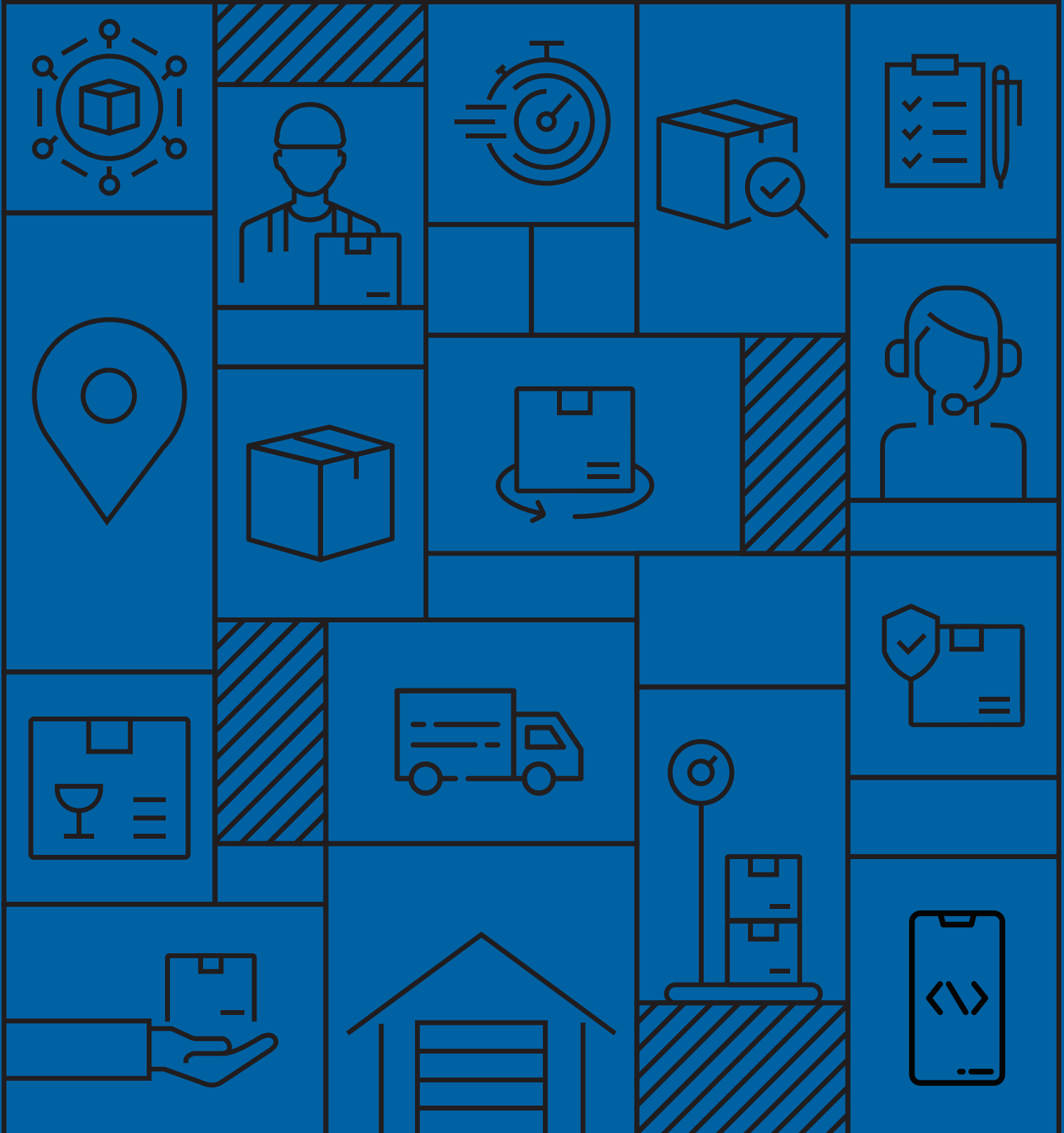


Annual Report on Corporate Governance _2020



ISSUER IDENTIFICATION

YEAR-END DATE: 30/09/2020

TAX IDENTIFICATION No. (C.I.F.): A87008579

COMPANY NAME: Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista Holdings, S.A.

REGISTERED OFFICE: Calle Trigo 39 – Polígono Industrial Polvoranca – 28914 Leganés (Madrid)

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[Annual Report](#)



[Integrated Annual Report](#)



[Annual Report on Corporate Governance](#)



[Annual Report on Remuneration of Directors](#)



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
04/06/2014	26,550,000.00	132,750,000	132,750,000

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

Yes

No

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	
IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC	0	50.01	0	0	50.01
CAPITAL RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY	0	5.01	0	0	5.01
CAPITAL INCOME BUILDER, INC	5.04	0	0	0	5.04

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
IMPERIAL BRANDS, PLC	ALTADIS S.A.U.	50.01	0	50.01

State the most significant shareholder structure changes during the year:

Name (person or company) of the shareholder	Transaction Date	Transaction Description
BLACKROCK INC.	4-10-2019	Crosses down the 3% threshold
CAPITAL RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY	21-11-2019	Crosses up the 5% threshold
SANTANDER ASSET MANAGEMENT SA, SGIIC	13-02-2020	Crosses down the 3% threshold
ALLIANZ GLOBAL INVESTORS GMBH	22-04-2020	Crosses down the 5% threshold

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
Mr. Gregorio Marañón y Bertrán de Lis	0	0.02	0	0	0.02	0	0
Mr. Íñigo Meirás Amusco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Comments

Mr. Íñigo Meirás, CEO of the Company, has 0.0099% of direct voting rights in the Company, represented by 13,174 shares.

Total percentage of voting rights held by the Board of Directors 0.02

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
Mr. Gregorio Marañón y Bertrán de Lis	Cigarral de Inversiones. S,L,	0.02	0	0.02	0

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:

Not applicable.

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:

Related parties names or corporate names: IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC

Kind of relationship: Contractual

Brief description: Acuerdo Marco de 12 de junio de 2014 “ITG-LOGISTA HOLDINGS RELATIONSHIP FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT”,

Imperial Brands PLC (formerly named Imperial Tobacco Group-ITG) undertakes to maintain and respect the freedom of management and decision making of the administrative and managerial bodies of the Company, and the neutrality principle in its commercial and services relations with third parties, also establishing the confidentiality of the business information of the Company and the separation of their respective information systems.

The Framework Agreement also regulates related transactions between both companies, and the government and administration of the Company.

Related parties names or corporate names: IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC

Kind of relationship: Contractual

Brief description: "INTRA GROUP LOAN FACILITY AGREEMENT", dated June 12th, 2014, amended on December 1st, 2015, and extended on March 21st 2018.

Agreement on a reciprocal credit facility, in force until June 12, 2024 (with a yearly tacit renewal), with a maximum disposal limit of two thousand six hundred million euros, temporarily extended only for once, from 1 September 2020 to 31 October 2020, to four thousand and eight hundred million euros, considering the expected treasury status, pursuant to the contractual amendment agreed on 1 September.

According to this agreement, Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista S.A.U. (100% subsidiary of the Company) will daily lend Imperial Brands Finance PLC (formerly named Imperial Tobacco Finance PLC), its cash excess, at the base rate of the European Central Bank, plus a margin of 0.75%.

If Logista has to get into debt to meet the needs of its working capital, it can reciprocally borrow the amount from Imperial Brands Finance PLC.

A.6 Describe the relationships, unless insignificant for the two parties, that exist between significant shareholders or shareholders represented on the Board and directors, or their representatives in the case of proprietary directors.

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
Mr. John Matthew Downing	Imperial Brands PLC	Imperial Brands PLC	Imperial Brands Group's Company Secretary
Mr. Richard Guy Hathaway	Imperial Brands PLC	Imperial Brands PLC	Director of Finance Strategic Initiatives
Mr. John Michael Jones	Imperial Brands PLC	Imperial Brands PLC	Director of Treasury
Ms. Marie Ann D'Wit	Imperial Brands PLC	Imperial Brands PLC	Deputy Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Lisa Anne Gelpy	Imperial Brands PLC	Imperial Brands PLC	Group Reward Director

Remarks

The significant shareholder Imperial Brands PLC, who holds its participation through Altadis, SAU, in line with the provisions of the Framework Agreement dated 12 June 2014, is represented at the Company's Board by five proprietary Directors.

None of the Company Directors is a Director at Imperial Brands PLC.

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

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

Yes

No

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 of individual or company

IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC

Remarks

Indirect participation of 50.008%, THROUGH ALTADIS, S.A.U.

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
522,273		0.39

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

The General Meeting of Shareholders of March 21, 2018 authorised the Board of Directors to acquire Company's own shares in the following terms:

"To authorize the Board of Directors so that pursuant to the provisions established in Article 146 of the Act on Capital Companies ("Ley de Sociedades de Capital"), it may acquire, at all times, shares in COMPAÑÍA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN INTEGRAL LOGISTA HOLDINGS, S.A., provided that:

- i) the face value of the shares acquired, in addition to those already held by the Company and/or its subsidiaries, does not exceed 10% of the share capital of COMPAÑÍA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN INTEGRAL LOGISTA HOLDINGS, S.A., and
- ii) the acquisition, including any shares that the Company or person acting in its own name but on behalf of the Company may have acquired or previously held, does not result in the Company's net equity falling below the share capital amount plus any restricted reserves foreseen by the regulations or the By-laws.

Furthermore, to authorize the subsidiaries so that, notwithstanding the relevant authorisation of their General Meeting of Shareholders, pursuant to said Article 146, they may at all times acquire shares in COMPAÑÍA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN INTEGRAL LOGISTA HOLDINGS, S.A., provided that the face value of the acquired shares, in addition to those already held by the Company and/or its subsidiaries, does not exceed 10% of the share capital of COMPAÑÍA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN INTEGRAL LOGISTA HOLDINGS, S.A.

Said acquisitions may be carried out through a purchase, swap, donation, allocation or non-recourse debt and, in general, under any other form of acquisition for consideration. In any case, the shares to be purchased will be circulating shares that are fully paid up.

The Board of Directors of COMPAÑÍA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN INTEGRAL LOGISTA HOLDINGS, S.A. or of its subsidiaries may agree to purchase the Company's shares in one or more transactions, for a maximum price that does not exceed 20% of their listed price, and for a minimum price that is not less than the face value of 0.20 Euros per share.

This authorization is granted for a five-year term, calculated as of the date of this General Meeting.

To expressly allow, for the purposes of Article 146.1.a), last paragraph, of the Act on Capital Companies ("Ley de Sociedades de Capital"), that any share acquired by COMPAÑÍA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN INTEGRAL LOGISTA HOLDINGS, S.A. or its subsidiaries, further to this authorization, be used or attached, in whole or in part, for its transfer, amortization or delivery to directors of the Company, and managers and other employees of COMPAÑÍA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN INTEGRAL LOGISTA HOLDINGS, S.A. and its Subsidiaries Companies, or in accordance with and in implementation of Long-Term Incentive Plans consisting of the delivery of Company shares or of options on Company shares."

A.11 Estimated floating capital:

	%
Estimated floating capital	44.53

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

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

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

Yes

No

B. General shareholders' 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

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

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.

Standards applicable to the amendments of the company's Articles of Association are those provided in the Articles 285 to 294 of the Act on Capital Companies (Royal Legislative Decree of July 2nd, 2010).

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				
	% physically present	% present by proxy	% distance voting		Total
			Electronic voting	Other	
21/03/2018	60.12	24.53	0.00	0.00	84.65
Of which, free float:	0.12	24.53	0.00	0.00	24.65
26/03/2019	50.21	33.87	0.00	0.00	84.08
Of which, free float:	0.20	33.87	0.00	0.00	34.07
24/03/2020	0.06	30.90	0.00	50.68	81.64
Of which, free float:	0.06	30.90	0.00	0.67	31.63

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

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

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

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 address of the company's website is www.grupologista.com.

The most relevant information on the Company's corporate governance and other information on the General Meetings is available in the section "Shareholders and Investors" / "Corporate Governance" / "Annual Corporate Governance Reports", and through the same section, "General Meeting 2020" or "Previous General Meetings".

C. Company administrative structure

C.1 Board of Directors

C.1.1 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	10
Number of directors set by the general meeting	12

C.1.2 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
Mr. Gregorio Marañón y Bertrán de Lis	---	Independent	Chairman	13/05/2014	24/03/2020	General Shareholders' meeting
Mr. Íñigo Meirás Amusco	---	Executive	CEO	19/12/2019	24/03/2020	General Shareholders' meeting
Ms. María Echenique Moscoso del Prado	---	Executive	Secretary Director	24/03/2020	24/03/2020	General Shareholders' meeting
Ms. Cristina Garmendia Mendizábal	---	Independent	Director	04/06/2014	21/03/2018	General Shareholders' meeting
Mr. Luis Isasi Fernández de Bobadilla	---	Independent	Director	29/09/2020	29/09/2020	Co-option
Mr. Alain Minc	---	Independent	Director	24/04/2018	26/03/2019	General Shareholders' meeting
Ms. Pilar Platero Sanz	---	Independent	Director	26/11/2019	24/03/2020	General Shareholders' meeting
Mr. John Matthew Downing	---	Proprietary	Director	13/05/2014	21/03/2018	General Shareholders' meeting
Mr. Richard Guy Hathaway	---	Proprietary	Director	24/03/2015	26/03/2019	General Shareholders' meeting
Mr. John Michael Jones	---	Proprietary	Director	29/01/2019	26/03/2019	General Shareholders' meeting
Ms. Marie Ann D'Wit	---	Proprietary	Director	24/03/2020	24/03/2020	General Shareholders' meeting
Ms. Lisa Anne Gelpy	---	Proprietary	Director	24/03/2020	24/03/2020	General Shareholders' meeting

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
Mr. Luis Egido Gálvez	Executive	21/03/2018	27/10/2019	None	YES
Mr. Rafael de Juan López	Executive	21/03/2018	19/12/2019	None	YES
Mr. Amal Pramanik	Proprietary	26/03/2019	10/02/2020	None	YES
Mr. Jaime Carvajal Hoyos	Independent	26/03/2019	02/09/2020	Appointments and Remuneration Committee	YES

Resignation Causes:

Mr. Egido and Mr. Carvajal passed away respectively in October 2019 and September 2020. Mr. de Juan was dismissed as Executive Director in the context of the renovation of the Company after the death of former CEO, Mr. Egido. Proprietary Director Mr. Pramanik resigned because of his exit of the Group of the significant shareholder Imperial Brand.

C.1.3 Complete the following tables regarding the members of the Board and their categories:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

NAME OR COMPANY NAME OF DIRECTOR

Mr. ÍÑIGO MEIRÁS

POST IN ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF THE COMPANY

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PROFILE

Íñigo Meirás is a Law Graduate from Madrid's Complutense University and obtained an MBA from the Instituto de Empresa (IE).

He started his professional career in Ferrovial in 1992, and after holding different positions, in 2009, he was appointed General Manager and CEO, position he held until September 2019. Prior to joining Ferrovial, he worked at Holcim Ltd. and Grupo Carrefour.

NAME OR COMPANY NAME OF DIRECTOR

Ms. MARÍA ECHENIQUE MOSCOSO DEL PRADO

POST IN ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF THE COMPANY

SECRETARY DIRECTOR

PROFILE

Ms. María Echenique holds a Law Degree from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, and a Diploma in English Law by the University of Kent at Canterbury. She is a civil servant (Cuerpo Superior de Administradores Civiles del Estado), on leave. From 2010 she has held different positions in NATURGY ENERGY GROUP, S.A.'s Legal Services where, additionally, she was appointed Deputy Secretary of the Board of Directors.

