Annual Report 2019 - Corporate Governance Statement

1. Introduction

1.1. The Belgian Code on Corporate Governance

The corporate governance practices of Anheuser-Busch InBev are reflected in its Corporate Governance Charter, which is available on https://www.ab-inbev.com/investors/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-documents.html. The Charter is regularly updated.

Anheuser-Busch InBev is a company incorporated under Belgian law with a primary listing on Euronext Brussels (Euronext: ABI) and with secondary listings on the Mexico Stock Exchange (MEXBOL: ANB) and the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE: ANH) (ISIN: BE0974293251) and with American Depositary Shares (“ADS’s”) listed on the New York Stock Exchange. As a Belgian company with primary listing on Euronext Brussels, Anheuser-Busch InBev adhered in 2019 to the principles and provisions of the Belgian Corporate Governance Code, published in March 2009 (www.corporategovernancecommittee.be) (“the 2009 Corporate Governance Code”), taking into account its specific status as a multinational group with secondary listings in Mexico and Johannesburg and with ADS’s listed in New York.

In line with AB InBev’s specific shareholding structure and the global nature of its operations, the company has departed in 2019 from the following principles of the 2009 Corporate Governance Code:

Principle 5.3.1 (Appendix D) of the 2009 Corporate Governance Code: “the Board should set up a nomination committee composed of a majority of independent non-executive directors”: The Board of Directors appoints the chairman and members of the Nomination Committee from among the directors. As the committee is composed exclusively of non-executive directors who are independent of management and free from any business relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment, the Board considers that the composition of this committee achieves the Code’s aim.

Principle 7.7. of the 2009 Corporate Governance Code: “Non-executive directors should not be entitled to performance-related remuneration such as bonuses, stock-related, long-term incentive schemes, fringe benefits or pension benefits”: The remuneration of the Board members in 2019 was composed of a fixed fee and a number of restricted stock units corresponding to a fixed monetary value, which makes it simple, transparent and easy for shareholders to understand.

The company’s long-term incentive plan for directors deviated from the 2009 Corporate Governance Code in 2019 as it provided for share-based payments to non-executive directors. The successful strategy and sustainable development of the company for over a decade demonstrates that the compensation of directors, which included a number of restricted stock units corresponding to a fixed monetary value, does ensure that the independence of the Board members in their role of guidance and control of the company is preserved, and that the directors’ interests remain fully aligned with the long-term interests of the shareholders. In particular, the vesting period of 5 years should foster a sustainable and long-term commitment to pursue the company’s best interests.

The annual award of restricted stock units was approved by the annual shareholders’ meeting in April 2019 and replaced the grant of stock options to which the Directors previously were entitled. This shift from stock options to restricted stock units is aligned with the recommendation of the 2020 Belgian Corporate Governance Code which favors compensation of non-executive board members in shares.

As from 1 January 2020, AB InBev adheres to the 2020 Belgian Corporate Governance Code. Any deviation to such code will be reported in the 2020 Corporate Governance Statement.

1.2. New York Stock Exchange Listing

Further to the New York Stock Exchange listing of American Depositary Shares (“ADS’s”) representing ordinary shares of AB InBev, the New York Stock Exchange Corporate Governance rules for Foreign Private Issuers are applicable to the company. AB InBev has also registered under the US Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. As a result, it is also subject to the US Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and to certain US Securities laws and regulations relating to corporate governance.

1.3. Specific Corporate Governance initiatives

1.3.1. Fostering ethical conduct

The Board of Directors of AB InBev encourages management to promote, adhere to and maintain the highest standards of ethical behavior and transparency. Therefore, ethical rules have been established and are reinforced by internal codes and policies. This fosters responsible business conduct by all employees.

AB InBev’s Code of Business Conduct sets out the ethical standards to which all employees are expected to adhere. It requires employees to comply with all laws, to disclose any relevant conflicts of interests, to act at all times in the best interests of the company and to conduct all their dealings in an honest and ethical manner. The Code of Business Conduct also covers the confidentiality of information, limits on the acceptance of gifts or entertainment, and the appropriate use of the company’s property. The Code of Business Conduct is supplemented by several other policies, including the Global Anti-Corruption, Anti-Harassment, Human Rights and Conflict of Interest Policies which define employees’ responsibilities and expected behavior, and provide governance for interactions with third parties. For example, the Global Anti-Corruption Policy states clearly that AB InBev’s employees are strictly prohibited from, either directly or indirectly, offering, promising, authorizing or giving anything of value to any individual with the aim of improperly obtaining or retaining business or influencing business or governmental decision-making in connection with AB InBev’s commercial activities. AB InBev has also implemented a data privacy compliance program.

In line with this commitment to integrity, AB InBev has implemented a whistle-blowing system by means of a Compliance Helpline that provides employees with simple and secure ways to confidentially and, if so desired, anonymously, report activities that violate the Code of Business Conduct based on a clear policy and applicable legislation.
1.3.2. Demonstrating commitment to shareholder communication
AB InBev is committed to creating value for its shareholders. The company encourages its shareholders to take an active interest in the company. In support of this objective, it provides quality information, in a timely fashion, through a variety of communication tools. These include annual reports, half-yearly reports, quarterly statements, financial results announcements, briefings, and a section that is dedicated to investors on the AB InBev website (www.ab-inbev.com/investors.html).
AB InBev recognizes that a commitment to disclosure builds trust and confidence with shareholders and the public in general. The company adopted a Disclosure Manual to demonstrate its commitment to best practices in transparency. This manual is designed to ensure that there is full, consistent and timely disclosure of company activities.

1.3.3. Upholding shareholder rights
Prior to the annual shareholders’ meeting, shareholders are invited to submit any questions they have for the Chairman or the CEO for discussion during the meeting.

The agenda for the shareholders’ meeting and all related documents are also posted on the AB InBev website at least 30 days in advance of any shareholders’ meeting. Shareholders have the right to vote on various resolutions related to company matters. If they are unable to attend a meeting, they can submit their votes by mail or appoint a proxy. Minutes of the meetings and results of the votes are posted on the AB InBev website shortly after the meeting (www.ab-inbev.com/investors/corporate-governance/shareholder-meetings.html).

1.3.4. Preventing the abuse of inside information
The company’s Code of Dealing is applicable to all members of the Board of Directors and to all employees. The Code of Dealing aims to prevent the abuse of inside information, especially in periods leading up to an announcement of financial results or leading up to price-sensitive events or decisions.

The Code of Dealing prohibits dealing in the company’s securities during any closed period, e.g. a period of 30 days preceding any results announcement of the company. In addition, before dealing in any securities of the company, the members of the Board of Directors and members of senior management must obtain clearance from a Clearance Committee.

Compliance with the Code of Dealing is reinforced and monitored through the company’s Compliance Program.

In accordance with EU Regulation 596/2014 on market abuse (MAR), the company establishes lists of insiders when required. In addition, pursuant to the same regulation, (i) members of the Executive Committee (“ExCom”) and (ii) members of the Board of Directors notify their trades (above a 5,000 Euro yearly threshold) to the company and to the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA), which publishes these notifications on its website.

1.3.5. Corporate Social Responsibility
AB InBev’s Dream is bringing people together for a better world. Corporate Social Responsibility and sustainability are central to the company’s culture and embedded in the way it does business.

We are building a company to last, brewing beer and building brands that will continue to bring people together for the next 100 years and beyond.

In accordance with article 3:6, §4 and article 3:32, §2 of the Belgian Code of Companies and Associations (the “Belgian Companies Code”), which implement Directive 2014/95/EU of 22 October 2014 amending Directive 2013/34/EU as regards disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups, AB InBev has included in this Annual Report a non-financial statement reporting on corporate social responsibility matters.

1.3.6. Diversity
The company strives to make AB InBev a community where everyone is included and respected. The company believes that a diverse team improves the quality of decision-making, and ultimately improves overall performance.

Diversity and inclusion is a global priority for AB InBev’s Senior Leadership Team, as they are important enablers of the success of the company and its people. The company believes that its greatest strength is its diverse team of people and that its people deserve to feel comfortable being their authentic selves at work every day, regardless of gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation or other characteristics that make our colleagues unique. A diverse and inclusive workforce enables the company to better understand its equally diverse consumers and stakeholders. This has resulted in AB InBev’s decision to launch a new Global Diversity & Inclusion policy in November 2018 as part of the company’s Global Code of Business Conduct. The Global Diversity & Inclusion policy provides additional guidelines for cultivating and maintaining a diverse and inclusive culture. In addition, we launched our first Global Parental Standard in 2018 and updated our Global Policies on Anti-Harassment, Anti-Discrimination and Human Rights in 2019, which also contribute to a more diverse and inclusive environment.

While all of the company’s geographic zones are covered under the global policy, in order to acknowledge that there is no one-size-fits-all approach to diversity and inclusion, each of the zones has the flexibility to adapt the policy locally to include more information relevant to their local markets. In line with its culture, AB InBev is committed to track progress on diversity and inclusion. We measure colleague sentiment about diversity and inclusion in the company’s annual engagement survey.

AB InBev is proud to have an employee base of over 100 nationalities across the business, with 30 nationalities represented on the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) and the senior management level below. There is one woman out of 17 members on the SLT (compared to zero last year) and a slight increase in women in the senior management level below. AB InBev continues working on further improving all aspects of diversity of its senior management team, with a focus on building a diverse talent pipeline, considering the respective skills, education, experience and background. Reference is made to section 4 of this Corporate Governance Statement for a short biography of each of the members of the SLT, including their qualifications and background.

The process for nominating and selecting candidates for the Board of Directors is described in the Corporate Governance Charter of Anheuser-Busch InBev. The company aims to have a balanced and diverse Board primarily considering, among other things, the respective skills, education, experience and background. Currently, five out of 15 Board members are women (compared to two out of 15 last year). Reference is made to section 2.1 of this Corporate Governance Statement for a short biography of each of the members of the Board of Directors, including their qualifications and background, as well as for further information on the applicable Belgian legal gender diversity requirements.
2. The Board of Directors

2.1. Structure and composition

The Board of Directors currently consists of 15 members, all of whom are non-executives.

The roles and responsibilities of the Board, its composition, structure and organization are described in detail in Anheuser-Busch InBev’s Corporate Governance Charter. This Corporate Governance Charter includes the criteria that directors must satisfy to qualify as independent directors.

Unless the shareholders’ meeting decides on a shorter term, directors (other than the Restricted Share Directors) are appointed for a maximum term of four years, which is renewable. In accordance with article 19.4 (b) of our Articles of Association, Restricted Share Directors are appointed for renewable terms ending at the next ordinary shareholders’ meeting following their appointment.

The appointment and renewal of directors (i) is based on a recommendation of the Nomination Committee, taking into account the rules regarding the composition of the Board that are set out in the Articles of Association (e.g., rules regarding number of independent directors and directors appointed upon proposal of the AB InBev Reference Shareholder and the Restricted Shareholders), and (ii) is subject to approval by the shareholders’ meeting.

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, the Board is composed as follows:

- three directors shall be independent directors appointed by the shareholders’ meeting upon proposal by the Board; and
- so long as the Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev (the “Reference Shareholder”) and/or any of its Affiliates, any of their respective Successors or Successors’ Affiliates own, in aggregate, more than 30% of shares with voting rights in the share capital of the company, nine directors shall be appointed by the shareholders’ meeting upon proposal by the Reference Shareholder and/or any of its Affiliates, any of their respective Successors or Successors’ Affiliates; and
- so long as the holders of Restricted Shares (the “Restricted Shareholders”) (together with their Affiliates, any of their respective Successors and/or Successors’ Affiliates) own in aggregate:
  - more than 13.5% of the Shares with voting rights in the share capital of the company, three directors will be appointed by the shareholders’ meeting upon proposal by the Restricted Shareholders (each such director a “Restricted Share Director”);
  - more than 9% but not more than 13.5% of the Shares with voting rights in the share capital of the company, two Restricted Share Directors will be appointed;
  - more than 4.5% but not more than 9% of the Shares with voting rights in the share capital of the company, one Restricted Share Director will be appointed; and
  - 4.5% or less than 4.5% of the Shares with voting rights in the share capital of the company, they will no longer have the right to propose any candidate for appointment as a member of the Board and no Restricted Share Directors will be appointed.

The Articles of Association set out detailed rules regarding the calculation of the company’s share capital owned by the Reference Shareholder and the Restricted Shareholders for the purpose of determining directors’ nomination rights. Affiliates and Successors have the meaning set out in the Articles of Association.

The composition of the Board will be balanced primarily considering the respective skills, education, experience and background of each of the Board members.

According to the Belgian Companies Code, at least one third of the directors will have to be women. As a newly listed company having securities admitted to trade on Euronext Brussels on 11 October 2016, AB InBev will need to comply with this gender diversity requirement as from 1 January 2022. The company is currently already compliant with the requirement. Following the appointment of Ms. Sabine Chalmers, Ms. Xiaozhi Liu and Ms. Cecilia Sicupira as Board members by the annual shareholders’ meeting of 24 April 2019, the number of women on our Board increased from two to five members (out of a total of 15 Board members). AB InBev will continue its efforts towards fostering gender diversity on its Board in the coming years.

At the annual shareholders’ meeting held on 24 April 2019, the mandate of Mr. Olivier Goudet, independent director and Chairperson of the Board, and the mandates of Messrs. Stéfan Descheemaeker, Alexandre Behring and Carlos Sicupira ended. Ms. Xiaozhi Liu was appointed as a new independent director for a term of 4 years. Likewise, Ms. Sabine Chalmers, Mr. Claudio Garcia and Ms. Cecilia Sicupira were appointed as new members of the Board upon proposal of the AB InBev Reference Shareholder for a term of 4 years. Mr. Martin J. Barrington succeeded to Mr. Goudet as Chairperson of the Board.

In addition, the mandates of all three Restricted Share Directors, i.e. Messrs. Martin J. Barrington, William F. Gifford and Alejandro Santo Domingo, ended at the annual shareholders’ meeting in April 2019. In accordance with article 19.4 (b) of our Articles of Association, their mandates were renewed for a one year term ending at the upcoming annual shareholders’ meeting.
The composition of Anheuser-Busch InBev’s Board of Directors at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of birth</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Current Term started</th>
<th>Term expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Independent Directors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiaozhi Liu</td>
<td>*1966,</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Non-Executive Independent director</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michele Burns</td>
<td>*1968,</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>Non-Executive Independent director</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elio Leoni Sceti</td>
<td>*1966,</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Non-Executive Independent director</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors upon proposal of the AB InBev Reference Shareholder</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Asuncion Aramburuzabala</td>
<td>*1963,</td>
<td>Mexican</td>
<td>Non-Executive, Non-Independent director</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Cornet de Ways Ruart</td>
<td>*1968,</td>
<td>Belgian</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by the holders of class A Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev certificates</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Chalmers</td>
<td>*1965,</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by the holders of class A Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev certificates</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grégoire de Spoelberch</td>
<td>*1966,</td>
<td>Belgian</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by the holders of class A Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev certificates</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandre Van Damme</td>
<td>*1962,</td>
<td>Belgian</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by the holders of class A Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev certificates</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudio Garcia</td>
<td>*1968,</td>
<td>Brazilian</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by the holders of class B Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev certificates</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulo Lemann</td>
<td>*1968,</td>
<td>Brazilian</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by the holders of class B Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev certificates</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecilia Sicupira</td>
<td>*1981,</td>
<td>Brazilian</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by the holders of class B Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev certificates</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcel Hermann Telles</td>
<td>*1950,</td>
<td>Brazilian</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by the holders of class B Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev certificates</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Directors upon proposal of the Restricted Shareholders (Restricted Share Directors)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin J. Barrington</td>
<td>*1953,</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by Altria</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William F. Gifford</td>
<td>*1970,</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by Altria</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alejandro Santo Domingo</td>
<td>*1977,</td>
<td>Colombian</td>
<td>Non-Executive director, nominated by Bevco</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ms. Aramburuzabala is a non-executive member of the Board. Born in 1963, she is a citizen of Mexico and holds a degree in Accounting from ITAM (Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de Mexico). She has served as CEO of Tresalia Capital since 1996. She is currently the chairperson of the Boards of Directors of Tresalia Capital, KIO Networks, A比亚 and Red Universalia. She is also a member of the Advisory Board of Grupo Modelo and was formerly a member of the Grupo Modelo Board of Directors, and is currently on the Boards of Consejo Mexicano de Negocios and El Universal, Compañía Periodística Nacional and is an Advisory Board member of ITAM School of Business.

