

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN SAINT PETERSBURG

April-June 2026 No. 191



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Founder: ANO ICSEI "Leontief Center"

Editor-in-Chief:

Nina Oding

Editor:

Olga Varlamova

Denis Kadochnikov

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In compiling this review, the report data of St. Petersburg Statistic Committee for 2007-2026 on the Socio-Economic Situation in St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Oblast was used.



1. CITY ADMINISTRATION

APPOINTMENTS, GOVERNMENT COUNCILS

The head of the administration of the Moskovsky district of St. Petersburg has been replaced

In accordance with the decision of the Governor of St. Petersburg, on April 20, 2026, the first deputy head of the Moskovsky district administration, A. Zakharova, was temporarily assigned the duties of the head of the Moskovsky District Administration. The change of head was due to the fact that V. Ushakov, who held the position of head of the district since 2014, turned 70 years old.

Responsibilities have been reallocated between members of the city Government

In accordance with the order of the Governor of St. Petersburg from June 9, 2026. The Committee for State Control, Use and Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments (KGIOP) will be supervised by Vice-Governor N. Linchenko.

The head of the Social Nutrition Department has been replaced

In accordance with the decision of the Governor of St. Petersburg, on June 15, 2026, A. Mironenko was dismissed from the post of head of the Social Nutrition Department. Starting from June 16, 2026, M. Korshunova, Deputy Head of the Social Nutrition Department, will temporarily perform the duties of the head of the Department.

LEGISLATION

Amendments were made to the Law on the Budget Process

Based on the laws of St. Petersburg: No. 161-28 of April 6, 2026, No. 201-37 of April 24, 2026, and No. 395-70 of June 23, 2026, amendments were made to the Law of St. Petersburg No. 371-77 of July 4, 2007 "On the Budget Process in St. Petersburg". The amendments established that public hearings on the draft law on amendments to the law of St. Petersburg on the budget are not held. In addition, it is established that the third reading of the draft law of St. Petersburg on the budget (on the budget of the TFOMS) includes two types of voting. First, on the amendments submitted by the Budget and Finance Committee of the Legislative Assembly of St. Petersburg for the third reading. Such amendments are made to eliminate internal contradictions in the specified draft law of St. Petersburg or its contradictions with the current legislation. Secondly, voting on the draft law of St. Petersburg on the budget (on the budget of the TFOMS) as a whole with all the amendments

adopted to it. The amendments relate to clarifying the powers of the Government of St. Petersburg and the financial authority of St. Petersburg, as well as the provisions on the reserve fund of the Government of St. Petersburg.

Amendments were made to the Law on support of socially oriented non-profit organizations

In accordance with the Law of St. Petersburg No. 236-43 of May 6, 2026, amendments were made to the Law of St. Petersburg "On support of socially oriented non-profit organizations in St. Petersburg". The amendments relate to clarifying the list of activities that non-profit organizations are supported in.

The Law on the development of creative industries in St. Petersburg was adopted

The provisions of the St. Petersburg Law No. 274-45 of May 20, 2026 define the basis for legal regulation of the organization and development of creative industries in St. Petersburg. The division of powers of the state authorities of St. Petersburg in the field of creative industries has been established. Creative industry entities included in the register of creative industry entities operating in St. Petersburg are provided with state support measures, the procedure for providing which is established by the Government of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg Budget execution report for 2025 approved

St. Petersburg Law No. 375-60 of June 17, 2026 approved the report "On the execution of the budget of St. Petersburg for 2025". The revenues for 2025 amounted to 1410.5 billion rubles (tax revenues totaled 1247 billion). The share of own (tax and non-tax) revenues exceeded 97%.

The expenditures totaled 1475.6 billion rubles. More than half of this amount (845 billion) was spent on education, healthcare, social policy, culture and sports. More than 49 billion rubles were allocated for financing national projects (1.5 times the amount for 2024), of which 31 billion rubles were allocated for the implementation of the national project "Family". For the second year in a row, all planned assignments for national projects were fulfilled 100 %.

The budget for 2025 was executed with a deficit of 65.1 billion rubles. The city's state debt was reduced to 71.2 billion rubles, which is only 5.2% of the region's own revenues. According to the Russian Ministry of Finance, St. Petersburg maintains a high level of debt sustainability and is among the top five regions in this indicator.

Changes were made to the laws on tax benefits and land tax in St. Petersburg

St. Petersburg Law No. 339-56 of June 18, 2026 amended the Law of St. Petersburg "On Tax Benefits" and the Law of St. Petersburg "On Land Tax in St. Petersburg". The amendments concern clarifying the wording of certain terms used in the texts of laws in the field of gardening and horticulture. St. Petersburg Law No. 426-75 of June 29, 2026 amended the Law of St. Petersburg "On Tax Benefits". According to the amendments, for the period 2026-2030, transport tax benefits have been established. Owners of vehicles equipped only with electric motors and vehicles that use natural gas as a motor fuel are exempt from paying the vehicle tax. This benefit applies to water transport, but does not apply to air and expensive vehicles.

The Law on Tourism Activities has been amended

Based on the Law of St. Petersburg No. 385-65 of June 23, 2026, amendments were made to the Law of St. Petersburg No. 741-126 of December 26, 2012 "On Tourist activities in St. Petersburg". The powers of the city Government in the field of creating favorable conditions for the development of tourism have been expanded. From September 1, 2026, the authority to provide disabled people with conditions for unhindered access to objects of the tourism industry that are subject to classification in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on tourism activities is added. The exception is objects that are classified as accommodation facilities in accordance with the Federal Law "On conducting an experiment on providing guest house services", and the services provided in them.

Amendments made to the Law of St. Petersburg on Transport tax

In accordance with the Law of St. Petersburg No. 426-75 of June 29, 2026, amendments were made to the Law of St. Petersburg No. 487-53 of October 16, 2002. The tax rates applicable from January 1, 2027 are set. The basic tax rates and the procedure for tax payment by legal entities were adjusted.

Changes were made to the Social Code of St. Petersburg

Amendments to the Social Code (St. Petersburg Law No. 728-132 of November 9, 2011) were made in accordance with St. Petersburg Laws No. 434-72 and No. 450-81 of June 29, 2026. According to the adopted amendments, social support measures are provided to orphaned children studying at the expense of the St. Petersburg budget, regardless of whether the educational organization belongs to federal educational institutions or educational institutions of St. Petersburg, as well as regardless of its

organizational and legal form. Support measures provide for full state support, or monetary compensation for reimbursement of the full cost of food, a set of clothes, shoes, soft equipment and equipment. State social scholarship, including during academic leave for medical reasons, maternity leave, as well as until the end of training in educational organizations when receiving professional education and (or) vocational training in case of reaching the age of 23 years. Free travel on social routes of ground passenger shuttle transport, in the metro, on public railway transport in suburban trains, as well as to the place of residence and back to the place of study.

MEETINGS AND COOPERATION

The development of education, tourism, sports and youth policy, strengthening the scientific and technological potential of St. Petersburg and implementing major innovative projects were discussed at Smolny

These issues were discussed on April 1, 2026 during a working meeting between the Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov and Deputy Prime Minister of Russia D. Chernyshenko. During the conversation, the positive dynamics of the development of the scientific and educational sphere of the city, the growth of tourism and sports movement indicators were noted. St. Petersburg is the second largest scientific-and educational center in Russia after Moscow. The city's share in the country's scientific potential reaches 10%. More than 20% of the economically active population is employed in the fields of science and education. Young people are showing a growing interest in engaging in scientific activities. Among young scientists, the share of researchers under the age of 39 has increased from 36% in 2012 to almost 45% in 2024.