Before, Mrs. Echenique performed different duties in the Spanish Public Administration, such as technical advisor in the Economy Ministry and advisor in the Science & Technology Ministry.

Mrs. María Echenique was appointed Secretary of the Board of Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista Holdings on Dec. 19th, 2019 and executive Director by the General Shareholders' Meeting of 24/03/2020. She also performs functions of Head of the Company's legal services, as General Counsel of the Company.

Total number of executive directors	2
Percentage of Board	16.67%

PROPRIETARY DIRECTORS

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Mr. JOHN MATTHEW DOWNING

NAME OR COMPANY NAME OF THE SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDER REPRESENTED OR THAT HAS PROPOSED THEIR APPOINTMENT

IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC

PROFILE

Mr. John Matthew Downing joined the Imperial Brands (former Imperial Tobacco) legal department in 2005 and currently serves as Group Company Secretary of Imperial Brands PLC.

Prior to joining Imperial, he worked in the corporate department of Linklaters in both London and SE Asia (from 1998 to 2005). Mr. Downing received a Bachelor of Arts (Honors) in History from the University of Cambridge in 1993, after which he completed a conversion course in Law, passing with Distinction in 1995.

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Mr. RICHARD GUY HATHAWAY

NAME OR COMPANY NAME OF THE SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDER REPRESENTED OR THAT HAS PROPOSED THEIR APPOINTMENT

IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC

PROFILE

Mr. Richard Guy Hathaway serves as Director of Finance Strategic Initiatives at Imperial Brands, and was previously responsible for leading the Risk Management function.

Prior to joining Imperial Brands, he has developed part of his professional career in KPMG, where he held various different positions in the UK and Europe and was a partner, initially in the audit practice (2000-2007) and then the Transaction Services division (2007-2012).

He also worked for ADS Anker. Mr. Hathaway received a Bachelor of Mathematics (Honors) (1988) from Oxford University in 1988, and is Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales.

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Mr. JOHN MICHAEL JONES

NAME OR COMPANY NAME OF THE SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDER REPRESENTED OR THAT HAS PROPOSED THEIR APPOINTMENT

IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC

PROFILE

Mr. John Michael Jones joined Imperial Brands in 1998 in the Treasury Department and has been Director of Treasury since 2001. He is currently responsible for treasury, insurance and the financial risk management of pensions for the group.

Prior to Imperial Brands, after graduating with a degree in mathematics from York University, John started his career in audit with KPMG (1992-1996) then as Assistant Group Treasurer with Hickson International PLC (1996-1998).

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Ms. MARIE ANN D'WIT

NAME OR COMPANY NAME OF THE SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDER REPRESENTED OR THAT HAS PROPOSED THEIR APPOINTMENT

IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC

PROFILE

Ms. Marie Ann D'Wit joined Imperial Brands in 2017 and serves as Deputy Chief Financial Officer of Imperial Brands PLC.

Prior to joining Imperial, Ms. D'Wit held senior finance positions at Ferguson Plc, Dixons Carphone Plc, and Cadbury Schweppes Plc in both London and New York and started her career in banking & capital markets with JPMorgan Cazenove and PwC.

Ms. D'Wit received a Bachelor Science (Honours) in Molecular Physics & Chemistry and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales.

Ms. D'Wit sits on the Supervisory Board of Reemstma Cigarettenfabriken GmbH.

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Ms. LISA ANNE GELPEY

NAME OR COMPANY NAME OF THE SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDER REPRESENTED OR THAT HAS PROPOSED THEIR APPOINTMENT

IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC

PROFILE

Ms. Lisa Anne Gelpey has a BA (Hons) degree in Accountancy and is qualified as an Associate Tax Technician (ATT). She joined Imperial Brands as Group Reward Director in January 2019, responsible for Executive Remuneration and other compensations and benefits. She also sits on the Supervisory Board of Reemstma Cigarettenfabriken GmbH.

Prior to joining Imperial, she was a Director at PwC for four years providing HR consulting services to clients, and she had a number of roles at Shell over 12 years. She also served as HR and tax consultancy at Arthur Andersen (now Deloitte), Towers Perrin (now Willis Towers Watson) and KPMG, and had several in-house HR roles at Morgan Stanley and MCI WorldCom (now Verizon).

Total number of proprietary directors	5
Percentage of the Board	41.67%

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Mr. GREGORIO MARAÑÓN Y BERTRÁN DE LIS

PROFILE

Mr. Gregorio Marañón is the Chairman of Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista Holdings S.A. He also serves as Chairman of Universal Music Spain and of Air City Madrid Sur, and he is member of the Board of Patrimonio Nacional. He is Chairman of the Board and the Executive Committee of the Teatro Real opera house and has a wide experience in the financial and business spheres. He was awarded the Grand Cross of Alfonso X el Sabio; the Gold Medal for Merit in Fine Arts; and the Gold Medal of Castilla-La Mancha Region and of the Community of Madrid. He was appointed Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur Française and Commendatore della Ordine de la Stella della Repubblica Italiana.

Mr. Marañón received his Bachelor of Laws from Complutense University of Madrid (1964), and completed an Advanced Management Program at the IESE Business School (1979). He is Doctorate Honoris Causa by the University of Castilla-La Mancha.

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Ms. CRISTINA GARMENDIA MENDIZÁBAL

PROFILE

Ms. Cristina Garmendia obtained a PhD in Biological Sciences, specialising in Genetics, and became a Doctor of Molecular Biology at the Dr Margarita Salas laboratory, Severo Ochoa Centre for Molecular Biology. She completed her studies with an MBA from the IESE Business School of the University of Navarra.

She was Minister of Science and Innovation in the Spanish Government during the whole of its IXth Legislature. Since leaving the Government, she resumed her responsibilities at the companies she herself founded, Ysios and Genetrix.

She is chairperson at the Fundación COTEC and a member of various advisory boards, member of university councils and sits on the Boards of several companies, including Mediaset, CaixaBank and Grupo Logista.

She is an advisor at the European Union, as member of the High Level Group (HLG), that has presented the recommendations for the design of the IX Framework Program of the EU (2021-2026).

Her work and entrepreneurial vision have been recognized on several occasions with awards for research and innovation in business.

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Mr. LUIS ISASI FERNANDEZ DE BOBADILLA

PROFILE

Mr. Isasi holds a degree in Business Administration from the University of Sevilla and has a MBA from Columbia University in 1982.

He began his career in Abengoa, and after occupying different executive positions in JP Morgan and in First National Bank of Chicago, he joined Morgan Stanley as the General Manager of the Investment Bank Division for Europe and, since 1997, Country Head and Chairman of Morgan Stanley in Spain, he leaved this position in March 2020. He has also been a Board member of Madrileña Red de Gas, S.A. and of Sociedad Rectora Bolsa de Madrid, S.A.

He is today the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Santander Spain and External Board Member of Banco Santander, S.A., as well as Member of its Executive Committee and Remuneration Committee.

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Mr. ALAIN MINC

PROFILE

Mr. Alain Minc is a graduate of the Ecole des Mines de Paris and of ENA.

After serving as Inspecteur des Finances, he joined Compagnie de Saint-Gobain in 1979, as Chief Financial Officer. In 1986, Mr. Minc became Vice-Chairman of CIR International (Compagnie Industriali Riunite International) and General Manager of Cerus (Compagnies Européennes Réunies) which were the non-Italian affiliates of Benedetti Group.

He has been Board member of numerous companies and the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Le Monde, the leading French newspaper (19/12/94 to 11/02/2008).

Today he is Chairman of AM Conseil and Sanef. He is Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur (France); Commander of the British Empire; Grand Cross of the Order of Civil Merit (Spain). Alain Minc wrote more than 30 books on different subjects (economics, history, social and politics, among others).

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Ms. PILAR PLATERO SANZ

PROFILE

Ms. Pilar Platero holds a Law Degree from the Complutense University of Madrid. State Comptroller and Auditor, Tax Inspector and Audit and Accounting Technician of the Ministry of Finance. Member of the Accounts Auditors Official Register.

She held various management positions at the Spanish Government General Comptroller Office, as State Auditor and Delegated Comptroller at the national museums Museo del Prado and Centro de Arte Reina Sofía, as well as in the cabinets of the Minister of Finance and the State Secretary for Budgets and Expenditures. She has been Undersecretary of the Ministry of Finance and Public Administrations, and President of the Spanish state-owned industrial holding company (SEPI).

In the private sector, she was partner of Equipo Económico, an economic strategy consultancy, and also an advisor for the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

Number of independent directors	5
Percentage of the Board	41.67%

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.

No.

C.1.4 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 2020	Year 2019	Year 2018	Year 2017	Year 2020	Year 2019	Year 2018	Year 2017
Executive	1	0	0	0	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Proprietary	2	0	0	0	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Independent	2	1	1	1	40.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Other external	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	5	1	1	1	41.67%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

C.1.5 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

The Board of Directors of the Company, of 19 December 2017, approved the Policy on Selection of Board Members, based, among other principles, on "gender diversity, experience and knowledge."

The Policy also establishes that "the Board of Directors will ensure that the procedures for selecting its members promote diversity of gender, experience and knowledge, have no latent bias which could involve discrimination of any kind, and in particular, facilitate the selection of female Board Members."

In this field, the Company plays an important role in relation with the independent Directors selection. When appointing independent Directors, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee proposes the most convenient candidate, with the best knowledge and experience, bearing in mind all diversity issues and in particular, those related to gender diversity. Moreover, this policy applies equally to the Proprietary Directors appointment, without prejudice of the Shareholders proportional representation right as per the applicable legislation.

In the last financial year, there has been a major renewal of the members of the Board, in which the issue of gender diversity has been particularly considered. The Board proposed the extension of the number of Directors to 12, and considering its firm commitment to gender diversity, submitted to the General Shareholders' Meeting the proposal for the appointment of three new female Directors and the ratification and appointment of one female Director that it had appointed by co-optation. As a result, five female Directors currently sit on the Board of Directors, representing 42% of the total Board members.

C.1.6 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

See Section C.1.5 above

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

Not applicable

C.1.7 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.

The Company has fully met this objective and has even achieved in advance the new 40% objective set out in the amendment of the recommendations for Good Governance approved by the CNMV in June 2020, which raised this target to 40% in 2022. As indicated in the paragraph C.1.5 above the female presence in the Board is 42% including one Executive Director.

C.1.8 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:

Not applicable.

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

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

Mr. ÍÑIGO MEIRÁS AMUSCO

Brief description

He has been delegated all the faculties of the Board of Directors that can be delegated according to the Law and the Bylaws, excluding the faculties that, according to Article 38 of the Bylaws of the Company, require the approval of the resolution by, at least, the 70% of the members of the Board of Directors.

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 (person or company) of the director	Company name of the entity of the Group	Position	¿Does he/she have executive functions?
Mr. Íñigo Meirás Amusco	Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U.	Chairman	YES
Mr. Íñigo Meirás Amusco	Logista Italia, S.p.A.	Chairman	YES
Ms. María Echenique Moscoso del Prado	Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U.	General Counsel	YES

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 (person or company) of the director	Name of listed company	Position
Ms. Cristina Garmendia Mendizábal	Mediaset España Comunicación, S.A.	Director
Ms. Cristina Garmendia Mendizábal	CaixaBank, S.A.	Director
Ms. , Luis Isasi Fernández de Bobadilla	Banco de Santander, S.A.	Director

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

Persons involved in prohibition or legal incompatibility processes may not be appointed as Directors of the Logista Group. Moreover, the Directors of the Company may become part at the same time, and with the limitation provided by law, of a maximum of nine boards of directors of listed companies other than the Logista Group (Article 23 of the Board of Directors Regulations).

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

Board remuneration in financial year (thousand euros)	9,541
Amount of vested pension interests for current members (thousand euros)	273
Amount of vested pension interests for former members (thousand euros)	112

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

Name	Position
Mr. Pascal Ageron	General Manager - France
Ms. María Pilar Colas Castellote	General Manager – Italy
Mr. Carlos García-Mendoza Klaiber	Strategy Corporate Director
Mr. Juan José Guajardo-Fajardo Villada	Human Resources Corporate Director
Mr. Antonio Mansilla Laguía	Resources Corporate Director
Mr. Francisco Pastrana Pérez	General Manager - Iberia and Poland
Mr. Manuel Suárez Noriega	Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Laura Templado Martín	Internal Audit Corporate Director

Total senior management remuneration (thousand euros)	3,566
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C.1.15 State whether the Board rules were amended during the year:

Yes

No

In line with the new wording of Recommendation 22 of the Good Governance Code of Listed Companies, the wording of Article 26 of the Board of Directors' Regulations has been amended so that the Board has the duty to immediately analyse issues relating to Directors who may affect the Company's credit and reputation, without waiting for certain legal proceedings.

Moreover, the articles 10 and 11 of the Board Regulations were amended in order to establish that the Chairman has to be appointed among the Independent Directors, adjusting also the Chairman substitution mechanism.

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.

Directors' Selection

Logista has a Policy on Selection of Board Members, approved by the Board of Directors of December 19, 2017, based on the principles of non-discrimination and equal treatment, gender diversity, experience, knowledge, transparency and compliance with the good governance recommendations. In this same vein, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee of June 2020 approved an Action Plan in order to implement the Recommendations of the Technical Guide of the CNMV in relation to Appointments and Remuneration Committees, and subsequently, the Board of Directors of September 2020 approved a skill matrix for the Board, to be considered in the future selection processes.

The Board of Directors and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, within the scope of their competencies, shall endeavour to ensure that the candidates fulfil the principles established in the Policy on Selection of Board Members, and shall be particularly rigorous in choosing the persons to cover the posts of Independent Directors. Such principles should also be required to those individuals representing legal entities Directors.

The Directors of the Company may become part at the same time, and with the limitation provided by Law, of a maximum of nine boards of directors of listed companies other than the Company (Article 23 of the Board of Directors' Regulations).

Directors' Appointments

The appointment, ratification, re-election and removal of Directors correspond to the General Meeting, without prejudice to the authority of the Board of Directors to make appointments by co-option, according to Law.

Proposal of appointment or re-election of Directors corresponds to the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, in the case of independent Directors, and to the Board of Directors itself, in other cases.

The proposal of appointment, re-election or removal of any non-independent Director must be preceded by a report of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, as well as of a justifying report of the Board of Directors, which evaluates the competence, experience and merits of the proposed candidate.

Re-election of Directors

The proposals for re-election of Directors that the Board of Directors decides to present to the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be subject to a formal procedure, which must necessarily include a report issued by the Appointments and Remuneration Committee in which the quality of work and dedication to the post of the proposed Directors during the preceding term of office is evaluated.

Term of office

Directors shall occupy their post during the period established in the By-Laws, which shall in no case exceed four years, and may be re-elected.

Removal of Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Article 26 of the Board of Directors' Regulations, (which wording has been adapted to the new good governance recommendations), Directors shall leave their position when the term for which they were appointed ends and when so decided at the General Shareholders' Meeting, or when the Board of Directors requests it, in the use of the attributes accorded both to the General Shareholders' Meeting and to the Board by Law or by the By-Laws. Directors must place their position at the disposal of the Board of Directors and if the Board deems appropriate, formally resign as a Director.