Mr. Barrington is a representative of the Restricted Shareholders. Born in 1953, he is an American citizen and graduated from The College of Saint Rose with a Bachelor's Degree in History, and from Albany Law School of Union University with a Juris Doctorate Degree. He is the retired Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of Altria Group. During his 25 years at Altria Group, he served in numerous legal and business roles for Altria and its companies. These include Vice Chairman of Altria Group; Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer of Altria Group; Senior Vice President and General Counsel of Philip Morris International (a separate public company spun-off from Altria Group in 2008); and Senior Vice President and General Counsel of Philip Morris USA. Before joining Altria, Mr. Barrington practiced law in both the government and private sectors.

Ms. Burns is an independent member of the Board. Born in 1958, she is an American citizen and graduated Summa Cum Laude from the University of Georgia with a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration and a Master's Degree in Accountancy. Ms. Burns was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Mercer LLC from 2006 until 2012. She currently serves on the Boards of Directors of The Goldman Sachs Group, where she chairs the Compensation Committee, Cisco Systems, where she chairs the Finance Committee, Etsy and Circle Online Financial, a private company. From 2003 until 2013, she served as a director of Wal-Mart Stores. From 2014 until 2018, she served on the Board of Alexion Pharmaceuticals. She currently serves on the Advisory Council of the Stanford Center on Longevity at Stanford University. Ms. Burns began her career in 1981 at Arthur Andersen, where she became a partner in 1991. In 1999, she joined Delta Air Lines, assuming the role of Chief Financial Officer from 2000 to 2004. From 2004 to 2006, Ms. Burns served as Chief Financial Officer and Chief Restructuring Officer of Mirant Corporation, an independent power producer. From March 2006 until September 2006, Ms. Burns served as the Chief Financial Officer of Marsh and McLennan Companies.
Ms. Chalmers is a representative of the main shareholders (nominated by Eugénie Patri Sébastien S.A., the holder of the Class A Stichting certificates). Born in 1965, Ms. Chalmers is an American citizen and holds a bachelor's degree in Law from the London School of Economics and is qualified to practice law in England and New York State. Ms. Chalmers is the General Counsel of BT Group plc and serves on the Board of Directors and Audit & Finance Committee of Coty Inc. Prior to joining BT, she was the Chief Legal and Corporate Affairs Officer & Secretary to the Board of Directors of AB InBev, a role she held from 2005 to 2017. Ms. Chalmers joined AB InBev after 12 years with Diageo plc where she held a number of senior legal positions including as General Counsel of the Latin American and North American businesses. Prior to Diageo plc, she was an associate at the law firm of Lovell White Durrant in London, specializing in mergers and acquisitions.

Mr. Cornet de Ways Ruart is a representative of the main shareholders (nominated by Eugénie Patri Sébastien S.A., the holder of the Class A Stichting certificates). Born in 1968, he is a Belgian citizen and holds a Master’s Degree as a Commercial Engineer from the Catholic University of Louvain and an MBA from the University of Chicago. He has attended the Master Brewer program at the Catholic University of Louvain. From 2006 to 2011, he worked at Yahoo! and was in charge of Corporate Development for Europe before taking on additional responsibilities as Senior Financial Director for Audience and Chief of Staff. Prior to joining Yahoo!, Mr. Cornet was Director of Strategy for Orange UK and spent seven years with McKinsey & Company in London and Palo Alto, California. He is also a non-executive director of EPS, Rayvax, Adrien Invest, Floridienne S.A. and several privately held companies.

Mr. Garcia is a representative of the main shareholders (nominated by BRC S.à.R.L., the holder of the class B Stichting certificates). Born in Brazil in 1968, he is a Brazilian citizen and is a graduate from Universidade Estadual do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil with a B.A. in Economics. Mr. Garcia interned at Companhia Cervejaria Brahma in 1991 and was employed as a Management Trainee in February 1993. From 1993 until 2001, Mr. Garcia worked in several positions in finance, mainly in the area of corporate budgeting. In 2001, he started the first Shared Service Center for Ambev and in 2003 he became the head of both the Technology and Shared Services operations. Mr. Garcia participated in all M&A integration projects from 1999 until 2018. In 2005, he was appointed Chief Information and Shared Service Officer for Inbev (following the combination of Ambev and Interbrew) in Leuven, Belgium. From 2006 to 2014, Mr. Garcia combined the functions of Chief People and Technology Officer. From 2014 to January 2018, Mr. Garcia was the Chief People Officer of Anheuser-Busch InBev. Mr. Garcia is a board member of Lojas Americanas, the Garcia Family Foundation, Chairman of the Telles Foundation and a Trustee at the Chapin School in New York City.

Mr. Gifford is a representative of the Restricted Shareholders. Born in the United States in 1970, he is an American citizen and graduated from Virginia Commonwealth University with a Bachelor's Degree in Accountancy. He serves as Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer of Altria Group. In this role, he is responsible for overseeing Altria’s core tobacco businesses, the sales and distribution business and the Finance and Procurement Functions. He also oversees the financial services business of Philip Morris Capital Corporation. Prior to his current position, Mr. Gifford was Senior Vice President, Strategy & Business Development. Since joining Philip Morris USA in 1994, he has served in numerous leadership roles in Finance, Marketing Information & Consumer Research and as President and Chief Executive Officer of Philip Morris USA. Prior to that, he was Vice President and Treasurer for Altria where he led various functions including Risk Management, Treasury Management, Benefits Investments, Corporate Finance and Corporate Financial Planning & Analysis. Prior to joining Philip Morris USA, Mr. Gifford worked at the public accounting firm of Coopers & Lybrand, which currently is known as PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Mr. Lemann is a representative of the main shareholders (nominated by BRC S.a.R.L., the holder of the class B Stichting certificates). Born in Brazil in 1968, he is a Brazilian citizen and graduated from Fundação Candido Mendes in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil with a B.A. in Economics. Mr. Lemann interned at PriceWaterhouse in 1989 and was employed as an Analyst at Andersen Consulting from 1990 to 1991. Mr. Lemann also performed equity analysis while at Banco Marka and Dynamo Asset Management (both in Rio de Janeiro). From 1997 to 2004, he developed the hedge fund investment group at Tincum Inc., a New York-based investment office that advised the Synergy Fund of Funds, where he served as Portfolio Manager. Mr. Lemann is a Founding Partner at Vectis Partners and is a board member of Lojas Americanas, Lemann Foundation and Lone Pine Capital.

Mr. Leoni Sceti is an independent member of the Board. Born in 1966, he is an Italian citizen who lives in the UK. He graduated Magna Cum Laude in Economics from LUISS in Rome, where he passed the Dottore Commercialista post-graduate bar exam. Mr. Leoni Sceti has over 30 years’ experience in the fast-moving consumer goods and media sectors. He is Chief Frager & Chairman of The Craftory, a global investment house for purpose-driven challenger brands in FMCG. Mr. Leoni Sceti is Chairman of London-based LSG holdings and an early stage investor in Media & Tech, with over 25 companies in his portfolio. He is also an independent member of the Board at cocoa and chocolate leader Barry Callebaut. Elio’s roles in the non-profit space include being a Trustee and Counsellor at One Young World (young leaders from over 190 countries), and an advisor UK board member at Room to Read (promoting literacy and gender equality in education, globally). His previous roles included: CEO of Iglo Group - whose brands are Birds Eye, Findus & Iglo - until May 2015, when the company was sold to Nomad Foods; Global CEO of EMI Music from 2008 to 2010; and - prior to EMI - an international career in marketing and senior leadership roles at Procter & Gamble and Reckitt Benckiser, where he was later CMO, global head of Innovation and then head of the European operations.

Dr. Liu is an independent member of the Board. Born in 1956 in China, she is a German citizen and is the founder and CEO of ASL Automobile Science & Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. since 2009 and is an independent director of Autoliv (NYSE) and Johnson Matthey Plc. Previously, she held various senior executive positions, including Chairman & CEO of Neotek (China), Vice-Chairman and CEO of Fuyao Glass Group, Chairman and CEO of General Motors Taiwan, Director of concept vehicle for Buick Park Avenue and Cadillac, Vehicle Electronics-Control and Software Integration for GM North America, CTO and Chief Engineer of General Motors Greater China Region, and Representative Managing Director of Delphi Automotive in Shanghai China. Prior to 1997, she was responsible for Delphi Packard China JV Development, Sales & Marketing as well as New Business Development. Besides these executive roles, Dr. Liu also served as an independent director of CAEG (SGX) from 2009 to 2011 and an independent director of Fuyao Glass Group (SSE) from 2013 to 2019. Dr. Liu has rich professional experience covering the areas of general management of enterprises, P&L, technology development, marketing & sales, mergers & acquisitions, including in the United States, Europe and China at global Top 500 companies and Chinese blue-chip private enterprises. She earned a Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering, a master’s degree of Electrical Engineering at the University of Erlangen/Nuremberg Germany and a bachelor’s degree in Electrical Engineering at Xian Jiao Tong University in Xian China. She also attended the Dartmouth Tuck School of Business for Executives.
Mr. Santo Domingo is a representative of the Restricted Shareholders. Born in 1977, he is a Colombian citizen and obtained a B.A. in History from Harvard College. He is a Senior Managing Director at Quadrant Capital Advisors, Inc. in New York City. He was a member of the Board of Directors of SABMiller Plc, where he was also Vice-Chairman of SABMiller Plc for Latin America. Mr. Santo Domingo is Chairman of the Board of Bavaria S.A. in Colombia. He is Chairman of the Board of Valorem, a company which manages a diverse portfolio of industrial & media assets in Latin America. Mr. Santo Domingo is also a director of JDE (Jacobs Douwe Egberts), ContourGlobal plc, LifeTime, Inc., Florida Crystals, the world’s largest sugar refiner, Caracol TV, Colombia's leading broadcaster, El Espectador, a leading Colombian Daily, and Cine Colombia, Colombia’s leading film distribution and movie theatre company. In the non-profit sector, he is Chair of the Wildlife Conservation Society and Fundacion Mario Santo Domingo. He is also a Member of the Board of Trustees of The Metropolitan Museum of Art, a member of the Board of Channel Thirteen/WNET (PBS), a member of the Board of DKMS, a foundation dedicated to finding donors for leukemia patients, and he is a member of the Board of Fundacion Pies Descalzos. He is a member of Harvard University’s Global Advisory Council (GAC) Mr. Santo Domingo is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Mount Sinai Health System.

Ms. Sicupira is a representative of the main shareholders (nominated by BRC S.à.R.L., the holder of the class B Stichting certificates). Born in 1981, she is a Brazilian citizen and is a graduate from the American University of Paris with a bachelor’s degree in International Business Administration and of Harvard Business School’s Owner/President Management (OPM) program. Ms. Sicupira currently serves on the board of Lojas Americanas S.A (BOVESPA: LAME4), where she is member of the Finance and People Committees, and of Ambev S.A (BOVESPA: ABEV3). She previously served on the board of Restaurant Brands International (NYSE: QSR) and of São Carlos Empreendimentos S.A. (BOVESPA: SCAR3). Ms. Sicupira began her career in 2004 as an analyst within Goldman Sachs’ Investment Banking Division covering Latin America. Today she is a director and partner of LTS Investments.

Mr. de Spoelberch is a representative of the main shareholders (nominated by Eugénie Patri Sébastien S.A., the holder of the Class A Stichting certificates). Born in 1966, he is a Belgian citizen and holds an MBA from INSEAD. Mr. de Spoelberch is an active private equity shareholder and his recent activities include shared Chief Executive Officer responsibilities for Lunch Garden, the leading Belgian self-service restaurant chain. He is a member of the board of several family-owned companies, such as Eugénie Patri Sébastien S.A., Verlinvest and Cobehold (Cobepa). He is also an administrator of the Baillet-Latour Fund, a foundation that encourages social, cultural, artistic, technical, sporting, educational and philanthropic achievements.

Mr. Telles is a representative of the main shareholders (nominated by BRC S.à.R.L., the holder of the class B Stichting certificates). Born in 1950, he is a Brazilian citizen and holds a degree in Economics from Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro and attended the Owners/Presidents Management Program at Harvard Business School. He was Chief Executive Officer of Brahma and Ambev and was a member of the Board of Directors of Ambev. He served as member of the Board of Directors of H.J. Heinz Company and the Kraft Heinz Company and now serves as member of the Board of directors of Insper. He is co-founder and Board member of Fundação Estudar, a non-profit organization that provides scholarships for Brazilians and a founder and Chairman of Ismart, a non-profit organization that provides scholarships to low-income students. He is also an ambassador for Endeavor, an international non-profit organization that supports entrepreneurs in developing markets.

Mr. Van Damme is a representative of the main shareholders (nominated by Eugénie Patri Sébastien S.A., the holder of the Class A Stichting certificates). Born in 1962, he is a Belgian citizen and graduated from Solvay Business School, Brussels. Mr. Van Damme joined the beer industry early in his career and held various operational positions within Interbrew until 1991, including Head of Corporate Planning and Strategy. He has managed several private venture holding companies and is currently a director of several family-owned companies such as Patri S.A. (Luxembourg), Restaurant Brands International (formerly Burger King Worldwide Holdings) and the Kraft Heinz Company.
2.2. Functioning

In 2019, the Board of Anheuser-Busch InBev held 10 meetings. Several of the meetings were held in the geographical Zones in which the company has operations. On these occasions, the Board was provided with a comprehensive briefing of the relevant geographical Zone and market. These briefings included an overview of performance, key challenges facing the market and the steps being taken to address the challenges. Several of these visits also provided the Board members with the opportunity to meet with employees, trainees, consumers, customers and other stakeholders.

Major Board agenda items included the long-range plan; achievement of targets; sales figures and brand health; reporting and budget; consolidated results; strategic direction; culture and people, including diversity & inclusion and management succession planning; new and ongoing investment; capital market transactions; financial profile; transformation initiatives; external growth and acquisitions; marketing strategy; consumer insights; corporate social responsibility and sustainability as well as discussions on governance and Board succession planning. The average attendance rate at Board meetings in 2019 was 97%.

In 2019, the Board has been assisted by four Committees: the Audit Committee, the Finance Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

As per the date of this report, the composition of the Committees is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audit Committee</th>
<th>Nomination Committee</th>
<th>Finance Committee</th>
<th>Remuneration Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maria Asuncion Aramburuzabala</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martin J. Barrington</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michele Burns</td>
<td>Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Chalmers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Cornet de Ways Ruart</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grégoire de Spoelberch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Claudio Garcia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William F. Gifford</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Paulo Lemann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiaozhi Liu</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alejandro Santo Domingo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elio Leonì Sceti</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecilia Sicupira</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marcel Hermann Telles</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandre Van Damme</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Audit Committee

In accordance with the requirements of the Belgian Companies Code, the Audit Committee is composed exclusively of non-executive Board members and at least one of its members qualifies as an independent director under Belgian law. In addition, Ms. Burns has extensive experience in accounting and audit matters. Reference is made to section 2.1 for a short biography and an overview of her qualifications and experience.

