

A close-up photograph of a woman with dark, curly hair, smiling broadly as she takes a bite out of a large, sesame seed bun burger. She is wearing a light-colored halter top and a necklace. The background is softly blurred, suggesting an indoor setting with natural light.

AmRest Holdings SE

ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT OF LISTED COMPANIES

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Data identify issuer:

Ending date of reference financial year	31/12/2019
Tax Identification Code [C.I.F]	A88063979
Registered name	AmRest Holdings SE
Registered office	Paseo de la Castellana, 163, 10º floor, 28046 Madrid, Spain

A. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

A.1 Complete the table below with details of the share capital of the company:

Date of last change	Share capital (Euros)	Number of shares	Number of voting rights
15/10/2018	21,955,418.30	219,554,183	219,554,183
Remarks			

Please state whether there are different classes of shares with different associated rights:

Yes _ No X

A.2 Please provide details of the company's significant direct and indirect shareholders at year end, excluding any directors:

Name of shareholder	% of shares carrying voting rights		% of voting rights through financial instruments		% of total voting rights
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
Artal International SCA	4.96	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.96
AVIVA Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny AVIVA BZWBK SA	3.10	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.10
Nationale-Nederlanden Open Pension Fund	4.51	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.51

Breakdown of the indirect holding

Name of indirect shareholder	Name of direct shareholder	% of shares carrying voting rights	% of voting rights through financial instruments	% of total voting rights

State the most significant shareholder structure changes during the year:

Name of shareholder	Date of transaction	Description of transaction
Malgorzata Ewa McGovern	09/05/2019	Sale of all the shares representing the 10.67% of the share capital, of the controlling shareholder FCapital Dutch, B.V. (Finaccess Group)

A.3 In the following tables, list the members of the Board of Directors (hereinafter “directors”) with voting rights in the company:

Name of director	% of shares carrying voting rights		% of voting rights through financial instruments		% of total voting rights	% voting rights that can be transmitted through financial instruments	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect		Direct	Indirect
Carlos Fernández González	0.000	67.05	0.000	0.000	67.05	0.000	0.000

Total percentage of voting rights held by the Board of Directors	67.05
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Remarks

Breakdown of the indirect holding:

Name of director	Name of direct shareholder	% of shares carrying voting rights	% of voting rights through financial instruments	% of total voting rights	% voting rights that can be transmitted through financial instruments
FERNÁNDEZ GONZÁLEZ, CARLOS	FCAPITAL DUTCH, B.V.	41.31	0.000	41.31	0.000
FERNÁNDEZ GONZÁLEZ, CARLOS	FCAPITAL LUX, S.A.R.L.	25.74	0.000	25.74	0.000

Remarks
Carlos Fernández González owns the majority of the share capital and voting rights in Grupo Far-Luca, S.A. de C.V., which in turn holds a 99% stake in Grupo Finaccess, S.A.P.I. de C.V. The latter owns 99.99% of the capital and voting rights of Finaccess Capital, S.A. de C.V., which controls direct shareholders FCapital Dutch, B.V. (100%) and FCapital Lux S.à.r.l. (100%). Thus, the direct shareholders are controlled by an entity linked to Mr. Carlos Fernández González.

A.4 If applicable, state any family, commercial, contractual or corporate relationships that exist among significant shareholders to the extent that they are known to the company, unless they are insignificant or arise in the ordinary course of business, except those that are reported in Section A.6:

Name of related Party	Nature of relationship	Brief description

A.5 If applicable, state any commercial, contractual or corporate relationships that exist between significant shareholders and the company and/or group, unless they are insignificant or arise in the ordinary course of business:

Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Brief description

A.6 Explain, as the case may be, how the significant shareholders are represented. Specifically, state those directors appointed to represent significant shareholders, those whose appointment was proposed by significant shareholders and/or companies in its group, specifying the nature of such relationships or ties. In particular, mention the existence, identity and post of directors, or their representatives, as the case may be, of the listed company, who are, in turn, members of the Board of Directors or their representatives of companies that hold significant shareholdings in the listed company or in group companies of these significant shareholders.

Name or company name of related director or representative	Name or company name of related significant shareholder	Company name of the group company of the significant shareholder	Description of relationship/post
Luis Miguel Álvarez Pérez	FCapital Dutch, B.V.	Grupo Finaccess S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Luis Miguel Álvarez Pérez is a proprietary director of controlling shareholder Grupo Finaccess.
José Parés Gutiérrez	FCapital Dutch, B.V.	Grupo Finaccess S.A.P.I. de C.V.	José Parés is a proprietary director of controlling shareholder Grupo Finaccess.
Carlos Fernández González	FCapital Dutch, B.V.	Grupo Finaccess S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Carlos Fernández González is a proprietary director of controlling shareholder Grupo Finaccess.

A.7 State whether the company has been notified of any shareholders' agreements that may affect it, in accordance with Articles 530 and 531 of the Ley de Sociedades de Capital ("Corporate Enterprises Act" or "LSC"). If so, describe these agreements and list the party shareholders:

Yes No

Parties to the shareholders' agreement	Percentage of affected shares	Brief description of the agreement	Date of termination of agreement, if applicable

State whether the company is aware of any concerted actions among its shareholders. If so, provide a brief description:

Yes No

Parties to the concerted action	Percentage of affected shares	Brief description of the agreement	Date of termination of agreement, if applicable

If any of the aforementioned agreements or concerted actions have been modified or terminated during the year, please specify expressly:

A.8 State whether any individual or company exercises or may exercise control over the company in accordance with Article 5 of the Ley de Mercados de Valores (“Spanish Securities Market Act” or “LMV”). If so, please identify them:

Yes No

Name
CARLOS FERNÁNDEZ GONZÁLEZ

Remarks
FCapital Dutch, B.V. and FCapital Lux, S.à.r.l. – direct shareholders of the company – hold jointly 67.05% of the voting rights in the company. Finaccess Capital, S.A. de C.V. controls these direct shareholders, and is in turn owned by Grupo Finaccess, S.A.P.I. de C.V., with the latter owning 99.99% of its share capital and voting rights. Carlos Fernández González owns the majority of the share capital and voting rights in Grupo Far-Luca, S.A. de C.V., which in turn holds a 99% stake in Grupo Finaccess, S.A.P.I. de C.V.

A.9 Complete the following table with details of the company’s treasury shares:

At the close of the year:

Number of direct shares	Number of indirect shares (*)	Total percentage of share capital
724,415	-	0.3299%

(*) through:

Name of direct shareholder	Number of direct shares
Total:	

Explain any significant changes during the year:

Explain significant changes

A.10 Provide a detailed description of the conditions and terms of the authority given to the Board of Directors to issue, repurchase, or dispose of treasury shares.

The general shareholders’ meeting held on 6 June 2018 authorised the company’s Board of Directors to buy back treasury shares under the following terms: (i) the acquisition may be executed in the form of a sale and purchase transaction, shares swap, shares distribution or shares in lieu of payment and, in general, via any other lawful acquisition method involving valuable consideration for shares in circulation. Such transaction may be executed once or on several occasions, provided that the acquired shares – added to those already in the company’s possession – do not exceed the maximum permitted by law; (ii) the price or exchange value

will range between a minimum amounting to their par value and a maximum equivalent to the closing price of the shares on the Continuous Market upon their acquisition; and (iii) the aforementioned authorisation will remain in place for five years as of the following day on which this resolution was adopted. Moreover, the resolution stipulates that the shares acquired under this authorised transaction(s) may be disposed of, used in the successful bidding process of potential corporate deals or applied to the remuneration mechanisms set forth under Article 146.1 a) of the Corporate Enterprises Act.

In addition, a resolution was also passed at the general shareholders' meeting to delegate the authority to the Board of Directors to increase the company's share capital – including the ability to exclude pre-emptive rights (restricted in this instance to 20% of the share capital) – in accordance with the terms of the Corporate Enterprises Act.

A.11 Estimated working capital:

	%
Estimated working capital	19.76

Remarks
The company's working capital amounts to just below 20% once the stakes of shareholders holding at least 3% of the shares, the shares owned by the company's directors closely related to significant shareholders and the treasury stock have been discounted.

A.12 State whether there are any restrictions (article of associations, legislative or of any other nature) placed on the transfer of shares and/or any restrictions on voting rights. In particular, state the existence of any type of restriction that may inhibit a takeover attempt of the company through acquisition of its shares on the market, and those regimes for the prior authorisation or notification that may be applicable, under sector regulations, to acquisitions or transfers of the company's financial instruments.

Yes No

Description of

A.13 State if the shareholders have resolved at a meeting to adopt measures to neutralise a take-over bid pursuant to the provisions of Act 6/2007.

Yes No

If so, please explain the measures approved and the terms under which such limitations would cease to apply:

Explain the measures approved and the terms under which such limitations would cease to apply

A.14 State if the company has issued shares that are not traded on a regulated EU market.

Yes No

If so, please list each type of share and the rights and obligations conferred on each.

List each type of

B. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER'S MEETING

B.1 State whether there are any differences between the quorum established by the LSC for General Shareholders' Meetings and those set by the company and if so, describe them in detail:

Yes No

	% quorum different from that contained in Article 193 LSC for general matters	% quorum different from that contained in Article 194 LSC for special resolutions
Quorum required at 1st call	At least 40% of share capital subscribed with voting rights.	At least 60% of share capital subscribed with voting rights.
Quorum required at 2nd call	N/A	At least 40% of share capital subscribed with voting rights.

B.2 State whether there are any differences in the company's manner of adopting corporate resolutions and the manner for adopting corporate resolutions described by the LSC and, if so, explain:

Yes No

Describe how it is different from that contained in the LSC.

	Qualified majority different from that established in Article 201.2 LSC for Article 194.1 LSC matters	Other matters requiring a qualified majority
% established by the company for adoption of resolutions		

Describe the differences

B.3 State the rules for amending the company's Articles of Association. In particular, state the majorities required for amendment of the Articles of Association and any provisions in place to protect shareholders' rights in the event of amendments to the Articles of Association.

Pursuant to Articles 19 and 20 of AmRest's Articles of Association and Articles 16 and 26 of the Board of Directors Regulation, where an ordinary or extraordinary general shareholders' meeting is arranged to discuss amendments to the Articles of Association, shareholders representing at least 60% of the share capital subscribed with voting rights must be in attendance at the first calling (*primera convocatoria*) for such meeting(s) to be considered valid. At second call (*seguna convocatoria*), at least 40% of the subscribed capital with voting rights is required.

With regard to the adoption of resolutions, the Articles of Association and Board Regulation refer to the terms set forth by law, i.e. resolutions adopted by way of absolute majority where the present or represented capital equals 50% (60% at the first calling). At second call, where shareholders representing less than 50% of the capital subscribed with voting rights are present, resolutions concerning amendments to the Articles of Association may only be validly adopted with a favourable vote of two-thirds of the present or represented capital at the general shareholders' meeting.

B.4 Give details of attendance at General Shareholders' Meetings held during the year of this report and the previous year:

Date of General Meeting	Attendance data				Total
	% physically present	% present by proxy	% distance voting		
			Electronic voting	Other	
14/05/2019	0.00%	79,26%	0.00%	0.00%	79.26%
Of which, free float	0,00%	12,18%	0,00%	0,00%	12,18%
06/06/2019	0,00%	76,50%	0,00%	8,19%	84,69%
Of which, free float	0,00%	1,20%	0,00%	3,14%	4,34%

Remarks
Given that the company relocated its registered office to Spain in March 2018, it only has been included information relating to the two general shareholders' meetings held since such transfer of domicile.

B.5 State whether any point on the agenda of the General Shareholders' Meetings during the year has not been approved by the shareholders for any reason.

Yes No

Points on agenda not approved	% votes against (*)

(*) If the non-approval of the point is for a reason other than the votes against, this will be explained in the text part and "N/A" will be placed in the "% votes against" column.

B.6 State if the Articles of Association contain any restrictions requiring a minimum number of shares to attend General Shareholders' Meetings, or on distance voting:

Yes No

Number of shares required to attend General Meetings	
Number of shares required for distance voting	

B.7 State whether it has been established that certain decisions other than those established by law exist that entail an acquisition, disposal or contribution to another company of essential assets or other similar corporate transactions that must be subject to the approval of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Yes No

Explain the decisions that must be subject to the General Shareholders' Meeting, other than those established by law

B.8 State the address and manner of access to the page on the company website where one may find information on corporate governance and other information regarding General Shareholders' Meetings that must be made available to shareholders through the company website.

The company's website address is www.amrest.eu. Information on corporate governance can be found by clicking on the "Investors" tab and subsequently the "General Meeting of Shareholders" and "Corporate governance" subsections of the menu, among others.

C. COMPANY ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

C.1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

C1.1 Maximum and minimum number of directors established in the Articles of Association and the number set by the general meeting:

Maximum number of directors	15
Minimum number of directors	5
Number of directors set by the general meeting	7

C1.2 Please complete the following table on directors:

Name of director	Natural person representative	Director category	Position on the Board	Date first appointed to Board	Last re-election date	Method of selection to Board	Date of birth
José Parés Gutiérrez		Proprietary	Chairman	October 5, 2017	October 5, 2017	General shareholders' meeting resolution	August 12, 1970

Luis Miguel Álvarez Pérez	Proprietary	Vice chairman	October 5, 2017	October 5, 2017	General shareholders' meeting resolution	January 31, 1970
Carlos Fernández González	Proprietary	Member	October 5, 2017	October 5, 2017	General shareholders' meeting resolution	September 29, 1966
Romana Sadurska	Independent	Vocal	May 14, 2019	May 14, 2019	Board of Directors' meeting resolution	July 28, 1951
Emilio Fullaondo Botella	Independent	Vocal	May 14, 2019	May 14, 2019	Board of Directors' meeting resolution	May 22, 1971
Pablo Castilla Reparaz	Independent	Member- Lead Independent Director	October 5, 2017	October 5, 2017	General shareholders' meeting resolution	December 6, 1960
Mustafa Ogretici	Independent	Member	October 5, 2017	October 5, 2017	General shareholders' meeting resolution	June 3, 1978
Total number of Directors						7

State if any directors, whether through resignation, dismissal or any other reason, have left the Board during the period subject to this report:

Name of director	Director type at time of leaving	Date of last appointment	Date director left	Specialised committees of which he/she was a member	Indicate whether the director left before the end of the term	
Henry Joseph McGovern	Executive	October 5, 2017	May 14, 2019	N/A	Yes	Henry Joseph McGovern
Steven Kent Winegar Clark	Vocal	October 5, 2017	May 14, 2019	N/A	Yes	Steven Kent Winegar Clark

Explain cause of resignation, dismissal or any other reason

Resignations submitted due to the sale of all of both their participations in the Company which motivated their presence on the Board of Directors. In the case of Henry McGovern, his relationship as Executive Managing Director of AmRest Group, was terminated, as well.

