



2021

EXCEPTION REPORT

on Execution of the Federal Budget
and the Budgets of State
Non-Budgetary Funds

in January – March 2021

(Key Takeaways)

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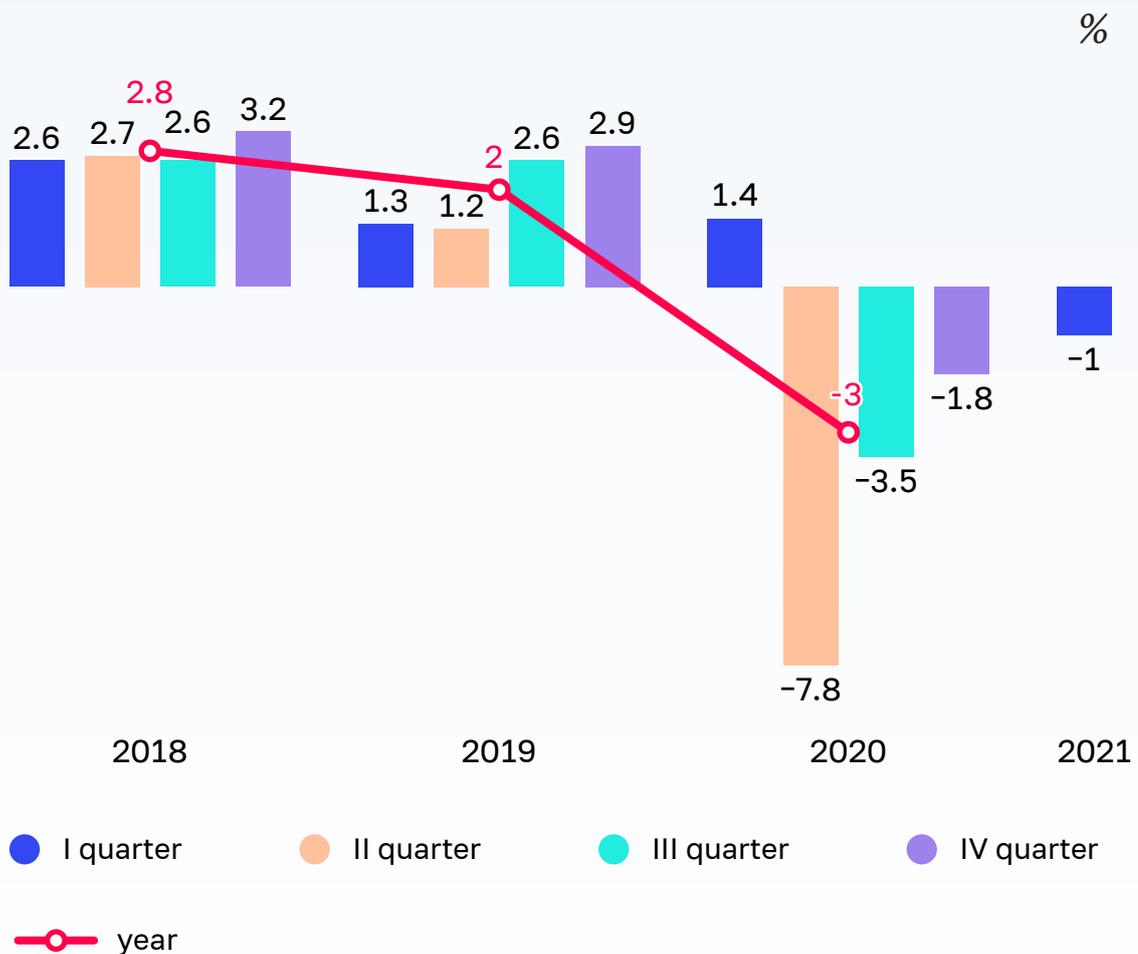
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Section I. Analysis of Progress in Federal Budget Execution in January – March 2021

- 1) The gradual improvement of the Russian economy continued in 1Q 2021, driven by a revival of both foreign and domestic demand, as well as by the significant oil price rally with a slight depreciation of the rouble. On average, in March 2021, the price of Urals oil came close to the values of late 2019 at USD 63.9/bbl, and the mean price for 1Q was USD 60/bbl. The RUB/USD ratio lost approximately RUB 0.2 January through March, going down to RUB 74.41 per 1 USD, and the quarterly mean value was RUB 74.34 per 1 USD. GDP shrank 1.0% in 1Q and the industrial manufacturing sector lost 1.3%. At the same time, freight transport turnover and the agricultural sector showed 0.4%