A majority of the voting members of the Audit Committee are independent directors as defined in the company’s Corporate Governance Charter and all of them are independent as defined in Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(ii) under the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

In 2019, the Audit Committee met nine times. During its meetings, the Committee reviewed the financial statements of the company, the annual report, half-yearly and quarterly statements, as well as related results announcements. The Committee also considered issues arising from internal audits conducted by the Internal Audit department and the implementation of the company’s Compliance Program. Obligations under Sarbanes Oxley, the review of the independence and appointment of the external auditor and a quarterly status of significant litigation were some of the other important topics on the agenda of the Committee. The members of the Committee attended all meetings except for Ms. Michele Burns who was absent at one meeting.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee met four times in 2019. Committee discussions included treasury updates and overall risk management strategy including but not limited to risks related to commodities, interest rates, currencies and liquidity, hedging policies, the debt profile and capital structure of the group, pensions and dividends. The members of the Committee attended all meetings except for Ms. Michele Burns who was absent at one meeting.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee’s principal role is to guide the Board succession process. The Committee identifies persons qualified to become Board members and recommends director candidates for nomination by the Board and appointment by the shareholders’ meeting.

The Nomination Committee met three times in 2019. Discussions included the nomination of directors for appointment or renewal, management targets, the global management trainee program and succession planning for key executive functions. The members of the Committee attended all meetings.
Remuneration Committee

In accordance with the requirements of the Belgian Companies Code, the Remuneration Committee is composed exclusively of non-executive Board members and a majority of its members, i.e. Ms Michele Burns and Mr Elio Leoni Sceti, qualify as independent directors under Belgian law.

The Remuneration Committee’s principal role is to guide the Board on decisions relating to the remuneration policies for the Board, the CEO, the Executive Committee (ExCom) and the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) and on individual remuneration packages of directors, the CEO and members of the ExCom and members of the SLT.

The Remuneration Committee met five times in 2019. Discussions included achievement of targets, Executive and Board compensation, Executive shares, restricted stock units and options schemes, Long Term Incentive grants to directors, new compensation models and special incentives. The members of the Committee attended all meetings except for Ms. Michele Burns who was absent at one meeting.

2.3. Evaluation of the Board and its committees

For each financial year, the Board performs an evaluation of its performance at the initiative of the Chairman. The evaluation constitutes a separate agenda item for a physical meeting of the Board. Discussions take place in executive session in the absence of management. A third party may act as facilitator.

As part of this evaluation process, each director is requested to comment on and evaluate the following topics:

- effectiveness of Board and committee operations (e.g. checking that important issues are suitably prepared and discussed, time available for discussion of important policy matters, checking availability and adequacy of pre-read, etc.);
- the qualifications and responsibilities of individual directors (e.g. actual contribution of each director, the director’s presence at the meetings and his/her involvement in discussions, impact of changes to the director’s other relevant commitments outside the company).
- effectiveness of oversight of management and interaction with management;
- composition and size of the Board and committees. Examples of relevant criteria that are considered include:
  - director independence: an affirmative determination as to the independence in accordance with the independence criteria published in the Corporate Governance Charter.
  - other commitments of directors: the outside Board commitments of each director enhance experience and perspective of directors, but will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that each director can devote proper attention to the fulfillment of his oversight responsibilities.
  - disqualifying circumstances: certain circumstances may constitute a disqualification for membership on the Board (e.g. Board membership of a major supplier, customer or competitor of the company, membership of a federal or regional government). Circumstances will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to ensure that directors are not conflicted.
  - skills and previous contributions: the company expects that all directors prepare for, attend and participate actively and constructively in all meetings; exercise their business judgment in good faith; focus their efforts on ensuring that the company’s business is conducted so as to further the interests of the shareholders; and become and remain well informed about the company, relevant business and economic trends and about the principles and practices of sound Corporate Governance.

Following review and discussion of the responses, the Chairman of the Board may table proposals to enhance the performance or effectiveness of the functioning of the Board. Advice can be requested from a third-party expert.

The evaluation of the Audit Committee is a re-occurring agenda item for the Committee and is performed about once a year. This evaluation is discussed at a Committee meeting and includes assessment of its planning going forward, the appropriateness of the time allocated to its various areas of responsibility, its composition and any areas for improvement. Any major action points resulting therefrom are reported to the Board.

2.4. Certain transactions and other contractual relationships

There are no transactions or other contractual relationships to be reported between the company and its Board members that gave rise to conflicting interests as defined in the Belgian Companies code.

The company is prohibited from making loans to directors, whether for the purpose of exercising options or for any other purpose.
3. Chief Executive Officer and Executive Management

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is entrusted by the Board with responsibility for the day-to-day management of the company. The CEO has direct operational responsibility for the entire company. The CEO leads an Executive Committee (ExCom) which comprises the CEO, the Chief Financial & Technology Officer, the Chief People & Transformation Officer and the Chief Legal & Corporate Affairs Officer.

The ExCom was established with effect as from 1 January 2019 and is the successor to the former Executive Board of Management. It reports to the CEO and works with the Board on matters such as corporate governance, general management of our company and the implementation of corporate strategy as defined by our Board. The ExCom performs such other duties as may be assigned to it from time to time by the CEO or the Board.

As per 1 January 2020, our Executive Committee consisted of the following members (1) (2):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Brito</td>
<td>CEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Almeida</td>
<td>Chief People &amp; Transformation Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felipe Dutra</td>
<td>Chief Financial &amp; Technology Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Blood</td>
<td>Chief Legal &amp; Corporate Affairs Officer and Corporate Secretary</td>
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</table>

(1) David Kamenetzy, former Chief Strategy & External Affairs Officer, was a member of the ExCom until 30 June 2019.

(2) David Almeida, Chief People & Transformation Officer, became a member of the ExCom on 1 July 2019.

The company announced on 6 February 2020 that, with effect as from 29 April 2020, Fernando Tennenbaum will succeed Felipe Dutra as the company’s Chief Financial Officer and member of the ExCom. It was also announced that David Almeida will become Chief Strategy & Technology Officer with effect as from 29 April 2020. David Almeida will continue to be a member of the ExCom.

Accordingly, as of 29 April 2020, the Executive Committee will be comprised of the Chief Executive Officer, Carlos Brito, the Chief Financial Officer, Fernando Tennenbaum, the Chief Strategy & Technology Officer, David Almeida, and the Chief Legal & Corporate Affairs Officer, John Blood.
Carlos Brito – CEO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of the ExCom (other than the CEO)</th>
<th>Zone presidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David Almeida</td>
<td>Jan Craps</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asia Pacific (APAC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Blood</td>
<td>Michel Doukeris</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North America</td>
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<tr>
<td>Felipe Dutra</td>
<td>Jean Jereissati</td>
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<td></td>
<td>South America</td>
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<tr>
<td>Katherine M. Barrett</td>
<td>Carlos Lisboa</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Middle Americas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pedro Earp</td>
<td>Ricardo Moreira</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lucas Herscovici</td>
<td>Jason Warner</td>
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<td>Europe</td>
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<td>Peter Kraemer</td>
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<td>Tony Milikin</td>
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<td>Pablo Panizza</td>
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<td>Ricardo Tadeu</td>
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Carlos Brito is AB InBev’s CEO. Born in 1960, he is a Brazilian citizen and received a Degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro and an MBA from Stanford University Graduate School of Business. Mr. Brito joined Ambev in 1989 where he held roles in Finance, Operations, and Sales, before being appointed Chief Executive Officer in January 2004. He was appointed Zone President North America at InBev in January 2005 and Chief Executive Officer in December 2005. He is a member of the board of directors of Ambev. He is also an Advisory Council Member of the Stanford Graduate School of Business and serves on the Advisory Board of the Tsinghua University School of Economics and Management.

David Almeida is AB InBev’s Chief People & Transformation Officer. Born in 1976, Mr. Almeida is a dual citizen of the U.S. and Brazil and holds a Bachelor’s Degree in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania. Most recently, he served as Chief Integration Officer and Chief Sales Officer ad interim having previously held the positions of Vice President, U.S. Sales and of Vice President, Finance for the North American organization. Prior to that, he served as InBev's head of mergers and acquisitions, where he led the combination with Anheuser-Busch in 2008 and subsequent integration activities in the U.S. Before joining the group in 1998, he worked at Salomon Brothers in New York as a financial analyst in the Investment Banking division.

Katherine Barrett is AB InBev’s General Counsel. Born in 1970, Ms. Barrett is a U.S. citizen and holds a bachelor’s degree in Business Administration from Saint Louis University and a Juris Doctorate degree from the University of Arizona. Ms. Barrett joined Anheuser-Busch in 2000 as a litigation attorney in the Legal Department. She most recently served as Vice President, U.S. General Counsel & Labor Relations, where she was responsible for overseeing all legal issues in the U.S. including commercial, litigation and regulatory matters and labor relations. Prior to joining the company, Ms. Barrett worked in private practice at law firms in Nevada and Missouri.

John Blood is AB InBev’s Chief Legal & Corporate Affairs Officer and Company Secretary. Born in 1967, Mr. Blood is a U.S. citizen and holds a bachelor’s degree from Amherst College and a JD degree from the University of Michigan Law School. Mr. Blood joined AB InBev in 2009 as Vice President Legal, Commercial and M&A. Most recently Mr. Blood was AB InBev’s General Counsel. Prior to the latter role, he was Zone Vice President Legal & Corporate Affairs in North America where he has led the legal and corporate affairs agenda for the United States and Canada. Prior to joining the company, Mr. Blood worked on the legal team in Diageo’s North American business and was in private practice at a law firm in New York City before that.
Jan Craps is AB InBev's Zone President Asia Pacific since 1 January 2019 and CEO and Executive Director of Budweiser Brewing Company APAC since 8 May 2019. Born in 1977, Mr. Craps is a Belgian citizen and obtained a Degree in Business Engineering from KU Brussels and a Master's Degree in Business Engineering from KU Leuven, Belgium. Mr. Craps was an associate consultant with McKinsey & Company before joining Interbrew in 2002. He acquired a range of international experiences in a number of senior marketing, sales and logistics executive positions in France and Belgium. In 2011, he relocated to Canada where he was appointed Head of Sales for Canada followed by his appointment as President and CEO of Labatt Breweries of Canada in 2014. Until 31 December 2018, he held the position of Zone President Asia Pacific South.

Michel Doukeris is AB InBev’s Zone President North America since 1 January 2018. Born in 1973, he is a Brazilian citizen and holds a Degree in Chemical Engineering from Federal University of Santa Catarina in Brazil and a Master's Degree in Marketing from Fundação Getulio Vargas, also in Brazil. He has also completed post-graduate programs in Marketing and Marketing Strategy from the Kellogg School of Management and Wharton Business School in the United States. Mr. Doukeris joined Ambev in 1996 and held sales positions of increasing responsibility before becoming Vice President, Soft Drinks for AB InBev’s Latin America North Zone in 2008. He was appointed President, AB InBev China in January 2010 and Zone President, Asia Pacific in January 2013. In January 2017, Mr. Doukeris became Chief Sales Officer.

Felipe Dutra is AB InBev's Chief Financial and Technology Officer. Born in 1965, Mr. Dutra is a Brazilian citizen and holds a Degree in Economics from Candido Mendes and an MBA in Controlling from Universidade de Sao Paulo. He joined Ambev in 1990 from Anacruz Celulose, a major Brazilian manufacturer of pulp and paper. At Ambev, he held various positions in Treasury and Finance before being appointed General Manager of one of AB InBev's subsidiaries. Mr. Dutra was appointed Ambev's Chief Financial Officer in 1999 and Chief Financial Officer in January 2005. In 2014, Mr. Dutra became AB InBev's Chief Financial and Technology Officer. He is also a member of the board of directors of Ambev and of the advisory board of Grupo Modelo and was formerly a member of the Grupo Modelo board of directors.

Pedro Earp is AB InBev's Chief Marketing & ZX Ventures Officer since 1 January 2019. Born in 1977, he is a Brazilian citizen and holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Financial Economics from the London School of Economics. Mr. Earp joined Ambev in 2000 as a Global Management Trainee in the Latin America North Zone. In 2002, he became responsible for the Zone’s M&A team and in 2005 he moved to the Zone's global headquarters in Leuven, Belgium to become Global Director, M&A. Later, he was appointed Vice President, Strategic Planning in Canada in 2008, Global Vice President, Insights and Innovation in 2007, Global Vice President, M&A in 2009 and Vice President, Marketing for the Latin America North Zone in 2013. He was appointed Chief Disruptive Growth Officer of AB InBev in February 2015 and held such role until 31 December 2018.

Lucas Herscovici is AB InBev's Chief Non-Alcohol Beverages Officer since 1 January 2019. Born in 1977, he is an Argentinean citizen and received a Degree in Industrial Engineering from Instituto Tecnológico de Buenos Aires. Lucas joined the group in 2002 as a Global Management Trainee in Latin America South Zone and has built his career in Marketing and Sales. After working in Argentina in several commercial roles, he became head of innovation for global brands and later Global Marketing Director of Stella Artois in 2008. In 2011 he was responsible for opening the “Beer Garage”, AB InBev's Global digital innovation office, based out of Palo Alto, California. In 2012, he joined the North America Zone to become VP Digital Marketing and in 2014 he was appointed Head of Sales for Canada followed by his appointment as Chief Supply Officer of AB InBev in March 2016.

Jean Jereissati Neto is AB InBev’s Zone President South America and CEO of Ambev. Born in 1974, he is a Brazilian citizen and received a Degree in Business Administration from Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) and an Executive Education at Insead and Wharton. Mr. Jereissati joined Ambev in 1999 and held various positions in Sales and Trade Marketing prior to becoming CEO of Cerveceria Nacional Dominicana, in 2013, making a successful integration with CND. In 2015, he joined Asia and Pacific North Zone to become Business Unit President for China and in 2017 he was appointed Zone President of the Zone, leading one of the most complex and fast-growing businesses. Most recently, Mr. Jereissati held the role of Business Unit President for Brazil.

Peter Kraemer is AB InBev's Chief Supply Officer. Born in 1965, he is a U.S. citizen. A fifth-generation Brewmaster and native of St. Louis, Mr. Kraemer holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from Purdue University and a Master's degree in Business Administration from St. Louis University. He joined Anheuser-Busch 30 years ago and has held various brewing positions over the years, including Group Director of Brewing and Resident Brewmaster of the St. Louis brewery. In 2008, Mr. Kraemer became Vice President, Supply, for AB InBev's North America Zone, leading all brewery operations, quality assurance, raw materials and product innovation responsibilities. He was appointed Chief Supply Officer of AB InBev in March 2016.

Carlos Lisboa is AB InBev's Zone President Middle Americas since 1 January 2019. Born in 1969, Mr. Lisboa is a Brazilian citizen and received a Degree in Business Administration from the Catholic University of Pernambuco and a Marketing specialization from FESP, both in Brazil. Mr. Lisboa joined Ambev in 1993 and has built his career in Marketing and Sales. He was responsible for building the Skol brand in Brazil in 2001 and after that became Marketing Vice President for AB InBev's Latin American North Zone. Mr. Lisboa then led the International Business Unit in AB InBev's Latin America South Zone for two years prior to becoming Business Unit President for Canada. In 2015, he was appointed Marketing Vice President for AB InBev's Global Brands. Most recently, Mr. Lisboa held the role of Zone President Latin America South until 31 December 2018.

Tony Milikin is AB InBev's Chief Procurement and Sustainability Officer. Mr. Milikin joined AB InBev in May 2009 and is globally responsible for Procurement, Sustainability, Vertical Operations and Value Creation. Born in 1961, Mr. Milikin is a U.S. citizen. He is responsible for $35B+ in purchases and working capital annually. Mr. Milikin manages our Vertical Operations consisting of 70+ facilities and over 8,000 employees and is a strategic partner to our Supply Organization. AB InBev’s Value Creation uses circular economy opportunities to create businesses from our waste and underutilized assets. Mr. Milikin holds an undergraduate Finance Degree from the University of Florida and an MBA from Texas Christian University. Mr. Milikin joined AB InBev from MWV, where he was Senior Vice President, Supply Chain and Chief Purchasing Officer. Prior to joining MWV, he held various purchasing, transportation and supply positions with increasing responsibilities at Monsanto and Alcon Laboratories.

