

Submitted by the Government of the Russian Federation

Project

THE FEDERAL LAW

"On external administration for the management of the organization"

Article 1. Grounds for appointing an external administration organization management

1. In connection with the unfriendly and contrary to international law actions of the United States of America and the foreign states and international organizations that have joined them, related to the introduction of restrictive measures against citizens of the Russian Federation and Russian legal entities, in order to protect the national interests of the Russian Federation, ensure its financial stability, as well as in order to protect the rights and legitimate interests of the organization, its creditors, employees, as well as society, an external administration for managing the organization (hereinafter referred to as the external administration) may be introduced in relation to the organization in the manner prescribed by this Federal Law.
2. External administration may be introduced in relation to an organization that meets the combination of the following criteria:
3. a foreign person (foreign persons, including several persons not affiliated with each other) associated with foreign states that commit unfriendly actions in relation to the Russian Federation, Russian legal entities and individuals (including if such foreign persons have the citizenship of these states, the place where they are registered, where they have their primary place of business, or where they primarily derive profit from their activities, are those states), are persons controlling the organization or own in aggregate, directly or indirectly, not less than twenty-five per cent of the voting shares of the organization or shares in the authorized capital of the organization;
4. the book value of the organization's assets, according to the financial statements, as of the last reporting date preceding the date of filing an application for the appointment of an external administration, is more than one billion rubles and (or) the average number of employees of the organization for the month preceding the filing of an application for the appointment of an external administration exceeds one hundred human.
5. External administration is entered in the presence of one of the following grounds:
6. management of the organization's activities by its head, other management bodies and (or) participants (shareholders) of the organization was actually terminated in violation of the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation. The existence of such a ground may be evidenced, in particular, by the fact that these persons left the territory of the Russian Federation after February 24, 2022, evading the exercise of their powers and leaving the organization without management against its interests, committed actions (inaction) that led to a significant decrease in the value of the organization's property and (or) inability to fulfill its obligations, termination of the organization's activities in violation of the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation;
 1. the persons specified in clause 1 of this part carry out actions that may lead to unjustified termination of activities, liquidation or bankruptcy of the organization.

The existence of such a ground may be evidenced, in particular, by the fact that after February 24, 2022, these persons publicly announced the termination of the organization's activities in the absence of obvious economic grounds for this, terminated the organization's contracts that are essential for the implementation of its activities, sent a notice of more than one third workers for layoffs.
1. An external administration, upon an application filed in connection with the existence of a ground provided for by Clause 1 of Part 3 of this Federal Law, is appointed for a term of up to three months.

Early termination of the powers of such an external administration, provided for in Article 7 of this Federal Law, is not allowed.

The external administration, upon an application filed in connection with the existence of the grounds provided for by Clause 2 of Part 3 of this Federal Law, is appointed for six months.

The powers of the said external administration may be prematurely terminated in accordance with Article 7 of this Federal Law.

1. The state development corporation "VEB.RF" is appointed as the external administration, and if the organization is a financial organization - the state corporation "Deposit Insurance Agency".

These persons shall perform the functions of external administration through a representative appointed from among their employees, who acts on the basis of a power of attorney. Such a representative has the right to issue powers of attorney to other persons on behalf of the organization, as well as to cancel the powers of attorney issued to these persons. Notarial certification of the powers of attorney provided for by this clause is not required.

1. The Government of the Russian Federation may determine other circumstances that testify to the existence of the grounds provided for by Part 3 of this Article.

Article 2. **Application for the appointment of an external administration**

1. An application for the appointment of an external administration may be submitted:

2. a member of the board of directors (supervisory board) of the organization;
3. the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to present in the bankruptcy case and in the procedures applied in the bankruptcy case, claims for the payment of mandatory payments and claims of the Russian Federation for monetary obligations (hereinafter referred to as the authorized body), regardless of the presence of arrears in mandatory payments ;
4. in the cases provided for by Article 7 of this Federal Law - by a person entitled to exercise the powers of an external administration.