The First International Transport and Logistics Forum held in St. Petersburg

The forum was held from 1 to 3 April 2026. The plenary session was attended by: Deputy Prime Ministers of Russia V. Savelyev and D. Chernyshenko, Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov, Minister of Transport of Russia A. Nikitin, representatives of transport companies, ministries and other transport industry management bodies from China, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and a number of other countries of the world. The forum discussed the development of international transport corridors, management of the transport industry, ensuring transport safety, attracting investment, and applying modern technologies. The total number of participants of the International Transport and Logistics Forum was about 5 thousand people from 80 countries of the world.

International Labor Forum held in St. Petersburg

The X St. Petersburg International Labor Forum was held from April 8 to 10, 2026. The forum's events were divided into 13 thematic areas and were held in the Tavrichesky Palace, the Mikhailovskaya Dacha campus of the Higher School of Management of St. Petersburg State University, and the ExpoForum Convention Center. The forum events involved about 10 thousand participants from Russia and CIS countries. Among the main topics of the forum are: labor market forecasting, key trends in human capital development, modern approaches to labor resource management, labor protection and productivity improvement, regulation of migration processes, personnel training, youth employment, employment and integration of SMO participants.

Russian International Energy Forum held in St. Petersburg

In the period from April 22 to 24, 2026, the Russian International Energy Forum was held at the ExpoForum Convention Complex with the support of the Russian Ministry of Energy and the Government of St. Petersburg. The theme of the forum's plenary session was "Energy Development in 2026-2031: How to achieve a balance?". The forum was attended by more than 5 thousand visitors from 7 countries of the world. The congress program of the forum was attended by 247 delegates. The forum participants focused on topics related to the elimination of energy shortages, the deterioration of generating capacities, finding a balance between the availability of tariffs for the population and attracting investment, and the development of power engineering.

The implementation of interregional historical, cultural and tourist projects was discussed in Smolny

On April 23, 2026, the Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov met with the Metropolitan Matthew of Pskov and Porkhov, the Abbess Margarita of the Novodevichy Convent of the Mother of God of Smolensk in Moscow, and the Abbot of the Holy Trinity Alexander Nevsky Lavra, Vicar of the Diocese of St. Petersburg, Bishop Veniamin of Kronstadt. The meeting was timed to coincide with an international conference dedicated to the involvement of cultural and natural heritage sites in regional and world spiritual and educational routes. On the sidelines of the conference, an agreement was signed on the implementation of the interregional historical, cultural and tourist project "The Great Russian Northern Road". This is the third national tourist route with a length of more than 3000 km, which will pass through the territory of 12 Russian regions. A section of the route "Under the Shadow of Great Peter" will pass within the borders of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region. It covers the churches of the Alexander Nevsky Lavra, cathedrals, monasteries, museums, Pushkin, Pavlovsk, Strelna, Krasnoe Selo, Staraya and Novaya Ladoga.

The Governor of St. Petersburg held a meeting with the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Alfa-Bank

On April 24, 2026, a working meeting was held between the Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Alfa-Bank O. Sysuev. During the conversation, promising areas of cooperation between the city authorities and the bank were discussed, including in the field of salary projects, environmental protection, and financing of small and medium-sized businesses. The Bank is ready to assist the city in organizing the issuance of special "green" bonds intended to finance environmental projects and initiatives. Alfa-Bank is ready to invest in creating an ecological route and developing tourist infrastructure on the territory of the Komarovskiy Bereg nature monument.

The first St. Petersburg Export Forum was held in St. Petersburg

The first St. Petersburg export forum "Made in Russia-Time for New Opportunities" was held on April 27, 2026, in the Historical Park "Russia - My History". The forum was attended by over 500 people – representatives of business, federal and regional authorities, experts. Among the topics discussed were the role of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region in the export system of the North-West, new markets and logistics, promotion of the national brand "Made in Russia" abroad.

The Governor made a report to the deputies of the Legislative Assembly of St. Petersburg

On May 13, 2026, the Governor of St. Petersburg, Alexander Beglov, delivered an annual report on the results of work in 2025 and plans for the current and subsequent years to the St. Petersburg parliamentarians and the public at the Mariinsky Palace. In his report, the Governor spoke in detail about the results achieved in all major areas of the city's development. The Governor positively assessed the work done and noted the good pace of development of the city.

St. Petersburg successfully participates in the implementation of 10 national projects and performs 39 regional projects. Based on the results of 2025 all indicators of new national projects are 100% fulfilled. According to independent estimates, St. Petersburg ranked first in terms of project management quality. In 2025, spending on national projects is 1.5 times higher than the level of funding for 2024. For projects implemented in 2018-2024, 100% of the goals achieved were achieved. According to this indicator, the city entered the top 5 most successful Russian regions.

Over the past 5 years, the share of the Northern capital in the Russian economy has grown from 5.6% to 7%. In 2025 3.9 trillion rubles were transferred to the budget system, which is 12.3%

more than in 2024. The volume of investments in fixed assets amounted to 1.7 trillion rubles, which is 181 billion rubles more than in 2024.

Vologda Region's Cultural and tourist center opens in St. Petersburg

On June 2, 2026, the Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov and the Governor of the Vologda region G. Filimonov opened the Cultural and tourist center of the Vologda region "Vologda". It is located at 12 Nevsky Prospekt. The Center includes a tourist information zone, a space for regional products, a souvenir showcase, platforms for master classes, presentations and family programs, an immersive route for a family audience using augmented reality technologies.

St. Petersburg hosted the XXIX St. Petersburg International Economic Forum

The forum was held from 3 to 6 June 2026 at the ExpoForum Convention Complex. The main theme of the forum is "Pragmatic dialogue – the path to a stable future". A total of 24500 people from 142 countries, including about 9200 representatives of Russian and foreign businesses, took part in SPIEF 2026. As a result of the Forum, 1127 agreements were signed for a total amount of 6 trillion 760.5 billion rubles (including agreements whose amount is not a trade secret). St. Petersburg has signed 74 agreements (including 41 investment agreements) totaling 731.7 billion rubles. As part of the forum, a working meeting was held between Russian President Vladimir Putin and the Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov.

The XIV St. Petersburg International Legal Forum was held in St. Petersburg

The XIV St. Petersburg International Legal Forum was held on June 24-26, 2025, at the ExpoForum Convention Complex. The forum was attended by 5600 participants from 80 countries. Among them are 960 representatives of Russian and foreign business, 23 foreign ministers, Russian and foreign representatives of legislative, executive and judicial authorities, legal science, higher education institutions, legal profession, legal consulting, legal departments, public organizations of lawyers, large companies and the media.

A joint plan of legislative work of the executive and legislative branches of government of St. Petersburg was signed

On June 30, 2026, at the Mariinsky Palace, Governor A. Beglov and Chairman of the Legislative Assembly A. Belsky signed a joint plan of legislative work of the Governor and the Legislative Assembly of St. Petersburg for the second half of 2026 and for the first half of 2027. The Joint Plan includes 55 draft laws: 43 were submitted on the proposal of deputies and bodies of the Legislative Assembly, 12-on the proposal of the governor, one-on the basis of a joint initiative.

The plan is prepared in accordance with the Charter of St. Petersburg, the updated Strategy of socio-economic development of the city, taking into account the program "Ten Priorities for the development of St. Petersburg" and national goals. Last year's joint plan (for 2025-2026) included 68 draft laws, 40 of which have already been adopted.



2. EMPLOYMENT

In March 2026, 1 692 700 people worked at large and medium-sized enterprises (excluding small businesses) of the city. In the structure of employees, 94.0% were full-time employees, 2.2% were by-workers, and 3.8% were employed under civil contracts. 47.6% of employees worked in small businesses. The share of people employed in small businesses has been declining for six months.