Ricardo Moreira is AB InBev’s Zone President Africa since 1 January 2019. Born in 1971, he is a Portuguese citizen and received a Degree in Mechanical Engineering from Rio de Janeiro Federal University in Brazil and a specialisation in Management from University of Chicago in the U.S. Mr. Moreira joined Ambev in 1995 and held various positions in the Sales and Finance organisations prior to becoming Regional Sales Director in 2001. He subsequently held positions as Vice President Logistics & Procurement for Latin America North, Business Unit President for Hispanic Latin America (HILA) and Vice President Soft Drinks Latin America North. In 2013, Mr. Moreira moved to Mexico to head AB InBev's Sales, Marketing and Distribution organisations and lead the commercial integration of Grupo Modelo. Most recently, Mr. Moreira held the role of Zone President Latin America COPEC until 31 December 2018.
Pablo Panizza is AB InBev’s Chief Owned-Retail Officer since 1 January 2019. Born in 1973, he is an Argentine citizen and holds a degree in Industrial Engineering from Universidad de Buenos Aires. Mr. Panizza manages our Direct to Consumer business, coordinating cross-market initiatives, sharing best practices and shaping its strategy. He joined our company in 2000 as a Global Management Trainee in South America Zone and has spent almost two decades developing a career in the commercial area. After holding senior roles in Argentina and Global Headquarters, he led our business in Chile and Paraguay. He most recently served as Business Unit President for Argentina and Uruguay.

Ricardo Tadeu is AB InBev’s Chief Sales Officer since 1 January 2019. Born in 1976, he is a Brazilian citizen, and received a law degree from the Universidade Cândido Mendes in Brazil and a Master of Laws from Harvard Law School in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He is also Six Sigma Black Belt certified. He joined Ambev in 1995 and has held various roles across the Commercial area. He was appointed Business Unit President for the operations in Hispanic Latin America in 2005, and served as Business Unit President, Brazil from 2008 to 2012. He served as Zone President, Mexico from 2013 until his appointment as Zone President Africa upon completion of the Combination in 2016. Mr. Tadeu held the role as Zone President Africa until 31 December 2018.

Jason Warner is AB InBev’s Zone President Europe since 1 January 2019. Born in 1973, he is a dual British and U.S. citizen and received a BSc Eng Hons Industrial Business Studies degree from DeMontfort University in the United Kingdom. Prior to his current role, he was Business Unit President for North Europe between 2015 and 2018. He joined AB InBev in July 2009 as Global VP Budweiser, based in New York, before moving into a dual role of Global VP Budweiser and Marketing VP. He has also held Global VP roles for Corona as well as Innovation and Renovation. Prior to joining AB InBev, he held various positions at The Coca-Cola Company and Nestlé.

5. Internal Control and Risk Management Systems

The Board of Directors and the ExCom, assisted by the SLT, were responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls and risk management systems during the reporting period. Internal control is the process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding achievement of objectives related to effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Risk management is the process designed to identify potential events that may affect the company and to manage risks to be within its risk appetite.

Without prejudice to the responsibilities of the Board as a whole, the Audit Committee oversees financial and business risk management and discusses the processes by which management assesses and manages the company’s exposure to those risks and the steps taken to monitor and control such exposure.

The company’s major risk factors and uncertainties are described in the Risks and Uncertainties section of the Management report in AB InBev’s annual report.

The company has established and operates its internal control and risk management systems based on guidelines issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”). The internal control system is based upon COSO’s Internal Control—Integrated Framework of 2013 and its risk management system is based on COSO’s Enterprise Risk Management Framework of 2017.

Financial reporting

The ExCom, assisted by the SLT, was responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting during the reporting period. The company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Internal controls over financial reporting include those written policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of company assets;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS;
- provide reasonable assurance that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting includes the assessment of the relevant risks, the identification and monitoring of key controls and actions taken to correct deficiencies as identified. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Senior management assessed the effectiveness of the company’s internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2019. As indicated above, management based this assessment on criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting described in “Internal Control — Integrated Framework” issued by COSO in May 2013. The assessment included an evaluation of the design of the company’s internal control over financial reporting and testing of its operational effectiveness. Based on this assessment, it was determined that, as of 31 December 2019, the company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting.

The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee reviewed management’s assessment. The review related among other things to ensuring that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information, and to the existence of any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company’s internal control over financial reporting.
In addition, as a result of the listing of Anheuser-Busch InBev on the New York Stock Exchange, the company must adhere to Section 404 of the US Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. As a consequence, the company is required to provide on a yearly basis a management report on the effectiveness of the company’s internal control over financial reporting, as described in the Section and the rules implementing such act. Management’s report and the Statutory Auditor’s related opinion regarding the relevant financial year, will be included in the company’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for such year, which is required to be filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

Internal Audit

The company has a professional and independent internal audit (risk management) department. The appointment of the Head of internal audit is reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews internal audit’s risk assessment and annual audit plan and regularly receives internal audit reports for review and discussion.

Internal control deficiencies identified by internal audit are communicated in a timely manner to management and periodic follow-up is performed to ensure corrective action has been taken.

Compliance

AB InBev has an Ethics & Compliance Program which fosters a culture of ethics, integrity and lawful behavior. This program includes a Code of Business Conduct and the Anti-Corruption Policy, which are available on the company’s website and intranet. The Ethics & Compliance Program further ensures compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the completion of a periodic certification by management of compliance with the Code of Business Conduct.

A set of internal controls and a data analytics tool have been implemented and are periodically assessed at the Global and Local Compliance Committees and the Audit Committee.

The Global Ethics & Compliance Committee, chaired by the company’s Global Vice President, Ethics & Compliance, assesses regulatory and ethical compliance risks for the company from a global perspective and provides strategic direction for the activities of the compliance function. On a quarterly basis, the Global Ethics & Compliance Committee reviews the operation of the Compliance Program and follows-up on reports submitted through the company’s Compliance Helpline (whistle-blowing platform). In addition to the Global Ethics & Compliance Committee, each Zone has its own Local Ethics & Compliance Committee, which addresses local compliance matters.

The Audit Committee reviews the operation of the Ethics & Compliance Program and the results of any compliance reviews or reports submitted through the company’s global Compliance Helpline. On a regular basis, the Audit Committee also reviews the significant legal, compliance and regulatory matters that may have a material effect on the financial statements or the company’s business, including material notices to or inquiries received from governmental agencies.
6. Shareholders’ structure

6.1. Shareholders’ structure

The following table shows the shareholders’ structure of Anheuser-Busch InBev as at 31 December 2019 based on (i) transparency declarations made by shareholders who are compelled to disclose their shareholdings pursuant to the Belgian law of 2 May 2007 on the notification of significant shareholdings and the Articles of Association of the company, (ii) notifications made by such shareholders to the company on a voluntary basis prior to 15 December 2019 for the purpose of updating the above information, and (iii) information included in public filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holders of Ordinary Shares</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>% of voting rights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev, a stichting incorporated under Dutch law (the &quot;Reference Shareholder&quot;)</td>
<td>663,074,832</td>
<td>33.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS Participations Sàrl, a company incorporated under Luxembourg law, affiliated to EPS, its parent company</td>
<td>131,898,152</td>
<td>6.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS SA, a company incorporated under Luxembourg law, affiliated to the Reference Shareholder that it jointly controls with BRC</td>
<td>99,999</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRC Sàrl, a company incorporated under Luxembourg law, affiliated to the Reference Shareholder that it jointly controls with EPS</td>
<td>37,598,146</td>
<td>1.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rayvax Société d'Investissements SA, a company incorporated under Belgian law</td>
<td>24,158</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sébastien Holding SA, a company incorporated under Belgian law, affiliated to Rayvax, its parent company</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonds Verhelst SPRL, a company with a social purpose incorporated under Belgian law</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonds Voorzitter Verhelst SPRL, a company with a social purpose incorporated under Belgian law, affiliated to Fonds Verhelst SPRL with social purpose, that controls it</td>
<td>6,997,665</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stichting Fonds InBev-Baillet Latour, a stichting incorporated under Dutch law</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonds Baillet Latour SC, a company incorporated under Belgian law, affiliated to Stichting Fonds InBev-Baillet Latour under Dutch law, that controls it</td>
<td>5,485,415</td>
<td>0.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MHT Benefit Holding Company Ltd, a company incorporated under the law of the Bahamas, acting in concert with Marcel Herrmann Telles within the meaning of Article 3, §2 of the Takeover Law</td>
<td>4,005,303</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTS Trading Company LLC, a company incorporated under Delaware law, acting in concert with Marcel Herrmann Telles, Jorge Paulo Lemann and Carlos Alberto Sicupira within the meaning of Article 3, §2 of the Takeover Law</td>
<td>4,468</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olia 2 AG, a company incorporated under Liechtenstein law, acting in concert with Jorge Paulo Lemann within the meaning of Article 3, §2 of the Takeover Law</td>
<td>259,000</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Holders of Restricted Shares | |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Altria Group Inc. (2) | 185,115,417 | 9.45% |
| Bevco Lux Sàrl (3) | 96,862,718 | 4.94% |

(1) Holding percentages are calculated on the basis of the total number of shares in issue, excluding treasury shares (1,959,379,126). As at 31 December 2019, there were 2,019,241,973 shares in issue including 59,862,847 ordinary shares held in treasury by AB InBev and certain of its subsidiaries.

(2) In addition to the Restricted Shares listed above, Altria Group Inc. announced in its Schedule 13D beneficial ownership report on 31 October 2016 that, following completion of the business combination with SAB, it purchased 11,941,937 Ordinary Shares in the company. Finally, Altria further increased its position of Ordinary Shares in the company to 12,341,937, as disclosed in the Schedule 13D beneficial ownership report filed by Stichting dated 1 November 2016, implying an aggregate ownership of 10.08% based on the number of shares with voting rights as at 31 December 2019.

(3) In addition to the Restricted Shares listed above, Bevco Lux Sàrl announced in a notification made on 17 January 2017 in accordance with the Belgian law of 2 May 2007 on the notification of significant shareholdings, that it purchased 4,215,794 Ordinary Shares in the company. BEVCO Lux Sàrl disclosed to us that it increased its position of Ordinary Shares in the company to an aggregate of 6,000,000 Ordinary Shares, resulting in an aggregate ownership of 5.25% based on the number of shares with voting rights as at 31 December 2019.

The first thirteen entities mentioned in the table act in concert (it being understood that (i) the first ten entities act in concert within the meaning of article 3, §1, 13º of the Belgian law of 2 May 2007 on the disclosure of significant shareholdings in issuers whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market and containing various provisions, implementing into Belgian law Directive 2004/109/CE, and (ii) the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth entities act in concert with the first ten entities within the meaning of article 3, §2 of the Belgian law of 1 April 2007 on public takeover bids) and hold, as per (i) the most recent notifications received by AB InBev and the FSMA in accordance with article 6 of the Belgian law of 2 May 2007 on the notification of significant shareholdings and (ii) notifications to the company made on a voluntary basis prior to 15 December 2019, in aggregate, 849,447,148 Ordinary Shares, representing 43.35% of the voting rights attached to the shares outstanding as of 31 December 2019 excluding treasury shares.
6.2. Shareholders’ arrangements

Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev (the “Reference Shareholder”) has entered into shareholders’ agreements with (a) BRC, EPS, EPS Participations, Rayvax Société d’Investissements SA (Rayvax), (b) Fonds Baillet Latour SC and Fonds Voorzitter Verhelst SPRL with a social purpose, and (c) the largest holders of restricted shares in the company (the Restricted Shareholders).

a. Reference Shareholder’s agreement

In connection with the combination of Interbrew with Ambev in 2004, BRC, EPS, Rayvax and the Reference Shareholder entered into a shareholders’ agreement on 2 March 2004 which provided for BRC and EPS to hold their interests in the old Anheuser-Busch InBev through the Reference Shareholder (except for approximately 132 million shares held directly or indirectly by EPS and approximately 38 million shares held directly by BRC based on the most recent shareholding disclosure received by the company). The shareholders’ agreement was amended and restated on 9 September 2009. On 18 December 2013, EPS contributed to EPS Participations its certificates in the Reference Shareholder and the shares it held in the old Anheuser-Busch InBev except for 100,000 shares. Immediately thereafter, EPS Participations joined the concert constituted by BRC, EPS, Rayvax and the Reference Shareholder and adhered to the shareholders’ agreement. On 18 December 2014, the Reference Shareholder, EPS, EPS Participations, BRC and Rayvax entered into a new shareholders’ agreement that replaced the previous shareholders’ agreement of 2009. On 11 April 2016, the parties thereto entered into an amended and restated new shareholders’ agreement (the ’2016 Shareholders’ Agreement’).

The 2016 Shareholders’ Agreement addresses, among other things, certain matters relating to the governance and management of both AB InBev and the Reference Shareholder, as well as (i) the transfer of the Reference Shareholder certificates, and (ii) the de-certification and re-certification process for the company’s shares (the “Shares”) and the circumstances in which the Shares held by the Reference Shareholder may be de-certified and/or pledged at the request of BRC, EPS and EPS Participations.

The 2016 Shareholders’ Agreement provides for restrictions on the ability of BRC and EPS/EPS Participations to transfer their Reference Shareholder certificates.

Pursuant to the terms of the 2016 Shareholders’ Agreement, BRC and EPS/EPS Participations jointly and equally exercise control over the Reference Shareholder and the Shares held by the Reference Shareholder. The Reference Shareholder is managed by an eight-member board of directors and each of BRC and EPS/EPS Participations have the right to appoint four directors to the Reference Shareholder board of directors. Subject to certain exceptions, at least seven of the eight Reference Shareholder directors must be present or represented in order to constitute a quorum of the Reference Shareholder board, and any action to be taken by the Reference Shareholder board of directors will, subject to certain qualified majority conditions, require the approval of a majority of the directors present or represented, including at least two directors appointed by BRC and two directors appointed by EPS/EPS Participations. Subject to certain exceptions, all decisions of the Reference Shareholder with respect to the Shares it holds, including how such Shares will be voted at shareholders’ meetings of AB InBev (Shareholders’ Meetings), will be made by the Reference Shareholder board of directors.

The 2016 Shareholders’ Agreement requires the Reference Shareholder board of directors to meet prior to each shareholders’ meeting to determine how the Shares held by the Reference Shareholder are to be voted.

The 2016 Shareholders’ Agreement requires EPS, EPS Participations, BRC and Rayvax, as well as any other holder of certificates issued by the Reference Shareholder, to vote their Shares in the same manner as the Shares held by the Reference Shareholder. The parties agree to effect any free transfers of their Shares in an orderly manner of disposal that does not disrupt the market for the Shares and in accordance with any conditions established by the company to ensure such orderly disposal. In addition, under the 2016 Shareholders’ Agreement, EPS, EPS Participations and BRC agree not to acquire any shares of Ambev’s capital stock, subject to limited exceptions.

Pursuant to the 2016 Shareholders’ Agreement, the Reference Shareholder board of directors will propose to the shareholders’ meeting nine candidates for appointment to the Board, among which each of BRC and EPS/EPS Participations will have the right to nominate four candidates, and one candidate will be nominated by the Reference Shareholder board of directors.

