

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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HMS Group's corporate governance practices are designed to ensure that the interests of all its stakeholders are given due consideration.

The corporate affairs are governed by the memorandum and articles of association of the Company and the provisions of applicable Cyprus law. Although the Company is not subject to any mandatory corporate governance code in its home jurisdiction of Cyprus, nor required to observe the UK Corporate Governance Code, it has implemented various corporate governance measures. These include the appointment of two independent non-executive Directors to its Board of Directors and the establishment of an Audit Committee and a Remuneration Committee.

Each of these Committees of the Board of Directors is chaired by an independent, non-executive Director. Under the Cyprus Companies Law, the directors have to declare the nature of their interest (either direct or indirect) in transactions at a meeting of the directors of the company. Under the articles of association of the Company, directors have no right to vote on a matter in which they have an interest even if the director has disclosed any interests in the transaction. HMS Group continues to review its corporate governance policies in line with international best practice.

The Board of Directors and Performance

General Overview

The Board of Directors consists of eight (8) members, three (3) of whom are Executive Directors. During the year Mr. Vladimir V. Lukyanenko was appointed as a Director of the Company by the Board of Directors.

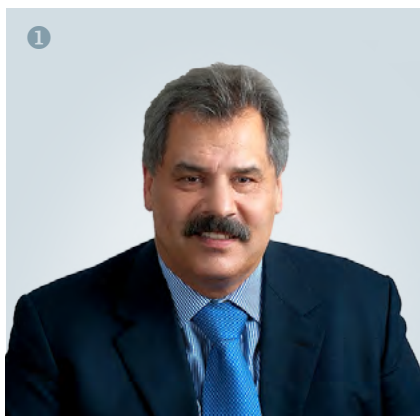
1 Mr. Nikolay N. Yamburenko

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Non-Executive Director
Chair of the Strategy and Investments Committee

Mr. Yamburenko was appointed as a member of the Board of Directors in October 2010. He has been a non-executive member of the Board of Directors since 10 July 2014, when he was appointed Chair of the Board of Directors. Mr. Yamburenko previously held the position of Head of the Industrial Pumps Business Unit from 2005. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Yamburenko was the CEO of Livhydromash (HMS Pumps), which is now part of the Group. Mr. Yamburenko has more than 30 years of industry experience. He graduated from the faculty of radio electronics of the Moscow Aviation Institute named after S. Ordzhonikidze, where he gained a degree in radio electronics.

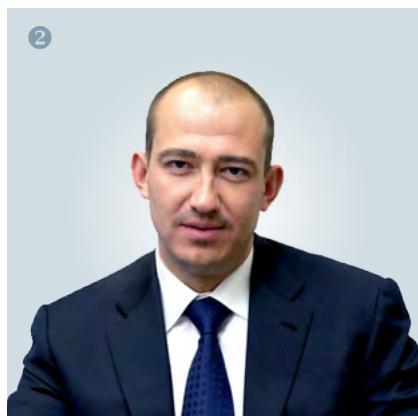
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CONSISTS OF

8 MEMBERS



1 Mr. Nikolay N. Yamburenko

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Non-Executive Director



2 Mr. Artem V. Molchanov

Member of the Board of Directors
Managing Director (CEO)



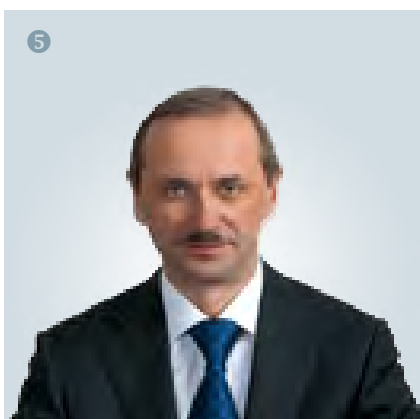
3 Mr. Kirill V. Molchanov

Member of the Board of Directors



4 Mr. Vladimir V. Lukyanenko

Member of the Board of Directors
Non-Executive Director



5 Mr. Yury N. Skrynnik

Member of the Board of Directors



6 Mr. Philippe Delpal

Member of the Board of Directors
Chair of the Audit Committee
Independent Director