The Board of Directors may only propose the removal of independent Directors before the expiry of their statutory term of office, when they find due cause, based on a previous report from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

To these effects, due cause will be presumed when Directors take up new positions or responsibilities that prevent them from allocating sufficient time to the performance of a Board member's duties, or cause them to be in breach of their fiduciary duties or come under one of the disqualifying grounds for classification as independent. Such removal of independent Directors may also be proposed when a takeover bid, merger or similar corporate transactions alter the Company's capital structure.

Debates and Voting

In accordance with the provisions in article 27 of the Board Regulations, Directors concerned with any appointment, re-election or removal proposals will not intervene in debates and voting on those matters.

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:

In line with what was detected in previous reviews, a new impetus has been given to the process of optimizing the information made available to the Board as well as to the earlier provision of it. A new IT platform has been implemented that facilitates access and availability of information for all Directors at any time, and ensures its confidentiality.

As a result of the 2020 self-assessment the Board of Directors has approved an Action Plan in the following terms:

1. To provide more time for debate: moving the Appointment and Remuneration Committee the day before of the Board of Directors meeting
2. To reinforce the face-to-face contact between the Board members and the Management of the Company, inviting such Managers in the Board of Directors meetings to facilitate such interaction
3. To reinforce the professional training of the Board members with the approval of an induction plan
4. Approve the Chairman and CEO Succession Plan

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.

The self-assessment in relation to fiscal year 2019-2020, was referred the following:

1. The Board of Directors of the Company, in the followings aspects:
 - General questions
 - Meetings of the Board
 - Functions and Responsibilities
 - Composition
2. The Audit and Control Committee, in the following aspects:
 - Composition
 - General questions
 - Meetings
 - Functions and Responsibilities
3. The Appointments and Remuneration Committee, in the following aspects:
 - Composition
 - General questions
 - Meetings
 - Functions and Responsibilities
4. The Chairman of the Board (Performance)
5. The CEO (Performance)
6. The Secretary of the Board (Performance)

In accordance with recommendation 36 of the CNMV Code of Good Governance, and since external advice had been provided in the previous financial year for this process, no external advice has been hired in the 2019-2020 self-assessment, although the accumulated experience of previous external assessments has been valued in the current process.

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.

Not applicable.

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

In accordance with article 26 of the Board Regulations, Directors shall cease in their position when the term of office they were appointed for has expired, and when decided by the General Shareholders Meeting, or when requested by the Board of Directors, in accordance with paragraph 2 below, in use of the powers conferred by law or by by-laws:

"2. Directors must place their post at the disposal of the Board of Directors and formally resign as a Director, if the Board of Directors considers it appropriate based on the following counts:

- a) When they are removed from the executive positions to which their appointment as Directors was associated;
- b) When they are involved in any of the scenarios of incompatibility or prohibition envisaged by law;
- c) When Directors have performed acts that are contrary to the diligence with which they are obliged to perform their duties, infringed their duties and obligations as Directors;
- d) When their presence on the Board could jeopardise the interests of Logista or cause serious damage to Logista's good name. In particular, Directors should inform the Board of any criminal charges brought against them and the progress of any subsequent trial;
- e) When, after analysis by the Board itself, the Board determines that there are situations affecting the Director, whether or not relating to his performance in the Company, which damage the Company's credit and reputation.

For this purpose, the Director shall immediately inform the Board of any situation affecting him/her which could damage such credit and reputation and, in particular, of any criminal cases in which they appear as prosecuted, as well as, where appropriate, of their procedural vicissitudes. The Board of Directors should open an investigation as soon as possible and, in light of the particular circumstances, decide, following a report of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, whether or not to take any measures, such as opening an internal investigation, requesting the resignation of the Director or proposing his/her dismissal.

The Board should give a reasoned account of all such determinations in the Annual Corporate Governance Report, unless there are special circumstances to justify it, which must be recorded in the minutes. This is detrimental to the information that the Company is to disseminate, if appropriate, at the time of the adoption of the corresponding measures.

- f) When a Director representing a significant shareholder notifies Grupo Logista, at any time, of the decision of the shareholder not to reappoint him at the end of his term, or when the significant shareholder transfers all its shareholding in Grupo Logista. Additionally, if such shareholders reduce their stake, thereby losing some of their entitlement to appoint Directors, the latter's number should be reduced accordingly. "

It also be noted that the paragraph e) above was amended to incorporate the news CNMV good governance recommendations.

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.

According to the provisions of Article 38 of the Company By-Laws, the Board shall approve resolutions by absolute majority of the Directors attending the meeting, either in person or via proxy.

Notwithstanding the above, the adoption of any resolutions related to any of the matters set out below will require the positive vote of at least 70% of the Directors, as rounded up in case that the application of that percentage does not result in a whole number of Directors, that form part of the Board of Directors and will not be delegated:

- a) any increase or reduction in the share capital of the Company in accordance with article 7 of these By-laws, or the issuance by the Company of any bonds or securities pursuant to Title III of these By-laws.
- b) the approval of an annual plan in relation to the capital expenditure, investments and other funding commitments to be carried out by the Company in the following year (the "Annual Capex Plan");
- c) the acquisition of all or part of any business of any third party whether by way of the purchase (whether direct or indirect) of shares, assets or other like interests of any third party (including by way of merger or business combination) by the Company or any member of its Group;
- d) the disposal of all or part of any business to any third party whether by way of the disposal (whether direct or indirect) of shares, assets or other like interests (including by way of merger or business combination) by the Company or any member of its Group;
- e) any decision of the Company to enter into any partnership or joint venture or any other arrangement to share or distribute profits or assets;
- f) any decision of the Company to incur or agree to incur, whether directly or indirectly, any capital expenditure, investment or other funding commitment in respect of any matter in excess of €1,000,000 in aggregate save to the extent that such capital expenditure, investment or other funding commitment (including the amount of such capital expenditure, investment or other funding commitment) is set out in the Annual Capex Plan for that period that has been approved in accordance with section (b) above;
- g) any decision of the Company to amend the terms of its borrowing or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing or grant guarantees, or to create or incur borrowing or indebtedness in the nature of new borrowing
- h) the creation of any mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, assignment of any of such securities, hypothecation or other security interest in relation to the Company, other than a security interest created by operation of law as a result of the ordinary course of business of the Company; and
- i) any decision to delegate any powers of the Board of Directors to a Managing Director, or to delegate any powers of the Board to any Committee of the Board.

For the purposes of counting the majority of members of the Board of Directors for the adoption of the abovementioned resolutions, the members of the Board that may be under a conflict of interest and that shall abstain from voting, shall be discounted from the total number of members of the Board on which shall be calculated said majority.

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

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

Yes

No

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

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.

The Directors must attend Board meetings and, when they cannot do so in person, they shall arrange for their representation and vote to be granted in favour of another Board member, including appropriate instructions.

The delegation may be made by letter, fax, telegram, e-mail, or by any other valid means acknowledged in writing.

Non-executive Directors may do so only to another non-executive Director.

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	10
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	0
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Please specify the number of meetings held by each committee of the Board during the year:

Number of meetings held by the Audit and Control Committee	6
Number of Meetings held by the Appointments and Remuneration Committee	9

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 all directors attended	10
% of attendance over total votes during the year	90%
Number of meetings in situ or representations made with specific instructions of all directors	9
% of votes issued at in situ meetings or with representations made with specific instructions out of all votes cast during the year	90%

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

Yes

No

Identify, where appropriate, the person(s) who have/have certified the company's individual and consolidated annual accounts for formulation by the board

Mr. Manuel Suárez Noriega. Chief Financial Officer.

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.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 17.2 of the Board of Directors' Regulations and of Article 5.1 of the Audit and Control Committee rules, the Audit and Control Committee, in what refers to its responsibilities in relation to the control of financial information, shall supervise that the Board of Directors can present the Company's accounts to the General Meeting without limitations or qualifications in the auditor's report. In the exceptional case that qualifications exist, both the Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee and the auditors should give a clear account to shareholders of their scope and content.

For this purpose, the following measures have been set out:

1. Prior analysis of economic and financial information, including the analysis of the main assumptions and magnitudes, changes in the consolidation perimeter, and evaluation of the potential impacts arising from changes in the Accounting Standards.
2. Supervision of the annual planning of the audit of accounts, as well as the Internal Control System of Financial Information and the Statement of non-financial information.
3. Quarterly attendance of external auditors, in joint action, which allows managing in advance possible aspects that could have a significant financial impact on the Group's assets, results or reputation.
4. Annual attendance of external auditors to detail the results of their Audit work.

Historically, the Company's audit opinion reports have been filed without qualification

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

Yes

No

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.

Relations of the Board with external auditors will take place via the Audit and Control Committee.

The Board of Directors shall refrain from hiring those audit firms whose projected fees including all items exceed five per cent of its total revenues during the previous financial year.

The Board of Directors shall make public the total fees paid to the audit firm for services other than accounts auditing.

In addition, the Audit and Control Committee has among its competencies, the following:

- Establish appropriate relationships with external auditors or audit firms to gather information on those matters which may threaten his/her independence for examination by the Committee, and any other matters relative to the development of Account auditing, and when appropriate, authorise services other than those prohibited under the conditions provided in the relevant regulations regarding the independence of auditors, as well as any other communications schedules in Account auditing legislation and Auditing technical regulations. In any event, it must receive from the external auditors or audit firms a written declaration on an annual basis of their independence against the Logista Group or entities directly or indirectly related thereto, as well as detailed information on an individual basis about additional services of any kind provided to and the corresponding fees received from such entities by such auditors or persons or entities related thereto, pursuant to the Laws on auditing accounts. The Committee shall ensure that the Company and the external auditor adhere to current regulations on the provision of non-audit services, limits on the concentration of the auditor's business and other requirements concerning auditor independence.

In this regard, the Committee shall ensure that the remuneration of the external auditor does not compromise its quality or independence.

- On an annual basis, prior to the audit report, issue a report containing an opinion on the independence of the auditors and on whether the independence of auditors and audit firms has been compromised. This report, which shall be published in the Logista Group website well in advance of the Annual General Meeting, in any event must cover a detailed evaluation of the provision of each and every additional service referred to in the preceding section, taken individually and as a whole, other than the legal audit, as regards independence of the auditors and regulations governing account audit activities.

The Audit and Control Committee annually approves a Report on the Independence of the Auditor of Accounts, containing all relevant information on the services engaged and the Committees' analysis of independence, in particular that relating to the total amount of fees received, in accordance with Article 46.2 of the Board of Directors Regulations.

In this sense, the "Policy on Investments, Divestments and other actions of the Logista Group", provides that any request for additional services from any corporate or business unit, must be authorized by the Corporate Directorate of Finance. Once authorized, the Corporate Directorate of Finance submits it to the Committee for analysis and for its inclusion on the agenda of the relevant meeting. To this end, the corresponding documentation is prepared, detailing the proposed service, its need, economic amount, its characteristics and conditions, the justification that it is not a prohibited service and an extract of the reference legislation to facilitate an assessment by the members of the Committee. Once included in the Agenda, the said documentation is forwarded before the meeting to all members of the Committee for further analysis.

The Corporate Director of Finance attends the meeting of the Committee, whose members may ask additional questions on the specific proposal. After the corresponding explanations, the Committee evaluates such proposal, requesting additional information or clarification from any employee of the Company or from the auditors themselves, and approves it, if it deems appropriate. The proposal is recorded in the minutes of the meeting, as well as any additional guidelines that the Committee may have given in relation to the proposal.

In accordance with the Company's Policy of Information and Communications with Shareholders, Securities Markets and Public Opinion, meetings with analysts, investors and communication media should be planned in advance, so that, in no case, any information which could place them in a privileged or advantageous situation is delivered to them.

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
Deloitte, S.L. PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L.	Ernst & Young, S.L.

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

Yes

No

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)	60	29	89
Amount invoiced for non-audit services/Amount for audit work (in %)	85%	3%	9%

Comments

The amount of non-audit work is 85% in the Company, since the Company, being a Holding entity with no commercial activity, supports the verification services of the Consolidated Group supports the verification services of the Consolidated Group, such as the limited review of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2019 of Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista Holdings, S.A. and Subsidiaries, prepared according to IAS34 "Interim Financial Information", the auditing of the Internal Control System of the Financial Information, and the verification services of the Statement of non-financial Information of the Company.

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

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	1	1

	Individual	Consolidated
Number of years audited by the current audit firm/number of fiscal years the company has been audited (by %)	14%	5%

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

Details of the procedure

Summoning of ordinary sessions will be performed by letter, fax, telegram or e-mail, or by any other means which provides evidence, and this notification will be authorised with the signature of the Chairman, or the person substituting the Chairman, or the signatures of the Secretary or Deputy-Secretary following the Chairman's orders. The call will be effectuated with a minimum notice of two days.

Except for justified cause, the call will include the agenda for the meeting and will attach a summary of the necessary information relevant to deliberation and adoption of resolutions regarding the matters to be considered, clearly indicating on which points Directors must arrive at a decision, so they can study the matter beforehand or gather together the material they need.

In the event that, for reasons of urgency, the Chairman may wish to present decisions or resolutions for Board approval that were not on the meeting agenda, their inclusion will require the express prior consent, duly minuted, of the majority of Directors present.

Furthermore, Article 33 of the Board Regulations sets as one of the obligations of the Director, to gather information and prepare suitably for Board meetings as well as meetings of the delegated bodies or Committees he is a member of.

Finally, and according to Article 28 of the Board Regulations, Directors have the duty to demand and the right to receive from the Company such appropriate and necessary information allowing them to fulfil their obligations. This right to information is extensible to all the companies of the Company Group, whether these are national or foreign.

With the aim of not disturbing the ordinary management of the Company, the exercise of information duties will be channelled through the Chairman, Managing Director or the Secretary of the Board of Directors, who will assist the Director's request providing the information directly, facilitating contacts with the relevant department in the organisation or deciding on the measures so that examination tasks may be performed in situ.

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

See Section C.1.19

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

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 Company has not reached any agreement on those terms described.

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: 9

Type of beneficiaries: CEO, Secretary Director and certain senior managers

Description of the resolution:

(i) CEO

- Compensation equivalent to one annuity of fixed plus short-term variable remuneration in the following cases:
 - Termination of the contract at the will of the CEO for serious breach of the contract by the Company, or if it ceases to be the sole CEO of the Company, or if there is a change of control in Logista's shareholding.
 - Termination of the contract at the Company's will without justifying cause
- Post-contractual non-compete clause: Duration of twelve months. Compensation equivalent to one annuity of fixed plus short-term variable remuneration .

(ii) Secretary Director

- Compensation equivalent to one annuity of fixed plus short-term variable remuneration in the following cases:
 - Termination of the contract at the will of the Secretary Director for serious breach of the contract by the Company, loss of her condition of Secretary to the Board or General Secretary-Head of Legal Department, the Company, or if there is a change of control in Logista's shareholding.
 - Termination of the contract for voluntary and unilateral decision of the Company, implying the cessation in all her positions, without justifying cause.

(iii) Senior Managers

- Compensation in the event of termination of the relationship for unfair dismissal or by the will of the worker on the rightful cause (9 contracts). The compensation to be paid, as the case may be, shall be (i) a minimum of one year and a half or two years of fixed and variable remuneration, unless the legal compensation is higher, or (ii) a certain amount, or (iii) the recognition of seniority accrued within the Group.
- In the event of a change in the shareholding involving a change of control of the Company (2 contracts), the compensation shall be, as the case may be, of (i) an amount equivalent to a minimum of two years of fixed and variable remuneration, unless the legal compensation for unfair dismissal is higher, or (ii) a certain amount.
- Post-contractual non-compete clause (9 contracts): Compensation, as the case may be, shall be of between eighteen and twenty-four months of gross annual salary plus variable remuneration.