The 2016 Shareholders’ Agreement will remain in effect for an initial term until 27 August 2034. It will be automatically renewed for successive terms of ten years each unless, not later than two years prior to the expiration of the initial or any successive ten-year term, either party to the 2016 Shareholders’ Agreement notifies the other of its intention to terminate the 2016 Shareholders’ Agreement.

b. Voting agreement between the Reference Shareholder and the foundations

In addition, the Reference Shareholder has entered into a voting agreement with Fonds Baillet Latour SPRL with a social purpose (now Fonds Baillet Latour SC) and Fonds Voorzitter Verhelst SPRL with a social purpose. This agreement provides for consultations between the three bodies before any shareholders’ meetings to decide how they will exercise the voting rights attached to their Shares. Consensus is required for all items that are submitted to the approval of any shareholders’ meetings. If the parties fail to reach a consensus, Fonds Baillet Latour SC and Fonds Voorzitter Verhelst SPRL with a social purpose will vote their Shares in the same manner as the Reference Shareholder. The voting agreement is valid until 1 November 2034.

c. Voting agreement between the Reference Shareholder and Restricted Shareholders

On 8 October 2016, the Reference Shareholder and each holder of restricted shares (such holders being the Restricted Shareholders) holding more than 1% of the company’s total share capital, being Altria Group Inc. and Bevco LTD, have entered into a voting agreement, to which the company is also a party, under which notably:

- the Reference Shareholder is required to exercise the voting rights attached to its Ordinary Shares to give effect to the directors’ appointment principles set out in articles 19 and 20 of the Articles of Association of the company;
- each Restricted Shareholder is required to exercise the voting rights attached to its Ordinary Shares and Restricted Shares, as applicable, to give effect to the directors’ appointment principles set out in articles 19 and 20 of the Articles of Association; and
- each Restricted Shareholder is required not to exercise the voting rights attached to their Ordinary Shares and Restricted Shares, as applicable, in favor of any resolutions which would be proposed to modify the right attached to Restricted Shares, unless such resolution has been approved by a qualified majority of the holders of at least 75% of the Restricted Shareholder Voting Shares (as defined in the Articles of Association).
7. Items to be disclosed pursuant to Article 34 of the Belgian Royal Decree of 14 November 2007

According to article 34 of the Belgian Royal Decree of 14 November 2007, Anheuser-Busch InBev hereby discloses the following items:

7.1. Capital structure and authorizations granted to the Board

The company’s share capital is divided into two categories of shares: all shares are ordinary shares (the “Ordinary Shares”), except for 325,999,817 restricted shares (the “Restricted Shares”). Ordinary shares and Restricted Shares have the same rights except as set out in the Articles of Association. Restricted Shares shall always be in registered form and shall not be listed or admitted to trading on any stock market.

Anheuser-Busch InBev may increase or decrease its share capital with the specific approval of a shareholders’ meeting. The shareholders may also authorize the Board of Directors to increase the share capital. Such authorization must be limited in time and amount. In either case, the shareholders’ approval or authorization must satisfy the quorum and majority requirements applicable to amendments to the Articles of Association. At the annual shareholders’ meeting of 26 April 2017, the shareholders authorized the Board of Directors to increase the share capital of AB InBev to an amount not to exceed 3% of the total number of shares issued and outstanding on 26 April 2017 (i.e. 2,019,241,973). This authorization has been granted for five years. It can be used for several purposes, including when the sound management of the company’s business or the need to react to appropriate business opportunities calls for a restructuring, an acquisition (whether private or public) of securities or assets in one or more companies or, generally, any other appropriate increase of the company’s capital.

AB InBev’s Board of Directors has been authorized by the shareholders’ meeting to acquire, on or outside the stock exchange, AB InBev shares up to maximum 20% of the issued shares for a unitary price which will not be lower than 1 Euro and not higher than 20% above the highest closing price in the last 20 trading days preceding the transaction. This authorization is valid for 5 years from 28 September 2016.

7.2. Voting rights and transferability of shares and shareholders’ arrangements

Voting rights, quorum and majority requirements

Each share entitles the holder to one vote.

Generally, there is no quorum requirement for a shareholders’ meeting and decisions will be taken by a simple majority vote of shares present or represented. However, certain matters will require a larger majority and/or a quorum. These include the following:

i. any amendment to the Articles of Association (except the amendments to the corporate purpose or the transformation of the legal form of the company), including inter alia, reductions or increases of the share capital of the company (except for capital increases decided by the Board pursuant to the authorised capital) or any resolution relating to a merger or demerger of the company require the presence in person or by proxy of shareholders holding an aggregate of at least 50% of the issued share capital, and the approval of a qualified majority of at least 75% of the votes cast at the meeting (without taking abstentions into account);

ii. any authorisation to repurchase or dispose of Shares requires a quorum of shareholders holding an aggregate of at least 50% of the share capital and approval by a qualified majority of at least 75% of the votes cast at the meeting (without taking abstentions into account);

iii. any modification of the purpose of the company requires a quorum of shareholders holding an aggregate of at least 50% of the share capital and approval by a qualified majority of at least 80% of the votes cast at the meeting (without taking abstentions into account);

iv. resolutions relating to the modification of the rights attached to a particular class of shares will require the presence in person or by proxy of shareholders holding an aggregate of at least 50% of the issued share capital in each class of shares and the approval of a qualified majority of at least 75% of the votes cast at the meeting (without taking abstentions into account) in each class of shares, (in each of the cases (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), if a quorum is not present, a second meeting must be convened. At the second meeting, the quorum requirement does not apply. However, the qualified majority requirement of 75% or 80%, as the case may be, continues to apply); and

v. any acquisition or disposal of tangible assets by the company for an amount higher than the value of one third of the company’s consolidated total assets as reported in its most recent audited consolidated financial statements requires the approval of a qualified majority of at least 75% of the votes cast at the meeting (without taking abstentions into account), but there is no minimum quorum requirement.

As an additional rule, in the event of (i) a contribution in kind to the company with assets owned by any person or entity which is required to file a transparency declaration pursuant to applicable Belgian law or a subsidiary (within the meaning of article 1:15 of the Belgian Companies Code) of such person or entity, or (ii) a merger of the company with such a person or entity or a subsidiary of such person or entity, then such person or entity and its subsidiaries shall not be entitled to vote on the resolution submitted to the shareholders’ meeting to approve such contribution in kind or merger.
Transferability of shares

Ordinary Shares are freely transferable.

As far as Restricted Shares are concerned, no Restricted Shareholder is able, in each case directly or indirectly, to transfer, sell, contribute, offer, grant any option on, otherwise dispose of, pledge, charge, assign, mortgage, grant any lien or any security interest on, enter into any certification or depository arrangement or enter into any form of hedging arrangement with respect to, any of its Restricted Shares or any interests therein or any rights relating thereto, or enter into any contract or other agreement to do any of the foregoing, for a period of five years from 10 October 2016, except in the specific instances set out in the Articles of Association in connection with transactions with Affiliates and Successors or in relation with Pledges. Each of the terms Affiliates, Successors and Pledge is defined in the Articles of Association.

Conversion

Voluntary conversion

Each Restricted Shareholder will have the right to convert all or part of its holding of Restricted Shares into Ordinary Shares at its election (i) at any time after 10 October 2021, and (ii) in some limited other instances, including immediately prior to, but then solely for the purpose of facilitating, or at any time after entering into an agreement or arrangement to effect any permitted transfer, as set out in article 7.3.b (i) of the Articles of Association of the company.

Automatic conversion

The Restricted Shares shall automatically convert into Ordinary Shares in the situations set out in article 7.6. of the Articles of Association, i.e.: i. upon any transfer, sale, contribution or other disposal, except as set out in article 7.6 (a) of the Articles of Association in connection with transactions with Affiliates and Successors or in relation with Pledges; ii. immediately prior to the closing of a successful public takeover bid for all shares of the company or the completion of a merger of Anheuser-Busch InBev as acquiring or disappearing company, in circumstances where the shareholders directly or indirectly, controlling or exercising directly or indirectly joint control over AB InBev immediately prior to such takeover bid or merger will not directly or indirectly control, or exercise joint control over, AB InBev or the surviving entity following such takeover bid or merger; or iii. upon the announcement of a squeeze-out bid for the outstanding shares of the company, in accordance with article 7.82 of the Belgian Companies Code.

Shareholders arrangements

Please refer to section 6 above.

7.3. Significant agreements or securities of Anheuser-Busch InBev that may be impacted by a change of control on the company

1. USD 9,000,000,000 (originally USD 13,000,000,000) Senior Facilities Agreement

In accordance with Article 556 of the 2009 Belgian Companies Code, the shareholders meeting of the old Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV (the “Company”) approved on 27 April 2010, (i) Clause 17 (Mandatory Prepayment) of the USD 13,000,000,000 Senior Facilities Agreement dated 26 February 2010 entered into by, amongst others, the Company and Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. as original borrowers, the original guarantors and original lenders listed therein, Bank of America Securities Limited, Banco Santander, S.A., Barclays Capital, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Fortis Bank SA/NV, ING Bank NV, Intesa Sanpaolo S.P.A., J.P. Morgan PLC, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Société Générale Corporate and Investment Banking, and The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, LTD, as mandated lead arrangers and bookrunners and Fortis Bank SA/NV as agent and issuing bank (as amended and/or amended and restated from time to time) (the “2010 Senior Facilities Agreement”) and (ii) any other provision of the 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement granting rights to third parties which could affect the Company’s assets or could impose an obligation on the Company where in each case the exercise of those rights is dependent on the launch of a public take-over bid over the shares of the Company or on a “Change of Control” (as defined in the 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement). Pursuant to the 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement (a) “Change of Control” means “any person or group of persons acting in concert (in each case other than Stichting InBev or any existing direct or indirect certificate holder or certificate holders of Stichting InBev or any person or group of persons acting in concert with any such persons) gaining Control of the Company,” (b) “acting in concert” means “a group of persons who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), actively co-operate, through the acquisition directly or indirectly of shares in the Company by any of them, either directly or indirectly, to obtain Control of the Company” and (c) “Control” means, in respect of the Company, the “direct or indirect ownership of more than 50 per cent of the share capital or similar rights of ownership of the Company or the power to direct the management and the policies of the Company whether through the ownership of share capital, contract or otherwise”.

Clause 17 of the 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement grants, in essence, to any lender under the 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement, upon a Change of Control over the Company, the right (i) not to fund any loan or letter of credit (other than a rollover loan meeting certain conditions) and (ii) (by not less than 30 days written notice) to cancel its undrawn commitments and require repayment of its participations in the loans or letters of credit, together with accrued interest thereon, and all other amounts owed to such lender under the 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement (and certain related documents).

The 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement was amended on 25 July 2011 and extended on 20 August 2013. It has been amended and restated on 28 August 2015 (the 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement as amended and restated being the “Amended and Restated 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement”) so as to increase the total commitments from USD 8,000,000,000 to USD 9,000,000,000 and to extend its term with 5 years from the date of its restatement with the possibility to extend the term by a further two years at the option of the Company.

As a result of the amendment and restatement of the 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement, the shareholders’ meeting of the old Anheuser-Busch InBev of 27 April 2016 has approved, in accordance with Article 556 of the Belgian Companies Code, (i) Clause 17 (Mandatory
Prepayment) of the Amended and Restated 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement and (ii) any other provision of the Amended and Restated 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement granting rights to third parties which could affect the company’s assets or could impose an obligation on the Company where in each case the exercise of those rights is dependent on the launch of a public take-over bid over the shares of the company or on a “Change of Control”. The definition of the terms “Change of Control”, “acting in concert” and “Control” remained unchanged in the Amended and Restated 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement.

The Amended and Restated 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement has been transferred to the company as a result of the merger between Anheuser-Busch InBev (formerly “Newbelco”) and the old AB InBev, that took place on 10 October 2016 in the framework of the combination with SAB.

On 3 October 2017, the maturity date of the Amended and Restated 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement was extended to August 2022.

As of 31 December 2019, no drawdowns were outstanding under the Amended and Restated 2010 Senior Facilities Agreement.

2. EMTN Program

In accordance with article 556 of the 2009 Belgian Companies Code, the shareholders’ meeting of the old Anheuser-Busch InBev approved on 24 April 2013 (i) of the Terms & Conditions (Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders (Change of Control Put)) of the 15,000,000,000 Euro updated Euro Medium Term Note Program dated 16 May 2012 of Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV and Brandewie SA (the “Issuers”) and Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, acting as Arranger, which may be applicable in the case of Notes issued under the Program (the “EMTN Program”), (ii) any other provision in the EMTN Program granting rights to third parties which could affect the company’s assets or could impose an obligation on the company where in each case the exercise of those rights is dependent on the occurrence of a “Change of Control” (as defined in the Terms & Conditions of the EMTN Program). Pursuant to the EMTN Program, (a) “Change of Control” means “any person or group of persons acting in concert (in each case other than Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev or any existing direct or indirect certificate holder or certificate holders of Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev)” gaining control of the company provided that a change of control shall not be deemed to have occurred if all or substantially all of the shareholders of the relevant person or group of persons are, or immediately prior to the event which would otherwise have constituted a change of control were, the shareholders of the company with the same (or substantially the same) pro rata interests in the share capital of the relevant person or group of persons as such shareholders have, or as the case may be, had, in the share capital of the company”; (b) “acting in concert” means “a group of persons who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), actively cooperate, through the acquisition directly or indirectly of shares in the company by any of them, either directly or indirectly, to obtain Control of the company”, and (c) “Control” means the “direct or indirect ownership of more than 50 per cent of the share capital or similar rights of ownership of the company or the power to direct the management and the policies of the company whether through the ownership of share capital, contract or otherwise”.

If a Change of Control Put is specified in the applicable Final Terms of the concerned notes, Condition 7.5, of the Terms & Conditions of the EMTN Programme grants, to any holder of such notes, in essence, the right to request the redemption of his notes at the redemption amount specified in the Final Terms of the notes, together, if appropriate, with interest accrued, upon the occurrence of a Change of Control and a related downgrade of the notes to sub-investment grade.

The change of control provision above is included in the Final Terms of:

- the 750,000,000 Euro 7.375% Notes due 2013 (Redeemed on 30 January 2013), the 600,000,000 Euro 8.625% Notes due 2017 (Redeemed on 9 December 2016) and the 550,000,000 GBP 9.75% Notes due 2024, each issued by the company in January 2009;
- the 750,000,000 Euro 6.57% Notes due 2014, issued by the company in February 2009 (Redeemed on 27 February 2014);
- the 50,000,000 Euro FRN Notes that bear an interest at a floating rate of 3 month EURIBOR plus 3.90 %, issued by the company in April 2009 (Redeemed on 9 April 2014);
- the 600,000,000 CHF 4.50% Notes due 2014 (Redeemed on 11 June 2014), issued by Brandewie SA in June 2009 (with a guarantee by the company);
- the 250,000,000 Euro 5.75% Notes due 2015 (Redeemed on 22 June 2015) and the 750,000,000 GBP 6.50% Notes due 2017 (Redeemed in June 2017), each issued by the company in June 2009; and
- the 750,000,000 Euro 4% Notes due 2018 (Redeemed in April 2018), issued by the company in April 2010.

The series of Notes referred to in the above paragraph were issued pursuant to the 10,000,000,000 Euro initial Euro Medium Term Note Programme dated 16 January 2009 or the 15,000,000,000 Euro updated Euro Medium Term Note Programme dated 24 February 2010 (as applicable). The relevant change of control provisions contained in the Final Terms of such series of Notes were submitted to, and approved by, the shareholders meetings of the old Anheuser-Busch InBev held on 28 April 2009 and 27 April 2010, respectively.

There is no change of control clause included in the Final Terms of any series of Notes issued pursuant to the EMTN Programme by the company and/or Brandewie SA after April 2010.

As a result of the update of the EMTN Programme on 22 August 2013 the Terms & Conditions of the updated EMTN Programme no longer provide for a Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Change of Control Put).

In May 2016, the old Anheuser-Busch InBev invited Noteholders of certain outstanding series of Notes issued under the EMTN Programme prior to 2016 (the “Notes”) to consider certain amendments to the terms and conditions applicable to those Notes (the “Participation Solicitation”). The Participation Solicitation was undertaken to avoid any suggestion that the combination with SAB could be interpreted as a cessation of business (or a threat to do so), winding up or dissolution of the old Anheuser-Busch InBev.

Meetings of the Noteholders of each series of the Notes were held on 1 June 2016 at which Noteholders voted in favour of the Participation Solicitation for each of the relevant series of Notes. Amended and restated final terms for each series of the Notes reflecting the amended terms and conditions, were signed by the old Anheuser-Busch InBev and the subsidiary guarantors named therein on 1 June 2016.