C1.3 Complete the following tables regarding the members of the Board and their categories:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Name or company name of director	Post in organizational chart of the company	Profile
Total number of Executive Directors		0
Percentage of Board		0.00

PROPRIETARY DIRECTORS

Name of director	Name or company name of the significant shareholder represented or that has proposed their appointment	Profile
José Parés Gutiérrez	Grupo Finaccess S.A.P.I. de C.V.	CEO of Finaccess Capital since 2013, in charge of portfolio management and Chairman of the Board of Restaurant Brands New Zealand Limited. He spent 19 years of his career working in various roles for Grupo Modelo and was the member of the Board of Crown Imports (Chicago, Illinois), Vice Chairman of the Board of MMI (Toronto, Canada), member of the Board of DIFA (Mexico) and a former member of the Mexican Brewers Association (Cámara de Cerveceros de México).
Luis Miguel Álvarez Pérez	Grupo Finaccess S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Board Member, Audit Committee Member and Investment Committee Member of Finaccess, S.A.P.I. Founder, Chairman of the Board and CEO of Compitalia, S.A. de C.V. Member of the Board of Restaurant Brands New Zealand Limited. Held several roles at Grupo Modelo. Currently a member of the board of numerous companies and NGOs.
Carlos Fernández González	Grupo Finaccess S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Chairman of the Board of Directors of Grupo Finaccess S.A.P.I. de C.V. He is also currently a non-executive director of Inmobiliaria Colonial Socimi, S.A. and member of the Board of Restaurant Brands New Zealand Limited. Previously held several roles at Grupo Modelo (the last one as Chairman of the Board and CEO) and has also served on the boards of national and international companies (such as independent Board member of Banco Santander).
Total number of proprietary directors		3
Percentage of Board		42.86

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Name of director	Profile
Pablo Castilla Reparaz	Has held the roles of Director of Santander Direkt Bank (Germany), Director of Banco Mercantil (Peru), Non-member Secretary of BT Telecomunicaciones, S.A., Member Secretary of Santander Investment, S.A., Secretary of the Grupo Santander Investment Committee, Director Secretary at OpenBank and Member Secretary of Grupo Vitaldent. Mr. Castilla held the

position of International and Corporate Legal Manager of Banco Santander for more than 20 years.

Mustafa Ogretici

Vast experience in managing restaurants and franchising. Since 1997, he has owned and managed a number of restaurants in the UK and since 2005 has been active investor in real estate.

Romana Sadurska

She has more than thirty years of experience in different positions related to the legal sector. During more than fifteen years, she was a partner and general secretary of the Spanish law firm, Uría Menéndez, and she also managed the office of the aforementioned law firm in Central and Eastern Europe. She is currently Executive Vice President of the Professor Uría Foundation, and serves as administrator of the Aspen Institute Spain, she is a member of the International Advisory Board of the Instituto de Empresa Business School and the Advisory Board of Uría Menéndez. She is also an honourably member of the Polish Academy of Gastronomy.

Emilio Fullaondo Botella

He has held senior management positions for more than twenty-three years in the beer industry, leading various departments related to the financial area of the Mexican beer group Grupo Modelo, including the position of Chief Financial Officer for a period of four years and subsequently in the Belgian company AB InBev, following the acquisition by Grupo Modelo as Chief People Officer for Middle Americas until his resignation in January 2019. He is also an independent director of the Restaurant Brands company, which is listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange (NZX) and the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

Number of independent directors 4

Percentage of the Board 57.14

State whether any independent director receives from the company or any company in the group any amount or benefit other than compensation as a director, or has or has had a business relationship with the company or any company in the group during the past year, whether in his or her own name or as a significant shareholder, director or senior executive of a company that has or has had such a relationship.

In this case, include a statement by the Board explaining why it believes that the director in question can perform his or her duties as an independent director.

Name of the director	Description of the relationship	Statement of the Board

OTHER EXTERNAL DIRECTORS

Identify the other external directors and state the reasons why these directors are considered neither proprietary nor independent, and detail their ties with the company or its management or shareholders:

Name of director	Reason	Company, director or shareholder to whom the director is related	Profile
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Total number of other external directors

Percentage of the Board

State any changes in status that has occurred during the period for each director:

Name of director	Date of change	Previous Status	Current status
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C1.4 Complete the following table with information relating to the number of female directors at the close of the past 4 years, as well as the category of each:

	Number of female directors				% of directors for each category			
	Year t	Year t-1	Year t-2	Year t-3	Year t	Year t-1	Year t-2	Year t-3
Executive	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A
Proprietary	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A
Independent	1	0	N/A	N/A	14.29%	0.00%	N/A	N/A
Other external	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A
Total	1	0	N/A	N/A	14.29%	0.00%	N/A	N/A

Remarks

Information provided as from the Company's relocation to Spain in March 2018. Before the Company did not have a Board of Directors but a dual board scheme with a Supervisory Board and a Management Board.

C1.5 State whether the company has diversity policies in relation to the Board of Directors of the company on such questions as age, gender, disability and training and professional experience. Small and medium-sized enterprises, in accordance with the definition set out in the Accounts Audit Act, will have to report at least the policy they have implemented in relation to gender diversity.

Yes No Partial policies

Should this be the case, describe these diversity policies, their objectives, the measures and way in which they have been applied and their results over the year. Also state the specific measures adopted by the Board of Directors and the appointments and remuneration committee to achieve a balanced and diverse presence of directors.

In the event that the company does not apply a diversity policy, explain the reasons why

Description of policies, objectives, measures and how they have been implemented, including results achieved

Diversity management at AmRest is based on understanding the differences between those working for the company and developing policies and programmes to create a respectful environment, making use of such differences for the good of the organisation. AmRest recognises diversity in three different ways: (i) based on race, nationality, ethnic group, gender, age, sexual orientation and disability; (ii) based on each person's level of study, place of residence, family background, etc.; (iii) organisational criteria in view of work experience, category, sector, etc.

Among the implemented measures are: (i) the creation of diverse teams with regards to gender and age; (ii) fostering respectful behaviour when it comes to diversity, which in turn encourages people to act in a kind manner; (iii) the creation of guidelines on cooperation with disabled colleagues; (iv) encouraging a healthy work-life balance; (v) actively fighting against discrimination and harassment at the workplace through the Speak Openly platform, HR audits, employee meetings, etc.; (vi) the creation of a corporate culture underpinned by fundamental values; and (vii) ensuring equality with regards to accessing benefits and employee meetings. Moreover, AmRest has an Ethics Code and Ethics Committees, an e-learning platform with access to numerous workplace anti-discrimination, sexual harassment and mobbing training courses and recruitment process for those with a disability.

The specific measures adopted by the Board of Directors and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee in a bid to achieve a more balanced and diverse Board are reflected by the Director Selection Policy detailed in the following sections.

C1.6 Describe the means, if any, agreed upon by the appointments committee to ensure that selection procedures do not contain hidden biases which impede the selection of female directors and that the company deliberately seeks and includes women who meet the target professional profile among potential candidates and which makes it possible to achieve a balance between men and women:

Explanation of means

Board members are selected and appointed based on the company's needs and in compliance with the requirements set out in the AmRest Director Selection Policy. The Board of Directors and Appointments Committee seek candidates who bring a wealth of diverse knowledge, abilities, experience and profile within the company. Searches are essentially based on the notion that the chosen candidates provide experience, know-how and professional merit, as well as demonstrating conduct and a background aligned to AmRest's values. Any male or female who meets these requirements can be included in the selection process. Ms. Romana Sadurska was appointed in May 2019 by co-opting to fill one of the vacancies that arose after the resignation of the members Mr. Henry McGovern and Mr. Steve Winegar.

In the event that there are few or no female directors in spite of any measures adopted, please explain the reasons that justify such a situation:

Explanation of means

C1.7 Describe the conclusions of the appointments committee regarding verification of compliance with the selection policy for directors; in particular, as it relates to the goal of ensuring that the number of female directors represents at least 30% of the total membership of the Board of Directors by the year 2020.

AmRest Director Selection Policy specifically states that all possible efforts shall be made so that within five years from approval of the policy (December 2018), female directors would represent at least 30% of the Board members. The Company shall encourage females to apply for director roles during selection and Board member re-appointment processes. To fulfil with this commitment, in May 2019, the first member of AmRest Board of Directors, Ms. Romana Sadurska, was appointed.

C1.8 If applicable, please explain the reasons for the appointment of any proprietary directors at the request of shareholders with less than a 3% equity interest:

Name of shareholder	Reason
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State whether the Board has failed to meet any formal requests for membership from shareholders whose equity interest is equal to or higher than that of others at whose request proprietary directors have been appointed. If this is the case, please explain why the aforementioned requests were not met:

Yes No

Name of shareholder	Explanation
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C.1.9 State the powers delegated by the Board of Directors, as the case may be, to directors or Board committees:

Name of director	Brief description
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	The Executive Committee has been delegated all of the Board's faculties, aside from those which may not be delegated according to the law, the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors Regulation.

C.1.10 Identify any members of the Board who are also directors or officers in other companies in the group of which the listed company is a member:

Name of director	Name of group member	Position	Does the director have executive powers?	Name of director
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C.1.11 List any legal-person directors of your company who are members of the Board of Directors of other companies listed on official securities markets other than group companies, and have communicated that status to the Company:

Name of director	Name of listed company	Position
Carlos Fernández González	Inmobiliaria Colonial Socimi, S.A.	Board Member
Carlos Fernández González	Restaurant Brands New Zealand Limited.	Board Member
José Parés Gutiérrez	Restaurant Brands New Zealand Limited.	Chairman of the Board
Luis Miguel Álvarez Pérez	Restaurant Brands New Zealand Limited.	Board Member
Emilio Fullaondo Botella	Restaurant Brands New Zealand Limited.	Board Member

C.1.12 State whether the company has established rules on the number of boards on which its directors may hold seats, providing details if applicable, identifying, where appropriate, where this is regulated:

Yes No

Explanation of the rules and identification of the document where this is regulated
<p>Pursuant to Article 22 of the AmRest Board of Directors Regulation, directors shall not form part of more than four other listed companies' boards of directors. In this regard, all of the companies' boards of directors belonging to the same group will be considered to have one single mandate as well as those holding board memberships as proprietary directors proposed by a company of the same group even if the stock held in the company, or the level of control, may not qualify that company to be considered as part of the group.</p> <p>Exceptionally, and provided there is just cause, the Board may exempt directors from this prohibition. In addition, directors shall inform the Appointments and Remuneration Committee of any material changes to their professional situation and any that may affect the nature or condition by virtue of which they have been appointed as a director.</p>

C.1.13 State total remuneration received by the Board of Directors:

Board remuneration in financial year (thousand euros)	16,716
Amount of vested pension interests for current members (thousand euros)	0
Amount of vested pension interests for former members (thousand euros)	0

Remarks
Simultaneously to tendering his resignation, in March 2019, Mr. McGovern exercised all his vested options under the share based remuneration schemes of AmRest; said options were settled in the amount of EUR 15,460 thousands.

C.1.14 Identify senior management staff who are not executive directors and their total remuneration accrued during the year:

Name	Position
Mark Chandler	Chief Executive Officer
Eduardo Zamarripa	Chief Financial Officer
Olgierd Danielewicz	Chief Operations Officer
María Elena Pato-Castel Tadeo	Equity Brands President
Oksana Staniszewska	Chief People Officer
Jerzy Tymofiejew	Chief Development Officer
Adam Sawicki	Chief Digital Officer
Peter Kaineder	Chief Strategy Officer
Ramanurup Sen	Food Services President
Robert Żuk	Chief Information Officer
Total senior management remuneration (thousand euros)	10,476

Remarks
Mr. Adam Sawicki left AmRest in August 2019.

C.1.15 State whether the Board rules were amended during the year:

Yes No

Description of the amendment
On July 30, 2019, the Regulation of the Board of Directors was amended to regulate the newly created Health and Safety Committee.

C.1.16 Specify the procedures for selection, appointment, re-election and removal of directors: the competent bodies, steps to follow and criteria applied in each procedure.

Pursuant to Article 14 of the AmRest Articles of Association and Article 7 of the General Shareholders' Meeting Regulation, said shareholders' meeting shall be responsible for appointing and removing directors, as well as ratifying directors appointed by co-optation. Nevertheless, in accordance with Article 6 of the Board of Directors Regulation, the Board is responsible for appointing directors in the event of vacancies, until the general shareholders' meeting next meets.

The Appointments and Remuneration Committee assesses the capabilities, knowledge and experience required for a place on the Board. In this regard, the Committee is tasked with defining the duties and suitability of the candidates needed to fill each vacancy, as well as gauging the specific time and dedication required for them to properly perform such duties.

The Committee issues proposals to the Board concerning the appointment of independent members and those to be appointed by co-optation. Said proposals, as well as those relating to the re-appointment and removal of directors, are submitted for approval to the general shareholders' meetings. Moreover, the Committee must inform the Board of the appointment, re-election and removal of directors from their roles on the Board.

The appointment, ratification and re-appointment proposals issued to the general shareholders' meeting by the Board must be preceded by the corresponding report prepared by the Appointments and Remuneration Committee for the appointment of the remaining non-independent members. Each director's performance and dedication throughout their tenure will be taken into consideration upon their re-appointment or ratification.

Board members will each exercise their office for a term of four years. They may be re-appointed on one or several occasions for periods of the same maximum duration. Once the term has expired, the tenure will be terminated upon the next general shareholders' meeting, or when the legal term for holding such meeting to approve the accounts for the preceding fiscal year has elapsed.

C.1.17 Explain how the annual evaluation of the Board has given rise to significant changes in its internal organisation and to procedures applicable to its activities:

Description of changes

According to its evaluation of the 2018 exercise, in 2019 the Board of Directors has put in place the Health and Safety Committee, it has increased the efficiency of its meetings by using the Executive Committee to address urgent issues and it has increased gender diversity within the Board of Directors and the percentage of independent directors.

Describe the evaluation process and the areas evaluated by the Board of Directors with the help, if any, of external advisors, regarding the function and composition of the board and its committees and any other area or aspect that has been evaluated.

Description of the evaluation process and evaluated areas

The Board evaluated its performance for the year 2019 at a meeting held in February 2020.

The Board assessment comprised an analysis of the following elements: (i) the quality and efficiency of its performance; (ii) the execution of the chairman and CEO's duties; (iii) the performance and composition of the committees; and (iv) the diversity in the composition and authority of the Board, as well as the performance and contribution of each member.

No external advisors were engaged.

The conclusions were contained in a report approved by the Board that, among other aspects, analysed the structure and composition of the Board, its internal efficiency and performance, and its relationship with the senior management team; the performance of the Board and committees' duties; and the latest improvements and recommendations for the next year.