7 Mr. Gary S. Yamamoto

Member of the Board of Directors
Chair of the Remuneration
Committee
Independent Director



8 Mr. Andreas S. Petrou

Member of the Board of Directors
Non-Executive Director

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

2 Mr. Artem V. Molchanov

Member of the Board of Directors
Managing Director (CEO)

As one of the founders of the Group, Mr. Molchanov has held various executive positions within HMS Group since its establishment in 1993. Mr. Molchanov became the President of HMS Group in 2008 and was appointed as an executive member of the Board of Directors in October 2010. Mr. Molchanov has more than 20 years of industry experience. He graduated from the Plekhanov Russian Academy of Economics (currently Plekhanov Russian University of Economics), where he gained a degree in industrial economics.

3 Mr. Kirill V. Molchanov

Member of the Board of Directors

As one of the founders of the Group, Mr. Molchanov has held various executive positions within HMS Group since its establishment in 1993. Mr. Molchanov was appointed as an executive member of the Board of Directors in October 2010 and has served as Vice President of HMS Group since 2008. Mr. Molchanov has 20 years of industry experience. He graduated from the Bauman Moscow Higher Technical School (currently the Bauman Moscow State Technical University) with a degree in electromechanical engineering. He graduated from the Judge Business School, University of Cambridge with an executive MBA degree.

5 Mr. Yury N. Skrynnik

Member of the Board of Directors

Mr. Skrynnik was appointed as an executive member of the Board of Directors in October 2010. He is currently the Head of the Compressor Business Unit, a position he has held since its establishment in 2012. Previously, Mr. Skrynnik held the position of Director for Strategic Marketing. Prior to joining HMS Group, he served as the Chief Representative of JSC "Sumy Frunze NPO" (Ukraine) in Russia from 1999 to 2008. Mr. Skrynnik worked as Director of the Innovative Technical Subdivision of "Machines, Equipment, Technologies, Products and Services" Ltd. from 1992 to 1999. He served as a scientific research officer at the Moscow Institute of Chemical Machinery (currently the Moscow State University of Environmental Engineering) from 1986 to 1988. Mr. Skrynnik has more than 20 years of science and management experience. He graduated from the Sumy branch of the Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute with a degree in mechanical engineering in 1983. He was awarded a PhD in engineering science from the Moscow Institute of Chemical Machinery (currently the Moscow State University of Environmental Engineering) in 1988. Mr. Skrynnik is the author of more than 50 scientific publications and creator of 20 inventions.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

4 Mr. Vladimir V. Lukyanenko

Member of the Board of Directors
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Lukyanenko was appointed as a non-executive member of the Board of Directors in July 2016. He is also the member of the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Strategy and Investments Committee. Currently he is the Director General of PROFITPROM LLC. From 2006 to 2008 Mr. Lukyanenko was the Vice-President of Hydraulic Machines LLC. From 2006 to 2008 Mr. Lukyanenko was the Vice-President of HMS Group. He has served as the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Sumy Frunze NPO PJSC (Ukraine) from 2003 until 2007. He graduated from Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute (currently - Moscow State University of Engineering Ecology) with a degree in machine building in 1991. Mr. Lukyanenko has over 18 years of experience in the industry.

7 Mr. Gary S. Yamamoto

Member of the Board of Directors
Chair of the Remuneration Committee
Independent Director

Mr. Yamamoto was appointed as an independent non-executive member of the Board of Directors and Chair of the Remuneration Committee in December 2010. Prior to joining the Group, he served as Chief Executive Officer at Borets International in 2009. Mr. Yamamoto has served as the President of Yamamoto Consulting since 2008. He served as a member of the Board of Directors at Radius Servis from 2007 to 2008. Prior to this, Mr. Yamamoto enjoyed a 20-year career with Schlumberger Limited and served as Vice President of Schlumberger Russia from 2003 to 2008. Mr. Yamamoto has more than 20 years of management experience. He graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, with a degree in engineering in 1988. Mr. Yamamoto is a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers and the Independent Directors Association.

