FINANCIAL RESULTS

REVENUE

Average revenue per passenger (including VAT),

RUB

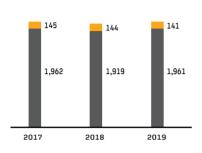


REVENUE FROM PASSENGER SERVICES

RUB BILLION

IN 2019,

AMOUNTED TO



From transport servicesFrom value-added services on trains

Changes in operating revenues,

RUB billion

INDICATORS	2017	2018	2019	CHANGE 2019/2018, %	
Total	216.2	226.1	236.9	104.8	
Passenger services	193.7	202.4	213.4	105.5	
Deregulated segment	95.1	104.3	109.2	104.7	
First-class and second-class sleeping carriages	81.0	89.8	95.1	106.0	
International services	14.1	14.6	14.0	96.5	
Regulated segment	98.6	98.1	104.2	106.3	
Passenger services	91.6	91.4	98.1	107.4	
third-class open sleeping carriages	85.6	85.2	91.4	107.3	
fourth-class seating carriages	6.0	6.2	6.8	109.5	
Baggage, unaccompanied baggage, and mail transport	7.0	6.7	6.1	90.8	
Revenue from other activities	22.5	23.7	23.4	98.7	
Repair and maintenance of non-owned rolling stock	1.9	1.7	1.9	111.0	
Additional on-train services	11.7	12.4	13.5	108.7	
Premium services	3.3	3.4	3.7	110.0	
Bed linen on trains	8.4	9.1	9.8	108.3	
Other lines of business (property lease to third parties, agency contracts)	8.9	9.6	8.0	83.5	

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Annual Report 2019

Revenue from passenger services

In 2019, revenue from passenger services amounted to RUB 213.4 billion, up 5.5% year-on-year.

In 2019, the Company's overall passenger traffic increased by 2.2% year-on-year, which was the key driver behind the increased revenue from passenger services.

Revenue in the deregulated segment amounted to RUB 95.1 billion on domestic routes, up 6.0% year-onyear due to increased demand from passengers for this type of services amidst the annual fare growth of no more than 2%-3% on average.

Revenue from international services totalled RUB 14.0 billion. down 3.5% year-on-year, due to reduced traffic on trains made up in the CIS and Baltic states. A 7.4% year-on-year increase in revenue from passenger services in third-class open sleeping carriages and fourth-class seating carriages was driven by higher population mobility in 2019, also observed in the regulated segment, and a 3.9% tariff indexation by the government.

Revenue from baggage, unaccompanied baggage, and mail transport was down 9.2% year-on-year to RUB 6.1 billion due to an average year-on-year reduction of 13.6% in the mileage of baggage and mail carriages.

Revenue from other activities

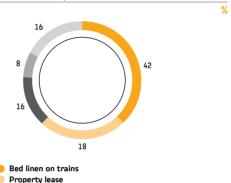
Other FPC activities include:

- repairs of non-owned rolling stock
- · additional on-train services
- lease of the rolling stock and property assets
- other services.

In 2019, revenue from other activities totalled RUB 23.4 billion, up 1.3% 2018 year.

Lower performance vs 2018 was mostly recorded in income from property lease (76.5% of the 2018 level) as a result of income recognition in 2018 for payments under one-off carriage lease contracts with ANO Transport Directorate of the 2018 FIFA World Cup Russia as part of the World Cup 2018. as well as with the Central Directorate for Infrastructure, a branch of Russian Railways, for the arrangement of employee accommodation.

Structure of revenue from other activities.



Premium services Repair and maintenance of non-owned rolling stoc Other services

Changes in revenue from other activities,

RUB billion

CHANGE
2019/2018

					2013/ 2010	
Total	2017	2018	2019	+/-	98.7	
	22.5	23.7	23.4	-0.3		
Repairs of non-owned rolling stock	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.2	111.0	
Additional on-train services	11.7	12.4	13.5	1.1	108.7	
Bed linen on trains	8.4	9.1	9.8	0.8	108.3	
Premium services	3.3	3.4	3.7	0.3	110.0	
Property lease	5.4	5.6	4.3	-1.3	76.5	
Other services	3.5	3.9	3.7	-0.3	93.4	