C.1.18 Describe, in those years in which the external advisor has participated, the business relationships that the external advisor or any group company maintains with the company or any company in its group.

C.1.19 State the situations in which directors are required to resign.

Pursuant to Article 25 of the Articles of Association and Article 11 of the Board of Directors Regulation, the directors shall make their position available to the Board and execute, where deemed appropriate, the relevant resignation in the following cases: (a) when they cease to hold the executive positions to which their appointment as director was associated; (b) when they are involved in any of the situations deemed to be incompatible or prohibited according to law; (c) when they have committed a serious breach of their obligations as director; or (d) when remaining on the Board may endanger the company's interests, negatively affect the Board's credibility or reputation, or when the reasons for which they were appointed disappear (for example, when proprietary directors transfer or reduce their shareholding in the company).

C.1.20 Are qualified majorities other than those established by law required for any specific decision?

Yes No

If so, please describe any differences.

Description of differences

C.1.21 Explain whether there are any specific requirements, other than those relating to directors, to be appointed as chairman of the Board of Directors.

Yes No

Description of requirements

C.1.22 State whether the Articles of Association or the Board Rules establish any limit as to the age of directors:

Yes No

Age limit
Chairman
CEO
Directors

C.1.23 State whether the Articles of Association or the Board Rules establish any term limits for independent directors other than those required by law:

Yes No

Additional requirements and/or maximum number of term limits
--

C.1.24 State whether the Articles of Association or Board Rules establish specific proxy rules for votes at Board meetings, how they are to be delegated and, in particular, the maximum number of delegations that a director may have, as well as if any limit regarding the category of director to whom votes may be delegated and whether a director is required to delegate to a director of the same category. If so, please briefly describe the rules.

<p>Pursuant to Article 13 of the Board of Directors Regulation, directors should attend the sessions in person. Where this is not possible, they may, using any written means including email and for that session alone, delegate their representation to another director, with the appropriate instructions. This representation will be notified to the chairman or secretary of the Board. A single director may hold several representations. Non-executive directors may only delegate their representation to another non-executive director.</p>

C.1.25 State the number of meetings held by the Board of Directors during the year, and if applicable, the number of times the Board met without the chairman present. Meetings where the chairman sent specific proxy instructions are to be counted as attended.

Number of Board meetings	12
Number of Board meetings without the chairman	0

State the number of meetings held by the coordinating director with the other directors, where there was neither attendance nor representation of any executive director:

Number of meetings	8
---------------------------	----------

Remarks
The coordinating member of the Board of Directors has attended all meetings. Since May 2019, there is no executive director on the Board.

Please specify the number of meetings held by each committee of the Board during the year:

Number of meetings held by the Executive Committee	10
Number of meetings held by the Audit Committee	6
Number of Meetings held by the Appointments and Remuneration Committee	10
Number of meetings held by the Appointments Committee	N/A
Number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee	N/A
Number of meetings held by the Health and Safety Committee	2

Remarks

C.1.26 State the number of meetings held by the Board of Directors during the year in which all of its directors were present. For the purposes of this section, proxies given with specific instructions should be considered as attendance.

Number of meetings when at least 80% of directors attended	11
% of attendance over total votes during the year	92%
Number of meetings in situ or representations made with specific instructions of all directors	12
% of votes issued at in situ meetings or with representations made with specific instructions out of all votes cast during the year	100%

C.1.27 State if the individual and consolidated financial statements submitted to the Board for preparation were previously certified:

Yes No

Identify, if applicable, the person/s who certified the individual and consolidated financial statements of the company for preparation by the Board:

Name	Position
------	----------

C.1.28 Explain any measures established by the Board of Directors to prevent the individual and consolidated financial statements prepared by the Board from being submitted to the General Shareholders' Meeting with a qualified audit opinion.

Pursuant to Article 19 of the Board of Directors Regulation and Article 5 of the Audit Committee Regulation, the Audit Committee is responsible for the following, among other duties: (i) to explain the results of the audit and how it contributed to the integrity of the financial information and the Audit Committee's role in this process; and (ii) to oversee the effectiveness of the company's internal control system, the internal audit and the risk management system, and discuss with the accounts auditor the significant weaknesses of the internal control system revealed in the course of the audit, while maintaining its independence. For such purposes, the Committee may, if appropriate, submit recommendations or motions to the Board of Directors, with the relevant term for follow-up.

Moreover, Article 9 of the Audit Committee Regulation stipulates that the Committee shall review the content of the audit reports and, as the case may be, the limited review of the interim accounts, as well as other reports to be prepared by the auditors prior to the issue of the former. This will help to avoid the issue of reports with reservations, allowing the Board to present the accounts to the general shareholders' meeting in an audit report without reservations or, in exceptional circumstances when such reservations do exist, for the Committee chair and the auditors to be able to explain the content and scope of the reservations to shareholders in a clear manner.

C.1.29 Is the secretary of the Board also a director?

Yes No

If the secretary is not a director, please complete the following table:

Name of the secretary	Representative
Eduardo Rodríguez-Rovira	

C.1.30 State, if any, the concrete measures established by the entity to ensure the independence of its external auditors, financial analysts, investment banks, and rating agencies, including how legal provisions have been implemented in practice.

Pursuant to the Board of Directors Regulation, the Audit Committee is responsible for proposing motions regarding the recruitment, appointment, re-election and replacement of the accounts auditor to the Board of Directors, taking charge of the recruitment process, as well as the terms and conditions of the agreement, the scope of their professional mandate and the renewal or termination of their mandate. In accordance with Article 19 of the Board of Directors Regulation, the Audit Committee shall also liaise with the auditor to receive information on matters that could represent a threat to its independence; any matter related to the implementation of the audit process; and, where appropriate, the authorisation of any services, other than those forbidden under the terms of the applicable audit regulations, and other communications envisaged by these regulations.

In any event, the Audit Committee must receive the following from the accounts auditor on an annual basis: written confirmation of its independence regarding the entity or those entities that it has direct or indirect links to; information on any additional services rendered of any kind and the relevant fees received by the

auditor or persons, natural or legal, related to the auditor, from the abovementioned entities, pursuant to the provisions of the prevailing audit regulations.

Moreover, the Audit Committee shall issue – annually prior to the issue of the audit report – a report expressing an opinion on whether the independence of the accounts' auditor has been jeopardised. Such report must include a reasoned assessment of the provision of each and every additional service referred to in the foregoing paragraph (other than the legal audit), individually and as a whole, and in relation to the independence system or the audit regulations.

C.1.31 State whether the company changed its external auditor during the year. If so, please identify the incoming and outgoing auditor:

Yes No

Outgoing auditor	Incoming auditor

If there were any disagreements with the outgoing auditor, please provide an explanation:

Yes No

Explanation of

C.1.32 State whether the audit firm provides any non-audit services to the company and/or its Group and, if so, the fees paid and the corresponding percentage of total fees invoiced to the company and/or Group:

Yes No

	Company	Group Companies	Total
Amount invoiced for non-audit services thousand euros)	39.9	2.4	42.3
Amount invoiced for non-audit services/Amount for audit work (in %)	14%	0%	4%

C.1.33 State whether the auditors' report on the financial statements for the preceding year contains a qualified opinion or reservations. If so, please explain the reasons given by the chairman of the audit committee to explain the content and extent of the aforementioned qualified opinion or reservations.

Yes No

Explanation of reasons

C.1.34 State the number of consecutive years the current audit firm has been auditing the financial statements of the company and/or group. Furthermore, state the number of years audited by the current audit firm as a percentage of the total number of years that the financial statements have been audited:

	Individual	Consolidated
Number of consecutive years	2	2

	Individual	Consolidated
Number of years audited by the current audit firm/number of fiscal years the company has been audited (by %)	100%	100%

Remarks
<p>This calculation has been made using data since the company's registered office has been relocated to Spain.</p> <p>KPMG PL audited AmRest Holdings SE when it was based in the Netherlands and in Poland. In that case, the number of years (in %) would have been 20% (individual) and 37% (consolidated).</p>

C.1.35 State whether there is a procedure whereby directors have the information necessary to prepare the meetings of the governing bodies with sufficient time and provide details if applicable:

Yes No

Explanation of procedure
<p>Article 25 of the Board of Directors Regulation sets forth the directors' right to counsel and information, insofar as they shall have access to all of the company's services and may, with the broadest powers, obtain any information and advice they may need to perform their duties. The right to information is extended to the subsidiaries, in Spain or overseas, and shall be channelled through the chairman or secretary of the Board of Directors. Said chairman or secretary will fulfil all requests from directors by supplying the information directly, putting the directors in touch with the appropriate persons or taking such measures as may be necessary for the requested examination.</p> <p>Directors shall also be entitled to propose to the Board of Directors, by way of majority, the engagement of any legal, accounting, technical, financial, commercial or other advisors as they may consider necessary for the company's interests in a bid to assist them in the performance of their functions when facing specific, important or complex problems relating to their duties.</p> <p>The secretary of the Board must notify the company's CEO of the proposal. The Board of Directors may withhold its approval if it considers the engagement unnecessary for the performance of the commissioned duties, either in view of its cost (disproportionate to the importance of the problem and the company's assets and revenues) or if it considers that the technical assistance requested could be adequately given by experts and officers within the company.</p>

C.1.36 State whether the company has established rules whereby directors must provide information regarding and, if applicable, resign, in circumstances that may damage the company's standing and reputation. If so, provide details:

Yes No

Explain the rules

As stated in the Articles of Association and Board of Directors Regulation, among the cases in which the directors shall make their position available to the Board and execute, where deemed appropriate, the relevant resignation, includes when remaining on the Board may endanger the company's interests, negatively affect the Board's credibility or reputation, or when the reasons for which they were appointed disappear (for example, when proprietary directors transfer or reduce their shareholding in the company).

C.1.37 State whether any member of the Board of Directors has notified the company that he or she has been tried or notified that legal proceedings have been filed against him or her, for any offences described in Article 213 of the LSC:

Yes No

Name of director	Criminal charge	Remarks

Decision/Action taken	Explanation

State whether the Board of Directors has examined the case. If so, explain in detail the decision taken as to whether the director in question should continue in his or her post or, if applicable, describe any actions taken by the Board up to the date of this report, or which it intends to take.

Yes No

C.1.38 Detail any material agreements entered into by the company that come into force, are modified or are terminated in the event of a change in control of the company following a public takeover bid, and their effects.

The Change of Control Clause is included in the agreements signed in 2017 concerning the issue of Schuldscheindarlehen („SSD“) debt instrument for the total value of EUR 101 million.

C.1.39 Identify individually for director, and generally in other cases, and provide detail of any agreements made between the company and its directors, executives or employees containing indemnity or golden parachute clauses in the event of resignation or dismissal or termination of employment without cause following a takeover bid or any other type of transaction.

Number of beneficiaries	
	0

Type of beneficiary	Description of agreement
Executives (other than Directors) and employees	Few selected officers and employees of the Company have in their contracts, specific severance clauses, which provides for higher severance payments than envisaged in applicable general labour law, in case of termination. The amount of the severance is determined on a case by case basis taking into account seniority, function and possible impact on the Company's business in case of withdrawal from office of such officer. In any case the severance payments do not exceed a maximum of two times annual salary.

State if these contracts have been communicated to and/or approved by management bodies of the company or of the Group. If they have, specify the procedures, events and nature of the bodies responsible for their approval or for communicating this:

	Board of Directors	General Shareholders' Meeting	
		YES	NO
Body authorising the severance clauses	X		
Are these clauses notified to the General Shareholders' Meeting?			X

C.2 COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

C.2.1 Provide details of all committees of the Board of Directors, their membership, and the proportion of executive, proprietary, independent and other external directors that comprise them:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Name	Post	Category
José Parés Gutiérrez	Chairman	Proprietary
Luis Miguel Álvarez Pérez	Member	Proprietary
Pablo Castilla Reparaz	Member	Independent
% of executive directors		0.00%
% of proprietary directors		66.66%
% of independent directors		33.33%
% of external directors		0.00%

Explain the duties exercised by this committee, other than those that have already been described in Section C.1.10 and describe the rules and procedures it follows for its organisation and function. For each one of these functions, briefly describe its most important actions during the year and how it has exercise in practice each of the functions attributed thereto by law, in the Articles of Association or other corporate resolutions.

The rules regarding the Executive Committee are found under Article 18 of the Board of Directors Regulation. The Executive Committee shall consist of a minimum of three and a maximum of five directors, in similar proportions to their weight on the Board of Directors. At least two-thirds of the Board members currently in office must vote in favour to appoint members of the Executive Committee. The chairman and secretary of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Executive Committee, and may also be assisted by the deputy secretary.

The members will step down from the Executive Committee when they relinquish the role of director or whenever agreed by the Board. The Board of Directors shall promptly fill any vacancies.

The Board of Directors will permanently delegate all of its powers to the Executive Committee, aside from those which may not be delegated according to law, the Articles of Association or the Board of Directors

Regulation.

The Executive Committee shall meet as and when called by the chairman or requested by the majority of its members. The secretary shall record the resolutions adopted in the meeting minutes, a copy of which shall be made available to the Board members. The Executive Committee shall inform the Board of Directors about the important matters and decisions adopted at its sessions.

AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

Name	Post	Category
Emilio Fullaondo Botella	Chairman	Independent
Pablo Castilla Reparaz	Member	Independent
Mustafa Ogretici	Member	Independent
% of proprietary directors		0.00%
% of independent directors		100%
% of external directors		0.00%

Explain the duties exercised by this committee, describe the rules and procedures it follows for its organisation and function. For each one of these functions, briefly describe its most important actions during the year and how it has exercised in practice each of the functions attributed thereto by law, in the Articles of Association or other corporate resolutions.

The rules regarding the AmRest Audit Committee are found under Article 19 of the Board of Directors Regulation and the Committee's own Regulation. The Audit Committee will be made up of a minimum of three and a maximum of five directors and shall be chaired by whoever among them is appointed by the Board of Directors, as long as they are an independent director. All of the Audit Committee members will be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall be non-executive directors, the majority of whom, at least, must be independent directors. At least one of them must be appointed based on their knowledge and experience in accounting, auditing or both. The Audit Committee members, as a group, must have the relevant know-how regarding the industry that the entity subject to the audit belongs to.

The chairman of the Audit Committee will exercise their office for four years and may not be re-appointed until at least one year after stepping down.