6 Mr. Philippe Delpal

Member of the Board of Directors
Chair of the Audit Committee
Independent Director

Mr. Delpal was appointed as an independent non-executive member of the Board of Directors in December 2010 and is Chair of the Audit Committee. Mr. Delpal has had a career in banking, most recently as Chair of BNP Paribas Vostok in Moscow. He is now an Operational Partner for Financial Services in Baring Vostok Capital Partners, one of the largest private equity firms in Russia. He is also currently serving as a non-executive Director for Tinkoff Credit System Holding (LSE listed), Orient Express Bank OJSC (Russia), Blackrock Emerging Europe PLC (London, LSE listed investment trust), and Komercijalna Banka AD (Serbia). Prior to that, Mr. Delpal founded Cetelem Russia in 2006 and served as its CEO from 2006 until 2010. Mr. Delpal was CEO of Rusfinance Bank (Société Générale Group) from 2004 to 2006. In addition, Mr. Delpal has over eight years of experience as an auditor at Société Générale. He graduated from the Telecom Paris Tech with a degree in IT, Telecoms and Economics. He has been living in Russia since 2004.

8 Mr. Andreas S. Petrou

Member of the Board of Directors
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Petrou was appointed as a non-executive member of the Board of Directors in June 2010. From 1989 to 1998, Mr. Petrou served as a member of the Board of The Cyprus Tourism Development Public Company Ltd, representing the interests of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus. From 1987 to 1990, Mr. Petrou served as the General Secretary of Cyprus Dairy Organisation. In 1986, Mr. Petrou established his own law firm. He is an honours graduate of the Law School of Democrius University of Thrace. Mr. Petrou has been a member of the Cyprus Bar Association since 1985.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUE)

52 Principal Activities of the Board of Directors in 2016

The Board of Directors held six meetings in 2016, all of which occurred in Cyprus. During the course of the year, the Board of Directors continued working on the development of the Company's mid-term and long-term financial and business strategy, including investment plans, M&A activities, budgeting, long-term incentive program for the management of the Company and general corporate development. In addition, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Vladimir V. Lukyanenko as a non-executive director of the Company to serve until the next General Meeting.

Mr. Vladimir V. Lukyanenko was also elected as a member of the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Strategy and Investments Committee. In December 2016, the Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend to the shareholders of the Company.

At its meetings, the Board of Directors also reviewed other issues connected with the activities of the Company that are within its remit, including the approval of corporate reports.

The Board of Directors Committees

There are three Committees of the Board of Directors: the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, and the Strategy and Investments Committee. Each Committee has its own internal terms of reference which set forth its duties and responsibilities, as well as qualifications for Committee membership, procedures for Committee member appointment and removal, Committee structure and operations and reporting lines to the Board of Directors. A brief description of the main activities of these Committees in 2016 is set out below.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

General Overview

The Audit Committee comprises three independent Directors and is expected to meet three to four times per year. Currently, the Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Philippe Delpal; its other members are Mr. Gary S. Yamamoto and Mr. Vladimir V. Lukyanenko.

The Audit Committee is responsible for considering, amongst other matters: (i) the integrity of the Group's financial statements, including its annual and interim financial statements; (ii) the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management systems; (iii) auditors' reports on the Group; and (iv) the terms of appointment and remuneration of the auditors of the Group.

The Audit Committee supervises, monitors, and advises the Board of Directors on risk management, control systems, and the implementation of codes of conduct. The Audit Committee also supervises the Group's submission of financial information and a number of other audit-related issues, and assesses the efficiency of the work of the Chair of the Board of Directors.

Activities in 2016

Three meetings of the Audit Committee were held in 2016. The main issues that the Audit Committee oversaw during the year were the preliminary review of IFRS financial statements and internal control and risk management (including the audit plan).