The EMTN Program has been transferred to the company as a result of the merger between Anheuser-Busch InBev (formerly “Newbelco”) and the old AB InBev, that took place on 10 October 2016 in the framework of the combination with SAB.
3. US Dollar Notes

In accordance with article 556 of the 2009 Belgian Companies Code, the shareholders meeting of the old Anheuser-Busch InBev approved on 26 April 2011 (i) the Change of Control Clause of the USD 3,250,000,000 Notes issued on 29 and 26 March 2010, consisting of USD 1,000,000,000 2.50 % Notes due 2013 (Exchanged for Registered Notes in an exchange offer that closed on 2 September 2010 and redeemed on 26 March 2013), USD 750,000,000 3.625 % Notes due 2015 (Exchanged for Registered Notes in an exchange offer that closed on 2 September 2010 and redeemed on 15 April 2015), USD 1,000,000,000 5.00 % Notes due 2020 (Exchanged for Registered Notes in an exchange offer that closed on 2 September 2010) and USD 500,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 2013 (Exchanged for Registered Notes in an exchange offer that closed on 2 September 2010 and redeemed on 26 March 2013) (the "Unregistered Notes issued in March 2010"), (ii) the Change of Control Clause of the USD 3,250,000,000 Registered Notes issued in September 2010, consisting of USD 1,000,000,000 2.50 % Notes due 2013 (Redeemed on 26 March 2013), USD 750,000,000 3.625 % Notes due 2015 (Redeemed on 15 April 2015), USD 1,000,000,000 5.00 % Notes due 2020 (Redeemed on 6 June 2018) and USD 500,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 2013 (Redeemed on 26 March 2013) and offered in exchange for corresponding amounts of the corresponding Unregistered Notes issued in March 2010, in accordance with a US Form F-4 Registration Statement pursuant to an exchange offer launched by Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. in the U.S. on 5 August 2010 and expired on 2 September 2010 (the "Registered Notes issued in September 2010"), (iii) the Change of Control Clause of the USD 8,000,000,000 Registered Notes issued in March 2011, consisting of USD 1,250,000,000 7.20% Notes due 2014 (Redeemed on 20 June 2014), USD 2,500,000,000 7.75% Notes due 2019 (Redeemed on 19 March 2018) and USD 1,250,000,000 8.20% Notes due 2039, USD 1,550,000,000 5.375 % Notes due 2024 (Redeemed on 15 November 2019) and USD 450,000,000 8.00 % Notes due 2039 and offered in exchange for corresponding amounts of the corresponding Unregistered Notes issued in January 2009 and of the corresponding Unregistered Notes issued in May 2009, in accordance with a US Form F-4 Registration Statement pursuant to an exchange offer launched by Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. in the U.S. on 11 February 2011 and expired on 14 March 2011 (the "Registered Notes issued in March 2011"), whereby each of the Unregistered Notes issued in March 2010, the Registered Notes issued in September 2010 and the Registered Notes issued in March 2011 were issued by Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV with an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee as to payment of principal and interest from the old Anheuser-Busch InBev, and (iv) any other provision applicable to the Unregistered Notes issued in March 2010, the Registered Notes issued in September 2010 and the Registered Notes issued in March 2011 granting rights to third parties which could affect the company’s assets or could impose an obligation on the company where in each case the exercise of those rights is dependent on the launch of a public take-over bid over the shares of the company or on a “Change of Control” (as defined in the Offering Memorandum with respect to the Unregistered Notes, as the case may be, and in the Registration Statement with respect to the Registered Notes). Pursuant to the Offering Memorandum and Registration Statement (a) “Change of Control” means “any person or group of persons acting in concert in each case other than Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev or any existing direct or indirect certificate holder or certificate holders of Stichting Anheuser-Busch InBev” granting Control of the company provided that a change of control shall not be deemed to have occurred if all or substantially all of the shareholders of the relevant person or group of persons are, or immediately prior to the event which would otherwise have constituted a change of control were, the shareholders of the company with the same (or substantially the same) pro rata interests in the share capital of the relevant person or group of persons as such shareholders have, or as the case may be, had, in the share capital of the company”, (b) “Acting in concert” means “a group of persons who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), actively cooperate, through the acquisition directly or indirectly of shares in the company by any of them, either directly or indirectly, to obtain Control of the company”, and (c) “Control” means “the direct or indirect ownership of more than 50% per cent of the share capital or similar rights of ownership of the company or the power to direct the management and the policies of the company whether through the ownership of share capital, contract or otherwise”.

The Change of Control clause grants to any Noteholder, in essence, the right to request the redemption of his Notes at a repurchase price in cash of 101% of their principal amount (plus interest accrued) upon the occurrence of a Change of Control and a related downgrade in the Notes to sub-investment grade.

A similar change of control provision was approved by the shareholders’ meeting of the old Anheuser-Busch InBev on 28 April 2009 with respect to:

- the USD 5,000,000,000 Notes, consisting of USD 1,250,000,000 7.20% Notes due 2014 (Exchanged for Registered Notes in an exchange offer that closed on 14 March 2011 and redeemed on 20 June 2011), USD 2,500,000,000 7.75% Notes due 2019 (Exchanged for Registered Notes in an exchange offer that closed on 14 March 2011) and USD 1,250,000,000 8.20% Notes due 2039, USD 1,550,000,000 5.375 % Notes due 2024 (Redeemed on 15 November 2019) and USD 450,000,000 8.00 % Notes due 2039 and offered in exchange for corresponding amounts of the corresponding Unregistered Notes issued in January 2009 and of the corresponding Unregistered Notes issued in May 2009, each issued by Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV (the "Unregistered Notes issued in January 2009").

A similar change of control provision was approved by the shareholders’ meeting of the old Anheuser-Busch InBev on 27 April 2010 with respect to:

- the USD 3,000,000,000 Notes issued in May 2009, consisting of USD 1,550,000,000 5.375 % Notes due 2014 (Exchanged for Registered Notes in an exchange offer that closed on 14 March 2011 and redeemed on 15 November 2014), USD 1,000,000,000 6.875 % Notes due 2019 (Redeemed on 15 November 2019) and USD 450,000,000 8.00 % Notes due 2039 (the "Unregistered Notes issued in May 2009") each issued by Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. with an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee as to payment of principal and interest from Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV (the "Unregistered Notes issued in January 2009").

- the USD 5,500,000,000 Notes issued in October 2009, consisting of USD 1,500,000,000 3.00 % Notes due 2012 (Exchanged for Registered Notes in an exchange offer that closed on 05 February 2010 and redeemed on 15 October 2012), USD 1,250,000,000 4.125 % Notes due 2015 (Exchanged for Registered Notes in an exchange offer that closed on 26 March 2013) and USD 2,250,000,000 5.375 % Notes due 2020 and USD 500,000,000 6.375 % Notes due 2040 and offered in exchange for corresponding amounts of the corresponding Unregistered Notes issued in October 2009, in accordance with a US Form F-4 Registration Statement pursuant to an exchange offer launched by Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. in the U.S. on 8 January 2010 and expired on 5 February 2010 (the "Registered Notes issued in February 2010") each issued by Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. with an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee as to payment of principal and interest from the old Anheuser-Busch InBev.

- the USD 5,500,000,000 Registered Notes issued in February 2010, consisting of USD 1,500,000,000 3 % Notes due 2012 (Redeemed on 15 October 2012), USD 1,250,000,000 4.125 % Notes due 2015 (Redeemed on 15 January 2015), USD 2,250,000,000 5.375 % Notes due 2020 and USD 500,000,000 6.375 % Notes due 2040 and offered in exchange for corresponding amounts of the corresponding Unregistered Notes issued in February 2010, in accordance with a US Form F-4 Registration Statement pursuant to an exchange offer launched by Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. in the U.S. on 8 January 2010 and expired on 5 February 2010 (the "Registered Notes issued in February 2010") each issued by Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc. with an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee as to payment of principal and interest from the old Anheuser-Busch InBev.

22
The Remuneration Committee recommends the remuneration for directors, including the Chairperson and the directors sitting on one or more of the Board committees. In so doing, it benchmarks from time to time directors’ remuneration against peer companies, as the case may be, with the assistance of an independent consulting firm. These recommendations are subject to approval by the Board and, subsequently, by the shareholders at the annual general meeting.

In addition, the Board sets and revises, from time to time, the rules and level of compensation for directors carrying out a special mandate and the rules for reimbursement of directors’ business-related out-of-pocket expenses.

The shareholders’ meeting may from time to time revise the directors’ remuneration upon recommendation of the Remuneration Committee.
b. Structure of the remuneration

The remuneration of the directors consists of a fixed cash fee component and a share-based component consisting of an award of Restricted Stock Units (described below), which makes Board remuneration simple, transparent and easy for shareholders to understand. Remuneration is commensurate to the time committed by the directors to the Board and its various committees, and is set by the shareholders’ meeting upon recommendation of the Remuneration Committee. In addition, the remuneration is designed to attract and retain talented directors. The award of Restricted Stock Units further aligns the interests of the directors with the sustainable value-creation objectives of the company.

Former LTI stock option plan

Until 31 December 2018, the company had a long-term incentive (LTI) stock option plan for directors. All LTI grants to directors were in the form of stock options on existing shares with the following features:

- an exercise price equal to the market price of the share at the time of granting;
- a maximum lifetime of 10 years and an exercise period that starts after five years; and
- the LTI stock options cliff vest after five years. Unvested LTI stock options are subject to forfeiture provisions in the event that the directorship is not renewed upon the expiry of its term or is terminated in the course of its term, both due to a breach of duty by the director.

This LTI stock option plan was replaced in 2019 with the RSU Plan described below.

RSU Plan

As from 2019, the share-based component of the directors’ remuneration is paid under the form of Restricted Stock Units. Under this plan, which was approved by the company’s annual shareholders’ meeting on 24 April 2019, the company may grant Restricted Stock Units corresponding to a fixed value in euro to the members of its Board, as part of the fixed remuneration for the exercise of their duties. The granting and vesting of the Restricted Stock Units are not subject to performance criteria. The RSU Plan therefore qualifies as fixed remuneration, as recommended by the 2020 Belgian Corporate Governance Code.

Such Restricted Stock Units vest after five years and, upon vesting, entitle their holders to one AB InBev share per Restricted Stock Unit (subject to any applicable withholdings).

Contrary to the soft law recommendation of the 2020 Belgian Corporate Governance Code, the shares delivered to directors upon vesting of the Restricted Stock Units are not subject to a look-up of three years after the date of the delivery and one year after the date of departure of the relevant director. However, the five-year vesting period of the Restricted Stock Units fosters a sustainable and long-term commitment of the directors to shareholder value creation that addresses the goal of the 2020 Belgian Corporate Governance Code.

c. Other

The company is prohibited from making loans to directors, whether for the purpose of exercising options or for any other purpose (except for routine advances for business-related expenses in accordance with the company’s rules for reimbursement of expenses).

The company does not provide pensions, medical benefits or other benefit programs to directors.

8.1.3. Remuneration policy of the ExCom

The company’s remuneration policy for executives is designed to support its high-performance culture and the creation of long-term sustainable value for its shareholders. The goal of the policy is to reward executives with market-leading compensation, which is conditional upon both the overall success of the company and individual performance. It promotes alignment with shareholders’ interests by strongly encouraging executive ownership of shares in the company and enables the company to attract and retain the best talent at global levels.

Base salaries are aligned with mid-market levels. Additional short- and long-term incentives are linked to challenging short- and long-term performance targets, and the investment of part or all of any variable compensation earned in company shares is encouraged.

The Board determines the maximum amount for the funding of the variable remuneration pool prior to the start of a performance year and the allocation is made in accordance with criteria determined by the Board upon recommendation of the Remuneration Committee.

All criteria and the duration of the vesting periods are aligned with the relevant time horizon of the company and set to foster a sustainable and long-term commitment to shareholder value creation. Criteria and objectives are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and the Board to ensure they are aligned with the company’s business objective and strategic ambition.

The targets for each of the performance KPIs and business and personal objectives are set and assessed by the Board based on a pre-determined performance matrix, upon recommendation of the Remuneration Committee. A weighted performance score is translated into a payout curve which has a threshold and a cap. The threshold is set at the minimum acceptable level of performance to trigger the performance part of the bonus.

The Board may revise the level of remuneration and approve a revised remuneration policy upon recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, subject to the approval of the shareholders’ meeting where required (see sections 8.1.1 and 8.1.2 above).

A. Components of executive remuneration

Executive remuneration generally consists of (a) a fixed base salary, (b) variable performance-related compensation (bonus), (c) long-term incentive stock options, (d) long-term Restricted Stock Units, (e) pension schemes and (f) other components.

a. Base salary

To ensure alignment with market practice, executives’ base salaries are reviewed overall against benchmarks. These benchmarks are collected by internationally recognized compensation consultants, in relevant industries and geographies. For benchmarking, a custom sample of global peer companies (Peer Group) is used when available. The Peer Group currently includes, for example, Apple, Coca-Cola Company, Procter & Gamble, IBM, Oracle, Diageo and PepsiCo. The Peer Group may be revised from time to time by the Remuneration Committee, it being understood that the Peer Group will remain consistent with the company’s activities.
If Peer Group data are not available for a given role, Fortune 100 companies’ data are used.

Executives’ base salaries are intended to be aligned with mid-market levels for the appropriate market. Mid-market means that, for a similar job in the market, 50% of companies in that market pay more and 50% of companies pay less. Executives’ total compensation is intended to be 10% above the third quartile.

b. Variable performance-related compensation – Share-based compensation plan

Variable performance-related compensation is key to the company’s compensation system and is aimed at rewarding executives’ short- and long-term performance.

The target variable compensation is expressed as a percentage of the market reference salary applicable to the executive. The on-target bonus percentage theoretically amounts to maximum 200% of the market reference salary for members of the ExCom and 340% for the CEO. An additional incentive of 20% on a bonus amount may be awarded by the Remuneration Committee in the case of overachievement or other exceptional circumstances.

The effective payout of variable compensation is directly correlated with performance; i.e., linked to the achievement of total company, business unit and individual targets, all of which are based on performance metrics.

Company and business unit targets focus on achieving a balance of top line growth and cash flow generation.

Below a hurdle of achievement for total company and business unit targets, no variable compensation is earned irrespective of personal target achievement.

In addition, the final individual bonus payout percentage also depends on each executive’s personal achievement of their individual performance targets. Individual performance targets of the CEO and the ExCom members may consist of financial and non-financial targets such as sustainability and other elements of corporate social responsibility, corporate reputation and compliance/ethics-related targets. Typical performance measures in this area can relate to employee engagement, talent pipeline, better world goals, opinion leader favorability towards the company, compliance, etc., and are linked directly to the achievement of strategic objectives to drive the sustainability of the financial performance.

Target achievement is assessed by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of accounting and financial data.

The variable compensation is usually paid annually in arrears after the publication of the company’s full year results, in or around March of the relevant year. Exceptionally, the variable compensation may be paid out semi-annually at the discretion of the Board. In such case, the first half of the variable compensation is paid shortly after publication of the half year results and the second half of the variable compensation is paid after publication of the full year results.

Executives receive their variable compensation in cash but are encouraged to invest some (60%) or all of its value in company shares (Voluntary Shares).

Voluntary Shares are:

- existing ordinary shares;
- entitled to dividends paid as from the date of grant;
- with respect to bonuses for the financial year 2020 onwards, subject to a lock-up period of three years for half of them and five years for the other half1; and
- granted at market price, to which a discount is applied. With respect to bonuses for the financial year 2020 onwards, the discount amounts to maximum 20%2. The discount is delivered in the form of Restricted Stock Units, subject to specific restrictions or forfeiture provisions in the event of termination of service (Discounted Shares).

As an additional reward, Executives who invest in Voluntary Shares also receive a company shares match of three matching shares for each voluntary share invested up to a limited total percentage of each executive’s variable compensation. These matching shares are also delivered in the form of Restricted Stock Units (Matching Shares).

