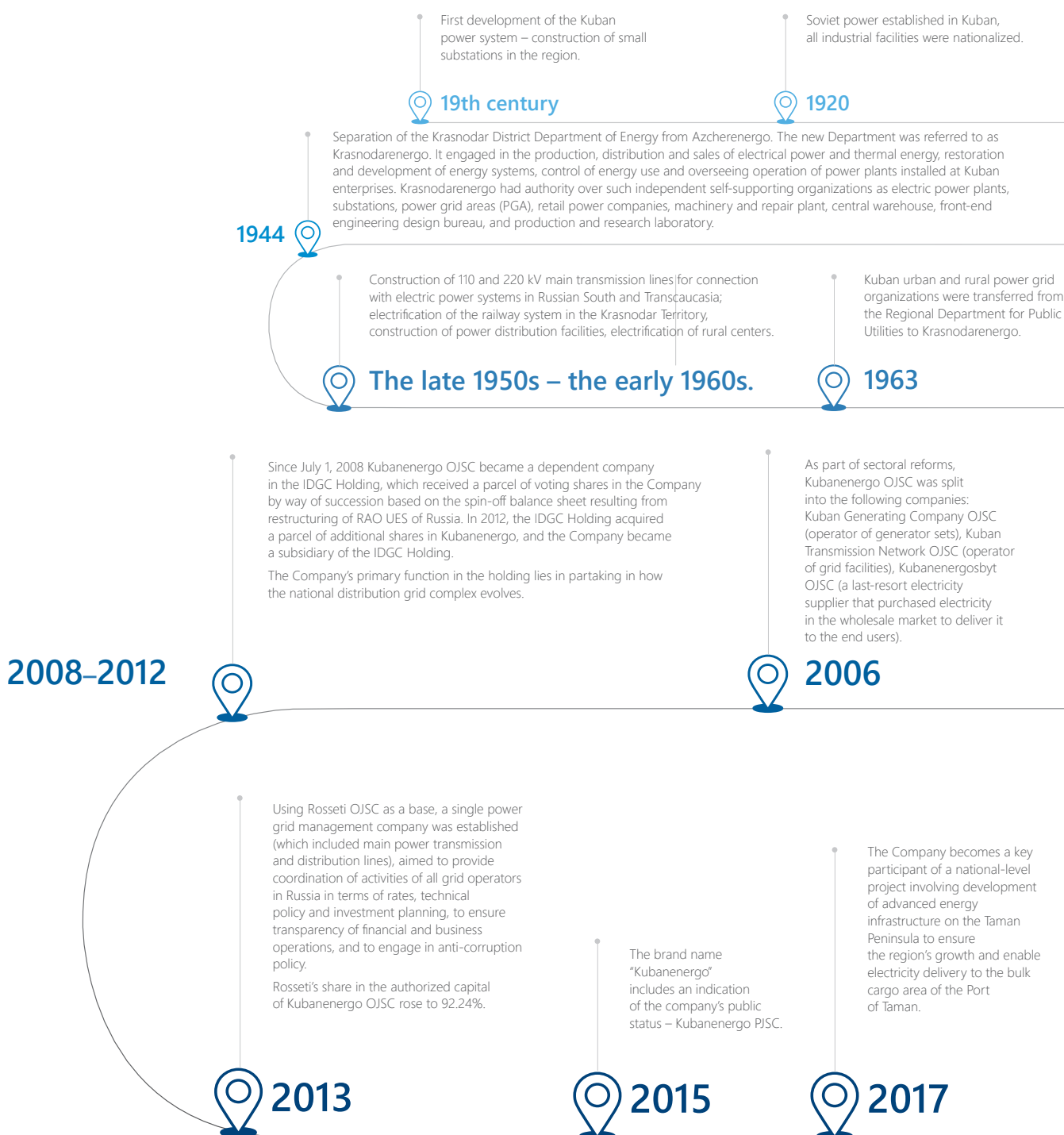


HISTORY OF ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF KUBAN POWER SYSTEM AND ROSSETI KUBAN





Establishment of the Electricity Department under Kuban Black Sea National Economic Council to manage power facilities in Kuban.

In total, there were 353 electric power plants operating in Kuban, with a total capacity of 13.7 MW; 16.2 thousand of electric lamps, and 621 electric motors were connected to the grid.

The Vodeltram Association was founded. It included urban and utility services for water supply, transport (trams), and electricity delivery in Krasnodar. There were 45 km of transmission lines, and power grids were rated at 2 kV.

1921

North Caucasus Power Authority (Sevkavenergo) was established to manage power facilities in Kuban.

In 1934, Sevkavenergo was divided into two independent departments: Azcherenergo (Rostov-on-Don) and Sevkavenergo (Pyatigorsk).

1930s

The first two gas turbine plants in the USSR, each of 100 MW capacity, were installed at the Krasnodarskaya CHPP. The CHPPs, the block part, and the two gas turbines had a total capacity of 959 MW.

1972–1975

As part of reforming Russia's electric power industry, Kubanenergo got rid of service and non-core assets, as well as of its grid control functions by allocating them to separate enterprises. Thus, the operational and supervisory control was transferred to SO UES; open joint-stock companies Krasnodarenergo-rent and Krasnodarenergo-setremont, the Energetik Spa Resort, the Plamya Health Facility, and the Kubanenergo Training Center (a non-governmental, non-profit educational institution).

2004–2005

Significant increase in the construction of new electricity transmission lines due to explosive growth in electricity consumption. Total line length rose to 90 thousand km, and the number of 35 to 500 kV SS rose over 700.

1970–1980

During privatization, Krasnodarenergo was reorganized into a joint stock company named Kubanenergo. Apart from local grid operators, Kubanenergo then consisted of the Krasnodarskaya CHPP, Energonadzor, repair and construction enterprises, a training school, a corporate spa resort, and a summer camp.

49% of Kubanenergo's shares were vested as payment of authorized capital for RAO UES and the remaining 51% were acquired by members of the work collective and other parties entitled to benefits according to State Privatization Program.

1993

Krasnodarenergo was eliminated and Krasnodar Production Association of Power Supply and Electrification (Krasnodarenergo) was set up as a successor.

1988

Rosseti's share in the authorized capital of Kubanenergo rose to 92.78%.

2018

The 220 kV Port SS commissioned. Rosseti's share in the authorized capital of Kubanenergo rose to 93.44%.

2019

2020

As part of the transition to a single brand architecture of Rosseti Group, the change in the name of Kubanenergo PJSC to Rosseti Kuban PJSC was registered in the Krasnodar Territory and the Republic of Adygea.