The Audit Committee also supervised the internal and external audit procedures, and the implementation of the annual tax strategy within the course of the year. The Audit Committee also made recommendations to the Board of Directors with regards to internal control efficiency and interim dividend distribution.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

General Overview

The Remuneration Committee comprises four Directors and is expected to meet at least once per year. Currently, the Remuneration Committee is chaired by Mr. Gary S. Yamamoto; its other members are Mr. Nikolay N. Yamburenko, Mr. Philippe Delpal and Mr. Vladimir V. Lukyanenko. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for, amongst other matters, determining and reviewing the Group's remuneration policies. The remuneration of independent Directors is a matter for the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Executive Directors. No Director or manager may be involved in any decisions regarding their own remuneration.

Activities in 2016

Two meetings of the Remuneration Committee were held in 2016. The main matter reviewed by the Remuneration Committee was the Group's Long-Term Incentive Program. Ernst & Young were engaged in developing the Long-Term Incentive Program.

The Remuneration Committee adopted decisions and made recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the Long-Term Incentive Program, in accordance with international best practice.

EXTERNAL AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Every year the Company/Group appoints an external auditor who is responsible for the auditing and inspection of the consolidated financial statements of the Company/Group in compliance with IFRS. The external auditor also prepares reviews of the consolidated interim financial information of the Company/Group in compliance with IFRS requirements. The external auditor of the Company/Group is selected from leading audit firms after a thorough review of their respective proposals. Following the review, the Audit Committee gives its recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the candidacy of the external auditor and the level of the auditor's compensation and advises the Board of Directors on other terms and conditions of the contract with the auditor. In 2016, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors selected Deloitte (Cyprus) to conduct the audit of the financial statements of the Company/Group for the year ending 31 December 2015. Deloitte remains appointed for the 2016 audit.

STRATEGY AND INVESTMENTS COMMITTEE

General Overview

The Strategy and Investments Committee comprises four directors, one of whom is independent. The Committee is expected to meet at least once each year. Currently, the Strategy and Investments Committee is chaired by Mr. Nikolay N. Yamburenko and the other members are Mr. Gary S. Yamamoto, Mr. Yury N. Skrynnik and Mr. Vladimir V. Lukyanenko.

The Strategy and Investments Committee is responsible for considering, amongst other matters: (i) strategic business combinations; (ii) acquisitions, mergers, disposals and similar strategic transactions involving the Company; and (iii) fundamental investments of the Company.

Activities in 2016

Two meetings of the Strategy and Investments Committee were held in 2016. The main matter reviewed by the Committee was the Group Strategy up to 2022.

DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

The total compensation of the Chairman of the Board was Euro 270,115 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The total compensation of the independent Directors, as set out in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, was Euro 235,000 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Litigations involving the Company

Grigorishin Litigation. In February 2014, the Company was served in Cyprus with an interim order of the District Court of Nicosia (the "Order"). The Order was obtained by Konstantin Grigorishin and certain other plaintiffs against a number of defendants, including the Company, certain of its shareholders and directors, and Bank of New York (Nominees) Limited. Among other things, the Order froze property of most of the defendants, including the Company, but excluding Bank of New York (Nominees) Limited and two other defendants, for an amount up to EUR 400 million.

In April 2014, following prior written and oral submissions against the Order by the Company and several other defendants, the District Court of Nicosia discharged the Order in full, including in respect of the Company and its shareholders and directors. As far as the Company is aware, since then the plaintiffs have taken no substantive steps to proceed with their action against the Company or its directors.

The Company strongly rejects the plaintiffs' claims and allegations against the Company as groundless. The Company will continue to defend vigorously its position in these pending legal proceedings.

Tsoy Litigation. In late June 2014, the Company's shareholder, German Tsoy, and his holding company, Acura Global Limited (BVI), launched an action in the District Court of Nicosia against a number of defendants, including certain other shareholders and certain directors of the Company. The plaintiffs have initiated this litigation purportedly as a derivative action seeking damages "for the benefit of" of the Company "and/or" its majority shareholder, H.M.S. Technologies Limited. As such, no claims have been asserted directly against the Company by the plaintiffs.