GDP growth rate 2018–2021



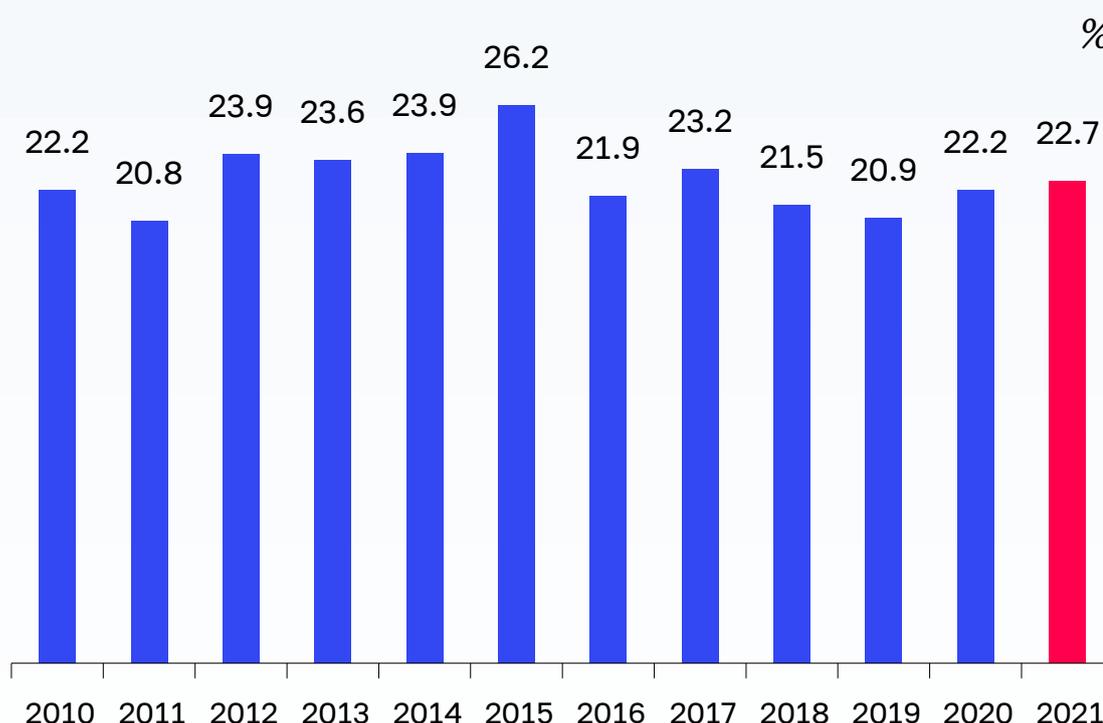
growth at the end of the quarter. The contraction of the population's real disposable money income (by 3.6% in the quarter) continues to put pressure on consumer demand: the retail sector turnover in total shrank 1.6% during the quarter and the volume of commercial public services lost 4.3%. Annual inflation in March reached a local peak value of 5.79% (March 2021 on March 2020), climbing to 2.13% since the start of the year.

- 2) Federal budget revenues totalled RUB 5,299.2 bn, or 28.2 % of the forecast total revenues, showing a year-on-year growth of RUB 567.8 bn, or 12 %, including growth of non-oil and gas revenues by RUB 737.5 bn, or 25.1%. At the same time, oil and gas revenues went down by RUB 169.7 bn, or 9.5%.
- 3) The greatest budget surplus was contributed by VAT, indemnity payments (a one-off payment by JSC Norilsk-Taimyr Energy Company) and other non-repayable federal budget revenues (one-off receipt of a portion of the income from sale of Sberbank of Russia PJSC stock); the most significant reduction was in the mineral extraction tax on crude oil and customs export duties on crude oil and petroleum products.
- 4) The amount of the quarterly budget breakdown with changes as of 1 April 2021 totalled RUB 22,461.9 bn, exceeding the approved expenditure by RUB 941.8 bn (4.4 %), which is RUB 189.1 bn (16.7%) less than in the equivalent period of 2020 (RUB 1,130.9 bn). This surplus was chiefly contributed by the remaining uncommitted 2020 federal budget funds totalling RUB 941.1 bn, which are to be utilised in 2021 for the same purposes or transferred to the Russian Federation Government Reserve Fund (as of 1 January 2021, uncommitted federal budget funds amounted to RUB 1,020.9 bn).
- 5) The positive changes in the quarterly budget breakdown totalled RUB 1,709.3 bn, or almost 34% of cash disbursements, which is RUB 296.9 bn, or 14.8%, less than in January – March 2020 (RUB 2,006.2 bn).
- 6) As of 1 April 2021, earmarked budget appropriations totalled RUB 908.3 bn (disclosed segment) and exceeded the value for the equivalent period of 2020 by RUB 376.2 bn, or by a factor of 1.7.
- 7) The quarterly budget breakdown was revised to include an increase in the Russian Federation Government Reserve Fund by RUB 569.9 bn and utilisation of budget appropriations in the amount of RUB 298.4 bn. Including the statutory amount (RUB 107.0 bn), its total as of 1 April 2021 was RUB 378.5 bn.

Most of the monetary funds were applied towards balancing the Social Insurance Fund budget in the short-term disability insurance segment, payments to medical and other personnel, payment for medical services to Covid-19-infected persons and towards procuring medicines and other related activities.

- 8) Cash execution of expenditure totalled RUB 5,089.8 bn, or 22.7% of the quarterly budget breakdown with changes, which is slightly higher than the execution level in the past three years. The highest level of execution was in the segments of Housing and Utilities Infrastructure – 46.3%, Environmental Protection – 30.2% and Defence – 29.4%; the lowest level of execution was in the segments of the Media – 5.2%, the National Economy – 12.1% and Sport – 12.6%.