Compared to the previous month, the number of full-time employees increased by 0.1%, the number of by-workers - by 0.6%, and the number of employees employed under contracts increased by 3.4%.

In March 2026, transport and communications, manufacturing, education, healthcare, wholesale and retail trade accounted for the largest number of jobs replaced, while agriculture and forestry, hotels and restaurants, and other types of services accounted for the smallest number. 45.8% of all employees employed at large and medium-sized enterprises of the city worked in the public sector of the economy.

In February - April 2026, the number of economically active population (EAN) amounted to 3278.2 thousand people, including 3230.0 thousand employed and 48.2 thousand unemployed. Persons outside the labor force accounted for 1571.2 thousand people. During the period under review, the employment rate was 66.6% (the share of the number of employees in the total population aged 15 to 72 years), the level of economic activity – 67.6% (the share of the number of economically active population in the total population aged 15 to 72 years). (<http://ktzn.gov.spb.ru/analiticheskaya-informaciya/>).

According to the Superjob search service, in Q1 2026, the labor market in St. Petersburg was cooling down: the activity of job seekers has increased, and the number of job offers has decreased. Compared to the same period last year, there were 21% fewer vacancies, and the number of resumes increased by a quarter (Superjob.ru).

For the first three months of 2026, the demand for personnel in St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region is distributed according to the principle "city — volume, region — dynamics",

experts say, according to hh.ru. In absolute terms, St. Petersburg remains the undisputed leader: on average, more than 64 thousand vacancies are opened here per month, compared to almost 13 thousand in the Leningrad region. However, the Leningrad Region shows higher growth rates: for example, in transport and logistics, the number of vacancies increased in March by 85% compared to last year, while in St. Petersburg, demand in the same area decreased by a third (33%). (<https://video.dp.ru/reklama-2026/saharova.pdf>).

In March 2026, the demand of St. Petersburg enterprises for employees amounted to 30.0 thousand people (Table 1).

At the end of May 2026, the need for employees declared by employers to the Employment Service amounted to 33817 vacant jobs, the share of working professions in vacant jobs was 63.4%.

The tension in the labor market (the number of unemployed citizens registered with the Employment Service, per vacancy) at the end of May 2026 was 0.56 people / vacancy (at the end of May 2025 - 0.31 people / vacancy).

As follows from Rostrud's financial statements (<https://rostrud.gov.ru/rostrud/deyatelnost/statisticheskaya-informatsiya/>), St. Petersburg ranks 10th among Russian regions in terms of labor market tension. The ratio of the unemployed population to the number of declared vacancies is 0.56. In the whole country, this indicator is at the level of 0.2 — one and a half million offers from employers per 301

thousand unemployed people. The same figure is seen in Moscow.

The situation on the labor market is contradictory: with record-low unemployment, the number of active vacancies is decreasing, while businesses are closing, and employees at enterprises are being discharged.

According to the Employment Service, the largest number of vacancies as of the end of April 2026 was announced by organizations related to the following types of economic activity:

- processing industries – 13.0%;
- professional, scientific and technical activities – 11.9%;
- activities in the field of health and social services – 11.0%;
- provision of other types of services – 9.9%;
- education – 9.7%;
- construction – 8.2%;
- hotels and public catering enterprises – 6.3%;
- wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles – 4.6%;
- transportation and storage – 4.3%;
- real estate operations – 4.0 %.

(<http://ktzn.gov.spb.ru/analiticheskaya-informatsiya/>).

TABLE 1. St. Petersburg enterprises' demand for workforce, January 2025-April 2026

Month	Demand for workforce reported to the Employment service, '000 people	Number of unemployed people per 1 vacancy		
		persons	In % to the previous month	In % to the same month of the previous year
January 2025	47.7	2.8	103.7	107.7
February	43.0	3.0	110.7	129.2
March	42.6	3.1	96.8	125.0
April	45.5	2.9	96.7	135.1
May	47.3	3.1	106.9	146.7
June	46.1	3.3	106.5	143.6
July	45.1	3.6	109.1	150
August	47.7	3.5	97.2	129.6
September	44.5	4.3	122.9	170
October	42.5	4.4	102.3	150
November	35.1	5.0	108.6	190
December	28.5	5.4	108.0	200
January 2026	30.9	5.2	96.3	190
February	29.1	5.6	107.7	180
March	32.0	5.5	98.2	180
April	30.0	6.2	112.7	210

By the end of April 2026, the ration of the unemployed population registered in state institutions of the employment service [er 10 declared vacancies was 6.2 people against 2.9 people at the end of April 2025.

By the end of April 2026, 18.5 thousand non-employed citizens were registered in state institutions of the employment service of the population (Table 2). In April 2026, 58.9% of those registered with the Employment Service were officially recognized as unemployed.

The State Employment Service of St. Petersburg registers employed and unoccupied citizens who have applied for a suitable job. In accordance with the labor legislation of the Russian Federation (see Article 3 of Federal Law No. 565-FZ of 12.12.2023), employed citizens include persons who work under an employment contract, carry out other activities for the purpose of producing goods, performing works or providing services aimed at generating income, as well as those who are in the service. Unemployed persons are able-bodied citizens who are not employed, are looking for a job, are registered by the employment service authorities in order to find a suitable job and are ready to start it (the procedure and conditions for recognizing citizens as unemployed are given in article 23 of Federal Law No. 565-FZ of 12.12.2023).

By the end of April 2026, 18.5 thousand non-employed citizens were registered in state institutions of the employment service of the population. 10.9 thousand people were registered as unemployed, including 8.8 thousand people who received unemployment benefits. In April 2026, 3.2 thousand people received the status of unemployed (0.3 thousand people or 10.2% more than in April 2025). The amount of unemployed employment in April 2026 was 10 people or 0.9% less than in the same period in 2025, and amounted to 1.0 thousand people (<http://ktzn.gov.spb.ru/analiticheskaya-informaciya/>).

At the end of May 2026, the total number of citizens who applied for a suitable job was 20719 people (at the end of May 2025 - 17049 people).

The number of unemployed citizens at the end of May 2026 was 10723 (at the end of May 2025, the number of unemployed was 8992), of which:

- women - 66.6%
- youth aged 16-29 - 7.7 %

- citizens of pre-retirement age - 22.5 %
- disabled people - 9.2 %

As of January 14, 2026, there are 29 part-time enterprises operating in St. Petersburg. These are 13 industrial companies, one construction organization, two transport companies, five enterprises in the field of trade and one in the field of housing and communal services.

The level of part-time employment in St. Petersburg at the end of 2025 was 19.5%. This indicator was recorded by analysts of the Finexpertiza audit and consulting network based on Rosstat data.

The study noted that St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region were among the top 10 regions in terms of part-time employment. According to statistics, in St. Petersburg, the level of part-time employment was 19.5%, and in the Leningrad region -18.1%.

The first place in the rating is taken by the Perm Region, where 21.7% of all employees in the region are partially employed. The top 10 also includes Nizhny Novgorod Region (21.6%), Chelyabinsk Region (20.9%), Yaroslavl Region (20.3%), Udmurtia (19.8%), Sverdlovsk Region (19.5%), Mari El (19.1%) and Tatarstan (18.9%).

Most of the part-time employees were in the hotels and restaurants business (33.9%), manufacturing, construction, as well as in the field of culture, sports and entertainment (<https://www.dp.ru/a/2026/02/09/peterburg-i-lenoblast-popali>).