Basic responsibilities: (i) To report, through its chairman, to the General Shareholders' Meeting on questions raised by the shareholders regarding matters within its remit, and explain the audit results and how it contributed to the integrity of the financial information and the Audit Committee's role in this process; (ii) To oversee the effectiveness of the company's internal control system, the internal audit, and the risk management system and discuss with the accounts auditor the significant weaknesses of the internal control system revealed in the course of the audit, while maintaining its independence. For such purposes, the Committee may, if appropriate, submit recommendations or motions to the Board of Directors, with the relevant term for follow-up; (iii) To oversee the process for preparing and disclosing mandatory financial information regarding the company and submit recommendations or motions to the Board of Directors for the purposes of safeguarding the integrity of such financial information; (iv) To propose motions regarding the recruitment, appointment, re-election and replacement of the accounts

auditor to the Board of Directors, taking charge of the recruitment process, as well as the terms and conditions of the agreement, the scope of their professional mandate, the renewal or termination of their mandate and where appropriate, regularly gather information about the audit plan and its implementation, while preserving its independence in the performance of its duties; (v) To liaise with the auditor to receive information on matters that could represent a threat to its independence; any matter related to the implementation of the audit process; and, where appropriate, the authorisation of any services, other than those forbidden under the terms of the applicable audit regulations, and other communications envisaged by these regulations; (vi) To issue – annually prior to the issue of the audit report – a report expressing an opinion on whether the independence of the accounts auditor has been jeopardised. Such report must include a reasoned assessment of the provision of each and every additional service referred to in the foregoing paragraph (other than the legal audit), individually and as a whole, and in relation to the independence system or the audit regulations; (vii) To advise the company's Board of Directors, in advance, of all of the topics covered by law, the Articles of Association and this Regulation, and namely, of: (a) The financial information that the company must disclose on a regular basis; (ii) The creation or acquisition of interests in special purpose vehicles or entities resident in countries or territories considered to be tax havens; and (iii) Any transactions with related parties.

The Audit Committee's annual report for 2019 – available to shareholders on the AmRest website – details the key activities performed by the Committee during such period, summarised as follows: (i) review of the company's individual and consolidated annual accounts for the 2018 fiscal year prior to them being put together by the Board of Directors; (ii) with regard to external auditing, the Committee monitored the actions and services provided by KPMG, their reasonableness and justification, and the quality of the contracted services; (iii) with regard to internal auditing, the Audit and Control Committee promoted a project to review and update the Company's risk map, in addition to perform the duties relating to the internal auditing of the Company as assigned thereto under the Board of Directors Regulation and Audit Committee Regulation; (iv) in 2019, the Audit Committee oversaw compliance with the Internal Securities Market Conduct Regulation, the Board of Directors Regulation and, in general, the Company's rules on corporate governance; (v) promoted a process to improve the Company's consolidation systems; (vi) review of the notifications received from the Spanish Stock Market Regulator (CNMV); and (vii) analysed and took note of the company's treasury stock balance and the transactions executed using its own shares on a quarterly basis.

Identify the directors who are member of the audit committee and have been appointed taking into account their knowledge and experience in accounting or audit matters, or both, and state the date that the Chairperson of this committee was appointed.

Name of directors with experience	Emilio Fullaondo Botella / Pablo Castilla Reparaz / Mustafa Ogretici
Date of appointment of the chairperson	14 May 2019

APPOINTMENTS AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Name	Post	Category
Pablo Castilla Reparaz	Chairman	Independent
Luis Miguel Álvarez Pérez	Member	Propietary
Romana Sadurska	Member	Independent
Emilio Fullaondo Botella	Member	Independent

% of proprietary directors	25.00%
% of independent directors	75.00%
% of external directors	0.00%

Explain the duties exercised by this committee, describe the rules and procedures it follows for its organisation and function. For each one of these functions, briefly describe its most important actions during the year and how it has exercised in practice each of the functions attributed thereto by law, in the Articles of Association or other corporate resolutions.

The rules regarding the Appointments and Remuneration Committee (ARC) are found under Article 20 of the Board of Directors Regulation. The ARC shall be made up of no less than three and no more than five non-executive directors, at least two of which must be independent directors.

The Board of Directors shall endeavour to ensure that the members, and in particular the chairman, of the ARC have the appropriate knowledge, qualifications and expertise to perform the duties entrusted to them. The ARC shall appoint the chairman from among its members.

Basic responsibilities: (i) To assess the qualifications, knowledge and experience required for the Board of Directors. For such purposes, to define the functions and qualifications required from candidates who must fill each vacancy and evaluate the exact amount of time and dedication required for them to effectively perform their duties; (ii) Submit proposals on independent directors to be appointed by co-optation to the Board of Directors to be subject to decision at the General Shareholders' Meeting, as well as the proposals for the re-appointment or removal of said directors; (iii) To issue a report regarding proposals to appoint the remaining directors for their appointment by co-optation or to be submitted to the General Shareholders' Meeting, as well as the proposals for their re-appointment or removal; (iv) To inform the Board of Directors about the appointment, re-election and removal of internal positions on the company's Board of Directors; (v) To issue a report regarding the motions to appoint and remove senior executives (including, for these purposes, the brand and area managers) and the basic terms of their contracts; (vi) To inform the Board about gender diversity matters and, particularly, to ensure that the selection procedures for directors and senior executives do not implicitly bias female candidates; (vii) To propose to the Board of Directors: (a) the remunerations policy for the directors and general managers or for those who have senior management functions and report directly to the Board of Directors, committees or the CEOs; (b) the individual remuneration for executive directors and other conditions of their contracts, ensuring that they are followed; and (c) the basic conditions of senior executive contracts; (viii) To analyse, pose and periodically review the remuneration policy applied to senior executives and the management team, including the remuneration packages with shares and their application, and ensure that it is proportionate to that paid to the other directors and members of the management team and to other personnel of the company; (ix) To ensure compliance with the remuneration policy established by the company; (x) To review and arrange for the succession of the chairman of the Board of Directors and the company's CEO and, where appropriate, to propose motions to the Board of Directors for such succession to take place in an orderly and well-planned manner; (xi) To inform the shareholders about the exercise of its functions, attending the General Shareholders' Meeting for this purpose; and (xii) To assist the Board in the preparation of the report on the remuneration policy and submit to the Board any other remuneration reports foreseen in this Regulation, verifying the information about the directors and senior executives' remuneration established in different corporate documents, including the annual report on directors' remuneration.

The ARC shall meet each time the chairman deems it necessary. The chairman will call a meeting whenever a report is issued or proposals need to be adopted and, in any case, whenever it is suitable for the successful performance of its functions.

HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE

Name	Post	Category
Mustafa Ogretici	Chairman	Independent
José Parés Gutiérrez	Member	Proprietary
Pablo Castilla Reparaz	Member	Independent
% of proprietary directors		33.00%
% of independent directors		66.00%
% of external directors		0.00%

Explain the duties exercised by this committee, describe the rules and procedures it follows for its organisation and function. For each one of these functions, briefly describe its most important actions during the year and how it has exercised in practice each of the functions attributed thereto by law, in the Articles of Association or other corporate resolutions.

The Health and Safety Committee must be made up of a minimum of three and a maximum of five directors, all of them non-executive and, at least two of them, must be independent directors. The Chairman must be an independent director. The Health and Safety Committee shall be validly formed when the majority of its members attended, being present or represented by proxy. The agreements shall be adopted by a majority of concurrent members, present or represented by proxy.

The competencies of the Health and Safety Committee are: (i) to review, to supervise and to suggest to the Board of Directors the framework and policies of the Health and Safety Risk Management of the Company; (ii) to evaluate and to advise the Board of Directors on the various strategies to achieve the Health and Safety goals of the Company; (iii) to review and to suggest to the Board of Directors, the health and safety performance goals and to evaluate the performance in relation to those goals; (iv) to monitor the compliance by the Company with both, the Health and Safety policies and the applicable Health and safety laws; (v) to ensure that the systems used to identify and to manage the Health and Safety risks of the Company are adequate for the intended purposes and are applied effectively, periodically reviewed and continually improved; (vi) the Committee should ensure that the Board of Directors is kept informed and updated on issues related to Health and Safety risks; (vii) to ensure that the Company is effectively structured to manage and to prevent risks related to Health and Safety, which includes having trained employees, adequate communication proceedings and enough documentation; (viii) to examine and to advise the Board of Directors on the suitability of the resources available for the Health and Safety management systems and programmes of the Company; and (ix) to monitor and to supervise all incidents or matters related to Health and Safety, as well as the measures taken by the Board of Directors to avoid their repetitions.

The Committee was founded in July 2019 and it had its first meeting in December 2019. At that meeting the work plan for 2020 was approved to undertake the tasks entrusted.

C.2.2 Complete the following table with information regarding the number of female directors who were members of Board committees at the close of the past four years:

	Number of female directors			
	Year t Number %	Year t-1 Number %	Year t-2 Number %	Year t-3 Number %
Executive committee	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A
Audit committee	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A
Appointments and remuneration committee	25.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A
Appointments committee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Remuneration committee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Health and Safety</u> committee	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.2.3 State, where applicable, the existence of any regulations governing Board committees, where these regulations may be found, and any amendments made to them during the year. Also state whether any annual reports on the activities of each committee have been voluntarily prepared.

The rules regarding the committees are set out in the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors Regulation, both of which are available on the company's website at www.amrest.eu. Moreover, the Audit Committee has its own internal regulation. The company has prepared performance reports on each of the Audit and Remuneration committees, which shall also be available to shareholders on the website.

D. RELATED-PARTY AND INTRAGROUP TRANSACTIONS

D.1 Describe, if applicable, the procedure for approval of related-party and intragroup transactions.

Pursuant to Article 19 of the Board of Directors Regulation and Article 5 of the Audit Committee Regulation, the Audit Committee is responsible for advising the Board of transactions with related parties. For the approval of such transactions, any directors or related individuals with a direct or indirect conflict of interest must refrain from participating in the discussion and vote on the corresponding resolutions or decisions. Any resolutions or decisions which affect these individuals in their role as director, such as their appointment or removal from the Board and similar concepts, are excluded from the aforementioned obligation.

D.2 Describe any transactions which are significant, either because of the amount involved or subject matter, entered into between the company or entities within its group and the company's significant shareholders:

Name of significant shareholder	Name of company within the group	Nature of the relationship	Type of transaction	Amount (thousand euros)
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D.3 Describe any transactions that are significant, either because of their amount or subject matter, entered into between the company or entities within its group and directors or managers of the company:

Name of director or manager	Name of the related party	Relationship	Type of transaction	Amount (thousand euros)
Henry McGovern	Metropolitan Properties Investments Sp. z o.o.	Entity closely associated to Henry McGovern	Lease agreement of restaurants	164

D.4 Report any material transactions carried out by the company with other entities belonging to the same group, provided that these are not eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and do not form part of the company's ordinary business activities in terms of their purpose and conditions.

In any event, note any intragroup transaction conducted with entities established in countries or territories which are considered tax havens:

Name of entity within the group	Brief description of the transaction	Amount (thousand euros)
---------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------

Remarks

D.5 State the amount of any transactions conducted with other related parties that have not been reported in the previous sections.

Name of entity within the group	Brief description of the transaction	Amount (thousand euros)
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D.6 Describe the mechanisms in place to detect, determine and resolve potential conflicts of interest between the company and/or its group and its directors, senior management or significant shareholders.

The director shall take the necessary measures to avoid incurring situations in which his or her own or other interests may conflict with the corporate interest and their duties towards the company.

Article 24 of the Board of Directors Regulation stipulates that directors must inform the Board of any direct or indirect conflicts which they or related individuals may have with the company's interests. In this regard, directors' related parties shall be understood as the following: a) The director's spouse or persons with a similar relationship; b) The director or their spouse's parents, children and siblings; c) The spouses of the director's parents, children and siblings; d) Companies with which the director, directly or by proxy, is affiliated in any of the manners described under article 42, paragraph one of the Spanish Commercial Code. When directors are legal entities, their related parties shall be understood as the following persons: a) Partners or shareholders who are affiliated with such entity in any of the manners described in article 42, paragraph one of the Commercial Code; b) De jure or de facto directors, liquidators and attorneys with general powers of attorney in the company's legal entity director; c) Companies forming part of the same group and their partners or shareholders; d) Persons who, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, qualify as affiliates in respect of the above legal entity's representative.

As set forth in said Regulation with regard to the duty of loyalty, directors are obliged to refrain from participating in the discussion and vote on resolutions or decisions with which they or a related individual have a direct or indirect conflict of interest. Any resolutions or decisions which affect these individuals in their role as director, such as their appointment or removal from the Board and similar concepts, are excluded from the aforementioned obligation.

Article 24 of the Board of Directors Regulation obliges the directors to refrain from: (a) Carrying out transactions with the company, except when they are part of the company's ordinary business, are carried out under normal market conditions and are of little significance, with these being understood to be those involving information that is not required to express a true image of the company's property, financial situation and results; (b) Using the company's name or adducing their standing as director to have undue influence when carrying out private transactions; (c) Making use of the corporate assets, including the company's confidential information, for private means; (d) Taking advantage of the company's business opportunities; (e) Obtaining advantages or remuneration from third parties other than the company or its group, associated to the discharge of their duties, other than minor matters of mere courtesy; (f) Carrying out activities on their own, or another's, behalf which entail effective competition, whether currently or potentially, or which, in any other way, places them in permanent conflict with the company's interests.

Additionally, the Company set the Procedure for Conflicts of Interest and Related-Party Transactions with Senior Officers (the "Procedure") of AmRest Holdings, SE, establishing the rules that must be followed in those situations in which there is a direct or indirect conflict of interest between the interest of the Company or any of the companies belonging to the group of which the Company is the controlling entity, within the meaning established by law and the interest of said persons or of other persons that the Audit and Control Committee decides to make subject to the conflict of interest rules or the persons related thereto, as well as in transactions that said persons engage in with the companies of the Group. The Code of Business Conduct (uploaded on the Group's corporate website (www.amrest.eu)) also governs this matter under section 2.3.

Global Internal Audit and Internal Control Department reviews during its assignments any risks related to potential or existing conflicts of interest. In case of identifying such risks, this Department provides recommendations, requests for action plans and later monitors & verifies their implementation. This Department reports, including risks, recommendations, action plans and status of action plans monitoring & verification, are communicated to the Audit and Control Committee and the Top Management.

D.7 Is there more than one company in the group listed in Spain?

Yes No

Identify the other companies that are listed in Spain and their relationship to the company:

Identity and relationship with other listed group companies

State if the respective areas of activity and business relationships between the listed companies have been defined publicly and precisely, as well as between the subsidiary and other members of the group:

Yes ___ No ___

Describe the business relationship between the parent and subsidiary listed companies as well as between the subsidiary and other members of the group

Identify measures taken to resolve potential conflicts of interest between the listed subsidiary and the other group companies:

Measures taken to resolve potential conflicts of interest

E. RISK MANGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

E.1 Explain the scope of the company's Risk Management and Control System, including tax compliance risk.