The authorized body submits an application for the appointment of an external administration based on the decision of the interdepartmental commission established by the federal executive body that carries out the functions of developing state policy and legal regulation in the field of analysis and forecasting of socio-economic development, development of entrepreneurial activity. Such a decision can be made on the basis of an appeal:

1. the highest official of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation (the head of the highest executive body of state power of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation) in which the organization is registered or operates;
2. the head of the federal executive body that ensures the implementation of a unified state policy in the sector of the economy in which the organization operates;
3. the head of the federal executive body authorized to conduct federal state control (supervision) over compliance with labor legislation and other regulatory legal acts containing labor law norms;
4. the prosecutor of the subject of the Russian Federation in which the organization is registered or operates;
5. authorized body.

Documents confirming the existence of the grounds specified in Part 3 of Article 1 of this Federal Law must be attached to such an appeal.

The adoption of the decision of the interdepartmental commission specified in the first paragraph of this part is not the basis for the emergence of civil liability of the members of this interdepartmental commission.

1. The Government of the Russian Federation may establish additional grounds for making a decision to file an application for the appointment of an external administration.
2. Not later than the day of filing an application for the appointment of an external administration, the applicant is obliged to include information about its submission in the Unified Federal Register of Legally Significant Information on the Facts of the Activities of Legal Entities, Individual Entrepreneurs and Other Economic Entities (hereinafter also referred to as the Unified Federal Register of Information on the Facts of the Activities of Legal Entities) and also direct it:
3. authorized body (if the application is not submitted by him);
4. organization at the address of its registration;
5. to a person who may be appointed as an external administration in accordance with Part 5 of Article 1 of this Federal Law.

Article 3. **Consideration of an application for the appointment of an external administration and its appointment**

1. The issue of accepting an application for appointment of an external administration for proceedings shall be decided by the court no later than the working day following the day of its receipt.
2. On the basis of the petition of the applicant, attached to the application for the appointment of an external administration, the court, simultaneously with the initiation of the case, takes interim measures, in particular, prohibits:
3. make transactions related to the acquisition, alienation or the possibility of alienation, directly or indirectly, of the organization's property, the value of which is more than five percent of the organization's assets book value according to the financial statements as of the last reporting date preceding the date of adoption of interim measures (except for the sale of property that is finished products, works, services manufactured or sold by the organization in the course of ordinary business activities, the acquisition of raw materials, the payment of mandatory payments, operating fees, other transactions made within the normal business activities of the organization);
4. dismiss employees of the organization at the initiative of the employer;

5. terminate the agreements of the organization that are essential for the implementation of the activities of the organization;
6. dispose of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization.

The ruling on the adoption of interim measures shall be sent by the court to the bodies that carry out registration or other accounting of property and to credit organizations, if there is information about them, to other persons who are to take actions related to interim measures.

Such provisional measures are canceled by the court upon appointment of an external administration.

1. An application for the appointment of an external administration is subject to consideration by the court not earlier than five and not later than seven working days from the date of its acceptance by the court without holding a preliminary court session.
2. The court notifies the applicant, the organization, the authorized body, as well as the person who can be appointed as an external administration in accordance with Part 5 of Article 1 of this Federal Law of the time and place of the court session.
3. Prior to the date of the court session to consider an application for the appointment of an external administration by the head or participants (shareholders) of the organization owning more than fifty percent of the voting shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization, a petition may be filed with the court to refuse to appoint an external administration in connection with the refusal from the termination of the organization's activities and the obligation to resume and (or) continue its activities on the territory of the Russian Federation, including in connection with the planned alienation or transfer to trust management of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization to persons not falling under the criteria provided for in clause 1 of part 2 of Article 1 of this Federal Law, who have assumed such obligations. Upon receipt of such a request, the court shall refuse to appoint an external administration if convincing evidence of the reality of intentions to eliminate the circumstances that served as the basis for filing an application for the appointment of an external administration is presented.

Re-submission of such a petition in respect of the organization is not allowed.