With respect to bonuses for the financial year 2020 onwards, half of the Restricted Stock Units relating to the Matching Shares and the Discounted Shares vest over a three-year period, while the other half vest over a five-year period3. No performance conditions apply to the vesting of the Restricted Stock Units. However, Restricted Stock Units will only be granted under the double condition that the executive:

- has earned a variable compensation, which is subject to the successful achievement of total company, business unit and individual performance targets (performance condition); and
- has agreed to reinvest all or part of his/her variable compensation in company shares, which are subject to a lock-up as indicated above (ownership condition).

In the event of termination of service before the vesting date of the Restricted Stock Units, forfeiture rules apply.

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1 With respect to bonuses for the financial years 2019 and before, all voluntary shares must be held for a five-year period.
2 With respect to bonuses for the financial years 2019 and before, the discount was 10%.
3 With respect to bonuses for the financial years 2019 and before, the Restricted Stock Units relating to the Matching Shares and the Discounted Shares vest over a five-year period.
In accordance with the authorization granted in the company’s bylaws, this variable compensation system partly deviates from article 520ter of the Belgian Companies Code, which has become article 7:91 of the Belgian Companies and Associations Code, as it allows:

1. for the variable remuneration to be paid out based on the achievement of annual targets without staggering its grant or payment over a three-year period. However, as indicated above, executives are encouraged to invest some or all of their variable compensation in company Voluntary Shares. Such voluntary investment also leads to a grant of Matching Shares in the form of Restricted Stock Units, of which half of them vest over a three-year period and half of them vest over a five-year period, ensuring sustainable long-term performance\(^1\); and

2. for the Voluntary Shares granted under the share-based compensation plan to vest at their grant, instead of applying a vesting period of minimum three years. Nonetheless, half of the Voluntary Shares are subject to a three-year lock-up period and half of them are subject to a five-year lock-up period\(^2\).

c. **Long-term incentives**

**Annual long-term incentives**

Members of our senior management may be eligible for an annual long-term incentive paid out in stock options or other share-related instruments such as Restricted Stock Units, depending on management’s assessment of the beneficiary’s performance and future potential.

Long-term incentive stock options have the following features:

- an exercise price equal to the market price of the share at the time of grant;
- a maximum lifetime of 10 years and an exercise period that starts after five years;
- upon exercise, each option entitles the option holder to purchase one share; and
- the options cliff vest after five years. In the event of termination of service before the vesting date, forfeiture rules will apply.

Long-term Restricted Stock Units have the following features:

- a grant value determined on the basis of the market price of the share at the time of grant;
- upon vesting, each Restricted Stock Unit entitles its holder to acquire one share; and
- half of the Restricted Stock Units cliff vest over a three-year period and the other half cliff vest over a five-year period. In the event of termination of service before the vesting date, specific forfeiture rules will apply.

Grants made as from financial year 2020 will primarily take the form of Restricted Stock Units.

**Exceptional long-term incentives**

Options or Restricted Stock Units may be granted from time to time to members of senior management of the company:

- who have made a significant contribution to the success of the company; or
- who have made a significant contribution in relation to acquisitions and/or the achievement of integration benefits; or
- to incentivize and retain senior leaders who are considered to be instrumental in achieving the company’s ambitious short or long-term growth agenda.

Vesting of such options or Restricted Stock Units may be subject to achievement of performance conditions which will be related to the objectives of such exceptional grants.

Grants made as from financial year 2020 will primarily take the form of Restricted Stock Units.

By way of example, the following exceptional long-term incentive plans are currently in place:

1. **2020 Incentive Plan:** options can be granted to selected members of the senior management of the company, who are considered to be instrumental in helping the company to achieve its ambitious growth target.

   Each option gives the grantee the right to purchase one existing share. An exercise price is set at an amount equal to the market price of the share at the time of grant. The options have a duration of 10 years as from granting and vest after five years. The options only become exercisable provided a performance test is met by the company. This performance test is based on a net revenue amount which must be achieved by 2022 at the latest.

2. **Integration Incentive Plan:** options can be granted to selected members of the senior management of the company considering the significant contribution that these employees can make to the success of the company and the achievement of integration benefits.

   Each option gives the grantee the right to purchase one existing AB InBev share. The exercise price of the options is set at an amount equal to the market price of the share at the time of grant. The options have a duration of 10 years from grant and vest on 1 January 2022 and only become exercisable provided a performance test is met by the company by 31 December 2021 at the latest. This performance test is based on an EBITDA compounded annual growth rate target and may be complemented by additional country or zone specific or function specific targets. Specific forfeiture rules apply if the employee leaves the company before the performance test achievement or vesting date.

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\(^1\) With respect to bonuses for the financial years 2019 and before, a five-year vesting period applies to the Restricted Stock Units relating to the Matching Shares and the Discounted Shares.

\(^2\) With respect to bonuses for the financial years 2019 and before, a five-year vesting period applies to Voluntary Shares.
3. **Incentive Plan for SAB employees**: options can be granted to employees of former SAB. The grant results from the commitment that the company has made under the terms of the combination with SAB that it would, for at least one year, preserve the terms and conditions for employment of all employees that remain with the group.

Each option gives the grantee the right to purchase one existing AB InBev share. The exercise price of the options is set at an amount equal to the market price of the share at the time of grant. The options have a duration of 10 years from granting and vest after three years. Specific forfeiture rules apply if the employee leaves the company before the vesting date.

4. **Long Run Stock Options Incentive Plan**: options can be granted to selected members of the company’s senior management to incentivize and retain senior leaders who are considered to be instrumental in achieving the company’s ambitious long-term growth agenda over the next 10 years. Each option gives the grantee the right to purchase one existing share. The exercise price of the options is set at the closing share price on the day preceding the grant date. The options have a duration of 15 years from granting and, in principle, vest after 5 or 10 years. The options only become exercisable provided a performance test is met by Anheuser-Busch InBev. This performance test is based on an organic EBITDA compounded annual growth rate target. Specific forfeiture rules apply if the employee leaves the company before the performance test achievement or vesting date.

d. **Recurring specific long-term Restricted Stock Unit programs**

Anheuser-Busch InBev has in place four recurring specific long-term Restricted Stock Unit programs:

1. A program allowing for the offer of Restricted Stock Units to certain members of the company’s senior management in certain specific circumstances. Such grants are made at the discretion of the CEO, e.g. as a special retention incentive or to compensate for assignments of expatriates in certain limited countries.

   The Restricted Stock Units vest after five years and in the event of termination of service before the vesting date, forfeiture rules apply.

2. A program allowing for the exceptional offer of Restricted Stock Units to certain members of senior management at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee as a long-term retention incentive for key managers of the company.

   Members of senior management eligible to receive a grant under the program receive two series of Restricted Stock Units. The first half of the Restricted Stock Units vest after five years. The second half of the Restricted Stock Units vest after 10 years. As a variant under this program, the Restricted Stock Units may be granted with a shorter vesting period of 2.5 to three years for the first half and five years for the second half of the Restricted Stock Units. In the event of termination of service before the vesting date, forfeiture rules apply. As of 2017, instead of Restricted Stock Units, stock options may also be granted under the program with similar vesting and forfeiture rules.

3. A program allowing certain employees to purchase company shares at a discount aimed as a long-term retention incentive for (i) high-potential employees of the company, who are at a mid-manager level (People bet share purchase program) or (ii) newly hired employees. The voluntary investment in company shares leads to the grant of three matching shares for each share invested or, as the case may be, a number of matching shares corresponding to a fixed monetary value that depends on seniority level. The matching shares are granted in the form of Restricted Stock Units which vest after five years. In the event of termination before the vesting date, forfeiture rules apply. Since 2016, instead of Restricted Stock Units, stock options may also be granted under this program with similar vesting and forfeiture rules.

4. A program allowing for the offer of performance-based Restricted Stock Units (Performance RSUs) to certain members of the company’s senior management. Upon vesting, each Performance RSU gives the executive the right to receive one existing AB InBev share. The Performance RSUs can have a vesting period of five or ten years. The shares resulting from the vesting of the Performance RSUs will only be delivered provided a performance test is met by the company. Forfeiture rules apply if the employee leaves the company before the vesting date or if the performance test is not achieved by a certain date. These Performance RSUs are subject to an organic EBITDA compounded annual growth rate target set by the Board. Other performance test criteria may be used for future grants, but they will remain in line with the company’s high-performance culture and the creation of long-term sustainable value for its shareholders.

e. **Exchange of share ownership program**

From time to time, certain members of Ambev’s senior management are transferred to AB InBev and vice versa. In order to encourage management mobility and ensure that the interests of these managers are fully aligned with AB InBev’s interests, the Board has approved a program that aims at facilitating the exchange by these managers of their Ambev shares into AB InBev shares.

Under the program, the Ambev shares can be exchanged for AB InBev shares based on the average share price of both the Ambev and the AB InBev shares on the date the exchange is requested. A discount of 16.66% is granted in exchange for a five-year lock-up period for the shares and provided that the manager remains in service during this period. The discounted shares are forfeited in the event of termination of service before the end of the five-year lock-up period.
f. Programs for maintaining consistency of benefits granted and for encouraging global mobility of executives

Two programs which are aimed at maintaining consistency of benefits granted to executives and at encouraging the international mobility of executives while complying with all legal and tax obligations are in place:

1. The Exchange program: under this program the vesting and transferability restrictions of the Series A options granted under the November 2008 Exceptional Option Grant and of the options granted under the April 2009 Exceptional Option Grant could be released, e.g. for executives who moved to the United States. These executives were then offered the possibility to exchange their options for ordinary AB InBev shares that remain locked up until 31 December 2018 (five years longer than the original lock-up period). Since the Series A options granted under the November 2008 Exceptional Option Grant and the options granted under the April 2009 Exceptional Option Grant vested on 1 January 2014, the Exchange program is no longer relevant for these options. Instead, the Exchange program has now become applicable to the Series B options granted under the November 2008 Exceptional Option Grant. Under the extended program, executives who are relocated, e.g. to the United States, can be offered the possibility to exchange their Series B options for ordinary Anheuser-Busch shares that, in principle, remain locked up until 31 December 2023 (five years longer than the original lock-up period). As a variant to this program, the Board also approved the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee to allow the early release of the vesting conditions of the Series B options granted under the November 2008 Exceptional Option Grant for executives who are relocated, e.g. to the United States. The shares that result from the exercise of the options must, in principle, remain blocked until 31 December 2023.

2. The Dividend waiver program: where applicable, the dividend protection feature of the outstanding options owned by executives who move to the United States is being cancelled. In order to compensate for the economic loss which results from this cancellation, a number of new options is granted to these executives with a value equal to this economic loss. The new options have a strike price equal to the share price on the day preceding the grant date of the options. All other terms and conditions, in particular with respect to vesting, exercise limitations and forfeiture rules of the new options are identical to the outstanding options for which the dividend protection feature is cancelled. As a consequence, the grant of these new options does not result in the grant of any additional economic benefit to the executives concerned.

There is also a possible early release of vesting conditions of unvested stock options or Restricted Stock Units which are vesting within six months of the executives’ relocation. The shares that result from the early exercise of the options or the early vesting of the Restricted Stock Units must remain blocked until the end of the initial vesting period.

g. Pension schemes

Our executives participate in Anheuser-Busch InBev’s pension schemes in either the United States, Belgium or their home country. These schemes are in line with predominant market practices in the respective countries. They may be defined benefit plans or defined contribution plans.

The CEO participates in a defined contribution plan.

h. Other benefits

The company is prohibited from making loans to members of the ExCom or SLT, whether for the purpose of exercising options or for any other purpose (except for routine advances for business-related expenses in accordance with the company’s rules for reimbursement of expenses).

Executives and their family are eligible to participate in the Employer’s Executive benefit plans (including medical and hospitalization, death and disability plans) in effect from time to time, in line with the predominant market practices.

B. Minimum threshold of shares to be held

The Board has set a minimum threshold of shares of the company to be held at any time by the CEO to two years of base salary (gross) and by the other members of the ExCom to one year of base salary (gross). Newly appointed ExCom members have three years to reach such threshold following the date of their appointment.

C. Main contractual terms and conditions of employment of members of the ExCom

The terms and conditions of employment of the members of the ExCom are included in individual employment agreements which are concluded for an indefinite period of time. Executives are also required to comply with the company’s policies and codes such as the Code of Business Conduct and Code of Dealing and are subject to exclusivity, confidentiality and non-compete obligations under their employment agreements.

The agreement typically provides that the executive’s eligibility for payment of variable compensation is determined exclusively on the basis of the achievement of company and individual targets set by the company. The specific conditions and modalities of the variable compensation are fixed separately by the company and approved by the Remuneration Committee.

The termination arrangements for the ExCom members provide for a termination indemnity of 12 months of remuneration, including variable compensation, in the event of termination without cause. The variable compensation for purposes of the termination indemnity shall be calculated as the average of the variable compensation paid to the executive for the last two years of employment prior to the year of termination. In addition, if the company decides to impose upon the executive a non-compete restriction of 12 months, the executive shall be entitled to receive an additional indemnity of six months.

D. Reclaim of variable remuneration

The company’s share-based compensation and long-term incentive plans contain a malus provision for all grants made since March 2019. Such provision provides that the stock options and/or Restricted Stock Units granted to an executive will automatically expire and become null and void in the scenario where the executive is found by the Global Ethics and Compliance Committee to be (i) responsible for a material breach of the company’s Code of Business Conduct; or (ii) subject to a material adverse court or administrative decision, in each case in the period before the exercise of the stock options or vesting of the Restricted Stock Units.
8.2. Remuneration report

This remuneration report must be read together with the remuneration policy which, to the extent necessary, should be regarded as forming part of this remuneration report.

8.2.1. Remuneration report relating to directors

A. General overview

a. Cash remuneration

The shareholders’ meeting held on 24 April 2019 resolved that, as from 2019 onwards, the fixed annual fee of the directors amounts to EUR 75,000, except for the chairperson of the Board and the chairperson of the Audit Committee whose annual fixed fees amount respectively to EUR 255,000 and EUR 127,500.

In addition, a fixed annual retainer applied as follows: (a) EUR 28,000 for the chairperson of the Audit Committee, (b) EUR 14,000 for the other members of the Audit Committee, (c) EUR 14,000 for each of the chairpersons of the Finance Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, and (d) EUR 7,000 to each of the other members of the Finance Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, it being understood that the amounts of the retainers set out above are cumulative in the case of participation of a director in several committees.

b. Share-based remuneration

Former LTI stock option plan

Until 31 December 2018, the company had an LTI stock option plan for directors (see section 8.1.2, b Former LTI Stock Option Plan), which was replaced in 2019 with the RSU Plan described below.

RSU Plan

At the company’s annual shareholders’ meeting held on 24 April 2019, it was resolved that the share-based portion of the remuneration of the directors of the company for the exercise of their mandate during the financial year 2018 (paid in 2019) and any subsequent years be granted under the form of Restricted Stock Units corresponding to a fixed gross value per year of (i) EUR 550,000 for the chairperson of the Board, (ii) EUR 350,000 for the chairperson of the Audit Committee and (iii) EUR 200,000 for the other directors (see above section 8.1.2. b) RSU Plan).

Such Restricted Stock Units vest after five years. Each director is entitled to receive a number of Restricted Stock Units corresponding to the amount to which such director is entitled divided by the closing price of the shares of the company on Euronext Brussels on the day preceding the annual shareholders’ meeting approving the accounts of the financial year to which the remuneration in Restricted Stock Units relates. Upon vesting, each vested Restricted Stock Unit entitles its holder to one AB InBev share (subject to any applicable withholdings). These Restricted Stock Units replaced the stock options to which the directors were previously entitled.

