

8. APPENDICES

No.	Corporate Governance Principle	Criteria of assessing compliance with the corporate governance principle	Status of compliance with the corporate governance principle	Explanation of the deviation from the criteria of assessing compliance with the corporate governance principle
1	2	3	4	5
7.2.2	The rules and procedures related to material corporate actions carried out by the Company are formalised in the Company's internal documents.	<p>1. The Company's internal documents provide for a procedure for engaging an independent assessor to determine the cost of property alienated or purchased under a major transaction or an interested-party transaction.</p> <p>2. The Company's internal documents provide for a procedure of engaging an independent assessor to determine the cost of acquisition and redemption of the Company's shares.</p> <p>3. The Company's internal documents provide an extended list of grounds to recognise members of the Company's Board of Directors and other persons required by law as interested parties.</p>	Partially observed	<p>Not observed as regards p. 3</p> <p>A short description of the context, circumstances of the Company's activities and (or) the background that reveals why the Company does not follow the recommended practice: The Company's internal document providing an extended list of grounds to recognise members of the Company's Board of Directors and other persons required by law as interested parties has not been approved yet. When qualifying an interested-party transaction, the Company is guided by the law.</p> <p>Explaining the specific reasons for nonobservance of the respective provision (element) of the Code and justifying the decision made by the Company: Since 2017, significant amendments have been made to the Federal Law On Joint-Stock Companies, including those in regard to interested-party transactions (both the subject matter and the grounds to classify a transaction as an interested-party transaction have been revised). Moreover, the legislative body has excluded the regulation for the articles of association of joint-stock companies to set out additional grounds for classifying someone as an interested party (Federal Law No. 343-FZ dated 3 July 2016)</p> <p>Description of the Company's measures taken to mitigate additional risks: When qualifying an interested-party transaction, the Company is guided by the law.</p> <p>Indication to whether the nonconformity to the provision of the Code is limited in time, and whether the Company intends to comply with the respective element of the Code in the future: The Company believes that the grounds for qualifying an interested-party transaction set out by law are sufficient to ensure a transparent mechanism for the Company to carry out interested-party transactions.</p>

8.5. § Appendix No. 5 List of Interested-Party Transactions (the Report on Interested-Party Transactions Concluded by the Company in 2019 Compiled in Accordance with Paragraph 1.1 of Article 81 of Federal Law No. 208-FZ On Joint-Stock Companies dated 26 December 1995)

Information about the interested-party transactions concluded by Transneft in 2019 is not disclosed (provided) on the basis of Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 400 dated 4 April 2019 On the Specifics of Disclosure and Provision of Information Subject to Disclosure and Provision in Accordance with the Requirements of the Federal Law On Joint-Stock Companies and the Federal Law On Securities Market. A corresponding notification was sent to the Bank of Russia (Paragraph 6 of Article 30.1 of Federal Law No. 39-FZ On Securities Market dated 22 April 1996).