<p>AmRest has set up a Risk Management Policy that applies to all AmRest Group. AmRest Management is accountable for daily identifying, analyzing, evaluating, monitoring and addressing the risks in areas of their responsibilities.</p> <p>Global Internal Audit and Internal Control Function supports AmRest Management by realizing planned audit assignments according to the Annual Audit Plan and performing ad-hoc audit assignments. The Management is responsible for preparing action plans addressing identified by the Global Internal Audit and Internal Control Department risks and opportunities. The Global Internal Audit and Internal Control Department regularly monitors, verifies and reports to the Audit and Control Committee and Top Management, the implementation of action plans declared by the Management.</p> <p>Internal Audit Department updates AmRest Risk Map on a regular basis. The objectives of the AmRest Risk Map project are to:</p>
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- collect comprehensive and structured information about risks at AmRest Group (identification);
- perform risk prioritization of the identified risks (assessment);
- have an updated and integrated risk map for AmRest Group.

The Risk Map is communicated to the AmRest Management for review and undertaking of adequate action plans addressing identified risks. The Risk Map report is communicated to the Audit and Control Committee for overseeing.

The Group has set up as well a Global AmRest Tax Policy that establishes the rules and procedures on this matter and are supervised by the Tax Department and, ultimately, by the Audit and Control Committee.

E.2 Identify the bodies within the company responsible for creating and executing the Risk Management and Control System, including tax compliance risk.

The AmRest Risk Management Policy describes risk governance structure in AmRest Group, which includes:

- Board of Directors – provides oversight and review of risk management.
- Audit and Control Committee - oversees regular review of risk management activities.
- Top Management (CEO, CFO, COO, CPO, CIO, etc.) - promotes risk management culture.
- Management – is responsible for designing and execution of risk strategy and control mechanisms which decrease negative impact and/or probability of risks. Ensures employees comply with the risk management policy and support a culture where risks can be identified, addressed and escalated.
- Global Internal Audit and Internal Control Department - analyses and evaluates risk management, internal controls and corporate governance and provides recommendations supporting risk reduction.
- Employees and Co-workers - Comply with risk management policies and procedures.

According to the “Regulations Audit and Control Committee of the Board of Directors of AmRest Holding SE”, the Audit and Control Committee oversees among others the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control system, the internal audit, and the risk management. For such purposes, the Committee may, if appropriate, submit recommendations or motions to the Board of Directors, with the relevant term for follow-up.

The finance team, led by the Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for the Group’s tax policy and for the implementation of its tax strategy. Tax strategy is reviewed on an ongoing basis as part of the regular financial planning cycle. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring all significant tax matters. Audit Committee meetings are usually attended by a number of Group officers and employees including people from the tax, internal audit and financial reporting areas, including the Chief Financial Officer.

E.3 State the primary risks, including tax compliance risks, and those deriving from corruption (with the scope of these risks as set out in Royal Decree Law 18/2017), to the extent that these are significant, which may affect the achievement of business objectives

The AmRest group is subject to various risks in the different markets in which it does business.

1. Factors remaining outside the Group’s control: opportunities for finding and securing available and appropriate locations for restaurants, the ability to obtain the permits required by relevant bodies, the possibility of delays in opening new restaurants.
2. Dependency on the franchisor. AmRest manages KFC, Pizza Hut, Burger King and Starbucks (in Romania, Bulgaria, Germany and Slovakia) as a franchisee, and therefore a number of factors and decisions related

to the business activities conducted by AmRest depend on the limitations or specifications imposed by the franchisors or on their consent.

3. Dependency on cooperation with minority shareholders. - AmRest opens Starbucks restaurants in Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary based on a partnership agreements with Starbucks Coffee International, Inc. The partnership assumes Starbucks Coffee International, Inc. is the minority shareholder of companies operating Starbucks stores in mentioned countries. Therefore, some decisions as part of the joint business activities are dependent on the partners' consent.

4. No exclusivity rights - The franchising agreements concerning running of KFC, Pizza Hut Dine-In (excluding Russia and Germany) and Burger King (excluding Czech Republic and Slovakia) restaurants do not contain provisions on granting AmRest any exclusivity rights on a given territory, protection or any other rights on the territory, in the area or on the market surrounding AmRest restaurants. In the case of Starbucks restaurants, AmRest subsidiaries are the only entities authorized to develop and run Starbucks cafés in Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary, without exclusivity rights to some institutional locations. The exclusive rights apply also to restaurants operated in Romania, Bulgaria, Germany and Slovakia.

5. Rental agreements and continuation options - Almost all AmRest restaurants operate in rented facilities. The majority of the rental contracts are long-term and they are usually concluded for at least 10 years from the date of commencing the rental.

6. Risk related to the consumption of food products - Consumer preferences may change in connection with:

- doubts arising as to the healthful properties of main ingredients,
- unfavorable information being circulated by the mass media concerning the quality of the products, diseases caused by them and damages to health,
- revealing unfavorable data prepared by the government or a given market sector concerning the products served in AmRest restaurants and restaurants of other franchisees and coffee stores.

7. Risk related to coronavirus and its spread across the world - AmRest operates restaurants in China which has been affected recently by health issues regarding coronavirus. The Chinese government as well as local authorities have taken measures in order to limit the exposure people may have on each other in order to limit spreading of the virus, one of which was to prolong holiday period after Chinese New Year. Also people have been more cautious in terms of visiting shopping malls or staying in the crowded areas. Not only has it effect on the number of restaurants being opened but also on the general traffic level in the restaurants in China. Also there is still a potential risk of virus spreading across Europe which is the main area of AmRest operations. It is reasonable to expect that such thing could impact on the Group's results in a more visible way.

8. Risk related to keeping key personnel in the Group - AmRest success depends to some extent on the individual effort of selected employees and key members of management. Their loss may have a short-term adverse effect on the business activities and operating results of the AmRest.

9. Risk related to labour costs of restaurant employees and employing and keeping professional staff - Running restaurant business on such a large scale as AmRest does requires employing a large number of professionals. Excessive outflow of employees and too frequent changes in managerial positions may pose a significant risk to the stability and quality of the business activities. Additional risk in employment area may be caused by fluctuations in unemployment rate.

10. Risk related to limited access to foodstuffs and the variability of their cost - The AmRest situation is affected by the need to ensure frequent deliveries of fresh agricultural products and foodstuffs and anticipating and responding to changes in supplies costs. The Group cannot rule out the risk related to delivery deficits or interruptions caused by factors such as unfavourable weather conditions, changes in legal regulations or withdrawing some foodstuffs from trading. Also, the increased demand for certain products accompanied by limited supply may lead to difficulties in obtaining them by the Group or to price

increases for those products.

11. Risk related to developing new brands - AmRest has operated La Tagliatella, Blue Frog, KABB, Bacoa and Sushi Shop brands for a relatively short time. As these are new concepts for AmRest, there is a risk related to demand for the products offered and their acceptance by customers.

12. Risk related to opening restaurants in new countries - Opening or taking over restaurants operating in a new geographical and political area involves the risk of varying consumer preferences, a risk of insufficient knowledge of the market, the risk of legal restrictions arising from local regulations and the political risk of these countries.

13. Currency risk - The results of AmRest are exposed to currency risk related to transactions and translations into currencies other than the currency in which business transactions are measured in the individual Capital Group companies.

14. Risk related to the current geopolitical situation - AmRest conducts its business in countries where political situation is uncertain, e.g. Russia. Russia is one of the largest markets for AmRest. The recent geopolitical and economic turmoil witnessed in the region, have had and may continue to have a negative impact on the Russian economy, including weakening of the Russian Ruble, higher interest rates, reduced liquidity and consumer confidence. These events, including current and future international sanctions against Russian companies and individuals and the related uncertainty and volatility of the supply chain, may have a significant impact on the Group's operations and financial position, the effect of which is difficult to predict.

15. Risk related to the exit of the UK from European Union - It is difficult to predict how the exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union may affect the financial markets. Despite the fact that AmRest runs only few restaurants in the UK, the risk of adverse effects of Brexit on economy of different UE countries (where the Company operates its business) cannot be entirely excluded.

16. Risk of increased financial costs: AmRest and its subsidiaries are exposed to the significant adverse impact of interest rate fluctuations in connection with obtaining financing which bears floating interest rates and investing in assets bearing floating and fixed interest rates.

17. Liquidity risk - The Group is exposed to the risk of lack of financing at the moment of maturity of bank loans and bonds. The Group analyzes liquidity needs with particular focus on maturity of debt and proactively investigates various forms of financing that could be utilized if needed. As part of liquidity management, the Group typically refinances debt at 3-4 quarters prior to final maturity dates.

18. Tax risk - In the process of managing and making strategic decisions, which can affect the tax settlements, AmRest is exposed to tax risk. All irregularities occurring in tax settlements increase the risk of dispute in the case of a potential tax control.

19. Credit risk - exposure to credit risk include cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. With the development of franchise business, AmRest is getting exposed more to credit risk. Therefore, the quality of franchisees portfolio is key priority.

20. Risk of economic slowdowns - Economic slowdown in the countries where AmRest runs its restaurants may affect the level of consumption expenditure on these markets, which in turn may affect the results of the AmRest restaurants operating on these markets.

21. Risk of computer system breakdowns and temporary breaks in serving customers in network restaurants - A potential partial or complete loss of data in connection with computer system breakdowns or damage or loss of key tangible fixed assets of the Group might result in temporary interruptions, which might have an adverse effect on the Group's financial results.

22. Cyberattack risk - Group's operations are supported by wide variety of IT systems, including point-of-sale systems, electronic ordering platforms, supply-chain management systems and finance and controlling tools.

As regards tax risks it should be noted that AmRest is present in many countries where the tax legislation is often complex and subject to interpretation, which may create risks and uncertainty about tax position adopted. Where uncertainty exists and in other cases identified by AmRest tax team, where tax exposure is deemed significant, we seek clarification from external experts and/or tax authorities. Tax risk is also generally attributable to uncertainty about the interpretation of tax law in relation to particular transactions and the business's view about whether a tax administration could have a different view to its own or the view of its advisors.

E.4 State whether the entity has a risk tolerance level, including tolerance for tax compliance risk.

The Company set a level of risks tolerance or acceptable risk level established at a corporate level. This threshold represents the extent to which it is prepared to assume a certain level of risk, insofar as it may contribute to generating value and developing the business, achieving an appropriate balance between growth, performance and risk.

The AmRest Risk structure includes a 3-level risk classification system:

- The first level (main categories of risks) is divided into 4 areas:
 - Strategic,
 - Operational,
 - Financial,
 - Compliance.
- The second level contains specific risks.

The risks are evaluated by using the consistent parameters: vulnerability, impact and probability.

Risks can be classified to one of the areas: High Impact, Cumulative Impact, Over Controlled or Mitigated. Internal Audit identified high risk areas and defined, together with the Audit and Control Committee, audit frequency.

E.5 State which risks, including tax compliance risks, have materialised during the year.

Some risks related to the activity of the Company have materialized during the year. None of these risks had a relevant impact on the AmRest business since the measures for their prevention and/or mitigation worked properly.

E.6 Explain the response and monitoring plans for all major risks, including tax compliance risks, of the company, as well as the procedures followed by the company in order to ensure that the board of directors responds to any new challenges that arise.

In order to address and supervise the Group's risk management and control (including fiscal risks), model is based on a series of tools/processes described in section E.1 and E.2 of this report.

Global Internal Audit and Internal Control Department supports AmRest Management in risks identification and provides recommendations in area of risk management, collects action plans from the Management, which address risks, and monitors and verifies their implementation.

There are the following committees operating at AmRest in order to respond and supervise entity's main risks:

- Audit & Control Committee;
- Health and Safety Committee;
- Information Security Committee;
- Ethics Committee;
- Crisis Management Committee;

To reduce unnecessary tax risk AmRest introduced the following rules:

1) applies the Tax Policy which includes good practices in respect of taxes,

- 2) ensures that the company has the accounting and control mechanisms needed to handle day to day tax and reporting requirements,
- 3) ensures that tax is properly considered as part of corporate decision making processes,
- 4) considers the probability of a different approach of tax authority to the application of the tax law and acting in a manner which mitigates such risk.

F. INTERNAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS RELATED TO THE PROCESS OF PUBLISHING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (IFCR)

Describe the mechanisms comprising the System of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) of your company.

F.1 CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Report on at least the following, describing their principal features:

F.1.1 The bodies and/or departments that are responsible for (i) the existence and maintenance of an adequate and effective ICFR; (ii) their implementation; and (iii) their supervision.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the internal control and risk management systems. In this sense, in accordance with article 19.4.b) of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, this function is entrusted to the Audit and Control Committee. In particular, the audit committee shall:

- oversee the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system, the internal audit, and the risk management system and discuss with the accounting auditor the significant weaknesses of the internal control system revealed in the course of the audit, while maintaining its independence;
- oversee the process for preparing and disclosing mandatory financial information regarding the Company and submit recommendations or motions to the Board of Directors for the purposes of safeguarding the integrity of such financial information.

Regulations on Audit and Control Committee adopted, develop and supplement the provisions of the Status and Regulations of the Board of Directors. With regard to the process of preparing economic and financial information, Audit and Control Committee shall:

- oversee the process of preparation and submission and the clarity and integrity of the regulated financial information relating to the Company and its Group, ensuring that the half-yearly financial reports and the quarterly management statements are drafted in accordance with the same accounting standards as the annual financial reports and to oversee the review of the interim financial statements requested from the auditor, with the scope and frequency that may be defined, as the case may be
- review compliance with legal requirements, the proper delimitation of the scope of consolidation, and the correct application of such generally accepted accounting principles and international financial reporting standards as may be applicable
- submit recommendations or motions to the Board of Directors for the purposes of safeguarding the integrity of the financial information
- advice the Board of Directors on any significant change of accounting standard and of the significant risks on the balance sheet and off-balance sheet;

The Finance Department prepares the financial information and submits it for approval of the Audit Committee and the Board, and keeps the daily interaction and communication with the Group's external auditor.

Additionally, the Internal Auditing Department of the Group, with regard to its function of supporting the Auditing Committee when supervising the efficiency of the Internal Control System and company Risk Management, includes in its audit plan periodic revisions of the internal, financial and operational controls; the results of these revisions are summarized in the audit reports indicating the deficiencies detected and the action plans proposed by the Group Management to remedy them.

The Company has also adopted the Regulatory Compliance Policy implementing:

- Set of operating principles associated with the main compliance areas affecting organization;
- Set of mechanisms and procedures to prevent, identify and resolve situations in which unethical, unlawful practice or regulatory breaches occur in the course of our activities.

Lastly, the code of business conduct sets out the main ethical principles and regulations on behavior for all Group employees.

F.1.2 State whether the following are present, especially if they relate to the creation of financial information:

- **Departments and/or mechanisms in charge of: (i) design and review of corporate structure; (ii) clear definition of lines of responsibility and authority with an adequate distribution of tasks and functions; and (iii) assurance that adequate procedures exist for proper communication throughout the entity.**

The Group, through the corporate organisation division and the organisational units for each country, defines, implements and maintains the organisational structures, set of job positions aligned with the size and complexity of the units and strategy of the Group, addressing appropriate distribution of work and segregation of duties.