The granting and vesting of the Restricted Stock Units are not subject to performance criteria. Therefore, the RSU Plan for the directors qualifies as fixed remuneration.
### B. Individual director remuneration

Individual director remuneration for 2019 is presented in the table below. All amounts presented are gross amounts expressed in Euro before deduction of withholding tax.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Board meetings attended</th>
<th>Annual fee for Board meetings</th>
<th>Fees for Committee meetings</th>
<th>Total fee</th>
<th>Number of Restricted Stock Units granted (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maria Asuncion Aramburuzabala</td>
<td>10 75,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin J. Barrington (3) (4)</td>
<td>10 195,000</td>
<td>18,667</td>
<td>213,667</td>
<td>1,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandre Behring (1)</td>
<td>2 25,000</td>
<td>2,333</td>
<td>27,333</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michele Burns</td>
<td>8 127,500</td>
<td>39,667</td>
<td>167,167</td>
<td>4,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Chalmers (2)</td>
<td>7 50,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Cornet de Ways Ruart</td>
<td>10 75,000</td>
<td>4,667</td>
<td>79,667</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stéfan Descheemaeker (1)</td>
<td>3 25,000</td>
<td>2,333</td>
<td>27,333</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grégoire de Spoelberch</td>
<td>10 75,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>82,000</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudio Garcia (2)</td>
<td>7 50,000</td>
<td>4,667</td>
<td>54,667</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William F. Gifford (3)</td>
<td>9 85,000</td>
<td>9,333</td>
<td>94,333</td>
<td>6,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olivier Goudet (1)</td>
<td>3 50,000</td>
<td>9,333</td>
<td>59,333</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulo Lemann</td>
<td>10 75,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>82,000</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiaozhi Liu (2)</td>
<td>7 50,000</td>
<td>9,333</td>
<td>59,333</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alejandro Santo Domingo</td>
<td>9 75,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elio Leoni Sceti</td>
<td>10 75,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Alberto da Veiga Sicupira (1)</td>
<td>3 25,000</td>
<td>2,333</td>
<td>27,333</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecilia Sicupira (3)</td>
<td>7 50,000</td>
<td>4,667</td>
<td>54,667</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcel Herrmann Telles</td>
<td>10 75,000</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>103,000</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandre Van Damme</td>
<td>10 75,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**All directors as a group**

1,282,500  182,000  1,464,500  40,387

(1) Member of the Board of Directors until 24 April 2019.
(2) Member of the Board of Directors since 24 April 2019.
(3) Mr Barrington waived his entitlement to any type of remuneration, including share-based remuneration, relating to the exercise of his mandate up to the date of his retirement as CEO of Altria on 18 May 2018. Mr Barrington's annual remuneration was prorated for the exercise of his mandate during the remainder of 2018, which impacted the share based remuneration he received in 2019 based on the 2018 calendar year. Mr Gifford has waived his entitlement to any type of remuneration, including share-based remuneration, relating to the exercise of his mandate in 2019 and before.
(4) Chairman of the Board of Directors since 24 April 2019.
(5) No Restricted Stock Units granted to directors vested in 2019.
C. Options owned by directors

The table below sets forth, for each of the company’s current directors, the number of LTI stock options they owned as of 31 December 2019 (1):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant date</th>
<th>LTI 26</th>
<th>LTI 25</th>
<th>LTI 24</th>
<th>LTI 23</th>
<th>LTI 22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expiry date</td>
<td>24 April 2028</td>
<td>25 April 2027</td>
<td>25 April 2026</td>
<td>28 April 2025</td>
<td>29 April 2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Asuncion Aramburuzabala</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin J. Barrington (2)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Chalmers (3)(4)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michele Burns</td>
<td>25,500</td>
<td>25,500</td>
<td>25,500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Cornet de Ways Ruart</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grégoire de Spoelberch</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudio Garcia (3)(4)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William F. Gifford (2)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulo Lemann</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiaozhi Liu (1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alejandro Santo Domingo</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elio Leoni Sceti</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecilia Sicupira (3)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcel Telles</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandre Van Damme</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strike price (Euro)</td>
<td>84.47</td>
<td>104.50</td>
<td>113.25</td>
<td>113.10</td>
<td>80.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) At the annual shareholders’ meeting of 30 April 2014, all outstanding LTI warrants were converted into LTI stock options, i.e. the right to purchase existing ordinary shares instead of the right to subscribe to newly issued shares. All other terms and conditions of the outstanding LTI warrants remained unchanged. In 2019, no LTI stock options listed in the above table were exercised by directors. No LTI stock options were granted to Directors in 2019.

(2) Mr Barrington waived his entitlement to any type of remuneration, including long-term incentive stock options, relating to the exercise of his mandate up to the date of his retirement as CEO of Altria on 18 May 2018. Mr Barrington’s annual remuneration was prorated for the exercise of his mandate during the remainder of 2018. Mr Gifford has waived his entitlement to any type of remuneration, including long-term incentive stock options, relating to the exercise of his mandate in 2019 and before.

(3) Member of the Board of Directors since 24 April 2019.

(4) Claudio Garcia and Sabine Chalmers do not hold restricted stock units under the company’s LTI Stock Options Plan for directors. However, they do still hold certain stock options that were awarded to them in the past in their capacity as executives of the company.

D. Restricted Stock Units owned by directors

The table below sets forth, for each of the company’s current directors, the number of Restricted Stock Units they owned as of 31 December 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Vesting Date</th>
<th>Number of Restricted Stock Units owned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 April 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Asuncion Aramburuzabala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin J. Barrington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michele Burns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Chalmers (1)(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Cornet de Ways Ruart</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grégoire de Spoelberch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudio Garcia (1)(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William F. Gifford (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulo Lemann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiaozi Liu (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alejandro Santo Domingo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elio Leoni Sceti</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecilia Sicupira (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcel Herrmann Telles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandre Van Damme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All directors as a group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Member of the Board of Directors since 24 April 2019.

(2) Mr Gifford has waived his entitlement to any type of remuneration, including share-based remuneration, relating to the exercise of his mandate in 2019 and before.

(3) Claudio Garcia and Sabine Chalmers do not hold restricted stock units under the company’s RSU Plan for directors. However, they do still hold certain Restricted Stock Units that were awarded to them in the past in their capacity as executives of the company.
8.2.2. Remuneration report relating to the ExCom

Except as provided otherwise, the information in this section relates to the ExCom as at 31 December 2019.

A. Components of executive remuneration

Executive remuneration generally consists of (a) a fixed base salary, (b) variable performance-related compensation (bonus), (c) long-term incentive stock options, (d) long-term Restricted Stock Units, (e) pension schemes (f) other components. All amounts shown below are gross amounts before deduction of withholding taxes and social security.

In addition, the Board has set up a minimum threshold of shares to be held by the CEO and by the other members of the ExCom, as indicated in the Remuneration Policy.

a. Base salary

In 2019, based on his employment contract, the CEO earned a fixed annual salary of EUR 1.46 million (USD 1.64 million), while the other members of the ExCom earned an aggregate annual base salary of EUR 2.27 million (USD 2.55 million).

b. Variable performance-related compensation – Share-based compensation plan

For 2019, based on the company’s target achievement during the year 2019 and the executives’ individual target achievement, the total bonus for the ExCom, including the CEO, effectively amounted to approximately 137% of their 2019 base salary. For the CEO, the total bonus effectively amounted to approximately 179% of his 2019 base salary.

As indicated in the remuneration policy (see above section 8.1), executives receive their bonus in cash but are encouraged to invest some or all of its value in Voluntary Shares. For bonuses related to financial year 2019, such voluntary investment led to a 10% discount and a company shares match of three Matching Shares for each share voluntarily invested up to a limited total percentage of each executive’s variable compensation.

The effective payout of variable compensation was directly correlated with performance, i.e. linked to the achievement of total company, business unit and individual targets, all of which are based on performance metrics.

Company and business unit targets focus on achieving a balance of top line growth and cash flow generation.

Below a hurdle of achievement for total company and business unit targets, no variable compensation is earned irrespective of personal target achievement.

The targets for each of the performance KPIs and business and personal objectives are set and assessed by the Board, upon recommendation of the Remuneration Committee. A weighted performance score is translated into a payout curve which has a threshold and a cap. The threshold is set at the minimum acceptable level of performance to trigger the performance part of the bonus.

Variable compensation for performance in 2018 – paid in March 2019

For the year 2018, the CEO earned a bonus of EUR 0.73 million (USD 0.84 million). The other members of the former Executive Board of Management earned aggregate variable compensation of EUR 4.20 million (USD 4.81 million).

The amount of variable compensation is based on the company’s performance during the year 2018 and the executives’ individual target achievement. Any variable compensation was paid in March 2019.

The following table sets forth information regarding the number of the company’s shares voluntarily acquired and Matching Shares granted in March 2019 (variable compensation awarded for performance in 2018) to the CEO and the other members of the ExCom as at 31 December 2019 under the Share-based compensation plan. The Matching Shares were granted in the form of Restricted Stock Units and vest after five years, on 4 March 2024.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Voluntary Shares acquired</th>
<th>Matching Shares granted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Brito – CEO</td>
<td>5,230</td>
<td>21,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Almeida</td>
<td>1,467</td>
<td>5,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Blood</td>
<td>738</td>
<td>3,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felipe Dutra</td>
<td>1,823</td>
<td>7,433</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, David Kamenetzky, who left the ExCom on 30 July 2019, acquired 1,527 Voluntary Shares and received 6,319 Matching Shares in March 2019.
Variable compensation for performance in 2019

For the year 2019, the CEO earned a bonus of EUR 2.61 million (USD 2.93 million). The other members of the ExCom earned aggregate variable compensation of EUR 2.49 million (USD 2.80 million).

The amount of bonus is based on the company’s performance during the year 2019 and the executives’ individual target achievement. A first instalment of the bonus was paid in July 2019 (variable compensation awarded related to the first half of 2019) and any remainder of the variable compensation for the year 2019 was paid in March 2020.

The following table sets forth information regarding the number of the company’s shares voluntarily acquired and Matching Shares granted in July 2019 to the CEO and the other members of the ExCom as at 31 December 2019 related to the first half of 2019 under the Share-based compensation plan. The Matching Shares were granted in the form of Restricted Stock Units and vest after five years, on 29 July 2024.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Voluntary Shares acquired</th>
<th>Matching Shares granted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Brito – CEO</td>
<td>15,244</td>
<td>61,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Almeida</td>
<td>2,452</td>
<td>11,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Blood</td>
<td>1,348</td>
<td>6,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felipe Dutra</td>
<td>5,407</td>
<td>22,030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c. Long-term incentive stock options

Annual long-term incentive stock options

On 25 January 2019, 88,864, 33,853, 126,979, and 84,633 long-term stock options (having an exercise price of EUR 65.70) were granted to respectively each of David Almeida, John Blood, Felipe Dutra and David Kamenetzky (who was a member of the ExCom until 30 June 2019). Additionally, 100,961 and 67,307 long-term stock options (having an exercise price of EUR 71.87) were granted on 2 December 2019 to respectively each of David Almeida and John Blood.

Exceptional long-term incentives

In 2019, no grants were made under the company’s exceptional long-term incentive plans (as described section 8.1.3.A.c).

d. Recurring Specific long-term Restricted Stock Unit programs

In 2019, no grants were made to members of the ExCom under the company’s recurring specific long-term Restricted Stock Unit programs (as described in section 8.1.3.A.d.).

e. Exchange of share ownership program

In 2019, no member of the ExCom participated in the company’s exchange of share ownership program (as described in section 8.1.3.A.e).

f. Programs for maintaining consistency of benefits granted and for encouraging global mobility of executives

In 2019, no member of the ExCom participated in any of the company’s programs for maintaining consistency of benefits granted and for encouraging global mobility of executives (as described in section 8.1.3.A.f).

g. Pension schemes

Our executives participate in Anheuser-Busch InBev’s pension schemes in either the US, Belgium or their home country. These schemes are in line with predominant market practices in the respective countries. They may be defined benefit plans or defined contribution plans.

The CEO participates in a defined contribution plan. No annual contributions were due by the company under his plan in 2019. The contributions for the other members of the ExCom amounted to approximately USD 0.20 million in aggregate in 2019.

h. Other benefits

Executives are also entitled to disability, life, medical (including vision and dental) and Group Variable Universal Life (GVUL) insurance and perquisites that are competitive with market practices, the costs of which together amounted in 2019 to approximately USD 0.04 million for the CEO and approximately USD 0.09 million in aggregate for the other members of the ExCom.

B. Main contractual terms and conditions of employment of members of the Executive Committee (ExCom) in 2019

See section 8.1.3.C for a description of the main contractual terms and conditions of employment of members of the ExCom.

David Kamenetzky (former Chief Strategy & External Affairs Officer) resigned effective on 30 June 2019.

Carlos Brito was appointed to serve as the CEO starting as of 1 March 2006. In the event of termination of his employment other than on the grounds of serious cause, the CEO is entitled to a termination indemnity of 12 months of remuneration, including variable compensation as described above.

C. Reclaim of variable remuneration

Malus provisions have been included in the share-based compensation and long-term incentive plans relating to grants made in 2019 (see section 8.1.3. D.). No variable remuneration was reclaimed in 2019.
D. Options owned by members of the ExCom

The table below sets forth the number of LTI stock options owned by the members of our ExCom as of 31 December 2019 under the 2009 LTI stock option plan (see section 8.2.2. A., c).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant date</th>
<th>LTI options</th>
<th>LTI options</th>
<th>LTI options</th>
<th>LTI options</th>
<th>LTI options</th>
<th>LTI options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ExCom(1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57,829</td>
<td>336,713</td>
<td>672,835</td>
<td>440,931</td>
<td>276,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strike price</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>35.90</td>
<td>42.41</td>
<td>44.00</td>
<td>66.56</td>
<td>75.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiry date</td>
<td>17 Dec 2019</td>
<td>29 Nov 2020</td>
<td>29 Nov 2021</td>
<td>29 Nov 2022</td>
<td>01 Dec 2023</td>
<td>30 Nov 2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The following options were exercised in 2019:
   a. Carlos Brito exercised 190,884 LTI options of 18 December 2009 with a strike price of EUR 35.90 and 273,365 LTI options of 30 November 2010 with a strike price of EUR 42.41.
   b. Felipe Dutra exercised 53,297 LTI options of 18 December 2009 with a strike price of EUR 35.90, 76,288 LTI options of 30 November 2010 with a strike price of EUR 42.41 and 100,836 LTI options of 30 November 2011 with a strike price of EUR 44.00.

The table below sets forth the number of options granted under the November 2008 Exceptional Option Grant owned by the members of the ExCom as of 31 December 2019(1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ExCom(2)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,626,679</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,260,596</td>
<td>1,260,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strike price</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>10.32</td>
<td>10.32</td>
<td>33.24</td>
<td>40.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The Series A stock options have a duration of 10 years as from granting and vested on 1 January 2014. The Series B stock options have a duration of 15 years as from granting and vested on 1 January 2019. The exercise of the stock options is subject, among other things, to the condition that the company meets a performance test. This performance test, which was met, required the net debt/EBITDA, as defined (adjusted for exceptional items) ratio to fall below 2.5 before 31 December 2013. Forfeiture rules apply in the event of termination of employment.

(2) The following options were exercised in 2019:
The table below sets forth the number of options granted under the 2020 Incentive Plan owned by the members of the ExCom as of 31 December 2019 (see section 8.2.2. A., c.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 Incentive Stock Options</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant date</td>
<td>22 December 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiry date</td>
<td>22 December 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExCom</td>
<td>47,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strike price (EUR)</td>
<td>113.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table below sets forth the number of options granted under the Integration Incentive Plan owned by the members of the ExCom as of 31 December 2019 (see section 8.2.2. A., c.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integration Incentive Stock Options</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant date</td>
<td>5 May 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiry date</td>
<td>31 December 2026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExCom</td>
<td>261,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strike price (EUR)</td>
<td>109.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table below sets forth the number of options granted under the Long Run Stock Options Incentive Plan owned by the members of the ExCom as of 31 December 2019 (see section 8.2.2. A., c.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long Run Stock Options Incentive Plan</th>
<th>Long Run Stock Options Incentive Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant date</td>
<td>1 December 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiry date</td>
<td>31 December 2032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExCom</td>
<td>2,002,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strike price (EUR)</td>
<td>96.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 May 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31 December 2032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,708,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>