The Company's non-defendant directors, who made up the majority of the Company's Board of Directors, carefully considered the plaintiffs' claims and allegations, obtained legal advice from the Company's lawyers, and unanimously concluded that the plaintiffs' allegations were entirely meritless.

In June 2016, the plaintiffs completely and unreservedly withdrew their action and made a declaration that they have no claim against any of the defendants to the above action. This withdrawal was not a result of any settlement agreement, and the Company was not required to pay anything to the plaintiffs in connection with this withdrawal of claims.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Overview

The Group is exposed to various risks and uncertainties that may have undesirable financial or reputational implications. In order to minimize the negative impact of such risks and to benefit from available opportunities, a risk management and internal control system has been integrated into the Group's operations.

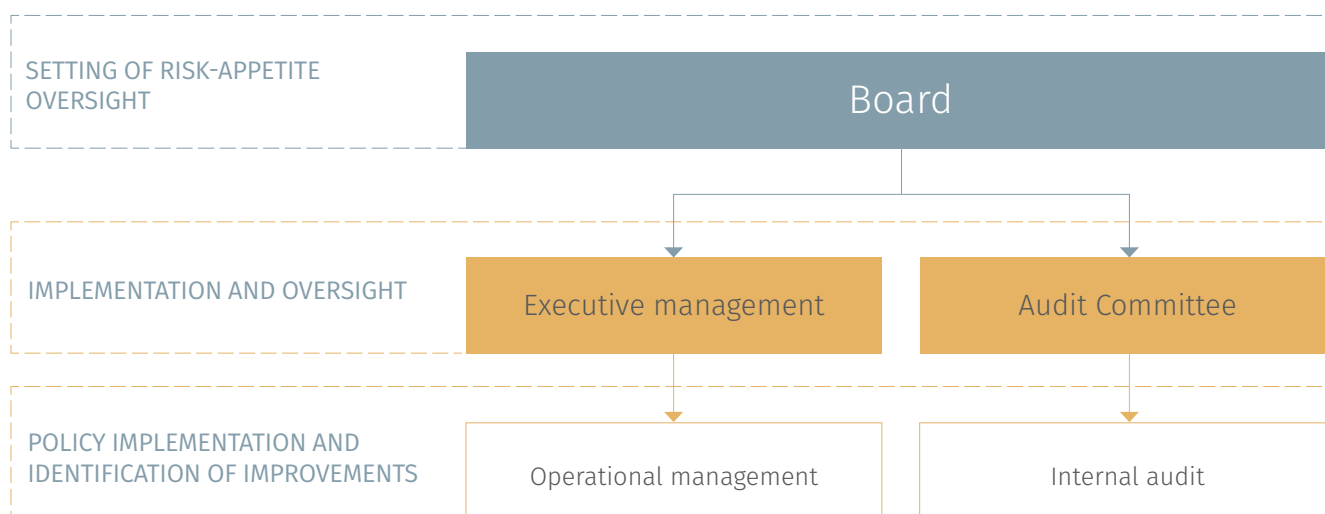
The overall objective of this system is to obtain reasonable assurance that the Group's goals and objectives will be achieved.

The main principle in the design and maintenance of such systems is that the expected benefits should outweigh the associated costs.

Key features of the Group's internal control system over financial reporting

The Group uses a formal risk management program across its companies; there is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the company. Risks are classified according to their likelihood and significance; different strategies are used to manage identified risks. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board in accordance with applicable guidance.

The Board is responsible for the Group's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. This system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.



Internal control and risk management monitoring is performed through internal and external assurance providers, which include:

- Financial statement audits performed by external auditors. Discussion by the Audit Committee of the results of the audit, including a review of the financial performance, any changes to disclosure, a subsequent events review, important accounting matters and other internal control matters
- Review and formal approval of the financial results by the CEO, CFO, Audit Committee and the Board
- Board and sub-committee approval and monitoring of operating, financial and other plans
- Consolidation and verification of correct identification and proper assessment of critical business risks. The Audit Committee reviews changes to the risk profiles together with progress on actions for key risks on a regular basis
- Internal audit function. The Head of Internal Audit functionally reports to the Audit Committee and administratively to the First Deputy CEO. The internal audit department performs its activities in accordance with an audit plan and incorporates review of material controls, including financial, compliance and operational controls. The results of each audit are discussed in detail with the companies and business units concerned and action plans are agreed upon.