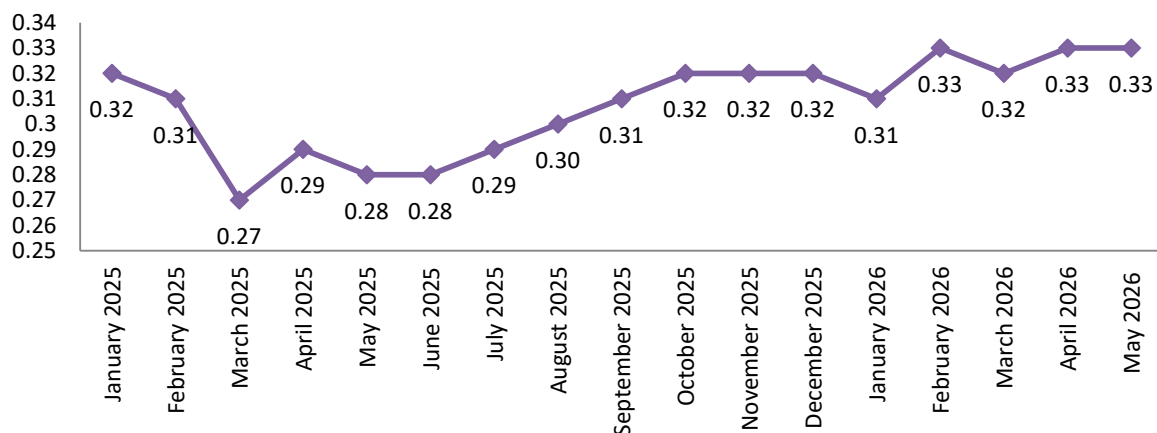
According to Petrostat, 15.9% of those employed at large and medium-sized enterprises in March 2026 were not fully employed in St. Petersburg (hidden unemployment).

According to Rosstat, in April 2026 in St. Petersburg, the unemployment rate (according to the methodology of the International Labor Organization) was 1.5% of the economically active population (EAN). St. Petersburg had one of the lowest levels of unemployment among the constituent entities of the Russian Federation (in the North-Western Federal District – 1.9%, in Moscow – 1.1%, in the Russian Federation – 2.2 %).

The registered unemployment rate (the ratio of the number of registered unemployed to the labor force on average for 2024) at the end of April 2026 was 0.33% (at the end of May 2025, this indicator was 0.28%) (www.rspb.ru) (Figure 1).

TABLE 2. Changes in the number of officially registered unemployed in St. Petersburg, January 2025-April 2026

Month	Number of unemployed people registered at the Employment Service	Those with the status of an unemployed person		
		'000 people	% to previous month	% to the same month of the previous year
January 2025	13.3	10.4	102.6	97.7
February	13.3	10.2	97.9	96.2
March	12.6	8.9	87.4	87.8
April	13.4	9.4	106.1	95.9
May	14.5	9.0	96.0	97.1
June	15.3	9.1	101.0	102.7
July	16.2	9.3	102.7	108.8
August	16.8	9.7	103.7	113.1
September	19.0	10.0	103.4	114.5
October	18.8	10.3	103.0	111.9
November	17.5	10.6	100.5	107.5
December	15.4	10.4	101.7	108.8
January 2026	16.0	10.1	96.0	97.1
February	16.4	10.7	105.7	104.8
March	17.6	10.5	98.1	117.6
April	18.5	10.9	104.3	116.7

FIGURE 1. The level of registered unemployment in St. Petersburg, % of the economically active population

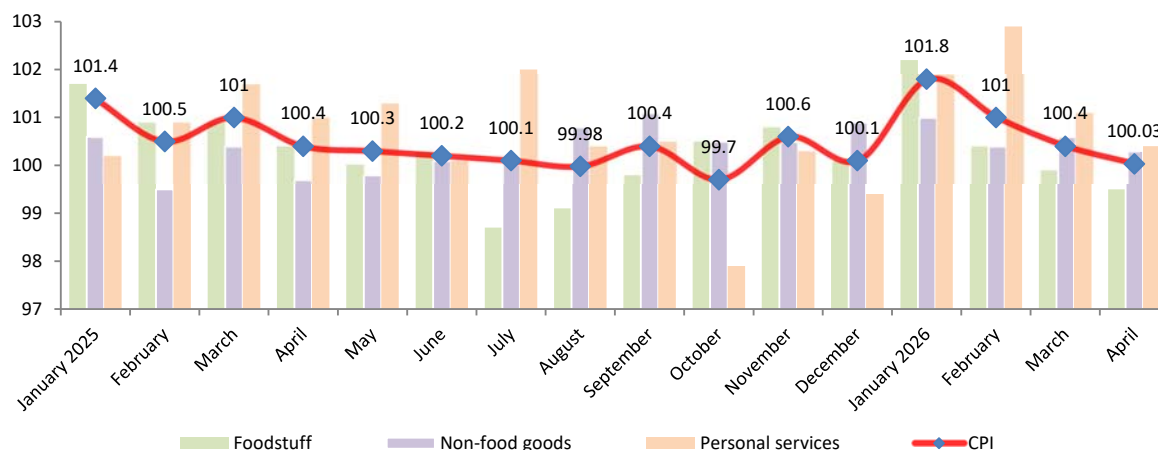
3. INCOME AND EXPENSES OF THE POPULATION

PRICES

Consumer price growth in January-April 2026 in St. Petersburg was 0.5% higher than the national average. In April 2026, consumer prices increased by 0.03% (Figure 2).

The growth of prices for paid services in St. Petersburg in January-April 2026 was 2.1% higher than the national average. Prices for paid services increased by 0.4% in April 2026.

ROMIR calculates a statistical deflator index that reflects real changes in the general level of prices for consumer goods (FMCG) for a certain period of time. On the basis of the ROMIR data panel, information about actual purchases made at real prices is analyzed, so the index actually shows the average personal inflation of each consumer. According to Romir monitoring consumer prices in Russia compared to December last year, the index value increased by 19.6% (<https://romir.ru/index>). Thus, ROMIR's inflation index is significantly higher than Rosstat's.

FIGURE 2. Consumer price index in January 2025-April 2026, % compared to the previous month

In April 2026, fruit and vegetable products fell in price by 4.7%, including fresh cucumbers - by 19.5%, pears – by 7.0%, lemons – by 6.7%, apples – by 3.4%, while fresh tomatoes rose in price by 5.0%, beets - by 2.4%. This early drop in prices for fruit and vegetable products has never been seen before in the Russian and St. Petersburg economies. Usually, this trend was typical for the end of summer.

Among non-food products in April 2026, St. Petersburg recorded an increase in prices for construction materials and haberdashery (by 1.6%), medicines (by 0.5%), tobacco products (by 0.8%), perfume and cosmetics (by 0.3%), fabrics (by 0.2%), clothing and footwear (by 0.1%).

In April 2026, detergents and cleaning products fell in price (by 1.5%), electrical goods (by 1.4%), hosiery (by 1.3%), furniture (by 0.7%), paper and white goods (by 0.6%), stationery (by 0.3%).

In April 2026, payments for electricity, gas, operating costs, maintenance of houses and major repairs, payments for cold and hot water supply, and contributions for home repairs remained unchanged.

In April 2026, hotel accommodation went up by 15.7%, river cruises in Russia - by 14.3%, the annual cost of a voluntary passenger car insurance policy (CASCO) increased by 11.4%, long-distance train travel went up by 5.4%, taxi travel, and health and wellness services – by 5.2%. at the same time, services in the field of foreign tourism have become cheaper by 4.5%.

In January-April 2026, gasoline prices increased by 4.9%, while diesel fuel prices increased by 3.4%. In April 2026, gasoline prices rose by 0.8%, diesel fuel-by 0.4%.

INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE POPULATION

The volume of monetary income of the population in Q4 2025 was formed in the amount of 1896.1 billion rubles, in January–December 2025 – 7084.1 billion rubles. In real terms, monetary incomes calculated based on the consumer price index increased by 6.7% compared to the fourth quarter of 2024, and by 9.9% in January-December 2025. Household cash expenditures in the fourth quarter of 2025 totaled 1898.6 billion rubles, while in January–December 2025 – 6553.7 billion rubles, in nominal terms they increased by 14.4% and 12.7%, respectively.

The ratio of the median income of the population to the cost of a fixed set of goods and services in St. Petersburg was 2.66, while the national average was 2.19.

Real accrued wages calculated taking into account the consumer price index in March 2026 amounted to 103.1% compared to February 2026 and 106.9% compared to March 2025 (Table 3, 4).

The average nominal salary accrued for March 2026 was 133739 rubles. The national average nominal salary in March 2026 was 15.8% less than in St. Petersburg and amounted to 112654 rubles. The average median salary in St. Petersburg in March 2026 was 77145 rubles per month.

TABLE 3. Real salary dynamics in St. Petersburg, Q1-4 2024, Q1-4 2025 %

	<i>Real income</i>	
	<i>to the previous quarter</i>	<i>to the corresponding month of the previous year</i>
2024 Q1	97.4	111.5
Q2	104.6	106.9
Q3	98.1	109.3
Q4	105.9	107.7
2025 Q1	99.4	110.0
Q2	111.2	112.7
Q3	95.0	105.9
Q4	103.2	106.7

TABLE 4. Use of monetary incomes by the population

	<i>Monetary income</i>	<i>Used for:</i>		
		<i>Purchase of goods and services</i>	<i>Payment of mandatory payments, contributions, other expenses</i>	<i>Savings increase</i>
2024 Q1	100	81.3	17.0	2.0
Q2	100	79.8	15.2	5.0
Q3	100	80.8	19.2	0.0
Q4	100	74.0	18.5	7.5
For the year	100	78.8	17.5	3.7
2025 Q1	100	78.7	15.6	5.7
Q2	100	75.6	15.0	9.4
Q3	100	76.0	16.4	7.6
Q4	100	80.1	20.0	-0.1
For the year	100	75.1	17.4	7.5

SALARY DIFFERENTIATION IN ST. PETERSBURG

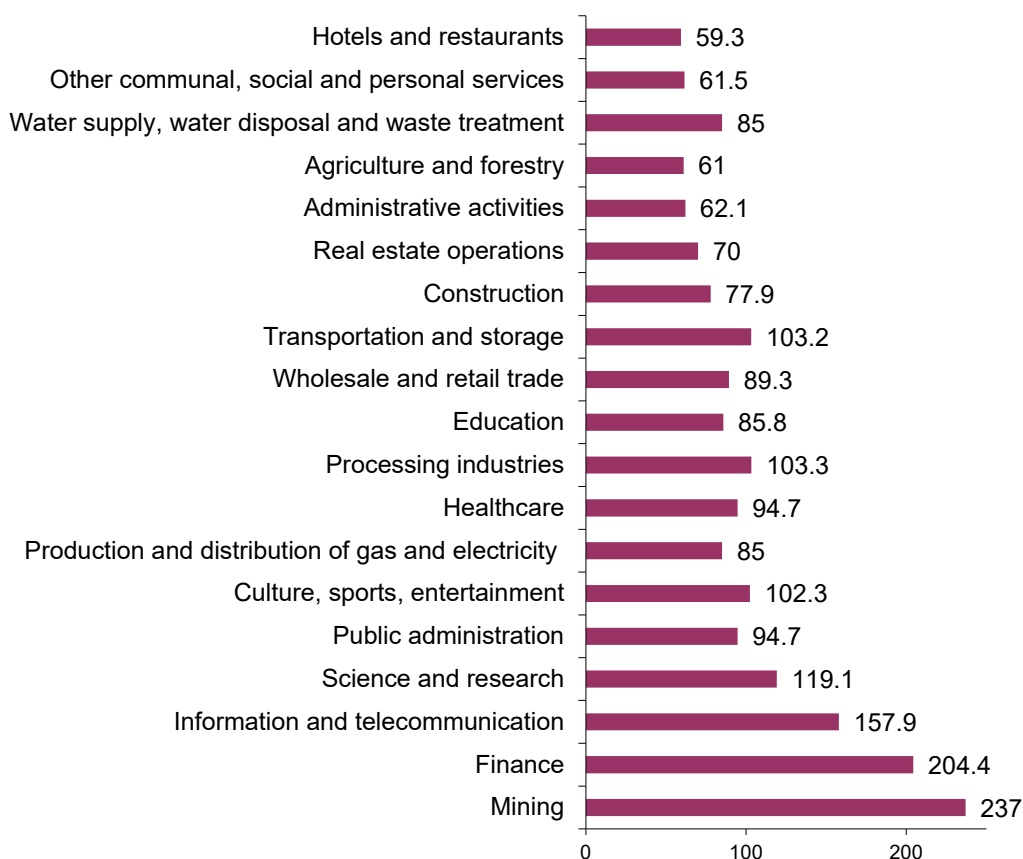
The gap between the highest salary (mining) and the lowest (hotel and restaurant activities) in March 2026 was 4.0 times, compared to 6.8 times in February 2026, 3.4 times in November-September, 3.5 times in June 2025, 3.8 times in March 2025, 9.4 times in December, 4 times in September, 8.2 times in June, 4.2 times in March 2024 (Figure 3).

The highest wages in March 2026 were paid in the mining industry (the salary of employees in

this industry was 2.37 times higher than the average salary in St. Petersburg).

In March 2026, the average salary in St. Petersburg significantly exceeded the salary of employees employed in financial and insurance activities (2.04 times), in the field of information and communications (by 57.9%), and in the field of scientific and technical activities (by 19.1%).

And the lowest wages were paid to those employed in hotels and restaurants (59.3% of the average salary), providing other public, social and personal services (61.5% of the average salary).

FIGURE 3. Inter-industry differentiation of average salary in March 2026 in St. Petersburg, % of the average level (average salary = 100%)

4. INDUSTRY

The index of industrial production in St. Petersburg in January-April 2026 compared to January-April 2025 was 105.0%, in April 2026 compared to April 2025 - 107.6%.

On June 3, the Kalashnikov Concern opened a plant for the production of automated storage systems, automated transport systems and industrial robots - Semargl (Kalashnikov Concern) - in the special economic zone (SEZ) "St. Petersburg (Novoorlovskaya)". The volume of investments is more than 1 billion rubles. The area of the plant is 7.7 thousand square meters, and its production area is 5.9 thousand square meters. The program of the Industrial Development Fund was used to purchase technological equipment. The goal of the project is to achieve the target indicators for getting into the top 25 countries in the world in terms of robotics density: development and production of robotic solutions and products that are increasingly used in retail and industry every year, as well as organization of high-tech jobs as part of the

structural adjustment of the Russian economy. According to the General Director of Kalashnikov Concern, Alan Lushnikov, Semargl is to become the first company in Russia, that has mastered the serial production of a wide range of automated and robotic equipment for intra-warehouse and production logistics, and the creation of integrated solutions for highly automated and "deserted" production facilities (<https://www.gov.spb.ru> 03.06.2026).