State if these contracts if, on top of any legal requirements, 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:

Body that authorizes the clauses	Board of Directors	General Shareholders' Meeting
	YES	NO
Are these clauses notified to the General Shareholders' Meeting?		NO

In accordance with the applicable law, these contracts are communicated to the relevant competent bodies. The Directors' Remuneration Policy contains the general framework for these clauses for Executive Directors. The Board of Directors approves the contracts of the Executive Directors and the main contractual conditions applicable to top Management of the Company.

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:

AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

Name	Position	Category
Mr. Alain Minc	Chairman	Independent
Ms. Cristina Garmendia Mendizábal	Member	Independent
Mr. Gregorio Marañón y Bertrán de Lis	Member	Independent
Ms. Pilar Platero Sanz	Member	Independent
Mr. Richard Guy Hathaway	Member	Proprietary
% of executive directors		0%
% of proprietary directors		20%
% of independent directors		80%
% of external directors		0%

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 exercise in practice each of the functions attributed thereto by law, in the Articles of Association or other corporate resolutions.

The Audit and Control Committee has the following competencies:

- Inform the General Meeting of Shareholders on the matters raised by the shareholders relating to the matters under its competence.

- b) Refer to the Board of Directors the proposals for selection, appointment, re-election and replacement of the outside auditor, as well as the conditions of the engagement thereof
- c) Supervising Internal Audit services and activities and, in particular, the Annual Audit Plan.
- d) Supervising the effectiveness of the Internal Control Systems of the Company, as well as of the Risks Management Systems, including tax Risks.
- e) Establish and supervise a procedure that allows employees from the Company Group to confidentially report irregularities.
- f) Establish appropriate relationships with external auditors or audit firms to gather information on those matters that may put their independence at risk.
- g) On an annual basis, prior to the audit report, issue a report on the independence of the auditors.
- h) Ensure that the Company notifies any change of external auditor to the CNMV as a material event, accompanied by a statement of any disagreements arising with the outgoing auditor and the reasons for the same.
- i) Investigate the issues giving rise to the resignation of the external auditor, should this come about.
- j) Ensure that the external auditor has a yearly meeting with the Board plenary to inform it of the work undertaken and developments in the Company's Risk and accounting positions.
- k) Inform the Board of Directors of the Company's Annual Financial Statements, as well as the regulated financial information.
- l) Monitor compliance with legal requirements and proper application of generally accepted accounting principles, and report on proposals for modification of accounting criteria and principles suggested by Management, and on and off balance sheet risks.
- m) Supervise the preparation, integrity and fair presentation of the regulated financial information.
- n) Report to the Board of Directors transactions in special-purpose entities, or in entities domiciled in territories treated as tax havens, and any conflicts of interest
- o) Examining and previously reporting on the Corporate Governance Annual Report, on the compliance with the Internal Code of Conduct on Securities Market and with the Board Regulations and, in general, with the Company's governance rules, as well as putting forward proposals for its improvement.
- p) Supervise compliance with the Corporate Social Responsibility policy of the Company.
- q) Drafting an Annual Report for the Board of Directors describing the activities of the Audit and Control Committee.
- r) Any other reporting and proposal functions it is tasked with by the Board of Directors.
- s) Any other competence or function under the law, the By-Laws, the Regulations of the Board, or the Rules of the Committee.

The Audit and Control Committee shall meet as periodically as determined, whenever called by its Chairman or requested by two of its members, and in any event at least four times per year. During this financial year, the number of meetings has been exceeded, as reported in section C.1.25.

The information to be discussed in the sessions is made available to Directors well in advance for their study and analysis. Company staff are regularly invited to allow Committee's members to ask questions and request the necessary explanations for decision-making, although such staff do not participate in discussions or decision-making, thus avoiding bias in the exercise of the functions of Committee members.

Main activities of the Audit and Control Committee during financial year 2019-2020:

- Planning of the Committee activities for next financial year.
- Information and Supervision of the Periodic Financial Information that the Company submits to the National Stock Market Commission ("CNMV") and to the markets.
- Information and submission to the Board of Directors of the Individual and Consolidated Annual Accounts of the Fiscal Year, as well as of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 March 2019.
- Supervision of the Degree of Compliance with the Model for the Prevention of Risks from Crime. Proposal for the Model update and supervision of whistleblowing channel.
- Quarterly and annual monitoring of the Internal Audit Plan and the activities of Internal Audit for 2019-2020, and approval of 2020-2021 Plan.
- Update of the Risk Map of the Group.
- Monitoring of the Internal Control activities of the Group, including the System of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR).
- Annual Evaluation of the Internal Audit Unit and of the Business and Individual Objectives for the Short-Term Variable Remuneration of the Corporate Director of Internal Audit.
- Evaluation, selection and proposal of appointment of external Auditors.
- Supervision of Accounts Audit fees 2019-2020, and planning of the accounts audit for the financial year.
- Authorization for the provision by auditors of the Company or of companies of the Group, of services other than accounts auditing.
- Supervision of the Integrated Report 2019-2020.
- Report-Proposal to the Board of Directors of the Annual Report on Corporate Governance for the fiscal year 2019-2020.
- Report on the Auditor independence.
- Self-assessment of its functions and composition during the fiscal year.
- Analysis of the new CNMV recommendations of good governance, and proposal of adaptation measures, as well as an update of the Internal Regulation for Conduct in the Securities Market.

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	Mr. Richard Guy Hathaway Mr. Alain Minc Ms. Pilar Platero Sanz
Date of appointment of the chairperson	26/03/2019

APPOINTMENTS AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Name	Position	Category
Mr. Gregorio Marañón y Bertrán de Lis	Chairman	Independent
Mr. Alain Minc	Member	Independent
Mr. Luis Isasi Fernández de Bobadilla	Member	Independent
Mr. John Matthew Downing	Member	Proprietary

% of executive directors	0%
% of proprietary directors	25%
% of independent directors	75%
% of external directors	0%

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 exercise in practice each of the functions attributed thereto by law, in the Articles of Association or other corporate resolutions.

The Appointments and Remuneration Committee has the following competencies:

- a) Assessing the necessary competencies, knowledge and experience on the Board of Directors.
- b) Establishing a goal for under-represented sex on the Board of Directors, and developing guidance on how to achieve that goal.
- c) Propose the appointment, ratification, reappointment and removal of Independent Directors, and report the appointment, ratification, reappointment and removal of the other Directors, as well as the appointment and removal of the CEO, and the permanent delegation of the Board relevant faculties.
- d) Inform about the proposals for the appointment and removals of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Deputy-Secretary of the Board of Directors.
- e) Examining or organising, in the manner deemed suitable, succession of the Chairman and the first executive.
- f) Reporting appointments and removals of Senior Managers, previously proposed by the first executive to the Board of Directors.
- g) Proposing the following to the Board of Directors for its approval:
 - i) Compensation policies for Directors and Senior Management.
 - ii) The Annual Report on Remuneration of Directors.
 - iii) Individual compensation for Executive Directors and any other conditions pertaining to their contracts.
 - iv) The basic conditions in the contracts of Senior Managers.
- h) Ensuring compliance with the Company's remuneration policies.
- i) Ensuring that selection processes are not implicitly biased in such a way that selecting female Directors is prevented.
- j) Verifying compliance with the Directors' selection policy.
- k) Any other competence or duty conferred by the Law, the By-Laws or Board Regulations.

The Appointments and Remuneration Committee will meet every time it is called by its Chairman or two of its members' request, and when the Board of Directors or its Chairman request the issuance of a report or the adoption of agreements.

The Appointments and Remuneration Committee adopts decisions or make recommendations by voting majority of the total number of its members.

The information to be discussed in the sessions is made available to Directors well in advance for their study and analysis. Company staff are regularly invited to allow Committee's members to ask questions and request the necessary explanations for decision-making, although such staff do not participate in discussions or decision-making, thus avoiding bias in the exercise of the functions of Committee members.

Main activities during financial year 2019-2020:

- Submission to the Board of the Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration 2019-2020.
- Evaluation of the degree of achievement of the Group's Business Objectives 2019-2020 (Bonus) and Proposal of Setting of the Group's Business Objectives 2019-2020.
- Evaluation of the Short-Term Variable Remuneration of the Executive Directors.
- Setting of the Fixed Remuneration of Executive Directors for 2020.
- Reports on proposals for Directors' appointments and cessation, including those for the appointment of the new CEO and the new Secretary Director.
- Reports on the cessation and appointment of Senior Managers.
- Proposal to the Board regarding the settlement of the Long Term Remuneration Plans.
- Preparation of a new long term remuneration plan.
- Analysis of the CNMV Technical Guide on Appointments and Remuneration Committees and development of an Action Plan.
- Proposal of the Succession Plan for the Chairman and the CEO.
- Self-assessment of its composition and functions, and proposal of Board self- assessment report and the proposal of improvement actions.

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 2020		Year 2019		Year 2018		Year 2017	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Audit and Control Committee	2	40.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%
Appointments and Remuneration Committee	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

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.

Besides the Capital Companies Act, the By-Laws of the Company (Articles 41 to 43 bis) and the Board of Directors' Regulations (Articles 15 to 18) contain the rules governing the Board Committees.

The Audit and Control Committee is also governed by its own Regulations, which has been modified during the year to adapt it to the Recommendations of the Good Governance Code for listed Companies of the CNMV (June 2020) in relation with the monitoring of non-financial information and reinforce the whistleblower channel.

Also, during this year, the Rules of the Board of Directors were amended as follows: (i) the article 26 e) has been adapted to the new recommendations of the good governance code for listed companies of the CNMV regarding the cessation due to reputational reasons and (ii) articles 10 and 11 have been modified the Chairman needs to be designated among the Independent Members and regulate his/her substitution mechanism.

D. Related-party and intragroup transactions

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

Article 39 of the Board of Directors' Regulations state that the Board formally reserves the knowledge and authorization, previous report of the Audit and Control Committee, of Related-Party Transactions (Transactions of the Company with Directors or with significant shareholders), except for such matters that are legally within the competence of the General Meeting. To authorise, if appropriate, the Related-Party Transactions, the Board of Directors first and foremost shall serve the interests of the Company, evaluating the transaction from the standpoint of equitable treatment of shareholders and market conditions.

No authorisation of the Board of Directors shall be required in connection with Related-Party Transactions that simultaneously satisfy the following three conditions: (i) that they are conducted under contracts whose terms and conditions are standardised and apply on an across-the-board basis to many customers; (ii) that they are conducted at prices or rates established generally by the party acting as supplier of the goods or services in question; (iii) that the amount thereof does not exceed one per cent of the Company's annual revenues.

In the case of ordinary transactions that are not subject to the Board's authorisation, a general authorisation of the line of operations and its execution conditions shall be sufficient.

The Directors affected by the related-party transaction, either personally, or to the shareholders whom they represent in the Board, in addition to not intervene in the decision or exercise or delegate their right to vote, they will be absent from the meeting room, while the Board deliberates and votes on the related-party transaction.

The Company shall report on the mentioned related-party transaction mentioned, in the Annual Report on Corporate Governance, in the regulated financial information, and in the notes to the Financial Statements, to the extent by Law.

Likewise, Article 34 of the Board Regulations states that Directors shall report to the Board of Directors any situations involving a direct or indirect conflict, either personally or through persons linked to him, with the interests of the Company or the companies in its Group.

Also, the Framework Agreement dated 12 June 2014, signed between the Company and Imperial Brands PLC (formerly named Imperial Tobacco Group) establishes that all Related-Party Transactions and, in general, any transaction that may pose a conflict of interest affecting the Logista Group and the IB Group should be arranged under market conditions that, according to the circumstances, would have been reasonably stipulated by two independent operators and in accordance with the principle of equal treatment of shareholders and the principle of neutrality established in that same Framework Agreement,

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)
Altadis S.A.U.	Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U.	Commercial	Purchase of finished or not finished goods	316,785
Altadis S.A.U.	Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U.	Commercial	Services performance	8,533
Imperial Brands Finance PLC	Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U.	Contractual	Collected interests	16,495

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:

N/A

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:

N/A

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

Name of the related party	Description of the transaction	Amount (thousand euros)
SEITA	Purchase of finished or not finished goods	243,706

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.

Article 34 of the Board Regulations rules the conflict of interest that may affect Directors and their related parties, requiring both of them to (i) report to the Board of Directors any situation involving a direct or indirect conflict, either personally or through persons linked to them, with the Company's interests and (ii) refrain from intervening in the agreements or decisions relating to the transaction to which the conflict of interests refers. Related persons are the persons described in article 231 of the Spanish Companies Act ("Ley de Sociedades de Capital").

The Director should report any stakes held directly or indirectly and personally or by related persons in the share capital of a company with the same, similar or complementary activity that constitutes the corporate purpose, as well as positions or functions they discharge, as well as performing either personally or for another party similar or complementary activities, to the ones which constitutes the social purpose of the Company.

Directors should abstain in engaging in professional or commercial transactions with the Company unless the situation of conflict of interests is reported previously and the Board, subject to a report from the Audit and Control Committee, approves the transaction.

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

Yes

No

E. Risk management and control systems

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

The Corporate Risk Management System of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereafter, "the Group" or "Logista") is set forth in the Risks Management General Policy updated on July 21st 2020.

The Company's General Risk Management Policy, applicable to each of the businesses and countries as well as to the corporate areas, aims to implement an integrated risk management system, in order to provide a tool to Logista's Board of Directors and Management to optimize results, in order to improve their capacities to create, preserve and, ultimately, achieve value.

This Policy establishes the action commitments for the control and management of external and internal risks, of any nature, that may affect Logista at any time in order to achieve its objectives, specifically:

- To implement an integrated risk management system and provide a comprehensive and joint vision of them, which allows identifying and managing risk throughout Logista, thus improving the ability of Management to manage Risks efficiently and support decision-making.
- To allocate responsibilities to participants, defining the roles and responsibilities of the different bodies involved in Risk Management System.
- Consider, in a general, a predefined typology of risks: to generally define the categories or types of risk, financial and non-financial that may affect the group, classified in environmental, business, and financial, compliance, operational and technological and reputational. Among the Risks of a financial nature, the tax Risks derived from Logista's operations are include.
- To determine the risk profile or Risk Appetite.
- To establish measures foreseen to Risk Management.
- Periodically supervise the risk management model: evaluating the adequacy of risks classification considering the environment and Logista reality, as well as the correct operation of the Risk Management Model.
- To allow an efficient allocation of resources.
- To ensure reliability of Financial and non-financial Information.
- To define guidelines for transparency and Good Corporate Govern.
- To increase the range of opportunities available.

Therefore, Fiscal strategy described at Fiscal Policy of the Company, states, as part of its key objectives the following:

- To minimize the fiscal Risks associated with the Company's operations and strategic decisions, thus ensuring that the tax payable is appropriate and in proportion to the operations of the Businesses, the material and human resources, and the business Risks of the Group.
- To define the fiscal Risks and determine the Objectives and Activities of Internal Control, and to set up systems for reporting fiscal compliance and for keeping documentary records, integrated with the Group's General Framework of Internal Control.

On the other hand, the Group's Internal Control General Policy of April 25th, 2017, establishes a general action framework for controlling and management of internal and external Risks of any nature, which may affect Logista, in accordance with the Risk Map in place at all times in the achievement of its objectives.