Continuous improvement

HMS Group's goal is to continuously improve its governance and risk management sub-systems. We assess the findings of audits and internal investigations and use them to adjust our internal processes and procedures.

The key features of the risk management process include:

- The gathering and analysis of information related to internal and external factors which can negatively impact the achievement of the Group's objectives
- The identification of the possible level of negative impact of various events on operational and financial results in accordance with applicable risk-assessment methods
- Setting appropriate risk-tolerance levels
- Ranking risks according to their significance and probability
- Making appropriate decisions to manage identified risks
- Actively monitoring the steps taken to control the most significant risks.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The relationship between the main categories of the risks we encounter and how they affect our strategy is shown in the table below.

Risk\Strategy	Enhancing margins	Driving growth	Generating cash	Maximising returns	Securing customers	Securing longterm suppliers
Global politician and economic risks	■	■	■	■		
Sales	■	■	■	■		
Project execution risks	■	■	■	■	■	■
Human Capital	■	■	■	■		
Acquisitions and disposals	■	■	■	■		
Fraud and corruption risks	■	■	■	■	■	■
Technology		■				
Legislation and regulations	■	■	■	■		
Product liability and litigation	■	■	■		■	■
Financial risks	■	■	■	■		

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUE)

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Below is a summary of the principal risks facing the Group's business. The Group also faces other risks both known and unknown; some of them apply to similar companies operating in both the Russian and international markets.

Global political and economic risks

The Group may be exposed to various political, economic and other risks not only in the countries where it has primary production facilities (Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Germany) but also in jurisdictions where the Group has other interests (e.g. EPC projects in the Middle East and Central Asia). The Group has not to date been significantly affected by the recent developments in Ukraine but, in the event of a deterioration of that country's situation, the Group's operations in Ukraine (including export of production to Russia which is significant part of the Group's integrated solutions), as well as its financial position, could be affected, and the extent of this impact is difficult to predict.

The introduction of new regulations or the imposition of trade barriers or international sanctions could disrupt the Group's business activities or impact on the Group's customers, suppliers or other parties with which it does business. In some instances, this could have an adverse, material effect on the Group's financial position and prospects.

Sales

The Group's business depends on the levels of capital investment and maintenance expenditures by the Group's customers, which in turn are affected by numerous factors, including the state of the Russian economy and those of other nations, fluctuations in the price of oil, taxation of the Russian oil and gas industry, availability and cost of financing, and state investment and other support for the Group's customers or in state-sponsored infrastructure projects.

The Group's business depends on the award of contracts and renewals and extensions of existing contracts; moreover, the Group relies on a limited number of key customers and contracts and may incur losses due to unfavourable terms of contracts with certain large customers.

Project execution risks

Since the Group's contracts are typically on a fixed-price basis, there are risks associated with cost overruns (especially in the EPC segment). The Group seeks to mitigate these risks through its efforts to improve profitability and cost control, in part relying on volume growth and an increasing share of high-margin integrated solutions services.

Human Capital

The ability to achieve the Group's strategic goals highly depends on our most important asset — our people. We develop and remunerate our employees using leading HR practices. In line with Group's growth strategy, we aim to attract talented employees from the market and continuously improve our recruitment methods.

The success of the Group's businesses depends heavily on the continued service of its key senior managers. These individuals possess industry-specific skills in the areas of sales and marketing, engineering and manufacturing that are critical to the growth and operation of the Group's businesses. While the Group has entered into employment contracts with its senior managers, the retention of their services cannot be guaranteed. The Group is not insured against damages that may be incurred in the case of loss or dismissal of its key specialists or managers. Moreover, the Group may be unable to attract and retain qualified personnel to succeed such managers. If the Group suffers an extended interruption in its services due to the loss of one or more such managers, its business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects may be adversely and materially affected.