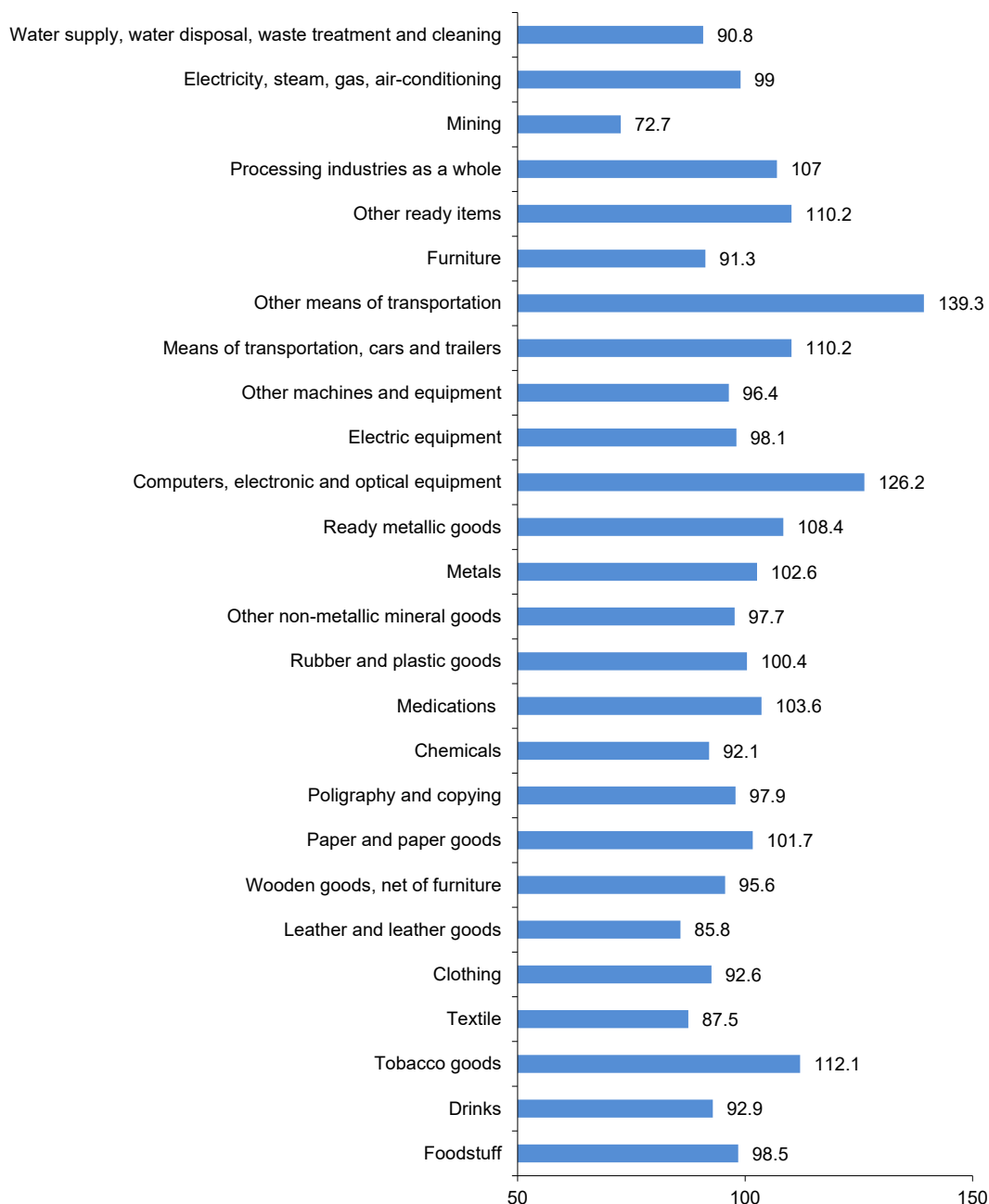
RT-Techpriemka (part of Rostech State Corporation) has delivered four robotic cells to the Techpribor instrument-making enterprise (part of the Radioelectronic Technologies Concern, part of Rostec State Corporation) in St. Petersburg. The solutions will automate monotonous operations, reduce the production cycle of avionics production, and increase labor productivity in robotized areas. Due to their flexibility and adaptability to various production tasks, domestic collaborative industrial robots were selected for robotization of Techpribor's production sites. All four projects are in the active development and implementation phase. Techpribor is one of the oldest aviation instrument manufacturing companies specializing in the development and production of on-board fuel

monitoring and vibration monitoring equipment for gas turbine engines. The project is aimed at robotizing labor-intensive and repetitive operations in the production cycle (<https://rostec.ru> 15.04.2026).

In the process of upgrading its metalworking shop, the Upter Furniture Company has increased its production of metal frames for furniture and of metal structures. The volume of production of metal frames for modular sofas, for example, has increased fivefold: from 2100 pcs to 10500 pcs per

month. A key element of the update was the introduction of a laser pipe cutter by Han's Laser company. According to the company, the production time was reduced from 16 to 3 hours (within one project) and provided a stable geometry of products without additional refinement at the assembly stage. The Upter specializes in the manufacture of furniture and metal structures for commercial spaces, including offices, hotels and retail. The company considers the renovation of the shop floor as a stage of reaching larger volumes of orders (upitermebel.ru 31.03.2026).

FIGURE 4. Industrial production index by industry, January-April 2026 to January-April 2025



5. FINANCE

According to the Finance Committee of St. Petersburg, in January-April 2026, the revenues of the consolidated budget of St. Petersburg amounted to 473.2 billion rubles, which in nominal terms is 5.4% more than in January-April 2025. The consolidated budget expenditures amounted to 437.3 billion rubles, which is 10.7% more than in the same period of the previous year.

According to the Department of the Federal Tax Service for St. Petersburg, in January-May 2026, the budget system received taxes, fees and other mandatory payments in the amount of 1290

billion rubles, which in nominal terms is 38.4% more than in January-May 2025.

In January-April 2026, the net financial result (profit minus loss) of organizations amounted to 1029.1 billion rubles, which is 34.0% more than in the corresponding period of 2025.

In January-April 2026, the share of unprofitable organizations was 31.4 %, compared to January-April 2025, the number of unprofitable organizations increased by 239 units or by 20.4 %, and the amount of loss increased by 17.2%.

STATE DEBT

The information on the structure of the state debt as of July 1, 2026 is presented in tables 5 and 6.

Table 5. St. Petersburg's state debt structure as of July 1, 2026

	million rubles
State domestic debt, including:	71 194.5
Securities	21 256.1
Budget loans from other budgets of the budgetary system of the Russian Federation	49 938.4
State external debt	0.0
Total	71 194.5

Source: Finance Committee of St. Petersburg

Table 6. Debt service expenditures of the budget of St. Petersburg as of July 1, 2026 (million rubles)

	Updated plan for 2026	Executed as of 01.07.2026
Expenditures on servicing the state internal debt	3034.3	0
Total expenditures on servicing the state debt of St. Petersburg	3034.3	3034.3

Source: Finance Committee of St. Petersburg



6. CITY AFFAIRS

BEAUTIFICATION, RESTORATION, CAPITAL REPAIRS

The Committee for the Development of Transport Infrastructure of St. Petersburg for the first half of the year has concluded all contracts for the repair of highways for 2026. The total number of contracts is 12, the total amount of funding is 29 billion rubles. Large lots (3.6 billion rubles each) for phased street repairs were combined on a territorial basis: JSC VAD was declared the winner of competitions for road repairs in the north of St. Petersburg, and JSC PO Vozrozhdenie became the contractor that will perform road works in the south of the city. In addition, these two contractors also received smaller contracts for the repair of Nevsky Prospekt: JSC VAD will repair the section of Staro-Nevsky Prospekt for 202.5 million rubles, and Vozrozhdenie will repair the sidewalks of Nevsky Prospekt for 65.5 million rubles (based on *dp.ru materials*).