1. If the court decides to refuse to appoint an external administration in connection with the planned alienation or transfer to trust management of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization, such a transaction for the alienation or transfer to trust management of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) must be completed no later than three months from the date of the decision of the court.
2. In the absence of a petition provided for by Part 5 of this Article, or if the court refuses to satisfy it, the court shall decide on the appointment of an external administration, if the applicant submits evidence of the grounds provided for by Part 3 of Article 1 of this Federal Law.
3. From the date of appointment of the external administration:
4. the powers of the head of the organization are transferred to the external administration;
5. the powers of other management bodies of the organization are suspended;
6. powers of attorney issued by the organization prior to the date of appointment of the external administration, including irrevocable ones, are terminated;
7. the obligations of the organization and other persons to file an application for declaring the debtor bankrupt, provided for by [Article 9](#) of the Federal Law of October 26, 2002 No. 127-FZ "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)" are suspended;
8. the previously adopted decisions of the management bodies of the organization on its voluntary liquidation, reorganization, payment of dividends, acquisition and redemption of shares (stakes in the authorized capital), amendment of the charter and on giving the head of mandatory instructions are terminated;
9. it is not allowed to satisfy the requirements of a participant (shareholder) of the organization for payment of the actual value of the share in the authorized capital or for the repurchase of shares of the organization;
10. the provisions of the organization's charter are suspended, which limit the powers of the head in comparison with the law, including those requiring the coordination (approval) of his actions by other management bodies of the organization;
11. unilateral refusal to perform or unilateral change of the contract by the counterparty of the organization out of court is not allowed;
12. the requirement of the organization's counterparty to change or terminate the contract with the organization is subject to presentation by the arbitration court and is considered according to the rules of paragraph 2 of Article 450 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, while the court has the right to fully or partially refuse to change or terminate the contract necessary for the continuation of the organization's activities, subject to submission evidence that it will be able to perform the contract in the future.
13. From the date of appointment of the external administration, the validity (cannot be terminated) of the organization's exclusive rights to intellectual property objects, as well as the rights to use intellectual property objects (including those provided to the organization under a license agreement, a commercial concession agreement), the owners of exclusive rights to which are foreign persons related to foreign states that commit unfriendly actions against Russian legal entities and individuals (including if such foreign persons have the citizenship of these states, the place of their registration, the

place of their primary business activity or the place of their primary profit from their activities are these states), and persons who are under the control of these foreign persons, regardless of the place of their registration or the place of their primary business activities.

In the event of early termination from February 24, 2022, such use rights shall be reinstated.

At the same time, payment of remuneration (including under a license agreement or a commercial concession agreement) for granting the right to use intellectual property objects provided for in the first paragraph of this clause is not carried out before the expiration date of the term of office of the external administration.

1. If an external administration has already been appointed in relation to an organization due to the existence of the grounds provided for in clause 2 of part 3 of this Federal Law, then when the external administration is reappointed, the provisions of this Federal Law provided for in relation to an organization whose application for the appointment of the external administration of which was filed on the grounds provided for in Clause 1 of Part 3 of this Federal Law.
2. A court decision on the appointment of an external administration may be appealed by way of appeal proceedings by a member (shareholder) of the organization, as well as by the former head of the organization.

Article 4. **Rights and obligations of external administration**

1. The external administration is obliged to act in good faith and reasonably in the interests of the organization, its creditors, employees and society. In relation to the employees of the organization, the rights and obligations of the head of the employer are transferred to the external administration.
2. The external administration is obliged:
3. take measures to ensure the resumption and (or) ensure the continuation of the activities carried out by the organization, and to prevent its bankruptcy;
4. take measures to ensure the safety of the property of the organization and workplaces, as well as measures aimed at to prevent the occurrence of arrears in wages or to pay them off if they arose before the introduction of external administration;
5. carry out an inventory of the property of the organization;
6. ensure the assessment of the organization's property in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on valuation activities to determine its liquidation value;
7. carry out the replacement of the assets of the organization by spin-off;
8. conduct auctions for the sale of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of an organization formed by spin-off;
9. take measures aimed at searching, identifying and returning the organization's property held by third parties.
10. External administration has the right:
11. to exercise the powers of the head of the organization, including to dispose of its property, including funds in bank accounts;
12. file claims on behalf of the organization in courts of general jurisdiction, arbitration courts and arbitration courts;
13. taking into account the nature of the organization's activities, involve other persons for the implementation of managerial functions;
14. request the necessary information about the organization, about the persons who are members of the management bodies of the organization, about the controlling persons of the organization, about their property (including property rights), about counterparties and about the obligations of the organization from any third parties, including individuals, legal entities, state bodies, local governments, state non-budgetary funds of the Russian Federation and local governments, including information constituting official, commercial and banking secrets.