Acquisitions

The Group cannot be certain that the anticipated cash flows, synergies and cost savings from acquisitions or other transactions will materialize or reach expected levels. Inefficient integration of the newly acquired businesses poses a risk to the Group's operations. Any failure to integrate the operations of the Group's companies successfully could adversely affect the Group's business and financial condition and the results of operations.

Since its formation in 1993, the Group has completed a number of acquisitions involving the purchase of industrial pumps, modular equipment manufacturing and EPC services companies and the Group expects to make additional acquisitions in the future. The integration of these and future acquisitions into the Group's operations poses significant management, administrative and financial challenges.

The integration process may result in unforeseen difficulties and could require significant time and attention from management that would otherwise be directed at developing the Group's existing business.

Fraud and corruption risks

Fraud and corruption are pervasive and inherent risks of all business operations. There is always some potential for fraud and other dishonest activity at all levels of a business, from that of a factory worker to senior management. Efficient operations and optimal use of resources depends on our ability to prevent occurrences of fraud and corruption at all levels within the Group.

HMS Group promotes ethical behaviour among its employees and maintains dedicated violation reporting channels to raise concerns within the Group through an ethics hotline available 24/7. The Group's internal audit and/or security department perform investigations into alleged fraud and misconduct cases. If necessary, the results of such investigations are provided to the CEO, the Board, the management and Audit Committee, as necessary.

As the Group operates in a number of jurisdictions around the world, the Board and senior management also put a strong emphasis on corporate compliance with applicable regulation, including anti-bribery and anti-corruption legislation, such as the UK Bribery Act.

The Group has implemented procedures to ensure that all employees are aware of the requirements of the Group's anticorruption policies, with a particular focus on those roles most exposed to the risk of breach.

Legislation and regulations

Recent Russian government initiatives included significant amendments to tax law governing operations with entities incorporated in offshore jurisdictions. As a company with a majority of its operating assets located in Russia, HMS Group recognizes that these developments may have significant implications for its business and development plans. HMS Group continues to monitor these developments.

HMS GDR

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As of December 31, 2016, HMS Hydraulic Machines & Systems Group Plc had an issued share capital of Euro 1,171,634.27 divided into 117,163,427 ordinary shares with par value of Euro 0.01 per share, and these shares are not traded.

In February 2011, the company signed a depositary agreement with The Bank of New York Mellon (BNY Mellon), under which the issue of Global Depositary receipts (GDRs) for HMS Group shares was initiated.

As of December 31, 2016, the total number of GDRs issued in exchange for shares of HMS Group amounted to 9,600,800 GDRs or approximately 41% of the Company's issued share capital.