Cash execution of expenditure in January – March 2010–2021



- 9) The following nine key spenders showed a low expenditure execution level (less than 10%) (disclosed segment): Public Non-Profit Company Integrated Construction Customer – 0.4%, Rosmolodezh (Federal Agency for Youth Affairs) – 2.3%, Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs of Russia – 2.9%, Ministry for Development of the Russian Far East – 4.3%, Ministry for Digital Development, Communications and the Media – 6%, Ministry for Economic Development and Trade – 6.2%, Rosaviatsiya (Federal Air Transport Agency) – 8.2%, Ministry of Energy – 8.5%, and Ministry for Natural Resources – 10%.

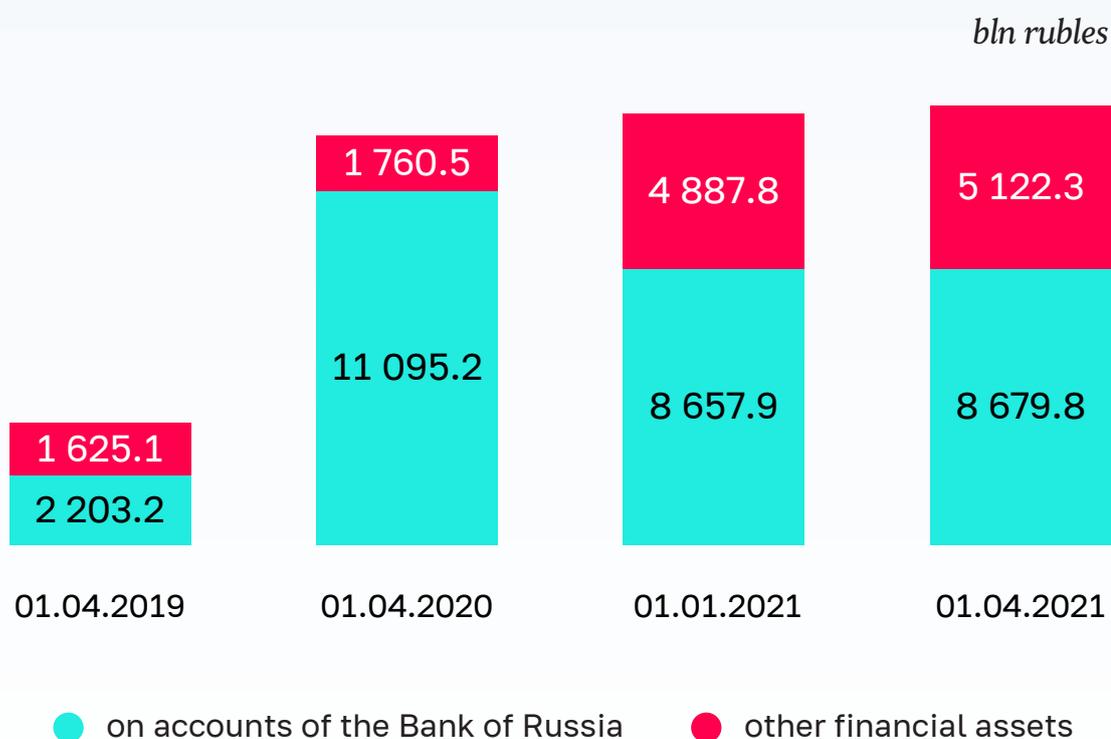
For the above key spenders, with the exception of the Ministry for Natural Resources and Public Non-Profit Company Integrated Construction Customer, expenditure was executed below the 1Q 2021 target of Forecast Cash Disbursements for Expenditure at the Start of Year (19.7% to 77.3%).

- 10) Execution of contracted expenditure totalled RUB 425.0 bn, or 17% of the approved budget obligation limits, which is 3.4% more than in the equivalent period of 2020 (13.6%). At the same time, for some key spenders (Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, Russian Federal Treasury, Russian Ministry of Industry and Trade, Federal Tax Service and Russian Ministry of Education and Science), the stated expenditure was executed below the 1Q 2021 target of Forecast Cash Disbursements for Expenditure at the Start of Year.
- 11) Expenditure (disclosed segment) on delivery of nine national programmes (development of the pharmaceutical industry, of the Arctic, of the electronics industry, of the military-industrial complex, national policy, development of the Far Eastern Federal District, economic development, development of rural territories, and the information society) was executed at a low level (less than 10%).
- 12) Expenditure on implementing the FTIP (Federal Target Investment Programme) was at 16.3% of the quarterly budget breakdown with changes, which is 7.6% more than in the equivalent period of 2020 (8.7%). As of 1 April 2021, the FTIP prescribed restrictions on financing and performance of work due to absence of regulatory documents (records, decisions) relating to assets and activities, or an item-by-item breakdown of activities (consolidated investment projects) to a total of RUB 90.2 bn, or 11.1% of the FTIP, which virtually corresponds to the general level of restrictions in the equivalent period last year (RUB 88.6 bn, or 10%).
- 13) Inter-budgetary transfers to constituent territories totalled RUB 585.4 bn, thus increasing by 24.3% compared to the equivalent period of 2020, chiefly owing to an increase in the subsidies granted (by a factor of 2.2) and other inter-budgetary transfers (by a factor of 2.5). The execution level of expenditure for the specified budget appropriations was 13.8% and 15.1%, respectively. Expenditure on provision of inter-budgetary transfers by 15 key spenders was executed at a low level (less than 10%). Inter-budgetary transfers were not executed by the Russian Ministry of Emergencies, Rosaviatsiya (the Federal Air Transport Agency) and Rosstat (the Federal State Statistics Service).
- 14) Expenditure on subsidies to legal entities (with the exception of public institutions, state-owned corporations and companies) was executed to an amount of RUB 241.4 bn, or 14.8% of the quarterly budget breakdown with changes (disclosed segment). At the same time, certain subsidies were not provided to legal entities due to absence or late approval of the subsidy provision rules (procedure) (Ministry for Economic Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry for Digital Development, Communications and the Media, Rosaviatsiya, Rosatom State Corporation, Federal Fisheries Agency, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs and Ministry of Enlightenment).
- 15) The federal budget was executed with a surplus of RUB 209.4 bn. In this respect, the internal financing sources amounted to RUB (-) 161.7 bn and external financing sources amounted to RUB (-) 47.8 bn. State internal loans raised amounted to RUB 739.4 bn, or 20.2% of the planned sum, and RUB (-) 115.0 bn were repaid, or 11.7% of the budget