The Risk Management methodology used is developed according to the following scheme, as described in its Risk Management Procedure: establishment of objectives and context, identification of potential Risks, analysis of Risks, evaluation of Risks (impact, probability of occurrence and speed), risk treatment (assume, mitigate, transfer, eliminate and pursue), control and continuous review of the Risk Management process, information and communication.

Additionally, it considers the different risk tolerances when rating each gross risk quantitatively and qualitatively based on certain impact assessment criteria that allow determining its position within the general risk appetite scheme.

The criteria used to determine the impact are: regulatory, economic-financial, legal and compliance, health and safety, impact on processes, reputational and strategic.

Once the risks have been evaluated, based on these criteria, together with the assessments of the probability of occurrence of the Risks, the determination of their speed based on the estimation of their occurrence and the assessment of the risk tolerance, the risks are transferred and incorporated into the tools used in the Risk Management System (Risk Register and Risk Maps), in order to inform and correctly monitor them by the corresponding bodies.

On the other hand, Logista counts with criminal risk prevention models, in which risk events according to the activities carried out by Logista, are identified and evaluated, as well as the controls for their prevention, mitigation and detection, including those responsible for its execution and its independent verification. Tax offences are included among the list of crimes that have been considered in the model for their prevention.

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

The Company's Risk Management Procedure also establishes the following roles and responsibilities:

The Board of Directors

Among its non-delegable faculties, the Board of Directors has to approve the general policies and strategies of the Group and among them, the control and Risk Management Policy, including tax Risks, as well as the supervision of the internal reporting and control systems, in particular those for financial information.

Likewise, it corresponds to determine the level of risk to be assumed by the organization, ensure that the Audit and Control Committee has the necessary powers to carry out its task, and supervise the operation of the Audit and Control Committee.

The Audit and Control Committee

Among others, the Audit and Control Committee shall have the following competencies in relation to the supervision of the management and control of Risks, according to its Regulation:

- i) Supervising the effectiveness of the Company's Risk systems, reviewing the appointment and replacement of the managers, and also, when appropriate, submitting recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors, and the corresponding period for their following-up.
- ii) Supervising the Risk control and management unit.
- iii) Reevaluate, at least annually, the list of the most significant financial and non-financial risks and assess their tolerance level, proposing their adjustment to the Board, if applicable.
- iv) Hold, at least annually, a meeting with managers of business units in which they explain business trends and associated risks.

The Internal Control Committee

This Committee depends on the Audit and Control Committee, hierarchical and functionally.

The Internal Control Committee is designated as the risk and control management function, having among its basic functions, to promote and coordinate the work for annually updating the Group's Risk Map and propose approval to the competent bodies.

In relation with the Penal Risks Prevention Model, the Internal Control Committee also acts as Unit of Control and Follow-Up of Penal Risks, in relation with the direct penal responsibility of the legal persons, established by Spanish laws.

The Logista Group Internal Control Committee is comprised of the Corporate Financial Director, who acts as Chairman, the Internal Control Director, the Human Resources Director, a representative of the Legal Department, the Corporate Resources Director as well as the General Managers of the three most important businesses of the Group, acting the Internal Control Director as Secretary.

The Corporate Internal Audit Directorate

The Corporate Internal Audit Directorate has the responsibility of:

- Preparing the Group's Procedures and criteria for the Risks Management, and controlling those approved by the Board of Directors for the Risks Management.
- Ensure the proper application of the procedures and criteria approved by the Board of Directors for Risk Management, giving support and assurance to Risk Responsible in all those issues related to Risk Management
- Coordinating the development and regular updating the Group's Risks Map and regularly reporting to the Audit and Control Committee, who will report to the Board, on the appearance of new Risks, the evolution of the identified Risks the extent of implementation of the approved action plans and the general manner of functioning of the Group's System of Risks Management.
- Inform about the Risks that may have materialized, indicating the circumstances that have motivated them and if the established control systems have worked.

Process Owner

Employees responsible for the design, process development and detection of Risks and opportunities that may affect them. They are also responsible for the implementation of policies and Internal Control standards. They should identify the Risks of the Process and the Internal Control Activities that have to be performed in order to avoid or reduce those Risks, as well as monitoring them and supporting and reporting to the Internal Control Coordinators.

Internal Control Coordinators

They are responsible for promoting the implementation, development and coordination of the Internal Control System. Generally, this function will be occupied by financial officers of the Business and Corporate Management that makes up the Group.

Control Owner

Employees responsible for carrying out the Control Activities defined in the Internal Control System and for informing the Process Owner, through reporting, of their results. When appropriate, they must suggest improvements and corrective measures to improve the design and effectiveness of the Control Activities, and they must at all times follow the directives in relation to the Risks Management.

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.

Environment Risks:

- The current situation is marked by the coronavirus pandemic, with a general deterioration in the macroeconomic prospects, especially in employment, consumption and economic growth, reaching to a situation of generalized economic recession, which could affect the evolution of the Group's businesses.
- Derived from the economic crisis and in the face of an increase in unemployment rates, there is a risk that illicit trade and tobacco smuggling will increase significantly, which could negatively affect the volumes of tobacco distributed.
- The evolution of the different activities in the geographical areas in which the Group operates may be affected by an alteration in the political, social and/or in the macroeconomic conditions worldwide and in particular by the conditions existing in Spain, France, Italy, Portugal and Poland, and the Group may be subject to new regulations, as well as structural changes that could affect the purchasing power of customers and changes in consumption habits and patterns.

Business Risks:

- Liberalization in the main markets where the Group operates as tobacco products authorized distributor where currently exists a State monopoly for retail sale of these products could affect results, if the measures already planned by the Group were not implemented.
- Risk that due to the application of new anti-smoking policies by the governments in which the Group is present or at a general level by the EU, changes in consumption habits, as well as a significant increase in taxes or prices, will cause an acceleration in the rate reduction in tobacco consumption and an increase in illicit trade, being the Group unable to compensate this decline with growth in the activity of other businesses such as convenience or pharma.

Operational and Technological Risks:

- Damages to systems as a result of deliberate attacks by third parties, as the Group is exposed to threats and vulnerabilities due to the regular use of information technologies and systems in the development of its activities, which may jeopardize the protection of the information and the continuity of the systems, including compromising the privacy and integrity of the information, or suffering data theft or fraud.
- Theft of tobacco in facilities and during transport associated to increases in insurance premiums.
- In the event of great magnitude, there is a risk of stoppage of operations, or that the continuity plans envisaged to manage disaster scenarios in the required times and conditions, do not allow to ensure the levels of services, nor the availability of the information systems.
- Lack of appropriate successors in critical positions can have an impact on the achievement of strategic objectives, affecting the normal course of operations, the transfer of know-how and in the decision-making process.

Regulatory Compliance Risks:

- Logista's Businesses are subject to compliance of numerous general and industry laws and regulations, with European, national, regional and local reach, in every country where it operates, exposing the Group to potential failures to comply and the corresponding sanctions or claims and, on the other hand, to increasing costs for supervision of compliance and control.
- In the ordinary course of its activities, the Company could be involved in litigation, either as a claimant or a defendant, derived from a potential interpretation of laws, regulations or contracts, as well as the result of legal actions that could be carried out, the results of which are, by nature, uncertain.

Financial Risks/ Tax Risks:

- Like any other wholesale business, payment cycles for products purchased from tobacco manufacturers and point-of-sale collection cycles do not match. Along with this, the Logista Group's payment of its tax obligations to the tax authorities is made in a different cycle from that of manufacturers and points of sale. In case of liquidity needs of the governments of the countries in which the group operates, any potential change in the tax payment cycles, as well as a potential significant increase in taxes, (for example: VAT and special taxes), would derive in a negative effect for the business, since it would cause a worsening of the prospects of the financial situation, the operating result, and the cash management of the Group.
- The main activity of tobacco sales is subject to specific tax regulations, which in turn are complex due to the different geographical segments in which the Group operates. In this sense, there are different tax disputes pending of resolution that require value judgments by Logista in order to estimate the probability that these liabilities will materialize, for which the risk is provisioned based on the opinion of legal experts and the possibility of passing them on to third parties. Currently, the Group has certain years subject to inspection on certain taxes.
- One of the fundamental objectives of the Group is to preserve the value of the Group's assets, by analysing and preventing risks and optimizing the management of major claims. However, there is a risk of impairment in the fair value of assets, in relation to the high Registered Goodwill, given that the Group has a significant amount of assets and investments, with a considerable impact on the income statement..

Derived from the usual operations of business with its clients, Logista is exposed to commercial credit risk.

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

To ensure Logista's activities are aligned with the level of risk that Logista considers appropriate in the development of its activities and with its business model, inherent in its strategy and corporate culture, and therefore, through an effective and active management, allows risks to be kept within tolerance thresholds.

In general lines, it is the following:

Logista presents a higher risk profile in the face of technological Risks that could materialize, since, within the framework of Logista's strategy, it is a key element to provide logistics services with high added value and, therefore, with a high level of technological advance.

Due to the particularity of the business and the markets where the Group is present, it has a moderate Risk profile, therefore Risk Management has to be done considering the following:

- a) Achieve those strategic objectives defined by the Group, keeping a level of uncertainty under control.
- b) Maximize the level of guarantee to shareholders.
- c) Protect Group financial results and reputation.
- d) Take care of stakeholders interests (shareholders, customers and manufacturers).

However, the Group has a low tolerance towards the Risk in what concerns to policies, laws and regulations compliance, including tax regulation.

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

Risks materialized throughout the year are regular operational Risks, in the ordinary course of business, particularly theft of tobacco in the company facilities and during transport, not affecting the Group's financial results as the merchandise was properly insured, and also, liabilities for the resolution of fiscal litigation processes, ruled against the Group, not affecting significantly the Logista's financial results, as these were properly provisioned, as well as other litigations of non-fiscal character.

In both cases the established control systems have allowed their mitigation, either the impact of Risk, neither its probability of occurrence. In general, the Internal Control and Risk Management Systems of Logista Group have allowed the allocation of several Risks in a low Risk profile, moreover some of them have been finalized without negative impact for the Group.

During this fiscal year, the risk of a pandemic has materialized due to the spread of COVID-19 worldwide, which has led to the entry into a scenario of economic and political uncertainty, with a worsening of the macroeconomic prospects in the countries in which the Group is present, which affects the evolution of the Group's businesses, although partially mitigated given the nature of the businesses and activities and services provided by the Group in which the current crisis is having a lesser impact compared to other sectors.

The financial impact as at 30/09/2020 derived from COVID amounted to 14 million euros of EBIT.

Likewise, during the year, key positions in the company became vacant and the established succession plans and the measures envisaged to guarantee a correct succession of said positions have been successfully applied.

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.

The methodology to elaborate the Risk Map forces the evaluators to assess the Risks before and after considering the mitigating controls and action plans established for each case. The Risk Management Procedure states which action has to be done (Eliminate, Mitigate, Transfer, Pursue or Assume), and also an action plan will be defined.

See below the main existing controls for the Risks identified in the E.3 section:

Environment Risks:

- The Group has adapted its operations, as well as its strategic and business plan to the current situation derived from the coronavirus crisis, implementing corrective, contingency and diverse measures, which has allowed it to continue its operations, as well as various protection measures for its workers and collaborators.
- In relation to tobacco trade, more stringent product traceability protocols have been implemented, as required by European Directive 2014/40/EU, which established stricter rules, among others, labelling, ingredients, traceability and border sales, which can affect the volume of snuff sold. Logista collaborates with the State Security Forces and Corps in the fight against illicit trade.
- Logista permanently monitors the evolution of the different activities, as well as its regulatory, social and political environment, adapting its strategy and objectives to the different conditions that arise in the countries in which it operates.

Business Risks:

- The effect of liberalizing the main markets in which the Group operates as tobacco-related products authorized distributor where currently there is a State monopoly for retail sale would, if there is a negative effect, mitigated by the business diversification strategy followed by the Group, and the capacity to sell tobacco through the large capillary point of sales network.

Operational and Technological Risks:

- Logista has developed and updated a Cybersecurity Plan, which includes specific action measures.
- With regard to thefts, highest security standards have been implemented, and Insurance Policies have been contracted, which reduce risks to tolerable levels.
- The application and updating of the succession plans prepared by the Group allows Logista to reduce this risk.

Regulatory Compliance Risks:

- Logista permanently monitors the regulatory and legislative processes that could affect its activities, in order to anticipate possible changes sufficiently in advance for their proper management. Likewise, it has specific rules and procedures that regulate the framework of action of its activities, as well as the existence of models for the Prevention of criminal risks, all under the principle of “zero tolerance” with fraud and corruption.
- Logista defends itself judicially, as well as monitors its litigation, counting, where appropriate, with the support of external expert advisors.

Financial/Tax Risks:

- Changes in the group’s payment cycles may force it to look for external sources of financing: The most exposed Businesses to the credit risk of their clients, are strengthening the management of the recovery circuits of debt to shorten the collection terms, as well as more closely monitoring the assigned credit limits, promoting the obtaining of bank guarantees.
- The Company promotes strict compliance with the applicable tax regulations, monitoring and supervising compliance with tax obligations centrally in the Group, with the collaboration of tax advisers and law firms of recognized prestige as support in the presentation of tax returns and the subsequent liquidations, as well as in the case of special operations and, when appropriate, in their legal defence.
- The finance department carries out an analysis of the accidental risks that may affect to Logista, both in its assets and in the performance of its activity and establishes the contracting of external insurance coverage that it deems appropriate. In relation to the Goodwill, the Group performs impairment tests.
- Logista controls the risks of insolvency by setting credit limits and establishing strict conditions regarding collection terms; commercial risk is distributed among a large number of clients with short collection periods, being the main number of clients, tobacco shops, so that exposure to credit risk to third parties outside the Group is not very significant, and it counts, when necessary, with Insurance Policies to mitigate the impact of possible non-payments.

Regarding the procedures followed to ensure that the Board of Directors responds to the new challenges that arise, the Audit and Control Committee supervises twice a year the evolution of the different key Risks, as well as its response strategies and associated mitigation plans, including fiscal ones, and approves and issues the Group Risk Map Update. In those two quarters in which the said complete update is not presented, the Audit and Control Committee is informed about the most significant changes in the main Risks, which allows identifying new threats, as well as managing Risks in advance. Said Committee reports quarterly to the Board of Directors on its work of supervision of the Control and Risk Management Systems.

F. Internal risk management and control systems related to the process of publishing financial information (ICFR)

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 Logista System for the Internal Control of Financial Reporting (hereinafter 'ICFR') forms part of the Company's Internal Control System and consists of the whole of the processes carried out by the Board of Directors, the Audit and Control Committee, Senior Management and the Logista Group personnel to provide reasonable security in relation to the reliability of the financial information which is released to the markets.

Article 5 of the Rules of the Board of Directors of 19th December, 2017, entitled 'The general role of supervision', lays down as one of its responsibilities the definition and approval of the Logista Group policies and general strategies, and in particular, the Policy on Control and Management of Risks, including fiscal Risks, and the supervision of the internal systems of reporting and control, and in particular, of financial reporting. It also defines the ultimate responsibility of the Board of Directors over the financial information which, as a quoted company, the Company has to publish regularly, and its responsibility to formulate the annual accounts and present them to the General Shareholders' Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 43 of the By-Laws, the Company has an Audit and Control Committee, whose main responsibilities, according to Article 17.2 of the Board's Rules and article 5 of Audit and Control Committee Regulation dated on December 19th 2017 are the following:

a) In relation to the control of financial reporting:

- Reporting at the General Shareholders' Meeting on the questions raised by shareholders about subjects within its area of responsibility, and in particular, about the result of the audit, and explaining how it contributed to the completeness of the financial information and to the role which the Committee performed during this process.
- Supervising the process of drawing up the required financial information and its completeness and submission, and making recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors aimed at safeguarding its integrity, checking compliance with regulations, the accurate demarcation of the consolidation perimeter, and the correct application of accounting principles. , and, in particular, knowing, understanding and supervising the effectiveness of, the system for the Internal Control of Financial Reporting (ICFR).
- Supervising compliance with legal requirements and the correct application of generally accepted accounting principles, and reporting on the proposals for modification of accounting principles and criteria suggested by Management, and of the Risks on and off the balance sheet.

