Rezidor Russia A/S Central Business Registration No 25441893 Amager Strandvej 60-64 3rd floor 2300 Copenhagen S

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 3 \ may 2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Tina Øster Larsen

Rezidor Russia A/S

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Entity details

Entity

Rezidor Russia A/S Amager Strandvej 60-64 3rd floor 2300 Copenhagen S

Central Business Registration No: 25441893

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

Board of Directors

Knut Jan Kleiven, Chairman Ingrid Jenny Winkler Lars Gordon Nielsen Sven Gösta Andreas Fondell

Executive Board

Gopal Sawhney, Chief Executive Officer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 P.O. Box 1600 0900 Copenhagen C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Rezidor Hotel Kiev A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 26.05.2017

Executive Board

Gopal Sawhney

Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Sven Gösta Andreas Fondell

Ingrid Jenny Winkler

Lars Gordon Nielsen

Independent auditor's reports

To the shareholders of Rezidor Hotels ApS Danmark Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rezidor Russia A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Independent auditor's reports

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's
 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen 26.05.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

Ove Nielsen State-Authorized Public Accountment

Management commentary

Primary Activities

The Entity's activities consist in hotel management and development as well as hotel business.

Development in activities and finances

Loss for the year amounts to EUR 388 thousand, which is considered unsatisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C enter-prises.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future econom-ic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recogni-tion is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and meas-urement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Ex-change differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue comprises fees for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for administration.

Staff cost

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, ect for entity staff.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Accounting policies

Other financial income

income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Pre-payment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enter-prises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of finan-cial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Income taxes

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with its Parent and all of the Parent's other Danish subsidiaries. The current Dan-ish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allo-cation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and im-pairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

5 years

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Accounting policies

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cach

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Income statement for 2016

	Notes	2016 EUR'000	2015 EUR'000
Revenue		3.949	3.824
Other external costs		(1.482)	(1.783)
Gross profit/loss		2.467	2.041
Staff costs		(3.111)	(2.783)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(47)	(37)
Operating profit/loss		(691)	(779)
Other financial income		654	858
Other financial expenses		(337)	(1.106)
Profit/loss form ordinary activities before tax		(375)	(1.027)
Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities	1	(13)	(1)
Profit/loss for the year		(388)	(1.028)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		(388)	(1.028)
		(388)	(1.028)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	Notes	2016 EUR'000	2015 EUR'000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		183	60
Property, plant and equipment		183	60
Fixed assets		183	60
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		8	8
Inventories		8	8
Trade receivables		295	256
Receivables from group enterprises		231	774
Other short-term receivables		0	36
Income tax receivable		3	5
Prepayments		425	379
Receivables		954	1.450
Cash		71	47
Current assets		1.033	1.505
Assets		1.216	1.565

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Balance	cheet	at 31	12	2016	
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	Notes	2016 EUR'000	2015 EUR'000
Contributed capital	2	670	670
Retained earnings		(263)	425
Equity		408	1.095
Trade payables		90	11
Debt to group enterprises		176	5
Other payables		543	454
Current liabilities other than provisions		808	470
Liabilities other than provisions		808	470
Equity and liabilities		1.216	1.565

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Statement	of	changes	in	equity	for	2016
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Statement of changes in equity for 2010	Contributed capital EUR'000	Retained earnings EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Equity beginning of year	670	425	1.095
Exchange rate adjustments	-	(299)	(299)
Profit/loss for the year	*	(388)	(388)
Equity end of year	670	(263)	408

Notes

1 17		2016 EUR'000	2015 EUR'000
1. Tax on ordinary profit/loss for the year Current tax		13	1
2. Contributed capital	Number	Par value EUR	Nominal value EUR'000
Share capital	5.000	134,00	670
	5.000		670

3. Contigent liabilities

The Entity participates in joint taxation (DK) with Rezidor Hospitality ApS as the administration company and, consequently, is jointly and severally liable as of the financial year 2013 with the other jointly taxed entities for the total corporation tax and for any obligation to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability in the joint taxation arrangement is stated in the financial statements of the administration company.

4. Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with a controlling interest in Rezidor Russia A/S:

Name	Kegistered office	Basis of influence	
Rezidor Hospitality ApS	Copenhagen	Parent	_
Rezidor Hospitality Holding AB	Stockholm	Parent	
Rezidor Hotel Group AB (publ)	Stockholm	Parent	
HNA Group, Ltd.	Haikou City, China	Ultimate Parent	

5. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Rezidor Hotel Group AB, Stockholm. Group accounts are available at https://annualreport2016.rezidor.com/

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

HNA Group Ltd, Haikou City, China, the consolidated financial statements are not published.