appropriations. Purchases of foreign currency resumed as of 18 January 2021 via additional oil and gas revenues, totalling RUB 266.2 bn in 1Q 2021.

- 16) The National Wealth Fund in RUB equivalent increased by RUB 226.5 bn, or by 1.9%, to a total of RUB 13,802. bn (11.9% of GDP), including resources of the National Wealth Fund deposited on accounts with the Bank of Russia to a total of RUB 8,679.8 bn (7.5% of GDP), and resources deposited in other financial assets – RUB 5,122.3 bn (4.4% of GDP).

Dynamics of balances of NWF accounts in the Bank of Russia in foreign currency lodged in authorized financial assets in 2019-2021



Section II. Analysis of Progress in Execution of the Russian Federation Pension Fund Budget in January – March 2021

- 1) As of 1 January 2021, the amount of insurance retirement pensions was subject to a 6.3% indexation (1.3 times above last year's inflation rate). As a result, old-age insurance pensions payable to retirees rose by RUB 1,032.25 to a total of RUB 17,535.98 on 1 January 2021. In general, the average amount old-age insurance pension as of 1 January 2021 was RUB 16,789.48, which is RUB 911.58 (or 5.7%) more than at the beginning of 2020.
- 2) The Russian Federation Pension Fund (RF PF) budget received RUB 2,087,050.93 m in the period of January – March 2021, which is RUB 108,482.25 m (4.9%) less than in 1Q 2020. The share of revenues received in their forecast annual amount was 22.9% in 1Q 2021.
- 3) Insurance contributions received as compared to the equivalent period of 2020 fell by RUB 15,678.16 m (1.2%), to a total of RUB 1,269,123.81 m. The share of insurance contributions received in the forecast annual amount went down by 0.4% compared to the equivalent period of last year and was 22.3%. The share of insurance contributions in RF PF revenues resulting from a reduction in receipts from the federal budget increased by 2.3% to a total of 60.8%.
- 4) Total insurance contribution debt to the RF PF budget in January – February 2021 increased by RUB 50,440.55 m (1%) to RUB 316,271.95 m as of 1 March 2021.
- 5) Compared to the equivalent period of 2020, revenues from investment of pension savings went down by 49.2%. As of 1 April 2021, such revenues had been received in the amount of RUB 6,183.44 m compared to RUB 11,890.41 m on 1 April 2020.
- 6) Receipts of pension savings from non-governmental pension funds (NPF) decreased by RUB 2,981.21 m (35.7%) to a total of RUB 5,342.59 m in 2021. This reduction was caused by the outcome of the 2020 transition campaign (change of the mandatory pension insurance underwriter). Compared to the 2019 campaign, 3.4 times fewer insured persons (125.3 thousand) changed their pension insurance underwriter in 2020. A total of 71.52 thousand insured persons (31.8% fewer) changed NPF for RF PF. Insured persons' lost income from investing pension savings in the event of an early change of insurance underwriter decreased by a factor of 59.8, to a total of RUB 34.05 m.
- 7) The RF PF budget received from the federal budget a total of RUB 804,143.52 m (24% of the forecast value), which is RUB 83,980.66 m (8.5%) less than in the equivalent period of 2020. The amount transferred for mandatory pension insurance decreased by RUB 171,126.25 m (2.7%). The share of federal budget funds in RF PF revenues shrank to 38.5% (compared to 43.5% in 1Q 2020).