Global Internal Audit and Internal Control Department reviews during its assignments any risks related to responsibilities and reporting lines, proper distribution of work and duties. In case of identifying such risks, this Department provides recommendations, requests for action plans and later monitors and verifies their implementation. Audit reports, including risks, recommendations, action plans and status of action plans implementation are communicated to the Audit and Control Committee and to the Top Management.

Internal Audit functionally reports to the Audit and Control Committee.

With respect to the process of preparing financial information group has set in place, several policies, instruction and manuals (like Group Reporting and Accounting Manual, Group Charts of Accounts, Financial Calendar, Corporate Fiscal Policy, Finance and Investment Policy, Regulatory Compliance Policy, Risk Management Policy) determining responsibilities and authorities. Preparation of financial information concerns planning, the distribution of tasks and functions, specific timeline, various reviews to be performed at several levels and dissemination thereof. To this end, the Group has financial accounting and control functions in each of its operating markets; which are headed up by a controller responsible for implementing and integrating at the local level of global policies defined by Group ensuring the unified reporting standards across all the Group.

- **Code of conduct, the body approving this, degree of dissemination and instruction, including principles and values, (state if there is specific mention of transaction recording and creation of financial information), a body charged with analysing breaches and proposing corrective actions and sanctions.**

According to the Code of Conduct, the Ethics Committee addresses all issues related to compliance with the Code of Business Conduct, including resolutions of a breach or a suspected breach of the Code by Employees and Co-workers of AmRest Group.

The Committee operates and runs its meetings in compliance with the Code of Conduct and the appropriate directives issued by the CEO, the Board of Directors or its Executive Committee. The Committee members are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Directors at the request of the HR Department Director.

- **Whistleblower channel, that allows notifications to the audit committee of irregularities of a financial and accounting nature, in addition to potential breaches of the code of conduct and unlawful activities undertaken in the organisation, reporting, as the case may be, if this is of a confidential nature.**

AmRest offers access to an email address to safely and confidentially report any breach of any internal procedures or policies, the Code of Conduct, regulatory breaches or the absence of internal control.

- **Training and periodic refresher programmes for staff involved in the preparation and revision of financial information, as well as assessment of the ICFR (Internal Control System for Financial Information), that covers at least accounting rules, audits, internal control and risk management.**

With regard to employee training in financial and control issues, AmRest provides through its:

- AmRest College
- AmRest University.

Financial reporting personnel attend technical sessions run by external consultancy firms and covering developments in accounting. Likewise, the Group relies on the external advice of experts in specific areas related to the financial reporting.

AmRest supports also financial reporting personnel in getting professional and internationally recognized certificates like ACCA or CIMA. AmRest supports Internal Auditors in getting professional and internationally recognized certificates like CIA, CISA, CFE and others.

F.2 ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION RISKS

Report on at least the following:

F.2.1 The main characteristics of the risk identification process, including error and fraud risk, as regards:

Whether the process exists and is documented.

AmRest Group's risk identification and assessment is an internal process, defined by Risk Management Policy adopted by the Company and cascaded to all subsidiaries within the Group.

Per this policy, process carried out by:

- the Board of Directors and Audit Committee (oversight and review of risk management),
- Top Management (promoting risk management culture),
- Management - Responsible for designing and executing of risk strategy and control mechanisms
- Internal Audit and Internal Control Department (evaluating risk management, internal controls and corporate governance and providing recommendations)
- Employees and Co-workers (complying with risk management policies and procedures)

Section E.4 of this report indicates the risk classification system, which takes into account all classes of risk. Its scope is greater than the risks directly related to the preparation of the Group's financial information.

In relation to reporting of financial information the Group additionally ensures the existence of specific controls covering the potential risk of error or fraud in the issuance of the financial information, i.e., potential errors in terms of:

the existence of the assets, liabilities and transactions as of the corresponding date and reporting period; proper and timely recognition and correct measurement of its assets, liabilities and transactions; and the correct application of the accounting rules and standards and adequate disclosures.

These controls are applied dynamically and updated continually to reflect the reality of the Group's business as it evolves.

- **If the process covers all of the objectives of financial information, (existence and occurrence; completeness; valuation; delivery; breakdown and comparability; and rights and obligations), whether it is updated and with what frequency.**

Identification of risks is carried out for each process identified as relevant based on the objectives of the financial reporting: existence and occurrence, completeness, valuation, presentation, breakdown and comparability, and rights and obligations.

- **The existence of a process for identifying the scope of consolidation, taking into account, among other factors, the possible existence of complex company structures, shell companies, or special purpose entities.**

In the process of identifying the consolidation scope, the Group Controller (Head of Group Accounting Department), regularly updates the consolidation scope, verifying all changes (additions and removals) in the Group structure. Any changes within the scope of consolidation are subject to Audit and Control Committee approval.

- **If the process takes into account the effects of other types of risk (operational, technological, financial, legal, tax, reputational, environmental, etc.) to the extent that they affect the financial statements.**

The process of identifying risks leading to errors in the financial reporting takes into account also qualitative factors, together with other types of risk (like operational, financial, strategic, regarding regulatory compliance) as they ultimately affect the financial statements.

- **The governing body within the company that supervises the process.**

The Board through the Audit and Control Committee supervises this process.

F.3 CONTROL ACTIVITIES

Report on whether the company has at least the following, describing their main characteristics:

F.3.1 Review and authorisation procedures for financial information published by the stock markets and a description of the ICFR, indicating those responsible, as well as documentation describing the flow of activity and controls (including those relating to the risk of fraud) of the various types of transactions which may materially affect the financial statements, including financial closing procedures and the specific review of judgements, estimates, valuations and relevant forecasts.

As indicated in F.1.1 section of this report, the Board of Directors relies on the Audit and Control Committee to supervise the process of preparing and presenting the required financial information relating to the Company and the Group, including related nonfinancial information, as well as its integrity, reviewing the Audit Committee in the first place compliance with regulatory requirements, the proper determination of the scope of consolidation and the correct application of accounting standards.

The Audit and Control Committee also has the duty to report to the board, in advance of the adoption by it of the corresponding decisions, regarding the financial information that the Group must periodically make public, ensuring that such information is prepared in accordance with the same principles and practices used to prepare the financial statements and is as reliable as such statements.

Each quarter the Group Accounting Department submits the periodic consolidated financial information to the Audit and Control Committee, highlighting the main assumptions and accounting criteria applied and clarifying any significant events which occurred during the reporting period.

Likewise, the AmRest Group has in place documented financial processes, which implies common criteria for preparing financial information for all subsidiaries within the Group. The Group Accounting Department issues mandatory instructions setting out the calendar and contents for the financial reporting period for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The Group Accounting Department also follows documented procedures for preparing consolidated financial information (provided in section F.4.2).

The Group Accounting Department reviews the key judgments, estimates, valuations and forecasts to identify critical accounting policies that require the use of estimates and value judgments. The most relevant are dealt with by the Audit and Control Committee. Senior management defines the format for presenting the financial statements prior to approval by the Board.

The most significant aspects of the accounting close process and the review of the material judgements, estimates, measurements and projections used are as follows:

- impairment losses on certain assets,
- the useful life of the tangible and intangible assets,
- the measurement of goodwill arising on consolidation,
- the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed in business combinations.

The Board of Directors is responsible for approving the financial information that the Group, being a listed company, is obliged to publish.

F.3.2 Internal IT control policies and procedures (access security, change controls, their operation, operational continuity, and segregation of duties, among others) which support relevant processes within the company and relate to the creation and publication of financial information.

The Group's IT systems are directly or indirectly related to the financial reporting and financial statements as such. They are configured to ensure the correct preparation and publication of financial information at

all times by means of a specific internal control procedures. The Group has internal policies and procedures, which are duly updated and distributed, relating to systems security and access to the IT applications and systems based on roles and in accordance with the duties and clearances ensuring proper separation of powers. The Group's internal policies establish that access to all systems storing or processing data shall be strictly controlled, and that the level of access control required is determined by potential impact on the business. Access rights are assigned by Group experts in this area, by roles and functions. In addition, to ensure compliance, the user and profile maintenance control and review processes in which responsible personnel in each area are involved ensure that information is only available to persons who need it for their work.

Per Group's methodology, any new software developments and any updates of existing IT solutions go through 3 phases, i.e. design, development, and test before final implementation to the productive environment, which guarantees that financial information is handled reliably.

The Group have taken necessary steps to ensure on-going performance of key functions in the event of disasters or other events that could halt or interrupt business operations. These steps constitute specific initiatives mitigating the scale and severity of IT incidents and ensuring that operations are up and running again as quickly and with as little damage as possible. The Group has highly automated back-up systems to ensure the continuity of the most critical systems. In addition, there are specific risk mitigation strategies in place, such as cloud and virtual data processing centres, back-up power suppliers and offsite storage facilities.

F.3.3. Internal control policies and procedures intended to guide the management of subcontracted activities and those of third parties, as well as those aspects of assessment, calculation or evaluation entrusted to independent experts, which may materially affect financial statements.

AmRest Group does not usually outsource to third parties' activities that have the impact on the financial reporting process. In case a process or its part is outsourced to an independent party, the same set of policies and procedures applicable for internal reporting purposes, is put in place for the external contractor, to ensure coverage of the risks associated with such outsourcing. The Group puts in place service level agreements ensuring the integrity and quality of information provided by external contractors. The Group mostly assesses its estimates in house. Whenever it is advisable to hire a third-party contractor, it does so having verified their expertise and independence, and validated their methods and the reasonableness of the assumptions made.

F.4 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

State whether the company has at least the following, describing their main characteristics:

F. 4.1 A specifically assigned function for defining and updating accounting policies (accounting policy area or department) and resolving doubts or conflicts arising from their interpretation, maintaining a free flow of information to those responsible for operations in the organisation, as well as an up-to-date accounting policy manual distributed to the business units through which the company operates.

Group Accounting department is responsible for defining, updating and disseminating the accounting policies of the AmRest Group. Accordingly, it has a Group Reporting and Accounting Manual adapted to the needs of the Group. These accounting policies are developed based on the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union (IFRS).

The Group Reporting and Accounting Manual is disseminated throughout all the personnel involved in the financial reporting process.

Any significant changes affecting Group Reporting and Accounting Manual, are communicated to the organization together with the updated Manual. Group Accounting department consist of high qualified personnel and resolves queries or conflicts deriving from the interpretation of the accounting standards and/or policies.

F.4.2 Measures for capturing and preparing financial information with consistent formats for application and use by all of the units of the entity or the group, and which contain the main financial statements and notes, as well as detailed information regarding ICFR.

The Group's reporting structure supplies different kinds of services, including:

- General IT systems
- Management systems providing information for business monitoring and control purposes.
- Business systems encompassing the operation (sales) related systems
- Structural systems providing the data shared and used by all the applications and services. These systems include all those related to the accounting and financial information.

The same accounting system has been already implemented already in main subsidiaries; the Group's though is still in progress of implementing it in remaining subsidiaries. Group is in the process of integration of subsidiaries and business acquired recently.

Likewise, Group has a consolidation system that enables standardized information to be obtained about the Group's companies for the consolidation purposes.

As stated above, there is a Group Accounting and Reporting Manual and Group Charts of Accounts, which include specific instructions on preparing the financial statements.

Preventive controls have been defined, ensuring safe data input to the consolidation system. The implementation of this solution ensures for the financial statement information and the annual accounts standardization.

The data in native currencies reported by subsidiaries are within the consolidation system automatically and in standardized way converted to euro and are subsequently aggregated to the consolidated figures.

The consolidation process is designed to identify intragroup transactions, ensuring they are correctly eliminated. In addition, in order to ensure the quality and comprehensiveness of the information, the consolidation system is configured to make investment-equity elimination adjustments and to eliminate intragroup transactions, which are generated automatically in keeping with the system settings and checks.

This entire process is highly automated and includes automatic controls to enable the detection of incidents in the consolidation process. The Group Accounting and Planning & Analysis departments perform additionally oversight and analytical controls.

F.5 SUPERVISION OF SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Describe at least the following:

F.5.1 The activities of the audit committee in overseeing ICFR as well as whether there is an internal audit function that has among its mandates support of the committee and the task of supervising the internal control system, including ICFR. Additionally, describe the scope of ICFR assessment made during the year and the procedure through which the person responsible prepares the assessment reports on its results,

whether the company has an action plan describing possible corrective measures, and whether its impact on financial reporting is considered.

The Corporate Bylaws and Regulations of the Board of Directors state that the primary duty of the Audit and Control Committee shall be to support the Board of Directors in its supervisory duties, with its main functions including: supervising the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system and risk management systems, and discussing with the Auditors significant or material weaknesses in the internal control system detected during the audit. The Audit and Control Committee is responsible for supervising the effectiveness of the internal controls carried out by the AmRest Group's Internal Audit function.

The Internal Audit function reports functionally to the Audit and Control Committee, with the primary goal of lending them support in their responsibilities concerning ensuring governance, risk management, and the Group's Internal Control System. Internal Control comprises all process which may reasonably ensure compliance with law, regulations and internal rules, reliability of information, efficiency and efficacy of operations, and the integrity of the organisation's net worth.

The Internal Audit function is carried out in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. Internal Audit Function is being governed by Internal Audit Article of Association.

With regard to supervision of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR), AmRest is listed on the Spanish Stock Exchanges (and Warsaw Stock Exchange) and is subject to the regulatory requirements established by the supervision authority (CNMV) applicable to companies being traded on Spanish Stock Exchange.

F.5.2 If there is a procedure by which the account auditor (in accordance with the contents of the *Normas Técnicas de Auditoría* (NTA) - "Auditing Standards"), internal auditor and other experts may communicate with senior management and the audit committee or senior managers of the company regarding significant weakness in internal control identified during the review of the annual accounts or any others they have been assigned. Additionally, state whether an action plan is available for correcting or mitigating any weaknesses found.

According to the Internal Audit Articles of Association, the Global Internal Audit and Internal Control Department reports progress of Annual Audit Plan realization, issues with controls, corporate governance, significant AmRest risks, progress of recommendations implementation and others which are required by CEO and/or the Audit and Control Committee.

The irregularities identified by Financial Auditors are included in the GIA&IC process of regular monitoring, verification and reporting of the implementation of action plans declared by the Management.

Any irregularities identified in standalone and/or consolidated financial statements are reported to Audit and Control Committee as Summary Report (after the half-year review and audit of the annual accounts). Audit and Control Committee meets the Financial Auditors at least twice a year.

According to the "Regulations Audit and Control Committee of the Board of Directors of AmRest Holdings SE", the Audit and Control Committee should, among others, oversee the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system, the internal audit, and the risk management system and discuss with the accounting auditor the significant weaknesses of the internal control system revealed in the course of the audit, while maintaining its independence. For such purposes, the Committee may, if appropriate, submit recommendations or motions to the Board of Directors.