In April 2026, the Committee on state protection and use of monuments has issued a permit for the restoration and adaptation of the historical complex of the Stables Department for modern use, and by June, its first preparatory stage started within the agreed schedule. The concept developed by Nikita Yavein's architectural bureau (Studio 44) involves the allocation of the monument's area for public spaces (60%) and public catering facilities (40%), including the creation of an open central courtyard and an all-season gastronomic promenade. Ongoing work includes clearing the area, dismantling late elements, and strengthening emergency structures. The project contractor is Major Group LLC, which was previously engaged in the reconstruction of the embankment of the Griboyedov Canal and the restoration of the Assay Chamber building. (Based on the materials of *Interfax* and the portal "Real Estate and Construction of St. Petersburg")

At the end of June 2026, the Committee for beautification of St. Petersburg summed up the results of an online vote for objects of a comfortable urban environment, in which 632 thousand Petersburgers took part. The only territory recognized as the winner is the garden along the Okhta embankment (a park east of houses 5, 7 and 11 on Evgeny Shvartz Alley in Krasnogvardeysky district). 60.6 thousand Petersburgers voted for this public space. In the near future, at the expense of the city budget, work is planned on the construction of pedestrian paths, planting trees and ornamental shrubs, and installing small architectural forms.

Other projects that took part in the voting and received a significant number of votes included the transit zone near the metro station "Ploshchad Muzhestva" (55.3 thousand votes), Brest Park (48.8 thousand), Avangardnaya Street Square (40 thousand) and park on Pulkovskoe Highway at house 40 (26.1 thousand votes). (Based on materials from *dp.ru* and the press service of the St. Petersburg City Administration)

TRANSPORTATION, FUEL AND ENERGY COMPLEX, WATER SUPPLY

According to the results of Q1 2026, Pulkovo Airport handled more than 4 million passengers: about 3 million people were transported on domestic flights, about 1 million on international flights (an increase of 15% compared to the same period in 2025). The most popular domestic destinations were Moscow, Kaliningrad, Yekaterinburg, Kazan and Sochi, and on international routes Flights to Istanbul (+54%) and Sharm el-Sheikh (+44%) showed the highest growth. (Based on the materials of *Vedomosti* and *VVSS JSC*)

In January-April 2026, motor transport of St. Petersburg organizations transported 7.5 million tons of cargo, which is 10.6% less than in January-April 2025, of which 5.5 million tons of cargo were transported on a commercial basis (12% less than in January-April 2025). In January-April 2026, 239.1 million passengers were transported by buses on regular transport routes, which is 1% higher than in January-April 2025. Passenger turnover increased by 2% and amounted to 1713 million pass-km. (According to *Petrostat data*)

In April 2026, the Governor of St. Petersburg signed a decree on granting to the state unitary enterprise *Vodokanal* of St. Petersburg the subsidies totaling 192 million rubles from the city budget. The allocated funds are used for major repairs, maintenance of proper technical condition and appearance of public toilets, fountains and fountain complexes in various districts of the city. The funding will also cover the costs of measures to preserve fountains that have the status of cultural heritage objects or are included in the subject of their protection. (Based on the materials of the press service of the St. Petersburg City Administration)

JSC TEK SPb has published the results of seven major competitions for the reconstruction of heating networks in several districts of St. Petersburg for a total amount of 3.1 billion rubles. The largest project was the renovation of pipelines in the Moskovsky district; the cost was almost 1.4 billion rubles (contractor-MTK-Energo LLC). Another 778 million rubles were allocated for the modernization of heating networks on

Prosveshcheniya Avenue (Energeticheskoe Stroitelstvo LLC). A significant amount of work is planned in the Pushkinsky district: in Pavlovsk, the re-installation of networks will cost 620 million rubles, and in Hospital Lane in Pushkin - 116 million rubles (both contracts will be fulfilled by Rus Stroy LLC). *(Based on the materials of dp.ru)*

MAJOR URBAN PROJECTS

A large-scale program for the construction of new metro stations continues. In April 2026, Metrostroy held a tender for the installation of engineering communications and power grids for a new section of the Nevsko-Vasileostrovskaya line from Bogatyrskaya station to Kamenka station at a cost of 2.2 billion rubles. Construction and installation works are expected to be completed by January 31, 2028. In parallel, the metro organizes competitions for finishing and installing automatic doors at Kamenka (3.3 billion rubles) and Bogatyrskaya (2.1 billion rubles) stations, and also re-announced a competition for electrical equipment and communication systems for the Begovaya – Kamenka section. 2.1 billion rubles after the cancellation of the previous tender due to documentation adjustments. *(Based on the materials of Delovoy Peterburg)*

In late May – early June 2026, the State Construction Supervision Service of St. Petersburg issued a permit for the construction of stage 4.1 of the Latitudinal High-Speed Highway (SMSD), the key element of which will be a new drawbridge across the Neva River in the alignment of Fayansovaya and Zolnaya streets. The concessionaire of the project, LLC Latitudinal Highway of the Northern Capital (VTB), signed a general contract for the construction of this crossing with the company "Roads and Bridges" (part of the National Project Construction Company). This section is 3.4 to 4.5 km long and will connect Glukhoozerskoe Highway with Soyuzny Prospekt, and its draw span will be 60.1 meters long. It is planned to fully complete work on this object in 2031 *(According to the materials of the portal "Real Estate and Construction of St. Petersburg")*



7. REAL ESTATE

HOUSING AND CIVIL CONSTRUCTION

According to the Dom.rf, in the first four months of 2026, the commissioning of multi-apartment buildings in Russia exceeded last year's level by 10.4%, while the commissioning of individual housing by the population decreased by 35%. Since the beginning of the year, 10.6 million square meters of multi-apartment housing have been commissioned across the country (a year ago - 9.6 million), 18.9 million square meters - individual

housing (was 29.1 million). In St. Petersburg region, both indicators fell: the commissioning of houses in the city collapsed by 62% compared to January-April 2025, and in the Leningrad region, the volume of residential housing decreased by 16% (nsp.ru). At the same time, the average apartment area in new buildings in Russia is 49.2 sq.m, in St. Petersburg - 41.4 sq. m, in the Leningrad Region - 41.3 sq. m. For comparison: in Moscow, the average area of apartments in new buildings is 54.7 sq. m, in the Moscow region — 45.7 sq. m. According to Dom.rf, as of May 1, 2026, the residential area of all houses under construction in St. Petersburg was 5155108.45 sq. m., in the Leningrad region - 4639794.09 sq. m.

As reported by Restate.ru, in 2025, major repairs of apartment buildings in St. Petersburg were financed mainly by residents' payments. According to dp.ru, the total amount of financing for the renovation of the common property amounted to 35 billion rubles. Of this amount, more than 29 billion came from homeowners, and just over 5 billion from the city budget. In 2026, it is planned to carry out 2.4 thousand types of work in the amount of 33.8 billion rubles. The list includes repairs to 311 facades, renovation of 451 roofs and replacement of 672 elevators. Special attention is paid to historical buildings: by May, the restoration of three objects will be completed, including the Kondratievsky housing complex and the Benois House, where stairs and facades are being restored while preserving architectural details.

TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT

On April 17, the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation hosted the expert session "2160 points of growth: socio-economic programming of the regions" organized by ANO "National Priorities" as part of a series of analytical reports "Contribution of national projects to regional development".

Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Construction and Housing Yuriy Mutsenek noted that "The National project "Infrastructure for Life" was the basis for creating an environment in which it is convenient for people to live, work and develop. It includes 12 federal projects and covers housing construction, transport and municipal infrastructure, social facilities, and digitalization. A special role here is played by the list of 2160 growth points determined by the Government of the Russian Federation. Experts noted that the system of core settlements is becoming a new framework for the country's spatial development. Predictability of the master plan and ready-made engineering infrastructure are the main factors of investment attractiveness of the core settlements, while access to medicine, high — quality education, digital services and an environment for young people is the basic standard. Systematic work makes it possible to concentrate resources on small towns

to achieve a 30% increase in environmental quality by 2030.