- 8) In January – March 2020, RF PF expenditure totalled RUB 2,092,200.26 m (21.8% of the RF PF quarterly budget breakdown). Compared to the equivalent period of 2020, expenditure fell by RUB 192,588.69 m (8.4%), which is explained by the way pension payments were financed in 1Q 2020. In the context of the Covid-19 restrictions and following the announcement of stay-at-home days in the Russian Federation by Presidential Decree No. 206 dated 25 March 2020, the RF PF provided monetary reinforcement for the accounts of RF PF regional offices in March 2020 in order to finance pension and welfare payments from 1 through 12 April 2020. As a result, cash disbursements on paying insurance pensions in 1Q 2021 compared to 1Q 2020 were RUB 163,100.00 m (8.7%) less, and cash disbursements for paying state pensions decreased by RUB 4,092.42 m (4.5%).
- 9) As of 1 January 2021, retirees who received the federal welfare copayment to the pension numbered 2,904.95 thsd, shrinking by 2.16 thsd (by 0.7%) since last year. The average copayment increased from RUB 1,980.07 on 1 April 2020 to RUB 2,184.07 on 1 April 2021.
- 10) The amount spent on paying the maternity capital allowance (MCA) in 1Q 2021 totalled RUB 93,131.15 m, which is RUB 35,936.32 m (62.8%) more than in the equivalent period of 2020. The rise in expenditure in 2021 was driven by the applications for administration of MCA money by families with one child, whereas no such applications were recorded in 1Q 2020. A total of 90.86 thousand MCA certificates were distributed in 1Q 2021 for first births, and MCA administration applications were filed by 27.52 thousand families.
- 11) In 2021, the RF PF is continuing to make one-time payments of RUB 5.00 thousand for children below the age of eight, as stipulated by Russian Federation Presidential Decree No. 797 dated 17 December 2020 «On one-time payments to families with children».
- 12) In 1Q 2021, the RF PF budget was executed with a deficit of RUB 5,149.33 m. The RF PF budget balance on Federal Treasury accounts in the part of the distributable component of the RF PF budget fell by RUB 11,417.62 m (1.3%) since the start of the year and totalled RUB 890,019.45 m as of 1 April 2021.

Section III. Analysis of Progress in Execution of the Russian Federation Social Insurance Fund Budget in January – March 2021

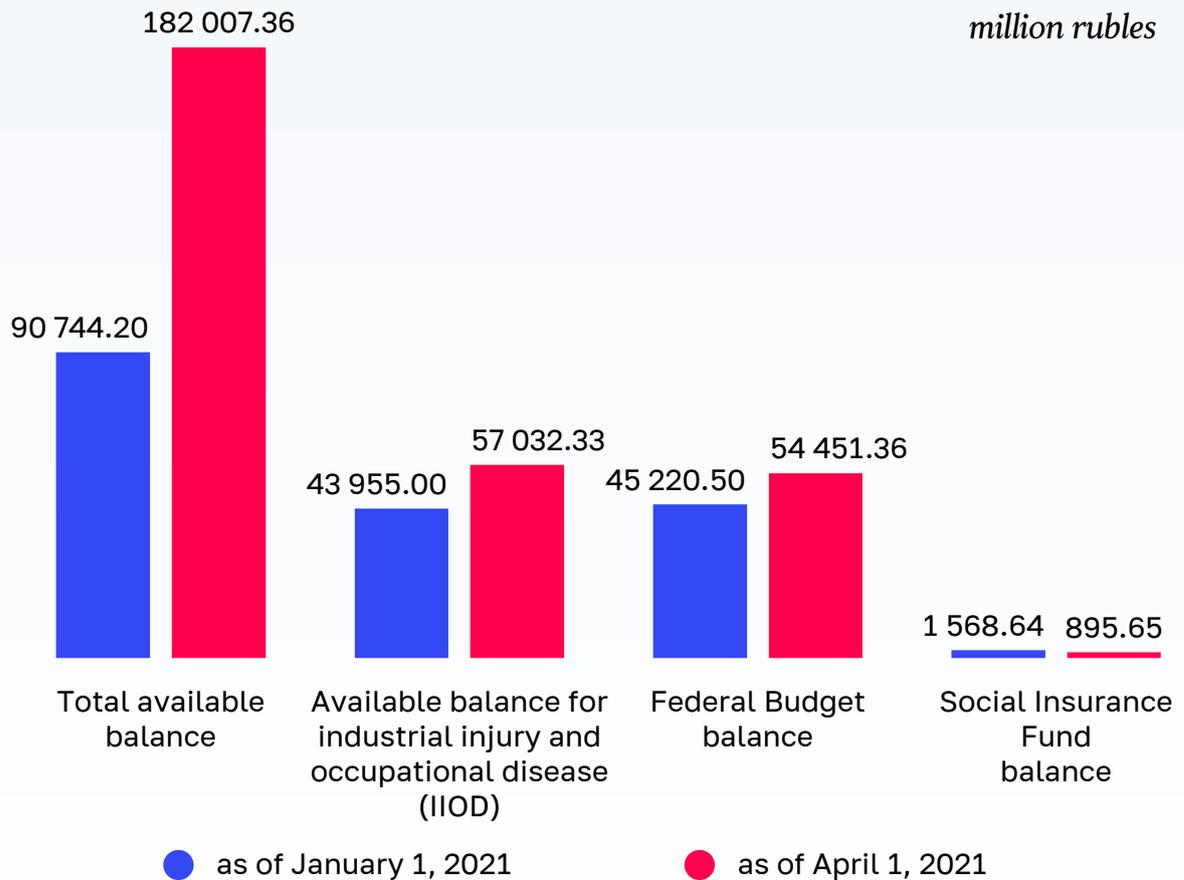
- 1) As of 1 February 2021, federal allowances and welfare benefits were subject to 4.9% indexation.
- 2) Starting in 2020, federal welfare benefits are allocated and paid out in all constituent entities of the Russian Federation by regional offices of the Social Insurance Fund (SIF), and employees have to make full insurance contributions to the SIF budget, as accrued. The offset welfare payment mechanism is no longer in operation.
- 3) In January – March 2021, compared to the equivalent period of 2020, SIF budget revenues increased by RUB 199,696.93 m (by a factor of 2.02), to a total of RUB 395,213.23 m. Total revenues compared to the forecast annual amount went up by 24.4% to 48.5% (compared to 24.1% on 1 April 2020). The substantial rise in revenues is explained by the increase in inter-budgetary transfers from the federal budget and the Russian Federation Government Reserve Fund in 2021.
- 4) Inter-budgetary transfers in January – March 2021 amounted to RUB 251,062.64 m, which is 2.08 times more than in the equivalent period of 2020 and RUB 109,696.58 m (2.3 times) more than the value approved by the Law on the Social Insurance Fund Budget for 2021. The transfers increased went up as a result of receipts not recorded in the equivalent period of 2020 (funds allocated for welfare benefits payable to certain social categories amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, assurance of the SIF budgetary balance, extension of subsidies to legal entities and sole traders to support the employment campaign). In 1Q 2021, received transfers made up the bulk of SIF budget revenues (63.5%).
- 5) Insurance contributions distributed by two the types of mandatory social insurance received in January – March 2021 amounted to RUB 153,919.74 m, which is RUB 31,327.96 m (16.9%) less than in the equivalent period of 2020. Insurance contributions for short-term disability and maternity (STDM) social security decreased by RUB 32,052.59 m, to a total of RUB 123,471.92 m, while contributions for industrial injury and occupational disease (IIOD) insurance increased by RUB 724.63 m (2.4%), to a total of RUB 30,447.82 m. In general, the share of insurance contributions in 1Q 2021 in the forecast annual amount compared to the equivalent value in 1Q 2020 went down by 3% to 21.7%.
- 6) Total debt to the SIF budget in terms of insurance contributions for STDM social security increased by RUB 1,865.41 m (15.8%) from the start of the year to RUB 13,671.27 m on 1 March 2021. As for insurance contributions for IIOD insurance (based on the data the SIF