The requested information and documents are provided to the external administration within seven calendar days from the date of receipt of its request.

1. The former head of the organization, within three calendar days from the date of appointment of the external administration, is obliged to ensure the transfer to it of the accounting and other documentation of the organization, seals, stamps, material and other valuables.
2. The external administration, within three months from the date of its appointment, has the right to refuse to execute the agreements of the organization that have not been fulfilled by the parties in full or in part, if such agreements prevent the organization from bankruptcy and the continuation of its activities.

The party under the contract, in respect of which the refusal to perform is declared, has the right to demand from the organization compensation for losses caused by the refusal to perform it.

1. The external administration is liable for damages caused in the course of the exercise of its powers only in the event of willful misconduct or gross negligence.
2. Immediately after its appointment, the external administration proceeds to the formation of a register of creditors' claims and an inventory of the organization's property.

The inventory and valuation of the organization's property must be carried out no later than two months from the date of appointment of the external administration, and the replacement of assets must be carried out no later than the expiration of the terms of office of the external administration, provided for by Part 4 of Article 1 of this Federal Law.

Article 5. **Register of creditors' claims**

1. The external administration is obliged to keep a register of claims of creditors of the organization that arose prior to its appointment, including claims the due date for which has not come on the date of its appointment.
2. The composition and size of the obligations of the organization is determined on the date of appointment of the external administration.
3. Within one month from the date of its appointment, the external administration is obliged to identify all available creditors of the organization and notify them of the inclusion of claims in the register of creditors' claims, as well as to include information about this in the Unified Federal Register of Information on the Facts of the Activities of Legal Entities.
4. Within one month from the date of appointment of the external administration, the organization's creditors have the right to present their claims to the external administration for the purpose of inclusion in the register of creditors' claims. Within ten working days from the date of receipt of the creditor's claim, the external administration is obliged to make a decision on its inclusion in the register of creditors' claims or refuse such inclusion and notify the creditor about it, as well as include information on the inclusion of the claim in the Unified Federal Register of Information on the Facts of the Activities of Legal Entities to the register.

The decision of the external administration to refuse to include the claim in the register may be appealed to the court by the creditor who has declared it within ten working days from the day when he learned or should have known about it.

1. The external administration is obliged to provide access to the documents, on the basis of which it made decisions on the inclusion of claims in the register, to the participants (shareholders) of the organization, the authorized body, creditors whose claims are included in the register, as well as creditors who have submitted claims to the external administration.
2. Within ten working days from the date of inclusion in the Unified Federal Register of information about the facts of the activities of legal entities, information about the inclusion of a requirement in the register, the decision of the external administration on such inclusion may be appealed to the arbitration court:
3. the creditor whose claims are included in the register;
4. the creditor who submitted the demand to the external administration;
5. participant (shareholder) and former head of the organization;
6. authorized body.
7. The court considers a complaint against a decision of the external administration to include the claim in the register or to refuse such inclusion within fifteen working days from the date of receipt of the complaint by the court.

Article 6

1. To ensure the continuation of the activities carried out by the organization, the replacement of assets is carried out by separating according to the rules of Article 115 of the Federal Law of October 26, 2002 No. 127-FZ "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy), taking into account the specifics provided for by this article.
2. When replacing the assets of the organization on the basis of its property, one economic company is created, the only participant (shareholder) of which is the organization. All property (including property rights) of the organization is transferred to such a business company in the order of universal succession according to the deed of transfer.

The decision on the allocation is made and the deed of transfer is approved by the external administration.

1. The transferred property includes, among other things, the organization's exclusive rights to the results of intellectual activity, trademarks and service marks, the rights to use the results of intellectual activity, trademarks and service marks. The property also includes exclusive rights to the results of intellectual activity, trademarks and service marks owned by persons falling under the criteria provided for by Part 10 of Article 3 of this Federal Law, the rights to use which were previously granted to the organization.
1. The amount of the authorized capital of the business company being created is determined by the decision of the external administration and is set at an amount equal to the liquidation value of the property transferred to this company, determined by the results of its assessment.
2. Licenses to carry out certain types of activities held by the organization are subject to re-registration for a business company in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Russian Federation.
3. A share in the charter capital (shares) of a business entity created on the basis of the organization's property shall be included in the organization's property and subject to sale at auction.