With regard to the preparation of the regulated financial information of the Company and its Group, the Committee shall have the following main duties:

- a) To oversee the process of preparation and submission and the clarity and integrity of the regulated financial information relating to the Company and its Group, ensuring that the half-yearly financial reports and the quarterly management statements are drafted in accordance with the same accounting standards as the annual financial reports and to oversee the review of the interim financial statements requested from the auditor, with the scope and frequency that may be defined, as the case may be. The Committee meets often with the external auditor to comply with this function;
- b) To review compliance with legal requirements, the proper delimitation of the scope of consolidation, and the correct application of such generally accepted accounting principles and international financial reporting standards as may be applicable;
- c) To submit recommendations or motions to the Board of Directors for the purposes of safeguarding the integrity of the financial information; and
- d) To advice the Board of Directors on any significant change of accounting standard and of the significant risks on the balance sheet and off-balance sheet.

F.6 OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

N/A

F.7 EXTERNAL AUDITOR´S REPORT

Report from:

F.7.1 If the ICFR information submitted to the markets has been subject to review by the external auditor, in which case the entity shall include its report as an attachment. If not, reasons why should be given

The information on the internal control over the financial reporting system has been not submitted for review by the external auditor as the Group continues implementing the improvements and recommendations arising from the ICFR implementation process at corporate level in Spain and the in its main subsidiaries.

G. EXTENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Specify the company's level of compliance with recommendations from the Unified Code of Good Governance.

In the event that a recommendation is not followed or only partially followed, a detailed explanation should be included explaining the reasons in such a manner that shareholders, investors and the market in general have enough information to judge the company's actions. General explanations are not acceptable.

1. That the Articles of Association of listed companies do not limit the maximum number of votes that may be cast by one shareholder or contain other restrictions that hinder the takeover of control of the company through the acquisition of shares on the market.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

2. That when the parent company and a subsidiary are listed on the stock market, both should publicly and specifically define:

- a) The respective areas of activity and possible business relationships between them, as well as those of the listed subsidiary with other group companies.
- b) The mechanisms in place to resolve any conflicts of interest that may arise.

Complies | Complies partially | Explanation | **Not Applicable X** |

3. That, during the course of the ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, complementary to the distribution of a written Annual Corporate Governance Report, the chairman of the Board of Directors makes a detailed oral report to the shareholders regarding the most material aspects of corporate governance of the company, and in particular:

- a) Changes that have occurred since the last General Shareholders' Meeting.
- b) Specific reasons why the company did not follow one or more of the recommendations of the Code of Corporate Governance and, if so, the alternative rules that were followed instead.

Complies | Complies partially | **Explanation X** |

At the General Meeting held in June 2019, such a verbal presentation was not made by the Chairman, since all the attending shareholders other than the controlling shareholder, who has representation on the Board, attended through proxies to the Chairman of the Board, thus making it unnecessary the explanation at the meeting.

4. That the company has defined and promoted a policy of communication and contact with shareholders, institutional investors and proxy advisors that complies in all aspects with rules preventing market abuse and gives equal treatment to similarly situated shareholders. And that the company has made such a policy public through its web page, including information related to the manner in which said policy has been implemented and the identity of contact persons or those responsible for implementing it.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

5. That the Board of Directors should not propose to the General Shareholders' Meeting any proposal for delegation of powers allowing the issuance of shares or convertible securities without pre-emptive rights in an amount exceeding 20% of equity at the time of delegation.

And that whenever the Board of Directors approves any issuance of shares or convertible securities without pre-emptive rights the company immediately publishes reports on its web page regarding said exclusions as referenced in applicable company law.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

6. That listed companies which draft reports listed below, whether under a legal obligation or voluntarily, publish them on their web page with sufficient time before the General Shareholders' Meeting, even when their publication is not mandatory:

- a) Report regarding the auditor's independence.
- b) Reports regarding the workings of the audit committee and the appointments and remuneration committee.
- c) Report by the audit committee regarding related-party transactions
- d) Report on the corporate social responsibility policy.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

7. That the company reports in real time, through its web page, the proceedings of the General Shareholders' Meetings.

Complies | Explanation X |

Thus far, the holding of the General Shareholders' Meeting has not been transmitted via the corporate website since the implementation of the mechanisms required for such retransmission has not been considered necessary, taking into account the shareholder structure of the Company. GSM is recorded and the audio is uploaded on the Company's website.

8. That the audit committee ensures that the Board of Directors presents financial statements in the audit report for the General Shareholders' Meetings which do not have qualifications or reservations and that, in the exceptional circumstances in which qualifications may appear, that the chairman of the audit committee and the auditors clearly explain to the shareholders the content and scope of said qualifications or reservations.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

9. That the company permanently maintains on its web page the requirements and procedures for certification of share ownership, the right of attendance at the General Shareholders' Meetings, and the exercise of the right to vote or to issue a proxy.

And that such requirements and procedures promote attendance and the exercise of shareholder rights in a non-discriminatory fashion.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

10. That when a verified shareholder has exercised his right to make additions to the agenda or to make new proposals to it with sufficient time in advance of the General Shareholders' Meeting, the company:

- a) Immediately distributes the additions and new proposals.
- b) Publishes the attendance card credential or proxy form or form for distance voting with the changes such that the new agenda items and alternative proposals may be voted upon under the same terms and conditions as those proposals made by the Board of Directors.
- c) Submits all of these items on the agenda or alternative proposals to a vote and applies the same voting rules to them as are applied to those drafted by the Board of Directors including, particularly, assumptions or default positions regarding votes for or against.
- d) That after the General Shareholders' Meeting, a breakdown of the results of said additions or alternative proposals is communicated.

Complies | Complies partially | Explanation | **Not Applicable X** |

11. That, in the event the company intends to pay for attendance at the General Shareholders' Meeting, it establishes in advance a general policy of long-term effect regarding such payments.

Complies | Complies partially | Explanation | **Not Applicable X** |

12. That the Board of Directors completes its duties with a unity of purpose and independence, treating all similarly situated shareholders equally and that it is guided by the best interests of the company, which is understood to mean the pursuit of a profitable and sustainable business in the long term, and the promotion of continuity and maximisation of the economic value of the business.

And that in pursuit of the company's interest, in addition to complying with applicable law and rules and in engaging in conduct based on good faith, ethics and a respect for commonly accepted best practices, it seeks to reconcile its own company interests, when appropriate, with the interests of its employees, suppliers, clients and other stakeholders, as well as the impact of its corporate activities on the communities in which it operates and the environment.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

13. That the Board of Directors is of an adequate size to perform its duties effectively and collegially, and that its optimum size is between five and fifteen members.

Complies X | Explanation |

14. That the Board of Directors approves a selection policy for directors that:

- a) Is concrete and verifiable.
- b) Ensures that proposals for appointment or re-election are based upon a prior analysis of the needs of the Board of Directors.
- c) Favours diversity in knowledge, experience and gender.

That the resulting prior analysis of the needs of the Board of Directors is contained in the supporting report from the appointments committee published upon a call from the General Shareholders' Meeting submitted for ratification, appointment or re-election of each director.

And that the selection policy for directors promotes the objective that by the year 2020 the number of female directors accounts for at least 30% of the total number of members of the Board of Directors.

The appointments committee will annually verify compliance with the selection policy of directors and explain its findings in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

Complies | **Complies partially X** | Explanation |

The Company partially complies with this recommendation to the extent that AmRest's Director Selection Policy expressly provides that every effort will be made to ensure that, within five years of the approval of such policy (i.e. in 2023), the number of female directors represents at least 30% of the members of the Board.

The reason for such five-year period since AmRest listing in Spain was to mirror the adaptation period given to the Spanish listed companies upon approval of the current Corporate Governance Code (2015-2020).

15. That proprietary and independent directors constitute a substantial majority of the Board of Directors and that the number of executive directors is kept at a minimum, taking into account the complexity of the corporate group and the percentage of equity participation of executive directors.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

16. That the percentage of proprietary directors divided by the number of non- executive directors is no greater than the proportion of the equity interest in the company represented by said proprietary directors and the remaining share capital.

This criterion may be relaxed:

- a) In companies with a high market capitalisation in which interests that are legally considered significant are minimal.
- b) In companies where a diversity of shareholders is represented on the Board of Directors without ties among them.

Complies X | Explanation |

17. That the number of independent directors represents at least half of the total number of directors.

Nonetheless, when the company does not have a high level of market capitalisation or in the event that it is a high cap company with one shareholder or a group acting in a coordinated fashion who together control more than 30% of the company's equity, the number of independent directors represents at least one third of the total number of directors.

Complies X | Explanation |

18. That companies publish and update the following information regarding directors on the company website:

- a) Professional profile and biography.
- b) Any other Boards to which the director belongs, regardless of whether the companies are listed, as well as any other remunerated activities engaged in, regardless of type.
- c) Category of directorship, indicating, in the case of individuals who represent significant shareholders, the shareholder that they represent or to which they are connected.
- d) The date of their first appointment as a director of the company's Board of Directors, and any subsequent re-election.
- e) The shares and options they own.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

19. That the Annual Corporate Governance Report, after verification by the appointments committee, explains the reasons for the appointment of proprietary directors at the proposal of the shareholders whose equity interest is less than 3%. It should also explain, where applicable, why formal requests from shareholders for membership on the Board meeting were not honoured, when their equity interest is equal to or exceeds that of other shareholders whose proposal for proprietary directors was honoured.

Complies | Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable X |

20. That proprietary directors representing significant shareholders must resign from the Board if the shareholder they represent disposes of its entire equity interest. They should also resign, in a proportional fashion, in the event that said shareholder reduces its percentage interest to a level that requires a decrease in the number of proprietary directors representing this shareholder.

Complies X | Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable |

21. That the Board of Directors may not propose the dismissal of any independent director before the completion of the director's term provided for in the Articles of Association unless the Board of Directors finds just cause and a prior report has been prepared by the appointments committee. Specifically, just cause is considered to exist if the director takes on new duties or commits to new obligations that would interfere with his or her ability to dedicate the time necessary for attention to the duties attendant to his post as a director, fails to complete the tasks inherent to his or her post, or enters into any of the circumstances which would cause the loss of independent status in accordance with applicable law.

The dismissal of independent directors may also be proposed as a result of a public share offer, joint venture or similar transaction entailing a change in the shareholder structure of the company, provided that such changes in the structure of the Board are the result of the proportionate representation criteria provided for in Recommendation 16.

Complies X | Explanation |

22. That companies establish rules requiring that directors inform the Board of Directors and, where appropriate, resign from their posts, when circumstances arise which may damage the company's standing and reputation. Specifically, directors must be required to report any criminal acts with which they are charged, as well as the consequent legal proceedings.

And that should a director be indicted or tried for any of the offences set out in company law legislation, the Board of Directors must investigate the case as soon as possible and, based on the particular situation, decide whether the director should continue in his or her post. And that the Board of Directors must provide a reasoned written account of all these events in its Annual Corporate Governance Report.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

23. That all directors clearly express their opposition when they consider any proposal submitted to the Board of Directors to be against the company's interests. This particularly applies to independent directors and directors who are unaffected by a potential conflict of interest if the decision could be detrimental to any shareholders not represented on the Board of Directors.

Furthermore, when the Board of Directors makes significant or repeated decisions about which the director has serious reservations, the director should draw the appropriate conclusions and, in the event the director decides to resign, explain the reasons for this decision in the letter referred to in the next recommendation.

This recommendation also applies in the case of the secretary of the Board of Directors, despite not being a director.

Complies X | Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable |

24. That whenever, due to resignation or any other reason, a director leaves before the completion of his or her term, the director should explain the reasons for this decision in a letter addressed to all the directors of the Board of Directors. Irrespective of whether the resignation has been reported as a relevant fact, it must be included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

Complies X | Complies Partially | Explanation | |

25. That the appointments committee ensures that non-executive directors have sufficient time in order to properly perform their duties.

And that the Board rules establish the maximum number of company Boards on which directors may sit.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

26. That the Board of Directors meet frequently enough so that it may effectively perform its duties, at least eight times per year, following a schedule of dates and agenda established at the beginning of the year and allowing each director individually to propose items do not originally appear on the agenda.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

27. That director absences only occur when absolutely necessary and are quantified in the Annual Corporate Governance Report. And when absences occur, that the director appoints a proxy with instructions.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

28. That when directors or the secretary express concern regarding a proposal or, in the case of directors, regarding the direction in which the company is headed and said concerns are not resolved by the Board of Directors, such concerns should be included in the minutes, upon a request from the protesting party.

Complies X | Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable |

29. That the company establishes adequate means for directors to obtain appropriate advice in order to properly fulfil their duties including, should circumstances warrant, external advice at the company's expense.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

30. That, without regard to the knowledge necessary for directors to complete their duties, companies make refresher courses available to them when circumstances require

Complies X | Explanation | Not Applicable |

31. That the agenda for meetings clearly states those matters about which the Board of Directors are to make a decision or adopt a resolution so that the directors may study or gather all relevant information ahead of time.

When, under exceptional circumstances, the chairman wishes to bring urgent matters for decision or resolution before the Board of Directors which do not appear on the agenda, prior express agreement of a majority of the directors shall be necessary, and said consent shall be duly recorded in the minutes.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

32. That directors shall be periodically informed of changes in equity ownership and of the opinions of significant shareholders, investors and rating agencies of the company and its group.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

33. That the chairman, as the person responsible for the efficient workings of the Board of Directors, in addition to carrying out his duties required by law and the Articles of Association, should prepare and submit to the Board of Directors a schedule of dates and matters to be considered; organise and coordinate the periodic evaluation of the Board as well as, if applicable, the chief executive of the company, should be responsible for leading the Board and the effectiveness of its work; ensuring that sufficient time is devoted to considering strategic issues, and approve and supervise refresher courses for each director when circumstances so dictate.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

34. That when there is a coordinating director, the Articles of Association or the Board rules should confer upon him the following competencies in addition to those conferred by law: chairman of the Board of Directors in the absence of the chairman and deputy chairmen, should there be any; reflect the concerns of non- executive directors; liaise with investors and shareholders in order to understand their points of view and respond to their concerns, in particular as those concerns relate to corporate governance of the company; and coordinate a succession plan for the chairman.

Complies | **Complies Partially X** | Explanation | Not Applicable |

AmRest partially complies with the recommendation to the extent that the Regulations of the Board of Directors attribute in article 16 the following functions to the Coordinating Director: a) to reflect the concerns of non-executive directors and to meet them when it considers it appropriate; b) to request the calling of the Board of Directors or the inclusion of new items of the day in a meeting of the Board already called; and c) to direct the periodic evaluation of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

35. That the secretary of the Board of Directors should pay special attention to ensure that the activities and decisions of the Board of Directors take into account the recommendations regarding good governance contained in this Code of Good Governance and which are applicable to the company.