had at the time of the analysis), the debt for 2020 increased by RUB 646.51 m (6%) to RUB 11,390.44 m as of 1 January 2021.

- 7) In 1Q 2021, the SIF transferred to social contribution payers RUB 13,012.65 m (compared to RUB 18,764.07 m in 1Q 2020) in payables (reimbursement of their benefit-related expenses in 2020). As of 1 January 2021, payables to the insured totalled RUB 70,380.30 m.
- 8) Insurance contribution provisions for mandatory social insurance against IIOD totalled RUB 37,029.54 m as of 1 January 2021. In 1Q 2021, provisions placed with banking institutions amounted to RUB 21,752.55 m (58.4%). Revenues from placement of provisions totalled RUB 273.31 m (15.5% of the forecast revenues).
- 9) In 1Q 2021, SIF spent RUB 301,080.93 m, which is RUB 121,334.56 m (1.7 times) more than in the equivalent period of 2020. The increase was a result of performance by the SIF of its social guarantees to the population and is explained by the increase of welfare benefits on 1 February 2021 due to their indexation, as well as by introduction of copayments not distributed in 1Q 2020.
- 10) Just like in the equivalent period of 2020, most expenditure allocated for welfare (almost 90%) covers spendings financed out of STDM social insurance funds. The most significant increase in expenditure on this type of insurance was seen in payout of short-term disability benefits (by RUB 57,975.50 m, or 71.6%), which is explained by the epidemiological situation that began in April 2020 as Covid-19 started spreading, as well as by regulation of such benefit to equal at least the minimum monthly wage. Expenditure on paying IOM insurance totalled RUB 16,932.96 m as of 1 April 2021 and was almost equal to that in the equivalent period of 2020.
- 11) SIF regional offices used RUB 4,967.15 m (91.8% of the funds transferred by the SIF) to supply physically challenged individuals with rehabilitation equipment (not including administrative expenses). The total value of government contracts concluded in 1Q 2021 for procuring rehabilitation equipment amounted to RUB 14,617.90 m (44.6% of the sum allocated by the SBR for 2021).
- 12) As of 1 April 2021, the waiting list for health resort vouchers had shrunk by 6% compared to the equivalent reporting date of the previous year to 530.62 thousand people (compared to 564.35 thousand on 1 April 2020). The numbers who applied for this social support mechanism decreased in 2021 by 11.08 thousand, or by 21.8% (39.69 thousand applicants in 1Q 2021 versus 50.77 thousand in 1Q 2020).
- 13) The amount of capital expenditure was traditionally low. Federal budgetary institutions, i.e., social rehabilitation centres and SIF regional offices, used only RUB 18.23 m (5.2%) in January – March 2021 out of RUB 350.34 m transferred to them for the given purpose.

- 14) In 1Q 2021, the SIF budget was executed with a surplus of RUB 94,132.30 m. The available balance on Social Insurance Fund budget accounts in January – March 2021 doubled to RUB 182,007.36 m as of 1 April 2021.