The liquidation value of the specified share in the authorized capital (shares) is recognized as equal to the liquidation value of the property transferred to the economic company, the assessment of which was carried out in accordance with part 4 of this article.

1. The sole executive body (head) of a business entity created on the basis of the property of an organization is the external administration or another person appointed to a position and removed from office by the external administration. The head of a newly created economic company is obliged to renegotiate employment contracts with employees of the liquidated organization.

The charter of the organization of an economic society created on the basis of the property is approved by the external administration.

1. To the relations arising from the reorganization in the form of a spin-off provided for by this Article, the rules established by Article 60 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and Article 13.1 of the Federal Law of August 8, 2001 No. 129-FZ "On State Registration of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs", and also the provisions of other legislative acts of the Russian Federation on guarantees of the rights of creditors in the course of reorganization do not apply.

Article 7. **Early termination of powers of external administration**

1. Prior to the expiration of the term of office of the external administration, introduced upon an application filed in connection with the presence of the grounds provided for in Clause 2 of Part 3 of Article 1 of this Federal Law, the participants (shareholders) of the organization owning more than fifty percent of the voting shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization, an application may be filed with the court for early termination of the powers of the external administration in connection with their refusal to terminate the activities of the organization and the obligation to resume and (or) continue its activities on the territory of the Russian Federation, including in connection with the planned alienation or transfer to trust management of shares (shares in the authorized capital) of the organization to persons who do not fall under the criteria provided for in Clause 1 of Part 3 of Article 1 of this Federal Law, who have assumed such obligations. This application is subject to consideration by the court within ten working days from the date of its receipt.

1. The court decides on the early termination of the powers of the external administration, if convincing evidence of the reality of intentions to eliminate the circumstances that served as the basis for the appointment of the external administration, as well as compensation for the costs of the activities of the external administration, is presented. The powers of the external administration are valid until the election of a new head by the governing bodies of the organization.

1. If the arbitration court decides on the early termination of the powers of the external administration in connection with the planned alienation or transfer to trust management of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization, such a transaction must be completed no later than three months from the date of the decision by the court.
2. Within six months from the date of the court decision on the early termination of the powers of the external administration, the person who exercised its powers has the right to request the necessary information and documents from the organization, the person who plans to acquire (acquired) or who plans to accept (received) shares in trust (shares in the authorized capital) of the organization, to confirm the fulfillment of the conditions provided for in parts 1 and 3 of this article.

The requested information and documents are provided to the person who exercised the powers of the external administration within seven working days from the date of receipt of its request.

In case of failure to provide the requested information and documents and (or) it is revealed that the specified requirements are not met and (or) the existence (preservation) of the circumstances that served as the basis for the appointment of an external administration, the person who exercised the powers of the external administration has the right to apply to the court with an application for the appointment of an external administration with the simultaneous adoption of a decision on the forced liquidation or bankruptcy of the organization in the manner prescribed by Article 8 of this Federal Law.

Article 8. **Liquidation or bankruptcy of an organization**

1. The external administration is obliged to apply to the court with an application for the forced liquidation of the organization, and if the organization has signs of bankruptcy, with an application for declaring it bankrupt:
if it is appointed on the grounds provided for in paragraph 1 of Part 3 of this Federal Law - not earlier than the replacement of the organization's assets, but not later than five working days after it;
if she is appointed on the grounds provided for in paragraph 2 of part 3 of this federal law - not earlier than ten, but not later than seven working days before the expiration of her term of office.

To such an application, the external administration attaches a draft procedure, terms and conditions for the sale of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of a business company, which is created as a result of replacing the organization's assets.

This application is subject to consideration by the court no later than five working days from the date of its receipt by the court.

Participants (shareholders) and the former head of the organization, the authorized body and creditors, whose claims are included in the register, who are entitled to submit comments and objections to the sale procedure submitted by the external administration, are also entitled to participate in the consideration of the said application by the court.