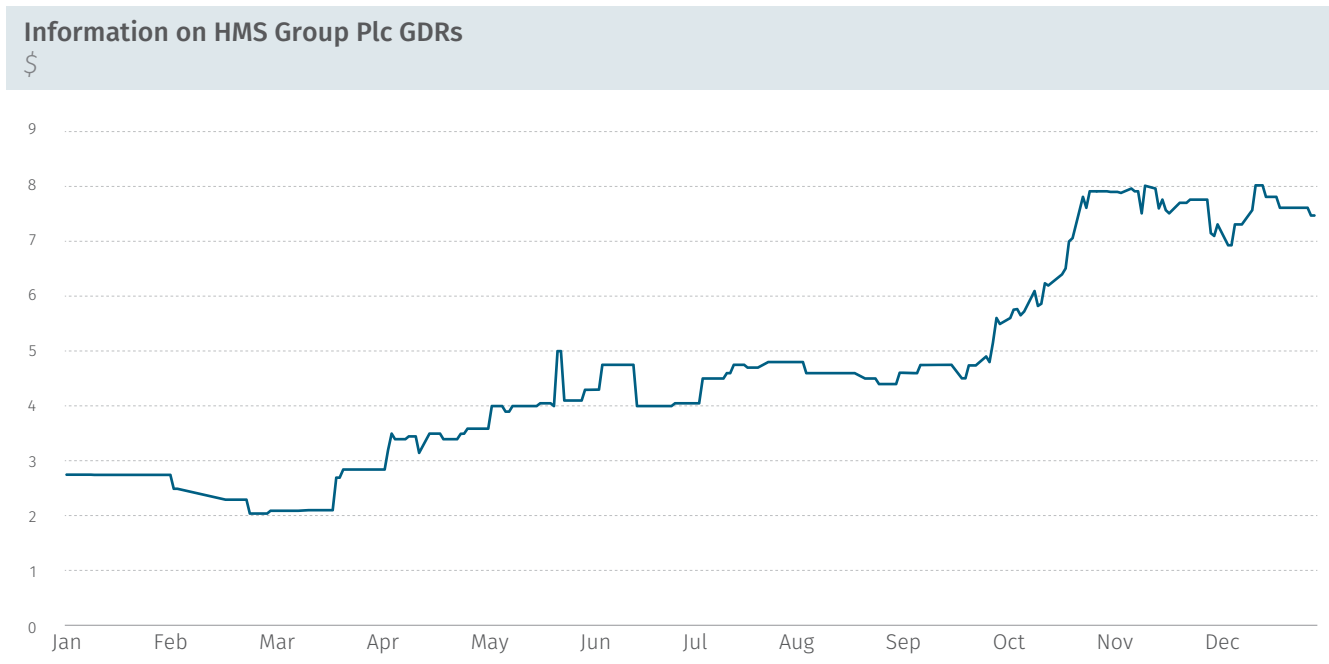
Since February 8, 2016, the ratio of the company's GDRs program was changed:

- **Old ratio:** 1 GDR equals 1 Ordinary share
- **New ratio:** 1 GDR equals 5 Ordinary shares

For every 5 GDRs held by holders, they received 1 "new" GDR in return. The issued number of ordinary shares and their nominal value remained unchanged. And currently, there are 9,600,800 depositary receipts outstanding in the GDR program.

According to the terms of the amended deposit agreement with BNY Mellon, the annual depositary fee will equal US\$ 0.01 per "new" GDR instead of the current US\$ 0.03 per "old" GDR, implying a fifteen-fold decrease in such fees.

HMS Group Plc GDR Details	
Ticker	HMSG
CUSIP	RegS: 40425X407 144A: 40425X308
Exchange	London Stock Exchange
ISIN	RegS: US40425X4079 144A: US40425X3089
Ratio, GDR : common shares	1:15
Effective Date	Feb 11, 2011
Underlying ISIN	CY0104230913
Depositary bank	BNY Mellon

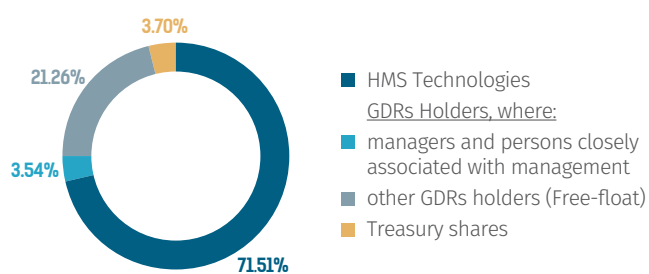


Price of HMS Group's GDRs (rebased to 1:5 ratio)

	Min	Max	At the end of the period
2011	19.90	41.21	22.05
2012	19.50	29.90	21.10
2013	10.50	21.15	12.50
2014	1.30	12.50	1.30
2015	1.30	4.50	2.76
2016			
1Q 2016	2.05	2.85	2.85
2Q 2016	2.85	5.00	4.05
3Q 2016	4.05	5.60	5.49
4Q 2016	5.60	8.01	7.46

Major shareholders of HMS Group as of December 31, 2016

Shareholding structure by legal entities, %



Shareholding structure by holders (effective share), %