Balances of Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation accounts as of April 1, 2021



Section IV. Analysis Progress in Execution of the Russian Federation Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund Budget in January – March 2021

- 1) In January – March 2021, the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund arranged for a key spender of budget funds to exercise budget authority amidst the spread of COVID-19 and in the context of related specifics or changes in statutory documents pertaining to the government's assistance to individual categories of taxpayer and assurance of financial stability for healthcare organisations.
- 2) In January – March 2021, the budget of the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund received revenues of RUB 638,825.6 m, or 25.2% of the forecast annual amount (RUB 2,533,798.5 m), which is less than the corresponding 2020 value (31.95%). Contributions for mandatory medical insurance accounted for the bulk of the Fund's revenues (82.1%). Given the quarantine measures, the metrics of execution of the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund budget in the reporting period are essentially similar to those in 2020.
- 3) Contributions for mandatory medical insurance amounted, in January – March 2021, to RUB 523,051.8 m, or 23.4% of the forecast annual amount (RUB 2,236,991.3 m), which is less than the corresponding 2020 value (23.6%), and included the following:
 - contributions for mandatory medical insurance of the working population deposited in the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund budget based on the insurance contribution tariff rate amounted to RUB 314,881.7 m, or 22.1% of the forecast annual amount (RUB 1,426,629.5 m), which is 0.4% less than the corresponding 2020 value (22.5%);
 - fixed insurance contributions for mandatory medical insurance of the working population amounted to RUB 7,864.3 m, or 29.1% of the forecast annual amount (RUB 27,027.4 m), which is 4.9% more than the corresponding 2020 value (24.2%).

Total insurance contribution arrears for mandatory medical insurance of the working population, as well as penalties and fines deposited in the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund budget, amounted to RUB 91,620.0 m as of 1 March 2021. Since the start of the year, these arrears have grown by RUB 14,733.3 m, or by 19.2%.

Of the total arrears, as of 1 March 2021, 35.1% consisted in arrears that developed before 1 January 2017, when mandatory medical insurance contributions were administered by the Russian Federation Pension Fund.

- 4) In January – March 2021, insurance contributions to the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund for mandatory medical insurance of the non-working population totalled RUB 200,305.8 m, or 25.6% of the forecast sum (RUB 783,334.5 m), which is similar to the corresponding 2020 value (25.4%).

Inter-budgetary transfers from the federal budget to that of the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund in the reporting period amounted to RUB 103,689.3 m, or 35.4% of the forecast annual amount (RUB 294,073.3 m), which is less than in the corresponding period of 2020 (in 1Q 2020, execution amounted to RUB 246,742.1 m, or 100%).

These include:

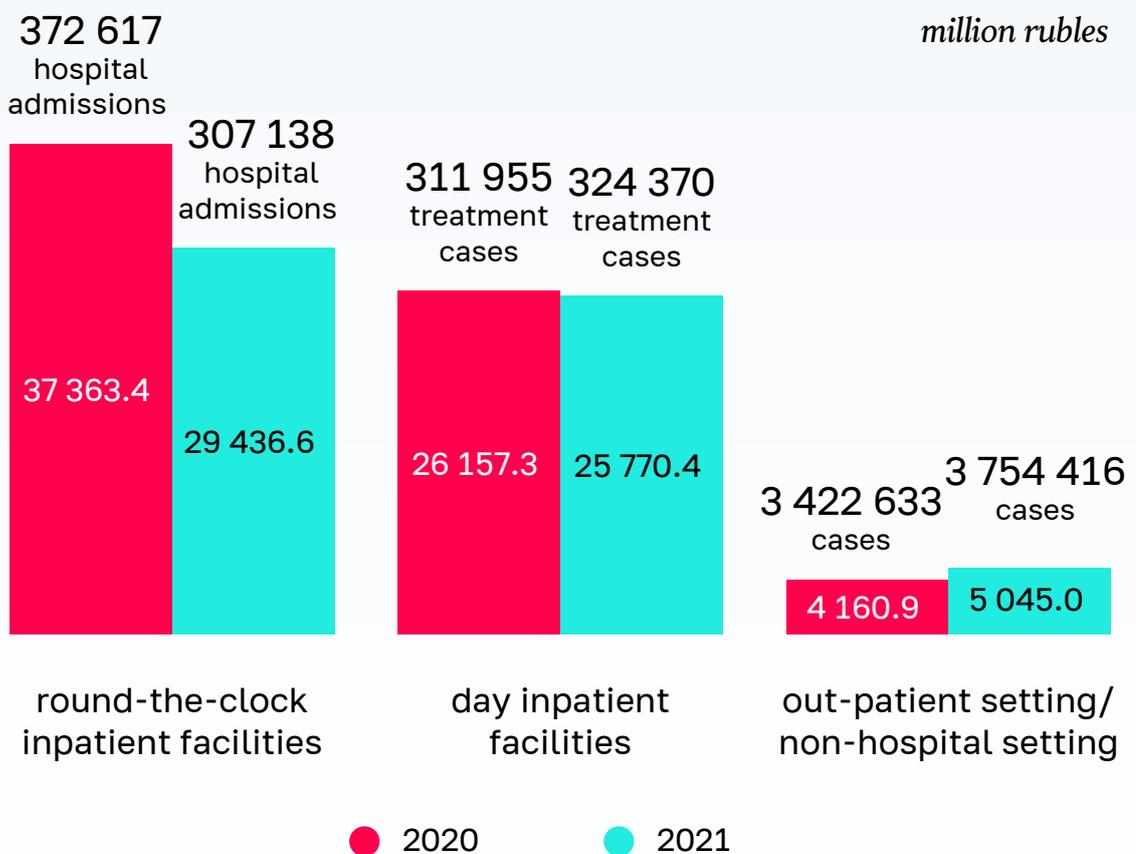
- inter-budgetary transfers in compensation for the revenue shortfall of the budget of the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund resulting from assignment of reduced insurance contribution tariffs for mandatory medical insurance amounted to RUB 8,316.9 m, or 23.4% of the forecast annual amount (RUB 35,475.0 m), which is less than in the corresponding period of 2020 (in 1Q 2020; execution amounted to RUB 11,956.2 m, or 100%);
- inter-budgetary transfers in compensation for the revenue shortfall of the budget of the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund resulting from income consisting in payments (remuneration) received by non-sole trader individuals from other individuals for provision of services for personal, domestic and/or other purposes not being subject to insurance contributions amounted to RUB 39.4 m, or 100.0% of the forecast annual amount (RUB 39.4 m), which is identical to the corresponding 2020 value (RUB 25.8 m, or 100%);
- inter-budgetary transfers for financing provision of healthcare services to cancer patients according to clinical recommendations (treatment records) amounted to RUB 50,938.0 m, or 36.4% of the forecast annual amount (RUB 140,000.0 m). Execution of this element in 1Q 2020 amounted to RUB 120,000.0 m, or 100%;
- inter-budgetary transfers for financing individual non-insurance expenditures (disbursement of maternity certificates and high-tech healthcare services not included in the basic programme of mandatory medical insurance) amounted to RUB 44,394.9 m, or 37.8% of the forecast annual amount (RUB 117,558.9 m), which is less than the corresponding 2020 value (RUB 114,760.1 m, or 100.0%).