1. If the court decides to forcibly liquidate the organization or declare the organization bankrupt, it assigns the functions of the liquidator or bankruptcy trustee, respectively, to the external administration with the extension of its powers for the period of liquidation or bankruptcy proceedings.
At the same time, the court approves the procedure, terms and conditions for the sale of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of a business company that will be created as a result of replacing the organization's assets.
1. Liquidation and bankruptcy proceedings in relation to an organization are carried out in the manner and in accordance with the procedures provided for by the Federal Law of October 26, 2002 No. 127-FZ "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)" for bankruptcy proceedings, with the features established by this Federal Law, if otherwise does not follow from the essence of the relationship.
2. The procedures of supervision, financial recovery and external management provided for by the Federal Law of October 26, 2002 No. 127-FZ "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)" do not apply to the organization.
3. When liquidating an organization, the rules of chapters III.1 and III.2 of Federal Law No. 127-FZ of October 26, 2002 "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)" do not apply.
4. For the purposes of determining the current payments of the organization in accordance with Article 5 of the Federal Law of October 26, 2002 No. 127-FZ "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)", the date of initiation of proceedings on the appointment of an external administration is used instead of the date of acceptance of an application for declaring a debtor bankrupt.
5. The meeting of creditors of the organization in the procedures of its liquidation or bankruptcy proceedings is not held.
6. The report on the results of the liquidation of the organization with the application of the liquidation balance sheet is subject to approval by the court.

Article 9

1. Trading in the sale of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of a business entity created by replacing the assets of an organization shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by paragraphs 4-20 of Article 110 of Federal Law No. 127-FZ of October 26, 2002 "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)", with taking into account the features provided for by this article.
2. The announcement of the auction must be published in accordance with the procedure established by Article 110 of the Federal Law of October 26, 2002 No. 127-FZ "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)", within five working days from the date of the court decision on the forced liquidation or bankruptcy of the organization and approval of the procedure for the sale and no later than fifteen working days before the start of the auction.
3. The deadline for submitting bids for participation in the auction must be at least ten working days from the date of publication of the announcement of the auction.
4. The organizer of the auction is the external administration.
5. The initial price of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) is set in the amount of the liquidation value determined as a result of its evaluation.
6. Bidding is carried out by sequential step-by-step change (increase, decrease) of the initial price for one bidding step, while during each stage only one offer for a price equal to the price of this stage can be submitted.
7. The price of the first stage is the initial price indicated in the bidding notice, except for the case when one or more bids for participation in the bidding contain a proposal for a price that exceeds the initial one.
In this case, the price of the first stage is recognized as equal to the maximum price offered in the bids.

1. A bidder whose bid for participation in the auction contains an offer for a price equal to the stage price is considered to have submitted a price offer during this stage.
If there are several such bids, then the participant whose bid is submitted first is considered to have submitted a bid.

The bidder has the right during the bidding to submit an offer for a price that exceeds the price specified in his application for participation in the bidding (except for the bidding stage, during which the bidder is considered to have submitted a price offer in accordance with the second paragraph of this paragraph).

1. If a price offer is submitted during the first or any subsequent stage, bidding will then proceed only by successive price increments.

In this case, regardless of the end of the corresponding trading stage, this stage is terminated and a transition to the next stage is carried out, the price of which increases by one trading step from the price of the previous stage.

1. If no bid has been submitted during the first stage, the price will be gradually reduced in stages until a bid is submitted.
2. The price of each next stage is reduced by a trading step from the price of the previous stage.
3. If during the stage following the stage during which the price offer was submitted, no other price offer was submitted, the auction ends and the bidder who last submitted the price offer is recognized as the winner.
4. Based on the results of the stage, the price of which is equal to the minimum sale price, the auction ends and the winner is the bidder who was the first to submit an application for participation in the auction containing a proposal for a price equal to the minimum sale price.
5. The price offer submitted by the bidder during the bidding is subject to rejection if it does not correspond to the price of the corresponding stage of the bidding or if this bidder submitted a price offer at the previous stage.
6. The duration of the stage of trading on an increase should be one hour, and trading on a decrease should be one working day.

The size of the bidding step should be from one to five percent of the initial sale price of the property.

If it is impossible to further reduce the price in the amount of the previously established bidding step, the bidding step should be from one to five percent of the initial sale price of the property at the bidding stage, after which a further price reduction in accordance with the previously established bidding step turned out to be impossible.

