following the year-end and half-year.		27.07	up to 4 months
Single Simplified-Taxation Tax	Cat. 1	31.03	up to 6 months	27.04	up to 6 months	27.07	up to 4 months
Trade duty	All in Moscow	Payment following the quarter-end.		27.04	until 31.12	27.07	---
Corporate property tax (CPT) Land tax (LT)	Cat. 1	In Moscow: CPT – 30.03 LT – 01.02	---	In Moscow: CPT and LT – 30.04	until 30.10	In Moscow: CPT – 30.07 LT – 31.07	until 30.12
	In Moscow also – Cat. 2-3				until 31.12		until 31.12
	All other				12.05.2020		---

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