- Ensuring that the Board of Directors arranges to submit the accounts to the General Shareholders' Meeting without limitations or qualifications in the audit report and that, in the unlikely event of there being qualifications, that both the Chairperson of the Audit and Control Committee and the auditors clearly explain to the shareholders the nature and extent of those limitations or qualifications.
- Reporting to the Board of Directors on the Company's Annual Accounts and on the financial information, which the Company has to publish regularly, and which has to be sent to the bodies that regulate or supervise the markets.

b) In relation to the supervision of internal control and of internal auditing:

- Supervising the effectiveness of the Company's internal control systems, and in particular, those for financial reporting and the Company's Risks systems, reviewing the appointment and replacement of its managers, and discussing with the accounts auditors or auditing companies the weaknesses of the internal control system, detected during the audit, all of this without compromising its independence. To that end, and where appropriate, recommendations or proposals may be submitted to the Board of Directors in keeping with the corresponding period for follow-up activities.
- Supervising the services and activities of the Internal Audit unit and, in particular, assuring the independence of the unit handling the Internal Audit function, which will report functionally to the Committee's Chairperson and will ensure the effectiveness of the reporting and internal control systems; proposing the selection, appointment, re-election and cessation of the head of the Internal Audit service; proposing the service's budget; approving its priorities and work programmes, ensuring that it focuses primarily on the main Risks to which the Company is exposed; receiving regular reports on its activities; and verifying that the senior managers are acting on the findings and recommendations of its reports.
- The head of the unit handling the Internal Audit function will present an annual work programme to the Committee, inform it of any incidents arising during its implementation and submit a report on its activities at the end of each year.
- Setting up and supervising a procedure which allows employees of the Company's group, and other persons related to the Company, such as Board members, shareholders, suppliers, contractors and subcontractors, confidentially and, where applicable, anonymously, to report irregularities of potential importance, especially financial and accounting irregularities, within the Company or its Group, receiving regular information about its functioning, and being able to propose appropriate actions to improve it and to reduce the risk of irregularities in the future.

In accordance with the Internal Control General Policy of Logista Group, it is assigned to the Internal Control Committee of the Logista Group, which President is the Finance Corporate Director, the mission to drive forward and monitor the Internal Control System (in which Internal Control of Financial Reporting is embedded), and provide and approve the basic guides to its operation, under the supervision of and dependency on the Audit and Control Committee of the Board of Directors.

Among other functions, the Internal Control Committee establishes the responsibility to validate the proposals of the Internal Control Process Owners or Co-ordinators, or of the Corporate Directors or Business Managers, to define, update and develop new processes or sub-processes and Risks and control activities, including all those which are related to the ICFR.

The Finance Corporate Directorate is the body responsible for defining the Systems of Internal Control of Financial Reporting. In this regard, it establishes and defines the policies, guidelines and procedures related to the generation of the said information, in order to guarantee the quality and authenticity of the financial information generated and monitors its compliance.

In addition, the Corporate Internal Audit Directorate has, among others, the following functions, competencies and responsibilities, defined in the Internal Audit Policy, of 30th April 2019:

- Evaluating whether the procedures, activities and objectives of Internal Control which constitute the Group's Internal Control System are appropriate, effective and efficient, and whether they assure to the Group, the Audit and Control Committee and the Board of Directors an effective supervision of the Risk and Control Management System, and promoting, directly or through the Internal Control Directorate and/or the Internal Control Committee of the Group, recommendations for their strengthening.
- To supervise the Internal Control System of Financial Reporting (ICFR).

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.

According to Article 6.2 of its Rules, the general purpose of the Board of Directors of the Company is to determine and supervise the Company business and financial objectives, agreeing on the strategy, the plans and the policies by which to achieve them, propelling and supervising the management of the Company and the achievement of the established objectives, and ensuring the existence of adequate management and organisation, under effective supervision of the Board.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the policy of the Board of Directors is to delegate the ordinary management of the Group to the Executive Bodies and the Management Team, except in those matters that, according to the Law, the By-Laws or the Board's Rules, cannot be delegated.

For this reason, the Appointments and Remunerations Committee has the responsibility, among others, to advise on the proposals for the appointment or severance of senior directors which the Chief Executive proposes to the Board.

The roles of the Senior Management include, among others, to acknowledge, inform and, if it is the case, propose and approve, modifications to the organisational structure of the Group, for the purpose of identifying needs, inefficiencies and areas for improvement in the design of those structures, and the definition of the lines of responsibility and authority, and the appropriate distribution of tasks and roles.

The Corporate Directorate of Human Resources has procedures for updating the organisational structures at corporate level and of each of the Logista Group subsidiaries. These procedures are documented in organisation charts, which show the lines of authority up to a certain organisational level.

The Logista Group has a range of internal regulations governing the allocation and division of responsibilities and the segregation of functions in the different areas of the Group. Also, the Logista Group has job descriptions where main responsibilities of each job positions are described.

Specifically, the Corporate Financial Directorate has organisation charts showing the composition of the Financial Departments of each of the subsidiaries and business units; it also has regulations and procedures containing information about the tasks carried out by the different members of those departments, and information about the responsibilities included in the jobs of the key personnel involved in the preparation of the financial statements.

Dissemination is through the corporate Intranet which is used for internal communications, and through which the Logista Group regulations and procedures, as well as information about the most important changes occurring in the organisational structure, are disseminated. Furthermore, in the Corporate Intranet Directory one may find complete information about each of the employees of the Logista Group, including the post occupied and the reporting lines.

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.

Code of conduct

The Logista Group adopted the Code of Conduct issued by its Controlling Shareholder, Imperial Brands PLC, which has been approved by its Board of Directors. There is, in addition, a Code of Conduct which applies specifically to the Logista Group companies in Italy (the 'Código Etico'), approved by the Board of Directors of Logista Italia, S.P.A., within the framework of Legislative Decree 231/01, which governs the regulation of compliance in the matter of criminal Risks, and which describes in detail all the processes of the Logista Group Italian companies, including the preparation of financial information, which are in turn analysed by the governing and control bodies legally required in Italy.

The Logista Group Code of Conduct may be consulted on its Intranet. For those employees who do not have a computer or other type of electronic device, a summary leaflet is delivered in which the main characteristics and ethical principles of the Code of Conduct are presented.

All the employees of the Logista Group have to commit themselves to its compliance and as a prove of that, they must sign a 'recognition' document, confirming that they have read the Code of Conduct and will observe its provisions. Logista has versions of this document in English, Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese and Polish, so that it can be correctly disseminated and understood in all the countries in which it operates.

The Code of Conduct lays down the principles of responsible behaviour which all the employees have to observe, and offers a practical guide to the way in which important ethical and legal matters should be dealt with. As fundamental values, it includes business integrity, responsible commercial practice, trust, respect and responsibility. Each of the general principles is elaborated on in the body of the Code.

In particular, within the principle of responsible commercial practice, there is a section on accuracy in accounting and the keeping of financial records and notifications, of which the main obligations are explained below:

- To report and record all our financial information accurately and objectively.
- To ensure that accurate and complete financial and commercial records are kept.
- To ensure that all the financial reports, notifications, forecasts and analyses for which we are responsible are transmitted honestly and accurately.
- To observe all of the laws, external requirements and procedures of the Company when transferring financial and commercial information.
- To co-operate openly with the Logista Group Compliance Department and with our external auditors.
- To strive to identify any potentially erroneous representation of the accounts, data or records, or any occurrence of potential fraud or deception, and to inform the local, regional or departmental heads of finances, the Director of Accounting, Forecasting and Taxation or the Logista Group Compliance Manager of any worry or doubt about the accuracy of the financial reports.

Any new incorporation must carry out a training course, which is mandatory, on the Code of Conduct, consisting of the practical explanation of different axioms defined in the Code of Conduct, as well as a final exam. Likewise, it is mandatory to carry out specific training courses for the prevention of Criminal Risks in Spain and the Legislative Decree in Italy, in order to provide the employee with a vision of the main Criminal Risks, as well as of the behaviours expected by them.

The Code of Conduct itself and its complaints procedure lay down a procedure for notifying, recording and investigating possible breaches of the Code of Conduct as well as the principles of the investigations and the disciplinary measures, including dismissal, and the rights of appeal.

General Principles of Conduct of suppliers of the suppliers of Logista Group

The Board of Directors of the Logista Group, in its session of April 30th , 2019 approved the issuance of the General Principles of Conduct of the suppliers of the Grupo Logista, available on the corporate website, in which they are exposed as commitments, of binding effectiveness for the Logistic Group and of necessary assumption by the Suppliers that contract with the Group.

Within the scope of the ICFR, we emphasize the Principle of Accounting and Financial Records: "The Logista Group Suppliers fulfil their obligations regarding accounting and maintenance of financial records in a precise, honest and objective manner, in accordance with the legislation and regulations accountant".

Responsible bodies

The body ultimately responsible for these activities is the Audit and Control Committee itself, who in its Regulation states as part of its responsibilities the supervision of compliance with corporate governance rules and the Internal Codes of Conduct of the Company.

In particular, the Audit and Control Committee shall, according its regulation, Article 5 (v) b (i)):

- Supervise compliance with the Internal Codes of Conduct of the Company, particularly with the Internal Securities Market Code of Conduct, the Regulations and the Logista Group's governance rules, as well as putting forward proposals for its improvement.

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.

The Regulations of the Board of Directors assign the Audit and Control Committee the responsibility of establishing and supervising a procedure that allows the Logista Group's employees, confidentially and, if appropriate, anonymously, to report irregularities of potential importance, especially financial and accounting, that can be detected within the Company.

The Logista Group has a Policy and Procedure on Complaints of Malpractice ("Whistleblowing"), which was approved by the Board of Directors on 26th April, 2016, modified at 27th November, 2019.

This Policy formalizes the existence of a channel for denouncing behaviour, deeds, actions, omissions or failure to observe the principles, ethical values, laws and internal regulations applicable to the Logista Group, and establishes the general principles which govern the notification of the complaint, as well as the subsequent actions that have to be taken by the Logista Group as a result of such a notification of complaint. The procedure develops the aspects or premises which require the Implementation and execution of the Policy. The Procedure develops the aspects or extremes required by the implementation and execution of the Policy, as well as the means of communication of complaints (either verbally, or in writing to the email address denuncias@logista.es or by ordinary post).

One of the bodies competent to receive complaints and to investigate cases of malpractice is the Audit and Control Committee, when if, in the conduct, deeds, acts, omissions or non-compliance which constitute(s) the Malpractice, the participation or direct or indirect involvement of any Member of the Board, including its Secretary, or of a Company Director, or of the General Manager of a Business, is deduced, immediate report will be given by the Secretary of the Whistleblowing committee or Internal Control Unit, to the President of the Audit and Control Committee, or if implicated, to any member of the Board of that Committee.

Also, the Procedure states that the Directorate of Corporate Internal Auditing will prepare a report on cases that are relevant, of significant importance, of a financial or accounting nature, or serious, which will be forwarded to the Audit and Control Committee, which will, in addition, supervise the general observance of the Logista Group's Policy on Complaints, and of the provisions of this Procedure.

With regard to the confidentiality of complaints, the Policy states as one of its key principles the guarantee of Confidentiality and, as far as the applicable local legislation allows, the anonymity of the complaint.

The identity of the 'whistleblower' will not be disclosed to anyone other than the Bodies Competent to receive and investigate a complaint of Malpractice, in any of the stages of the Investigation Procedure, nor will the said identity be revealed to third parties or to the people being investigated. At the time of receiving a complaint, it is encoded, so that the nominative relationship of the complainant-denounced disappears. Likewise, the minutes of the Complaints Channel Committee, as well as, where appropriate, the documentation provided, are anonymized, once the conservation periods established in the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR") have elapsed.

As an exception, and under the applicable regulations, the identity of the 'whistleblower' can be revealed to the Administrative or Legal Authority which is handling the investigation procedure initiated by or resulting from the complaint of Malpractice.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting on 29 September 2020, entrusted the management of the Complaints Channel to a Compliance Committee, in direct dependence of the Audit and Control Committee.

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.

Within the system for annual performance management assessment, personal development is encouraged, and any need for training in the said subjects is detected and then reflected in the Annual Training Plan.

The Human Resources Department, in collaboration with each of the business units, is responsible for defining the Logista Group Annual Training Plan, in which the training needs of the staff, including those involved in the generation and issue of financial information, and the Internal Control and Management of Risks, are identified.

In this way, training courses are given annually to those of the staff who are involved in the preparation and reviewing of financial information. Specifically, external training has been given on the following subjects: training on integrated internal audits, COSO ERM certification, cybersecurity awareness, Covid-19 crisis and the role of internal audit, presentation of the 3 lines of defense model, sampling techniques, Excel tools (formulation, macros, pivot tables) and others such as OneDrive and Sharepoint.

In order to ensure that the regulatory modifications and updating which are required to guarantee the reliability of financial information are understood and applied, the departments involved in the preparation and supervision of financial information keep themselves permanently informed of any such modification, through the subscription to bulletins and newsletters from external sources, as well as by the attendance to conferences and seminars of specific topics and technical updates, such as an evaluation of the control design and its effectiveness, and national Risk Management meeting.

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.

The Logista Group has a specific selection of policies for the process of identifying Risks in the Group, specifically:

The "General Policy on Internal Control" has the purpose of establishing a model or general framework of action of the Logista Group for Control and Management of external or internal Risks of whatever kind, which could affect the Group.

The "Internal Control Procedure" defines and regulates the Control activities that the Logista must follow, to avoid or attenuate these internal and external Risks.

Also, the “Risk Management Policy” and the “Risk Management Procedure” describe Risks Management as an interactive and continuous process, incorporated into strategy and planning process. The Policy and the Procedure together define the basic principles and methods to be followed in Logista for the control and management of risks of any nature, which may affect Logista at any time to achieve its objectives.

In the methodology used for Risks Management implemented in the Group, during the phase of identification and prioritization of Risks, those Risks of a financial nature are considered; among these, the Risks of fraud and Risk of error in valuation and financial reporting are considered to be relevant when categorizing the financial Risks.

The Risks Management process is reflected in a Risks Register, which is prepared from assessments of the impact, probability and speed of each Risk, made by those responsible for the processes in all the Logista Group companies, who take into consideration variables both quantitative and qualitative.

Its output is the Logista Group Risks Map: there is a consolidated Risks Map of the Logista Group and also there are maps of specific Risks for each Company and Business unit or Corporate Directorate, linked to key Business and Corporate Directorates’ processes.

There is also, in the documentation of the Internal Control System associated with each of the relevant processes with an impact on financial information, an inventory of specific Risks of financial information, classified by categories, including error and fraud categories, both external and internal.

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.