When summing up the results of the development of the construction industry, the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation noted the great contribution of the "Infrastructure Menu" mechanisms to the development of regions. About 682.3 billion rubles of treasury infrastructure loans were allocated for new projects starting in 2025. The use of preferential instruments allows to limit the growth of tariffs. The "infrastructure bond" mechanism implemented jointly with the Dom.ru allowed to introduce 34 objects, including in 2025 - the tram network in St. Petersburg.

In St. Petersburg, the implementation of the comprehensive territorial development (CTD) program is again postponed—the city authorities have not identified the launch sites and have not created a management structure. (Restate.ru). The Federal Law No. 494-FZ, adopted at the end of 2020, was the starting point for the launch of CTD across the country. Following this, the regions, including St. Petersburg, adopted their own regulations regulating the details of project implementation. The updated law on CTD in St. Petersburg was adopted in December 2025. The law entered into force in January 2026, but in practice the mechanism remains inactive. The document stipulates that the decision to include the house in the renovation program is made by two-thirds of the owners' votes at the general meeting. According to the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation, by 2026, 77 regions are implementing more than 660 CTD projects on an area of more than 15 thousand hectares, of which almost 81 million square meters is housing.

Previously, there was a moratorium on the implementation of the program due to many unresolved issues, but it was not extended to give residents the opportunity to independently decide whether to participate in the project.

May 13, as reported on the website Restate.ru, in St. Petersburg, a conflict broke out over the law on CTD: public activists challenge the refusal of the election commission to hold a referendum that could affect the fate of thousands of homes and billions of dollars of investment in renovation. Residents fear that without a broad public discussion, decisions on renovation will be made behind the scenes, and the interests of owners will be threatened. The refusal to hold the referendum only increased distrust of the process, and the trial became a logical continuation of the conflict between activists and the city authorities.

Despite the fact that the updated law came into force from the beginning of 2026, the city authorities have not yet determined which sites will be the first to implement a large-scale project. According to dp.ru, the Chairman of the Legislative Assembly Alexander Belsky expressed doubts that

the program will start working at least in the next five years. The problem isn't just the lack of clear boundaries for future projects. According to Belsky, St. Petersburg needs to create a separate CTD operator, in which the city will own half of the share. Without such a structure, it is impossible to conclude contracts with investors and manage the process

REGULATION

According to the press center of the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation, a new procedure for determining estimated prices for materials, products, structures and equipment has been established (Order No. 181/pr of the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation dated March 26, 2026np). The revision of the current Methodology No. 904 /pr is due to the need to improve the mechanism for determining estimated prices for construction resources. The updated procedure for forming estimated prices in the federal state information system of pricing in construction, as well as the rules for calculating aggregate prices of construction resources, has been established. When analyzing and processing price information, data obtained from exchanges, electronic trading platforms, and external information systems are used, which allows for more accurate accounting of market factors when forming estimated prices.

Starting from July 1, the rules for bidding on comprehensive territorial development (CTD) will change. From July, the required experience will be calculated based on the area provided for a specific stage, and not the entire project. The amendments to the law were developed as part of the implementation of the Real Estate roadmap of the National Model of Targeted Business Conditions coordinated by the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation. It includes 36 measures to simplify the investment and construction cycle. The implementation of this initiative increases the level of competition while maintaining transparency of procedures, which positively affects the quality and speed of implementation of complex construction projects, commented Dmitry Timofeev, Head of the 'Real Estate' working group. (Ministry of Construction of Russia)



8. INVESTMENT PROJECTS

According to Petrostat, the volume of investments in fixed assets of the city's enterprises in January-March 2026 amounted to 252.7 billion rubles, which was 87.3% compared to the previous year. The specific structure of investments in fixed assets was as follows: the largest share of capital investments – 44.8% - went into machinery and equipment, including household inventory and

other objects; buildings (except residential) and structures, land improvement - 29.1%; residential buildings and premises - 12.4%, intellectual property objects - 10.5%.

For the period January-March 2026, 215.2 billion rubles were invested. The volume of investments in fixed assets grew in comparison with the same period last year in such manufacturing industries as clothing production - 153.1 rubles, coke and petroleum products - by 40.8%, other finished products - by 40.3%, transportation and storage - 32.8%, hotels and public catering enterprises - 24.9%, information and communication - 21.0%.

Sources of financing were own funds (60.1%) and attracted funds (39.9%), of which 24.6% accounted for budget funds, including 7.6% from the federal budget and 17.0% from the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation

The conversion of the former building of the Nevsky Machine-building Plant into a wellness center is being completed

The project is being implemented in the building of a former rolling and steel workshop. The work on the adaptation for modern use should be completed before the end of summer. After that, the premises will be transferred to tenants for further repairs, which will be handled by Temp Construction Holding. The building will house a padelclub, a DDX sports club and a thermal building, while part of the area will be occupied by restaurants, cafes and spaces for children's development. The estimated investment volume is 1.8 billion rubles.

The company Market Liner (Moscow) is to open a gastronomic space in the shopping center "Nevsky Center"

Aurora Group of Companies, which manages the shopping complex, and the Market Liner company have signed a long-term lease agreement for the opening of 34 food stores and restaurants on the 5th floor of the complex. According to preliminary estimates, the investments in the project will amount to 300 million rubles. The company plans to open a similar space on the territory of Bolshoy Gostiny Dvor.

In St. Petersburg, it is planned to open a confectionery factory "Chokolett"

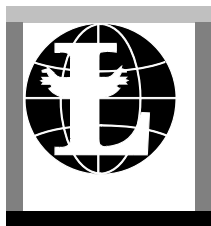
The main focus of the company is on the production of products without added sugar and with reduced calories (Red) and sweets without flavorings (Nature). The factory will also produce products for retail chains. The investments in the amount of 300-400 million rubles will be used for the purchase and installation of equipment, marketing and promotion. The factory will be located in rented premises.

DPC Expert plans to build two data processing centers in St. Petersburg with a total capacity of 22 MW.

The project is implemented in two stages and the launch of capacities can be divided into two stages depending on demand. The site in the North of the city for the first project of a data processing center with a capacity of 15 MW was purchased by the company this year, and the construction permit is planned to be obtained at the beginning of next year. The total cost of the project is estimated at 10 billion rubles.

The Government of St. Petersburg and Pharmsintez-Nord signed an agreement on the construction of a pharmaceutical plant

The project will attract investments in the amount of 30 billion rubles, both at the expense of own and borrowed funds through the cluster investment platform of the Ministry of Industry and Trade. It is planned to build a Research and Development center with seven laboratories and a unit for the development of monoclonal antibodies. The enterprise will become the company's third site in the St. Petersburg's Special Economic Zone.



GENERAL OVERVIEW OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN ST. PETERSBURG

This analytical overview is a publication of the International Centre for Social and Economic Research "Leontief centre" and is issued 6 times per year in Russian and English since 1992.

Each issue (20-25 pages) contains, in concentrated form, statistics and information (incl. unpublished) describing the situation in the industry, urban infrastructure, the budget sphere, the progress of privatization and investment projects in St. Petersburg, as well as the standard of living and employment.

The review provides a unique opportunity for investors, entrepreneurs, scholars, public figures to regularly and quickly obtain information about the development of the city.

All editions of the overview are posted on the website <http://www.obzor.leontief.ru/>