As per Part 5, Article 7 of Federal Law No. 391-FZ dated 8 December 2020 “On the budget of the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund for 2021 and the planned period of 2022 and 2023”, the balance of inter-budgetary transfers made in 2020 out of the federal budget to finance modernisation of the state mandatory medical insurance information system and its information interoperability with the Uniform State Health Information System (EGISZ), which has not been utilised as of 1 January 2021, are allocated by the Fund for the same purposes, with corresponding changes to the figures presented in the Fund’s quarterly budget breakdown. According to the quarterly budget breakdown approved on 25 December 2020, budget appropriations under budget classification code KBK 394 0113 01 K 10 58690 242 “Procurement of goods, work and services in the sphere of information and communication technologies” allocated for 2021 amounted to RUB 606.5 m.

- 5) In January – March 2021, the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund spent a total of RUB 627,807.8 m, or 24.7% of the approved annual amount (RUB 2,545,373.2 m), which is similar to the corresponding 2020 value (24.8%). The bulk of the expenditure (99.96%) incurred by the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund in the reporting period went on spendings under section 09 “Healthcare” (RUB 627,561.6 m).

- 6) As of 1 April 2021, the Federal for Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund had transferred to the budgets of regional mandatory medical insurance funds subventions for financing mandatory medical insurance measures in constituent entities of the Russian Federation to a total of RUB 569,206.1 m, or 25.0% of the assignments, which is identical to the corresponding 2020 value (25.0%).

Medical care provided to oncology patients in January-March 2021 compared to the same period in 2020



- 7) As part of the departmental target programme “High-tech medical care and healthcare services provided within the scope of clinical trials of diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation methods” of the sub-programme “Improvement of healthcare services to include disease prevention and promotion of a healthy lifestyle”, the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund spent, for financing high-tech healthcare services not included in the basic programme of mandatory medical insurance, in the period of January – March 2021, a total of RUB 22,381.9 m, or 20.4% of annual budget assignments (RUB 109,690.3 m), which include the following:

- for financing high-tech healthcare services not included in the basic programme of mandatory medical insurance that are provided to people of the Russian Federation by federal state institutions – RUB 21,987.3 m or 20.5% of the approved annual amount (RUB 107,190.3 m);
 - to private healthcare system medical facilities for financing high-tech healthcare services not included in the basic programme of mandatory medical insurance that are provided to people of the Russian Federation – RUB 394.6 m, or 15.8% of the approved annual amount (RUB 2,500.00 m).
- 8) The regulated buffer stock of the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund for 2021 amounts to RUB 50,000 m, as follows:
- RUB 15,000 m as per Directive No. 10-21-1/05-1 of the Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund dated 19 January 2021;
 - RUB 25,000 m as per Directive No. 10-21-1/05-4 of the Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund dated 17 February 2021;
 - RUB 10,000 m as per Directive No. 10-21-1/05-9 of the Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund dated 18 March 2021.
- 9) To the extent of performance by the Federal Mandatory Medical Insurance Fund of duties stipulated by Federal Law No. 430-FZ dated 8 December 2020 “On Amendment of the Federal Law “On Mandatory Medical Insurance in the Russian Federation”” pertaining to financing provision to insured persons of specialised, including high-tech, healthcare services rendered by medical facilities where the founding members’ functions and powers are discharged by the Russian Federation Government or federal executive authorities pursuant to the requirements of the basic programme of mandatory medical insurance, the Fund does not monitor the scope, time, quality or conditions for provision of healthcare services under mandatory medical insurance policies at medical facilities subordinate to federal executive authorities.