Additionally, on an annual basis, Internal Control Department makes an assessment, by each Business and Company, of the significant accounts, both at quantitative and qualitative level, which are later on linked to the different processes, and which results are gathered in what is denominated as ICFR Scope Matrix, which determine relevant process for ICFR purposes.

Taking the Scope Matrix as a reference, the Group develops the identification and description of each of the transactional Risks in the processes that are relevant for the purposes of the ICFR. This analysis is documented at the ICFR Risks and control matrix.

The Corporate Financial Directorate developed in 2016 an instruction for “ICFR documentation”, in which premises to be followed are exposed in order to guarantee an adequate documentation maintenance. More explicitly, it is reflected that the review of these documentation must be a continuous and constantly updated process. Nevertheless, at least annually, at the beginning of the fiscal year, Internal Control Coordinator will do a general review of the documentation in order to guarantee a proper maintenance and communication. In case no update needs to be done to the current documentation, this fact will be communicated both to Internal Control Department.

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.

The Logista Group consolidation perimeter is determined monthly by the Financial Corporate Directorate, based on the "Annex 23-Consolidation Procedure" of the "Finance Accounting Manual, Consolidation and Reporting of Logista Group and its Subsidiary Companies. This Procedure establishes the system to be followed to define the consolidation perimeter and to ensure that it is correctly updated, so that nothing is omitted from the consolidated financial information.

In the Group consolidated financial statements at the close of the financial year, in accordance with the methods of inclusion applicable in each case, all those companies belonging to the Logista Group, joint businesses and companies associated with it were included in accordance with the content of the IFRS. For that purpose, the Consolidation Department has a detailed checklist of all the companies belonging to the Logista Group, and carries out a specific, regular analysis of the consolidation criteria to be applied,

In its System of Risk Management, the Logista Group considers the following categories of Risk, which may be distinguished according to their nature or their consequences:

In its System of Risk Management, the Logista Group considers the following categories of Risk, which may be distinguished according to their nature or their consequences:

- **Environment Risks:** including those events regarding economic, social and political matters. As well, due to the regulated nature of the tobacco market, main business of the Group, the Risks regarding any modification to the tobacco regulations fall into this category.
- **Business Risks:** enclosing in this category any Risk regarding the behaviour of the different agents present in the Businesses of the Group, such the relationship with the tobacco manufacturers, or the entrance of new competitors.
- **Operational and Technological Risks:** those related to the regular Company's operations, such as process inefficiency, technology problems, non-compliance with quality or environment standards, or those resulting from errors in the execution of the activities.
- **Regulatory Compliance Risks:** resulting from non-compliance with existing regulations affecting the Company, including the internal policies and procedures, as well as those regarding the legal regulations that subject Logista, the penal Risks and the compliance with the both the legal regulations and the internal policies regarding the Internal Control of Financial Reporting.
- **Financial/Fiscal Risks:** considering those Risks regarding the Company's exposure to price and other market variables fluctuations, such as the exchange rate, interest rate, oil price, etc. Furthermore, credit Risks resulting from contractual liabilities, as well as fiscal Risks from the Company's activities lie into this category.
- **Reputational Risks:** including those events that could negatively affect the Group or the Company image and, therefore, its value, resulting from a behaviour under the stakeholders expectative, including those related to corruption.

The Logista Group has also introduced, in different countries, a Model for the Prevention of Criminal Risks, covering, for example, the legal Risks considered in the Manual for the Prevention of Offences in Spain, and also a Crime Prevention System in their Italian subsidiaries to comply with Legislative Decree 01/231.

In the process of identifying Risks, according to these categories, the possible effects derived from the materialization of said Risks are taken into account.

The governing body within the company that supervises the process.

The Board of Directors of the Company, has a non-delegable faculty, according to Article 5 of its Regulation, the determination and approval of the policy for control and management of Risks, including tax Risks, as well as supervision of the internal reporting and control systems, in particular those for financial information. The policy for control and management of Risks should identify at least: (i) The different types of financial and non-financial Risk which the Company is exposed to (including operational, technological, financial, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational Risks), including under the financial or economic Risks, contingent liabilities and other off-balance-sheet Risks; (ii) the determination of the Risk level the Company considers acceptable; (iii) the measures in place to mitigate the impact of identified Risk events should they occur; and (iv) the Internal Control and Reporting Systems to be used to control and manage the above Risks, including contingent liabilities and off-balance sheet Risks.

On the other hand, Article 5 of Audit and Control Committee Regulation assigns to this Committee, the latest responsibility of the supervision of the management and control of Risks:

- Supervising the effectiveness of the Company's Risk Systems, reviewing the appointment and replacement of the managers, and also, when appropriate, submitting recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors, and the corresponding period for their following-up.
- Supervising the Control and Risks Management Unit, which will have, among other duties, that of ensuring that the Risk control and management systems are functioning correctly, and in particular, that the major Risks to which the Company is exposed are correctly identified, managed and quantified; that of actively participating in the preparation of Risk strategies and in key decisions about their management; and that of ensuring that the Risk control and management systems are mitigating Risks effectively within the framework of the policy established by the Board of Directors.

The mentioned Control and Risk Management Unit, according to the Risk Management General Policy dated on July 21st, 2020, is represented by the Logista Group Internal Control Committee, which has the functions stated in the preceding section E.2.

Likewise, and regarding this issue, the Internal Audit Corporate Directorate has the functions set up in the preceding section E.2.

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.

Procedures for review and authorization of financial information:

The regulated financial information to be sent to the markets complies with the provisions of Royal Decree 1362/2007 of 19th October, and Circular 3/2018 of June 26th, of the CNMV (Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores: National Securities Market Commission).

The Logista Group has an "Accounting Policy Manual", issued by the Corporate Finance Directorate, which defines a series of manual and automatic checks that are used to verify financial information, prevent fraud, the Risk of error, and ensure compliance with current legislation and the generally accepted accounting principles. There is also a formal procedure for accounts closure in which the financial information is prepared by each economic/financial manager of each subsidiary company or business, which is verified by the Consolidation and Reporting Department, and approved, before publication, by the Logista Group Finance Corporate Directorate. It is also checked by the external auditors. Finally, it is analysed by the Audit and Control Committee, which reports to the Board of Directors, the latter being the body which finally approves it and agrees to its publication and dissemination to the markets, as explained in section F.1.1.

In addition, every quarter, the Financial Directors and Controllers of the Logista Group Businesses and/or Companies issue a certificate in which they declare that the Logista Group General Policy on Internal Control has been complied with as regards reconciliation of key accounts and controls. Every year, they also issue a representation letter in which they certify:

- That they were themselves responsible for preparing the financial statements reported at the close of the financial year, and for any other breakdown produced.
- That the financial statements were obtained from the Company's accounting records, which reflect all its transactions and its assets and liabilities.
- That the Company's accounting records correspond to what was produced by the consolidation tool in accordance with the local accounting standards plus the adjustments necessary to align them with the IFRS.
- That the concepts included in each account correspond to those in the Group's Accounting Plan and Manual.
- That the estimates and important decisions were made on the basis of the latest information available in the business and are sufficiently well documented and justified.
- That responsibility is accepted for the reliability of the information contained in the consolidated financial statements of the Company or subgroup (where applicable) at the close of the financial year.

Descriptive documentation of activity flows and controls:

Furthermore, and with regard to the documentation describing the flows of activities and controls of the different types of transaction which can materially affect the financial statements, the Logista Group has prepared the required documentation which describes the control activities which cover all the purposes of controlling financial reporting for the Logista Group, by means of its corresponding ICFR Risk and control matrix, narratives and flowcharts ("ICFR Documentation"), in accordance with the recommendations made by the CNMV, in its Internal Control Guide on Financial Information in Listed entities, issued in 2010.

The aforementioned ICFR documentation is configured based on control objectives for each Risk, whose achievement must allow to achieve reliability and transparency in the process of preparing the Financial information, which are intrinsically linked to the defined Control activities resulted to be efficient in all its terms in each of the material processes for the ICFR. In this context, the ICFR Documentation contains information about, among others matters, the Control activity, the Risk to be mitigated, the frequency and the person responsible for its implementation, its level of automation, as well as the definition of critical controls and Fraud controls aimed at ensuring the proper registration, valuation, presentation and breakdown of transactions in non-financial information.

The ICFR Documentation has been developed both for the material corporate processes (General Accounting, Consolidation, Fiscal Management, Treasury, Human Resources and Purchases of Non-inventory assets, mainly), as well as for those relevant Business / Country operational processes for the ICFR, such as purchases, sales, stock and logistics services.

Said ICFR Documentation is periodically updated, both by the Internal Control Department, as well as by those responsible for said documentation, through their self-assessment, as established in the Instruction on the "Internal Information Control Documentation Financial", mentioned in section F.2.1, which allows confirming the validity and validity of the ICFR Documentation.

Specific review of relevant judgments, estimates, assessments and projections:

With regard to the specific review of the relevant opinions, estimates, valuations and projections, the Logista Group, as part of their Accounting Manual, has an specific annex about financial Provisions which describes the manner of dealing with each of the provisions which the companies in the Logista Group may make, and which is designed to reduce the risk of error in processes related to specific transactions.

Additionally, the Corporate Financial Director presents to the Audit and Control Committee, in order to facilitate said Body the review of regulated financial information, a detail with the main estimates and valuations made in the period under supervision, as well as the main ones hypothesis or methodology used for these estimates.

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 Logista Group uses information systems to keep an adequate record and control of its operations, so their correct functioning is crucial for the Logista Group.

The Management of Information Systems within the Management of Corporate Resources is responsible for the Logista Group information and telecommunications systems. Among its functions is that of providing the Information Systems Department with a set of policies, procedures and technical and organizational means to ensure the completeness, availability, confidentiality and continuity of the corporate information, including the financial information.

The regulations ,available to all the employees through the Logista Group intranet and relating to the Internal Control of the Information Systems, is mainly formulated by the following internal Rules:

- The General Policy on Internal Control
- The strategic framework of the Information Systems
- The General Security Policy for the Information
- The Security Procedure for the Information
- The Technical Instruction for Roles Redesign

The General Policy on Internal Control establishes the guidelines and directives relating to the management of the Risks associated with the management and use of information systems and, specifically, estates that the Group's Information Systems must be controlled in order to guarantee their proper functioning and ensure control of the various types of transactions.

The General Security Policy for the Information formulates a reference framework and a set of guidelines and general principles that must be followed by all the Organization, to guarantee the Security of the Group's information and systems and other non-technological assets that it manages, as well as to determine the bodies responsible for it.

General Security Information Procedure, which develops, the mentioned Policy, as part as their provisions, estates, among other, the following premises:

- MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF ACCESS TO THE LOGISTA GROUP INFORMATION SYSTEMS, whose general aim of the procedures and measures provided for in this Provision 6 is to anticipate and, as far as possible, prevent unauthorized access to the Logista Group Information, and to:
 - i) Establish a procedure for granting Users rights of logical access to the Logista Group Information Systems, and for modifying and revoking them when the User changes job or ceases to provide services to the Logista Group, respectively.
 - ii) Define the identification requirements of an authorized User to access the Information Systems.
 - iii) Establish specific control measures for access to Group Network Services and source codes.
 - iv) Establish specific control measures for access to Information Process Equipment.
- ACQUISITION, DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS, which establishes a process to ensure that security is built into the lifecycle of Information Systems, and ensures that Information Security is taken into account from the beginning of the process in which an Information System is acquired (or developed) until it is implemented, maintained and eliminated. Explicitly, in this section, it is described the control procedure for changes to Business Applications within Logista Group, and the management on changes in standard market software packages.
- SECURITY IN OPERATIONS, in order to maintain and manage the processing of Information and Information Systems in the Logista Group on a continuous and secure basis, and to guarantee that the technological services provided by the Corporate Directorate for Information Systems are being provided normally, the operational procedures necessary for this purpose (such as those relating to backups and recovery of Systems, monitoring, task planning, installation and configuration of Systems, etc.) are documented by this Department. Additionally, in this Procedure there is a specific section concerning Communications Security Management (Network Infrastructure Security Management, Network Device Security, Firewall Policy, and Wireless Networks).

- CONTINUITY AND REDUNDANCY IN INFORMATION SECURITY, which describes the requirements to ensure the continuity of the Systems during any major event or disaster that may occur, including the continuity of Information Security in said Systems; the availability of the Technology Infrastructure in terms of redundancy, and the continuity of the functions of the different businesses of the Logista Group, including the Information Security managed by them.

Regarding Segregation of Duties, the Logista Group has designed and implemented a matrix for the segregation of functions, which segments the privileges of the users according to the minimum resources and information that are indispensable for the correct performance of the tasks associated with the workstations in the users' areas. In addition, and to complement the matrix for the segregation of functions, a set of measures and/or activities complementary to the segmentation of privileges has been established, such as the inclusion in the model of a group of users with greater privileges, with the aim, after an express request and while keeping track of the operations carried out, of supporting the operations of the corresponding users' area.

Finally, the Technical Instruction for Roles Redesign defines the specific guidelines that should be taken into account when designing the roles, their classification, their nomenclature and the structure they should have, existing a classification and nomenclature specifically for those "SOD Roles", which are those containing critical transactions managed by the Segregation of Duties Model.

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.

For the current financial year, none of the processes resulting in the collection of financial information with a material impact on the individual or consolidated financial statements of the Logista Group have been externalised, so the Logista Group has not required reports about the effectiveness of the controls established by entities outside the Logista Group, other than the requirements of the policies for contracting third parties which the Logista Group uses in its Purchasing Policy.

However, as the result of the valuations is not significant, the Logista Group does repeatedly use reports of independent experts for the valuation of certain commitments to employees' benefits, and for the valuations of certain properties.

The Finances Corporate Directorate monitors the work of those experts in order to check: competence, training, accreditation and independence, the validity of the data and methods used, and the reasonableness of the hypotheses used, if applicable.

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.

The functions of the Management of Consolidation and Reporting, belonging to the Finance Corporate Directorate, are to define and communicate the accounting policies and keep them up-to-date, and it also has to answer enquiries about the accounting standards and their interpretation.

The Management of Consolidation and Reporting keeps abreast of changes in the accounting standards by means of communications with the external advisors and through the training which they themselves receive. These changes have to be analysed, and when they are applicable, the Accounting Policies defined in the accounting manual have to be updated.

The issue of all types of accounting standards is centralised in the Finance Corporate Directorate through their Management of Consolidation and Reporting department, which will be responsible for following and, if appropriate, applying, the modifications published in the regulations.

The Logista Group has a Manual of Accounting Policies, issued on October 9th 2015 and last update on 2017, with the purpose of establishing and describing the accounting policies and the Accounts Plan to which the financial information of all the Logista Group companies, the management information and the formation and formulation of the Logista Group Individual and Consolidated Annual Accounts must mandatorily be submitted.

In this way, it is intended to ensure that the content of the financial information and of the Individual and Consolidated Annual Accounts of the Logista Group are homogenous, consistent, accurate and harmonised, and that they are prepared on time.

