Rezidor Hotel Management & Development A/S Central Business Registration No 27607926 Amager Strandvej 60-64, 3rd floor 2300 Copenhagen S

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 19 may 2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Rezidor Hotel Management & Development A/S Amager Strandvej 60-64, 3rd floor 2300 Copenhagen S

Central Business Registration No: 27607926

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

Board of Directors

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

Executive Board

Gopal Sawhney

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 Management & Development 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, 15.05.2017

Executive Board

Gopal Sawhney

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Lars Gordon Nielsen

Ingrid Jenny Winkler

Independent auditor's reports

To the shareholders of Rezidor Hotel Management & Development A/S Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rezidor Hotel Management & Development A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement 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 and cash flows 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 exits. 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 statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Morcover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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, 15.05.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

Ove Nielsen

State-Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

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

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 5,243 thousand, which is considered satisfactory.

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 enterprises.

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 economic 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 recognition 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 measurement.

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. Exchange 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 comprise expenses for distribution, sale, marketing, administration, etc.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprise interest income as well as realised and unrealised capital gains on payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses as well as realised and unrealised capital losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Income taves

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 Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Receivables

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

Other financial liabilities

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

Income tax receivable or payable

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

Income statement for 2016

	Notes	2016 DKK'000	2015 DKK'000
Revenue		29.064	24.432
Other external expenses		(22.467)	(18.489)
Operating profit/loss		6.597	5.943
Other financial income	1	188	227
Other financial expenses	2	(64)	(75)
Profit/loss from ordinary activities before tax		6.721	6.095
Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities	3	(1.478)	(1.433)
Profit/loss for the year		5.243	4.662
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		5.243	4.662
		5.243	4.662

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	Notes	2016 DKK'000	2015 DKK'000
Deferred tax		413	
Fixed asset Investments		413	
Fixed assets		413	
Trade receivables		2.579	5.106
Receivables from group enterprises		3.567	5.126
Income tax receivable		16.336	9.843
Receivables		19.903	14.969
Current assets		19.903	14.969
Assets		20.316	14.969
Contributed capital	4	2.500	2.500
Retained earnings	***	15.713	10.470
Equity		18.213	12.970
Bank loans			1
Income tax payable		1.892	1.433
Other payables		211	565
Current liabilities other than provisions		2.103	1.999
Liabilities other than provisions		2.103	1.999
Equity and liabilities		20.316	14.969
Contingent liabilities	5		
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Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	2.500	10.470	12.970
Profit/loss for the year		5.243	5,243
Equity end of year	2.500	15.713	18.213

Notes			
		2016	2015
a seemal see to return		DKK'000	DKK'000
1. Other financial income			
Financial income arising from group enterprises		122	85
Exchange rate adjustments		66	142
		188	227
		2016	2015
		DKK'000	DKK'000
2. Other financial expenses			
Exchange rate adjustments		64	75
		64	75
		2016	2015
		DKK'000	DKK'000
3. Tax on ordinary profit/loss for the year			
Current tax		1.891	1.433
Change in deffered tax for the year		(413)	
		1.478	1.433
			Nominal
		Par value	value
	Number	DKK	DKK'000
4. Contributed capital			
Ordinary shares	2.500	1.000,00	2.500
	2.500		2,500

5. Contingent 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 dividends for the jointly taxed entities.

Notes

6. Related parties with control

Related parties with a controlling interest in Rezidor Hotel Management & Development A/S:

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

7. Consolidation

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

Rezidor Hotel Group AB (publ), Stockholm, Sweden Consolidated accounts are available at www.rezidor.com