1. The pre-emptive right to acquire shares (stakes in the authorized capital) is held by persons whose main activity coincides with the main activity of the organization. Information on whether a person has such a right shall be indicated by him in the application for participation in the auction.

The person having the pre-emptive right, during any stage of the auction, has the right to submit an offer for a price equal to the price presented by another bidder (except for the case when such a participant is another person having the pre-emptive right) at the previous stage, and is recognized as the winner of the auction in the absence of an offer about the higher price submitted by another bidder at this stage.

During each stage of the bidding, only one bid for the price by the person having the pre-emptive right may be submitted, and if such a bid is submitted, the stage of bidding during which it is submitted begins anew.

1. The winner of the auction is obliged to pay the price determined at the auction within the period specified in the notice of the auction, and cannot exceed one month from the date of conclusion of the contract of sale.
2. Participants (shareholders) of the organization and their affiliates are not allowed to participate in the auction.
3. The obligatory conditions for participation in the auction is the obligation of the bidders, in case of winning the auction, to ensure the preservation of at least two thirds of the jobs and the continuation of the activities carried out by the organization on the territory of the Russian Federation for at least one year.

The external administration enters into an agreement with the winner of the auction on the fulfillment of the conditions specified in this paragraph.

1. Within one year from the date of conclusion of the contract for the sale of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization, the person who exercised the powers of the external administration has the right to request from the buyer the necessary information and documents to confirm the fulfillment of the conditions provided for by part 19 of this part. The requested information and documents are provided by the buyer to the person who exercised the powers of the external administration within seven working days from the date of receipt of its request.

1. In the event of failure to provide the requested information and documents and (or) a material violation or non-fulfillment by the buyer of the agreement on the fulfillment of the conditions specified in Part 19 of this Article, this agreement and the contract for the sale of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization are subject to termination by the court on the basis of the application of the person, which exercised the powers of the external administration, on the basis of a decision of the federal executive body that ensures the implementation of a unified state policy in the sector of the economy in which the organization operates.

In the event of termination by the court of this agreement and the contract for the sale of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization, such shares (stakes in the authorized capital) are subject to sale at auction in accordance with this article. Such auctions are held by a person who exercised the powers of the external administration of the organization and was a party to the contract.

The funds that were paid under the contract for the sale of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization by the person with whom such an agreement was terminated are reimbursed to this person within the proceeds from the sale of shares (stakes in the authorized capital) at the auction held in accordance with paragraph two of this paragraph, less any

damages caused by the breach of the agreement. If the specified difference is negative, the corresponding amount is subject to compensation by the person with whom the contract for the sale of a share (stake in the authorized capital) was terminated.

1. If the shares (stakes in the authorized capital) of the organization were not sold at the auction at the minimum sale price, they are subject to acquisition at the specified price by the Russian Federation.

Article 10

1. All disputes provided for by this Federal Law shall be subject to consideration by the Arbitration Court of the City of Moscow.
2. Judicial acts on disputes provided for by this Federal Law shall be subject to immediate execution from the date of announcement of the operative part and may be appealed on appeal within fourteen working days from the date of their adoption. Their appeal does not suspend their execution.
3. If a person participating in a dispute provided for by this Federal Law, in particular, the head or participant (shareholder) of an organization, is located or resides outside the Russian Federation, he shall be notified of the trial at his last known address in the Russian Federation, and if necessary phone number, email address, etc. - in the manner prescribed by part 3 of article 121 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.

In the absence of the information specified in the previous paragraph, the persons indicated in it are considered notified by posting information about the trial on the official website of the arbitration court on the Internet information and telecommunication network.

Article 11

The provisions of this Federal Law shall not apply to credit and insurance organizations and non-state pension funds, with the exception of the provisions of Articles 6 and 9 of this Federal Law, which may be applied by a court upon liquidation or in the course of bankruptcy proceedings in relation to these organizations at the request of the Bank of Russia.

Article 12

1. This Federal Law shall enter into force on the day of its official publication.
2. This Federal Law applies, among other things, in the event of the actions provided for by Part 3 of this Article 1 of the Federal Law, before the entry into force of this Federal Law.

The president

Russian Federation