Complies X | Explanation |

36. That the Board of Directors meet in plenary session once a year and adopt, where appropriate, an action plan to correct any deficiencies detected in the following:

- a) The quality and efficiency of the Board of Directors' work.
- b) The workings and composition of its committees.
- c) Diversity of membership and competence of the Board of Directors.
- d) Performance of the chairman of the Board of Directors and the chief executive officer of the company.
- e) Performance and input of each director, paying special attention to those in charge of the various Board committees.

In order to perform its evaluation of the various committees, the Board of Directors will take a report from the committees themselves as a starting point and for the evaluation of the Board, a report from the appointments committee.

Every three years, the Board of Directors will rely upon the assistance of an external advisor for its evaluation, whose independence shall be verified by the appointments committee.

Business relationships between the external adviser or any member of the adviser's group and the company or any company within its group shall be specified in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

The process and the areas evaluated shall be described in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

Complies X| Complies partially | Explanation |

37. That if there is an executive committee, the proportion of each different director category must be similar to that of the Board itself, and its secretary must be the secretary of the Board.

Complies X| Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable |

38. That the Board of Directors must always be aware of the matters discussed and decisions taken by the executive committee and that all members of the Board of Directors receive a copy of the minutes of meetings of the executive committee.

Complies X| Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable |

39. That the members of the audit committee, in particular its chairman, are appointed in consideration of their knowledge and experience in accountancy, audit and risk management issues, and that the majority of its members be independent directors.

Complies X| Complies partially | Explanation |

40. That under the supervision of the audit committee, there must be a unit in charge of the internal audit function, which ensures that information and internal control systems operate correctly, and which reports to the non-executive chairman of the Board or of the audit committee.

Complies X| Complies partially | Explanation |

41. That the person in charge of the group performing the internal audit function should present an annual work plan to the audit committee, reporting directly on any issues that may arise during the implementation of this plan, and present an activity report at the end of each year.

Complies X| Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable |

42. That in addition to the provisions of applicable law, the audit committee should be responsible for the following:

1. With regard to information systems and internal control:

- a) Supervise the preparation and integrity of financial information relative to the company and, if applicable, the group, monitoring compliance with governing rules and the appropriate application of consolidation and accounting criteria.
- b) Ensure the independence and effectiveness of the group charged with the internal audit function; propose the selection, appointment, re- election and dismissal of the head of internal audit; draft a budget for this department; approve its goals and work plans, making sure that its activity is focused primarily on material risks to the company; receive periodic information on its activities; and verify that senior management takes into account the conclusions and recommendations of its reports.
- c) Establish and supervise a mechanism that allows employees to report confidentially and, if appropriate, anonymously, any irregularities with important consequences, especially those of a financial or accounting nature, that they observe in the company.

2. With regard to the external auditor:

- a) In the event that the external auditor resigns, examine the circumstances which caused said resignation.
- b) Ensure that the remuneration paid to the external auditor for its work does not compromise the quality of the work or the auditor's independence.
- c) Insist that the company file a relevant fact with the CNMV when there is a change of auditor, along with a statement on any differences that arose with the outgoing auditor and, if applicable, the contents thereof.
- d) Ensure that the external auditor holds an annual meeting with the Board of Directors in plenary session in order to make a report regarding the tasks accomplished and regarding the development of its accounting and risks faced by the company.
- e) Ensure that the company and the external auditor comply with applicable rules regarding the rendering of services other than auditing, proportional limits on the auditor's billing, and all other rules regarding the auditor's independence.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

43. That the audit committee may require the presence of any employee or manager of the company, even without the presence of any other member of management.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

44. That the audit committee be kept abreast of any corporate and structural changes planned by the company in order to perform an analysis and draft a report beforehand to the Board of Directors regarding economic conditions and accounting implications and, in particular, any exchange ratio involved.

Complies X | Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable |

45. That the risk management and control policy identify, as a minimum:

- a) The various types of financial and non-financial risks (among those operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational) which the company faces, including financial or economic risks, contingent liabilities and other off balance sheet risks.
- b) Fixing of the level of risk the company considers acceptable.
- c) Means identified in order to minimise identified risks in the event they transpire.
- d) Internal control and information systems to be used in order to control and manage identified risks, including contingent liabilities and other off balance sheet risks.

Complies | Complies partially X | Explanation |

The Company has a Risk Management Policy which covers most but not all the above matters.

46. That under the direct supervision of the audit committee or, if applicable, of a specialised committee of the Board of Directors, an internal control and management function should exist delegated to an internal unit or department of the company which is expressly charged with the following responsibilities:

- a) Ensure the proper functioning of risk management and control systems and, in particular, that they adequately identify, manage and quantify all material risks that may affect the company.
- b) Actively participate in the creation of the risk strategy and in important decisions regarding risk management.

- c) Ensure that the risk management and control systems adequately mitigate risks as defined by policy issued by the Board of Directors.

Complies | **Complies partially X** | Explanation |

The internal audit department, which operates under direct supervision of the Audit Committee, periodically performs a review and update of the Group's risk map. In addition, it oftenly meets with the Audit Committee to define the strategy with respect of the Group's risk. The task to ensure that the risk management and control systems adequately mitigate risks is not specifically attributed to a special department of the Company.

47. That members of the appointment and remuneration committee -- or of the appointments committee and the remuneration committee if they are separate -- are chosen taking into account the knowledge, ability and experience necessary to perform the duties they are called upon to carry out and that the majority of said members are independent directors.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

48. That high market capitalisation companies have formed separate appointments and remuneration committees.

Complies | Explanation | **Not Applicable X** |

49. That the appointments committee consult with the chairman of the Board of Directors and the chief executive of the company, especially in relation to matters concerning executive directors.

And that any director may ask the appointments committee to consider potential candidates he or she considers appropriate to fill a vacancy on the Board of Directors.

Complies | **Complies partially X** | Explanation |

Although it is not expressly contemplated in AmRest's internal regulations for the Appointments and Remunerations Committee to consult the Chairman of the Board and the chief executive when dealing with matters relating to executive directors, in practice said Committee indeed consult the Chairman and the Chief Executive on those matters (currently, there is no executive directors at AmRest Group).

50. That the remuneration committee exercises its functions independently and that, in addition to the functions assigned to it by law, it should be responsible for the following:

- a) Propose basic conditions of employment for senior management.
- b) Verify compliance with company remuneration policy.
- c) Periodically review the remuneration policy applied to directors and senior managers, including remuneration involving the delivery of shares, and guarantee that individual remuneration be proportional to that received by other directors and senior managers.
- d) Oversee that potential conflicts of interest do not undermine the independence of external advice rendered to the Board.
- e) Verify information regarding remuneration paid to directors and senior managers contained in the various corporate documents, including the Annual Report on Director Remuneration.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

51. That the remuneration committee consults with the chairman and the chief executive of the company, especially in matters relating to executive directors and senior management.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

Although it is not expressly contemplated in AmRest's internal regulations for the Appointments and Remunerations Committee to consult the Chairman of the Board and the chief executive when dealing with matters relating to executive directors, in practice said Committee indeed consult the Chairman when needed (currently, there is no executive directors at AmRest Group).

52. That the rules regarding composition and workings of supervision and control committees appear in the rules governing the Board of Directors and that they are consistent with those that apply to mandatory committees in accordance with the recommendations above, including:

- a) That they are comprised exclusively of non-executive directors, with a majority of them independent.
- b) That their chairmen be independent directors.
- c) That the Board of Directors select members of these committees taking into account their knowledge, skills and experience and the duties of each committee; discuss their proposals and reports; and detail their activities and accomplishments during the first plenary session of the Board of Directors held after the committee's last meeting.
- d) That the committees be allowed to avail themselves of outside advice when they consider it necessary to perform their duties.
- e) That their meetings be recorded and the minutes be made available to all directors.

Complies X | Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable |

53. That verification of compliance with corporate governance rules, internal codes of conduct and social corporate responsibility policy be assigned to one or split among more than one committee of the Board of Directors, which may be the audit committee, the appointments committee, the corporate social responsibility committee in the event that one exists, or a special committee created by the Board of Directors pursuant to its powers of self-organisation, which at least the following responsibilities shall be specifically assigned thereto:

- a) Verification of compliance with internal codes of conduct and the company's corporate governance rules.
- b) Supervision of the communication strategy and relations with shareholders and investors, including small- and medium-sized shareholders.
- c) The periodic evaluation of the suitability of the company's corporate governance system, with the goal that the company promotes company interests and take into account, where appropriate, the legitimate interests of other stakeholders.
- d) Review of the company's corporate social responsibility policy, ensuring that it is orientated towards value creation.
- e) Follow-up of social responsibility strategy and practice, and evaluation of degree of compliance.
- f) Supervision and evaluation of the way relations with various stakeholders are handled.
- g) Evaluation of everything related to non-financial risks to the company, including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational.
- h) Coordination of the process of reporting on diversity and reporting non- financial information in accordance with applicable rules and international benchmarks.

Complies | Complies partially X | Explanation |

Although not expressly contemplated in AmRest's internal regulations, both the Audit Committee and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee execute the functions referred to in this recommendation.

54. That the corporate social responsibility policy includes principles or commitments which the company voluntarily assumes regarding specific stakeholders and identifies, as a minimum:

- a) The objectives of the corporate social responsibility policy and the development of tools to support it.
- b) Corporate strategy related to sustainability, the natural environment and social issues.
- c) Concrete practices in matters related to: shareholders, employees, clients, suppliers, social issues, the natural environment, diversity, fiscal responsibility, respect for human rights, and the prevention of unlawful conduct.
- d) Means or systems for monitoring the results of the application of specific practices described in the immediately preceding paragraph, associated risks, and their management.
- e) Means of supervising non-financial risk, ethics, and business conduct.
- f) Communication channels, participation and dialogue with stakeholders.
- g) Responsible communication practices that impede the manipulation of data and protect integrity and honour.

Complies | **Complies partially X** | Explanation |

The Company partially complies with this recommendation to the extent that it has a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, available on its website, although it does not include all the principles contained in the recommendation.

55. That the company reports, in a separate document or within the management report, on matters related to corporate social responsibility, following internationally recognised methodologies

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

56. That director remuneration be sufficient in order to attract and retain directors who meet the desired professional profile and to adequately compensate them for the dedication, qualifications and responsibility demanded of their posts, while not being so excessive as to compromise the independent judgment of non-executive directors.

Complies X | Explanation |

57. That only executive directors receive remuneration linked to corporate results or personal performance, as well as remuneration in the form of shares, options or rights to shares or instruments whose value is indexed to share value, or long-term savings plans such as pension plans, retirement accounts or any other retirement plan.

Shares may be given to non-executive directors under the condition that they maintain ownership of the shares until they leave their posts as directors. The forgoing shall not apply to shares that the director may be obliged sell in order to meet the costs related to their acquisition.

Complies X | Complies partially | Explanation |

58. That, the policies incorporate limits and administrative safeguards in order to ensure that said remuneration is in line with the work performance of the beneficiaries and are not based solely upon general developments in the markets or in the sector in which the company operates, or other similar circumstances.

And, in particular, that variable remuneration components:

- a) Are linked to pre-determined and measurable performance criteria and that such criteria take into account the risk undertaken to achieve a given result.
- b) Promote sustainability of the company and include non-financial criteria that are geared towards creating long term value, such as compliance with rules and internal operating procedures and risk management and control policies.
- c) Are based upon balancing short-, medium- and long-term objectives, permitting the reward of continuous achievement over a period of time long enough to judge creation of sustainable value such that the benchmarks used for evaluation are not comprised of one-off, seldom occurring or extraordinary events.

Complies | **Complies Partially X** | Explanation | Not Applicable |

The remunerations policy and practices of the Company fairly align with these criteria and the Board and the Appointments and Remunerations Committee are in constant review to improve Company's practices as regards variable remuneration.

59. That a material portion of variable remuneration components be deferred for a minimum period of time sufficient to verify that previously established performance criteria have been met.

Complies X | Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable |

60. That remuneration related to company results takes into account any reservations which may appear in the external auditor's report which would diminish said results.

Complies | Complies Partially | **Explanation X** | Not Applicable |

Among the terms and conditions of the remuneration related to company results there is no reference to reservations which may appear in the external auditor's report.

61. That a material portion of variable remuneration for executive directors depends upon the delivery of shares or instruments indexed to share value.

Complies X | Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable |

62. That once shares or options or rights to shares arising from remuneration schemes have been delivered, directors are prohibited from transferring ownership of a number of shares equivalent to two times their annual fixed remuneration, and the director may not exercise options or rights until a term of at least three years has elapsed since they received said shares.

The foregoing shall not apply to shares which the director may need to sell in order to meet the costs related to their acquisition.

Complies | **Complies Partially X** | Explanation | Not Applicable |

It complies with the restriction that they may not exercise options or rights until a term of at least three years has elapsed since they received said shares

63. That contractual arrangements include a clause which permits the company to seek reimbursement of variable remuneration components in the event that payment does not coincide with performance criteria or when delivery was made based upon data later deemed to be inaccurate.

Complies | **Complies Partially X** | Explanation | Not Applicable |

The Group's remuneration policy includes such a clause although it is not specifically included in contractual arrangements. In any case variable remuneration is always paid after performance criteria has been properly confirmed.

64. That payments made for contract termination shall not exceed an amount equivalent to two years of total annual remuneration and that it shall not be paid until the company has verified that the director has fulfilled all previously established criteria for payment.

Complies X | Complies Partially | Explanation | Not Applicable

H. FURTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST

1. If there is any aspect regarding corporate governance in the company or other companies in the group that have not been included in other sections of this report, but which are necessary in order to obtain a more complete and comprehensible picture of the structure and governance practices in the company or group, describe them briefly below.

2. This section may also be used to provide any other information, explanation or clarification relating to previous sections of the report, so long as it is relevant and not redundant.

Specifically, state whether the company is subject to any corporate governance legislation other than that prevailing in Spain and, if so, include any information required under this legislation that differs from the data requested in this report.

3. The company may also state whether it voluntarily complies with other ethical or best practice codes, whether international, sector-based, or other. In such a case, name the code in question and the date the company began following it. It should be specifically mentioned that the company adheres to the Code of Good Tax Practices of 20th July, 2010

As AmRest is listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange, the Company periodically reports on the degree of compliance with the corporate governance recommendations required by applicable law through the publication of the Declaration of Compliance with the Principles of Good Practice for Companies Listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange.

This Annual Corporate Governance Report was approved by the Board of Directors of the company at the meeting held on 27 February 2019.

State whether any directors voted against or abstained from voting on this report.

Yes No X

Name of director who has not voted for the approval of this report	Reasons (against, abstention, non-attendance)	Explain the reasons
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