The Manual contains and explains the key Good practices of Internal Financial Control of the Group; the rules of registration and valuation and accounting of the most significant elements of the assets and liabilities of the Group's Accounting; the rules for preparation the Financial information, and how they should be applied to the operations carried out by the Group; the consolidation and reporting rules, and in particular, contain different annexes for each of the headings of the financial statements and other areas of special relevance, such as the treatment of long-term incentive plans and recording of provisions, for example,

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 Logista Group main ERP tool is the 'SAP', which is used to record, at individual level, the accounting transactions from which financial Information is obtained for the subsidiaries of the Logista Group. All the companies which constitute the Logista Group work in accordance with the same plan of accounts, which is homogenous and common to the whole Logista Group, contained in the Accounting Manual.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared centrally from the financial statements which are reported in the established format by each of the Logista Group subsidiaries. To do that, the Logista Group has HFM consolidation software, which the Logista Group subsidiaries and companies use for reporting, and which enables the data to be aggregated, homogenised and analysed at individual and consolidated levels. In the consolidation process, there are checks to ensure the correctness of the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, the Consolidation and Reporting Department, as part of the Accounting Manual, has developed a series annexes such as the procedures for consolidation, for inter-company transactions and for reporting, which are applicable to all the companies which constitute the Logista Group which establish the mechanisms for collecting and preparing financial information in homogenous formats, the general rules, rules for the insertion of entries, for the approval of manual entries, opinions and estimates (including valuations and relevant projections) and a system for communicating financial information to the senior management and ensuring the homogeneity of the process of drawing up financial information

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.

Through the Internal Audit Corporate Directorate, Body entrusted with the Supervision of the Internal Control System of Financial Reporting, the Audit and Control Committee has carried out the following supervision activities during the fiscal year:

- Approval of the audit activities related to ICFR to be executed according to Annual Internal Audit Plan for 2019-2020, which includes the review of the key controls of the Corporate Treasury and Funding processes, as well as the operational processes of Stock Management of the Tobacco business in Spain, France and Italy; SCIIF controls of those other operational processes that are subject to audit will also be included in the Annual Internal Audit Plans. These annual activities have been considered sufficient based on the premises established for the supervision of the ICFR within the 2018-2020 Strategic Audit Plan.
- Quarterly monitoring of the results of the ICFR reviews performed by the Internal Audit Corporate Directorate, including the evaluation of the impact of the weaknesses detected in the financial information, as well as the progress on the action plan implementation resulted during the audit reports.
- Review of the information about the ICFR which is included in the Annual Report on Corporate Governance.
- Review of the report of the External Auditor's opinion on this subject.

The Logista Group has an Internal Auditing Corporate Department with functional dependence on the Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee, composed by 8 employees, and a budget item for outsourcing Audit services in France.

In its Internal Audit Policy, approved by the Board of Directors through its Audit and Control Committee on 2015, and updated in 2019, the purpose, authority and responsibility of the activity of Internal Auditing, and its position within the organisation are defined. Within the responsibilities of the said function, the following competencies (among others), are established.

- To evaluate whether the processes, activities and aims of Internal Control which constitute the Logista Group System of Internal Control are adequate, effective and efficient, and guarantee the Group, the Audit and Control Committee, and the Board of Directors of the Logista Group the effective supervision of the system of management and control of Risks, if necessary making recommendations, either directly or through the Logista Group Management of Internal Control, for its strengthening;
- Supervision of the System of Internal control of Financial Reporting (ICFR)

With regard to planning, communication with the Audit and Control Committee, and implementation of corrective measures, the following responsibilities are defined in the Internal Audit Policy:

- In an open dialogue with the Management and the Audit and Control Committee, the drawing-up of an Annual Plan for Internal Auditing based on an appropriate method of Risk management, and, if appropriate, on the needs expressed by the Businesses or Corporate Directorates. The work involved in the Annual Plan must be mainly orientated towards the Group's important Risks. The Plan must envisage work for special, ad hoc requirements during the year. The Annual Plan, and any updating of the Plan, will be sent to the Audit and Control Committee for its approval;
- The performance of the work described in the approved Auditing Plan, as well as any special work or project, requested by the Management, the Audit and Control Committee, or the Board of Directors;
- The preparation and despatch of regular (at least quarterly) summary reports to the Audit and Control Committee, on the results of the activity of Internal Auditing in fulfilment of the Annual Plan for Internal Auditing, or of other actions not included in the Plan, and on the monitoring by the Businesses and the Corporate Directorates or the Senior Management of the recommendations made;
- Collaboration with the Businesses and/or Corporate Directorates in the definition of the plans of action to comply with their recommendations, and supervision of their correct starting-up and implementation;

According to its Internal Audit Plan, approved by the Audit and Control Committee, activities related to ICFR supervision have been carried out. More specifically, a Strategic Plan 2018-2020 has been prepared in which the rotation criteria of the CNMV Guide of June 2010 are adopted, which allows defining the scope of the ICFR evaluation by carrying out an evaluation that covers the entire of the ICFR in each fiscal year or throughout several fiscal years, in which case for each of them, rotation policies of areas of the financial statements or locations may be established for periods not exceeding two or three years, depending on various factors such as whether it has already been reviewed, process changes, etc. ...

Subject to review in the current fiscal year have been most of the tobacco stocks management processes in countries with significant impact on the financial statements, sales process for the integration of the Nacex business, as well as the corporate process of Treasury and Funding. Likewise, during the year have been issued, the conclusions about the ICFR of tobacco purchase process in Italy and the corporate process of General Accounting and Consolidation, initiated in the previous year. As for the audits of an operational nature that have covered ICFR controls, in the year have been carried out the reviews in the convenience regional warehouses of Croissy and Bourgoin in France and the tobacco warehouse of Alcochete in Portugal.

As part of ICFR evaluation process, which conclusions are included in audit reports for each business and process audited, it is verified the operative efficiency of the critical controls described at the existing ICFR documentation, this means: evaluate if there are significant internal control deficiencies related to financial information; if so, the financial impact is measured, and corrective measures are set up in order to solve them resulting in action plans. Deficiencies are classified in the audit reports according to criticality, a responsible is appointed and they are monitored until its final solution.

During the current fiscal year, no internal control deficiencies have been detected with significant weaknesses on financial statements in those processes audited, although those adjustments or reclassifications not significant, resulting from the audits carried out has been reported to the Audit and Control Committee, if any

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.

The Audit and Control Committee meets at least quarterly with the aim of obtaining and analysing the necessary information in order to fulfil the responsibilities entrusted to it by the Board of Directors. There is an annual activities calendar in order to facilitate the proper planning of functions that the Audit and Control Committee is assigned, and execute the periodical activities, notwithstanding that during the year extraordinary subjects could come to light or the planned ones could be subject to changes. This calendar has been prepared on the basis of the provisions of the Capital Companies Law, the Good Governance recommendations of the Listed Companies of the CNMV and the Technical Guide on Audit Commissions of public interest entities and the Regulations of the Board of Directors. In this document, it is determined those sessions attended by the Corporate Internal Audit Director, the External Auditors, and fiscal experts or other experts when this is considered necessary.

In this regard:

- The external auditors are present at, and report on, all the sessions of the Committee in which regulated financial information and accounts formulations are analysed. In those sessions, the external auditors report to the Committee on important Auditing and Accounting matters, and on the recommendations identified as those which would enable the Internal Control System to improve. They also present the planning of the Accounts Auditing, their methodology, legislative innovations, and any other information considered to be useful.
- Corporate Internal Audit Director has full access to the Audit Committee, attending its sessions as a guest. Issues, among others, quarterly information, both about detected significant Internal Control weaknesses, including agreed actions plans arising out of the audits with a view to correcting the detected weaknesses in Internal Control, and also, about the state and evolution of these action plans until their proper implementation.

Additionally, the Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee issues to the Board of Directors a summary report of the matters dealt with in these committees, which summarize the significant weaknesses in Internal Control identified during the review processes, the analysis of the annual accounts, as well as any other financial information to be disclosed, the status of action plans, or any other subjects that have been entrusted to the Audit and Control Committee.

Lastly, both the Corporate Finance Department and the Corporate Director of Internal Audit, hold private meetings with the Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee, to discuss the scope of the sessions, the work, its conclusions, the information to present in the Audit and Control Committee, as well as any other information deemed appropriate.

F.6 Other relevant information

No other relevant information regarding the ICFR implemented in the Group has been revealed, which has not been broken down into the sections corresponding to this epigraph F.

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 Logista Group has submitted for review by the external auditors the information about the ICFR that was sent to the markets for this fiscal year..

The scope of the auditors' review procedures was in accordance with Circular E14/2013 of 19th July, 2013, of the Instituto de Censores Jurados de Cuentas de España, in which the 'Guide to Action and Model Auditor's Report relating to the System of Internal Control of Financial Reporting (ICFR) in quoted entities', which is attached as an annex, was published.

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 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

With regard to the new wording of this recommendation, it should be noted that the Company informs in detail of the transactions related to its controlling shareholder and that any conflicts of interest that may arise are resolved under the current regulations, as well as the provisions of the Framework Agreement.

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

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 Complies Partially Explanation

With regard to the new wording of this recommendation, the Board of Directors approved an Action Plan which provides, among other measures, for the systematization of a General Policy on the communication of economic, financial, non-financial and corporate information.

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 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 Complies Partially Explanation

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

Complies Explanation

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 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 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

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

Complies Complies Partially Explanation Not Applicable

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 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 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 ratifica-

tion, 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 Explanation

The Company already complies in advance with the objective of 40% of female directors, generally set out in the new recommendations for good governance for year 2022 and is currently working to formalize the existing measures at high managers selection and development level.

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 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 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 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 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

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 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 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 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 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 Complies Partially Explanation Not Applicable

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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 Explanation Not Applicable

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 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 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 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 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 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 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 Complies Partially Explanation Not Applicable

In addition, the Company complies with the new requirements resulting from the new wording of this recommendation.

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 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 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 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 Explanation

In addition, the Company complies with the requirements resulting from the new wording of this recommendation.

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 Explanation

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 Complies Partially Explanation

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

Complies Explanation Not Applicable

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 Explanation

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 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 Complies Partially Explanation

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 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 there to:

- 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 Explanation

54. That the corporate social responsibility policy include 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 Explanation

In relation with the new wording of this Recommendation, partial compliance is only due to the fact that communication of financial information policy is in process with all aspects related to non financial and corporate information.

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 Complies Partially Explanation

In addition, the Company complies with the main requirements resulting from the new wording of this recommendation.

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 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 Complies Partially Explanation

58. That as regards variable remuneration, 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 Explanation Not Applicable

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 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 Not Applicable

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

Complies 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 forgoing 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 Explanation Not Applicable

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 Explanation Not Applicable

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 Complies Partially Explanation Not Applicable

In addition, the Company complies with the requirements resulting from the new wording of this recommendation.

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 20 July, 2010.

(1) GENERAL NOTE REFERRED TO SECTION (C)

The Board of Directors analysed the new wording of the recommendations of Good Governance of the CNMV, confirming that the Company already complied with most of these recommendations, particularly, those referred to gender diversity. An Action Plan was launched to implement the new approach to sustainability and non-financial information, which is expected to be completed throughout the 2020-2021 financial year.

(2) NOTE RELATED TO SECTION C.1.2

Mr. Luis Isasi was appointed Director on September 29th 2020 and he accepted this appointment by letter of October 1st 2020.

This Annual Corporate Governance Report was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on 27th October 2020.

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

Yes

No

Auditor's report on the "Information relating to
Internal Control over Financial Reporting
(ICFR-SCIIF in Spanish)" of Compañía de Distribución Integral
Logista Holdings, S.A. for the fiscal year ended on September 30th,
2020

COMPAÑÍA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN INTEGRAL LOGISTA HOLDINGS, S.A.



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Translation of a report originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy the Spanish-language version prevails

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE "INFORMATION RELATING TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (ICFR-SCIIF IN SPANISH)" OF COMPAÑÍA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN INTEGRAL LOGISTA HOLDINGS, S.A. FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON SEPTEMBER 30TH, 2020

To the Directors
of COMPAÑÍA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN INTEGRAL LOGISTA HOLDINGS, S.A.

At the request of the Board of Directors of Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista Holdings, S.A. (the Company), and in accordance with our engagement letter dated September 23, 2020, we have performed certain procedures on the accompanying "ICFR-related information" included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report of Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista Holdings, S.A. for the fiscal year ended on September 30th, 2020, which summarizes the Company's internal control procedures regarding annual financial information.

The Board of Directors is responsible for taking appropriate measures to reasonably ensure the implementation, maintenance, supervision, and improvement of a correct internal control system, as well as preparing and establishing the content of all the related accompanying ICFR data.

It is worth noting that apart from the quality of design and operability of the Company's internal control system in relation to its annual financial information, it only provides a reasonable, rather than absolute, degree of security regarding its objectives due to the inherent limitations to the internal control system as a whole.

Throughout the course of our audit work on the financial statements, and in conformity with Technical Auditing Standards, the sole purpose of our evaluation of the internal control system of the Company was to establish the scope, nature, and timing of the audit procedures performed on the Company's financial statements. Therefore, our internal control assessment, performed for the audit of the aforementioned financial statements, was not sufficiently extensive to enable us to issue a specific opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over the regulated annual financial information issued.

For the purpose of issuing this report, we exclusively applied the following specific procedures described below and indicated in the Guidelines on the Auditors' report relating to information on the Internal Control over Financial Reporting on Listed Companies, published by the Spanish National Securities Market Commission on its website, which establishes the work to be performed, the minimum scope thereof and the content of this report. Given that the scope of the abovementioned procedures performed was limited and substantially less than that of an audit or a review on the internal control system, we have not expressed an opinion regarding its efficacy, design, or operational effectiveness regarding the Company's annual financial information for the fiscal year ended on September 30th, 2020, described in the accompanying ICFR.

Consequently, had we performed procedures additional to those shown in the abovementioned Guidelines, or carried out an audit or review on the internal control system of regulated annual financial information, other matters might have come to our attention which would have been reported to you.

Since this special engagement does not constitute an audit of the financial statements or a review in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, we do not express an opinion in the terms established therein.

The following procedures were applied:

1. Read and understand the information prepared by the Company in relation to the ICFR -which is provided in the disclosure information included in the Management Report- and assess whether such information addresses all the required information which will follow the minimum content detailed in Section F, relating to the description of the ICFR, as per the Annual Corporate Governance Report model established by CNMV Circular 5/2013 of June 12, 2013, subsequently amended by CNMV Circular 7/2015 of December 22, 2015 and CNMV Circular 2/2018 of June 12 (hereinafter the CNMV Circulars).
2. Question personnel in charge of preparing the information described in the above section 1, to: (i) obtain an understanding of its preparation process; (ii) obtain information making it possible to evaluate whether the terminology employed is in line with reference framework definitions; (iii) gather information regarding whether the described control procedures are implemented and functioning within the Company.
3. Review the explanatory documentation supporting the information described in section 1 above, which should, mainly, include that information directly provided to those in charge of preparing the descriptive ICFR information. This documentation includes reports prepared by the internal audit function, senior executives and other internal/external specialists in their role supporting the Audit and Control Committee.
4. Compare the information contained in section 1 above with the Company's ICFR knowledge obtained as a result of performing the procedures within the framework of auditing the financial statements.
5. Read the minutes of the Board of Directors Meetings, Audit and Control Committee, and other Company commissions in order to evaluate the consistency between issues described in the minutes related to the ICFR and information discussed in section 1 above.
6. Obtain the representation letter related to the work performed, duly signed by those responsible for preparing and authorizing the issuance of the information discussed in section 1 above.



As a result of the procedures applied on the ICFR related information, no inconsistencies or incidents have come to our attention which might affect it.

This report was prepared exclusively within the framework of the requirements of the article 540 of the Spain's Corporate Enterprises Act, and CNMV Circulars on ICFR description in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.

(Signed on the original version in Spanish)

María del Tránsito Rodríguez Alonso

October 28, 2020