

Annex 8 to the proposal of the Annual General Meeting of Budapesti Ingatlan Hasznosítási és Fejlesztési Nyrt. to be held on April 29, 2020

Corporate Governance Report of the 2019 business year of Budapesti Ingatlan Hasznosítási és Fejlesztési Nyrt.

Corporate Governance Report of **Budapesti Ingatlan Hasznosítási és Fejlesztési Nyrt.** concerning business year 2019

The **Budapesti Ingatlan Hasznosítási és Fejlesztési Nyrt.** (hereinafter: the Company) makes a report in this Corporate Governance Report regarding its corporate governance practices in a transparent manner. The textual part of the Corporate Governance Report presents the Corporate Governance Practice in accordance with the criteria set out in the Corporate Governance Recommendations. The Corporate Governance Statement and Report attached to the textual part cover the cases where the Company's practice differs from the recommendations contained in the Corporate Governance Recommendations. The reasons for the different practices are specified in the Report and the Statement.

1. A brief introduction to the functioning of the Board of Directors, presentation of division of responsibilities and tasks between the Board of Directors and the Management.

The Board of Directors:

The Company operates in a unified control system, the Board of Directors performs the duties of the Governing Board and the Supervisory Board.

The Board of Directors is the management body of the Company, represents the Company before courts and other authorities, and towards third parties. The Board of Directors established the rules of its operation and operated according to its Rules of Procedure in 2018. The majority of the members of the Board of Directors is independent.

The Board of Directors performs its activities as a body. It designates the issues necessary to be scheduled for discussion at its meeting from the issues in its jurisdiction, appoints the Board of Directors or management member responsible for the preparation of the issue, discusses the issue presented at the meeting of the Board of Directors, passes a resolution in that regard, and has its execution checked. The Board of Directors determines the yearly balance closing general meetings, defining the date of its regular sessions in it and the expected schedules to the necessary extent.

The Board of Directors is responsible for resolving on matters outside the exclusive competence of the General Meeting, in particular:

- a.) entitled to resolve on any matter not falling within the exclusive competence of the General Meeting,
- b.) defines its business policy principles,
- c.) approves the organizational and operating rules,
- d.) ensures that the Company's books, accounting and other records (in particular the Record of Shareholders) are kept accordingly;
- e.) submits the Company's report pursuant to the Accounting Act and its proposal for the use of the after-tax profit,
- f.) prepares a report for the General Meeting once a year on the management, and the financial position and the business policy of the Company;
- g.) performs all the tasks required by law;
- h.) determines the manner of exercising the employer rights over the employees of the Company;
- i.) operates the Company's internal control system;
- j.) resolves on the acquisition of treasury shares in the possession of the prior authorization of the General Meeting; in this regard it is entitled to make every other decision specified in the Civil Code, the Articles of Association and the resolution of the General Meeting;
- k.) resolves on the acquisition of the Company's treasury shares, if the shares are acquired in order to avoid serious damage that is directly threatening the Company, or if the Company acquires the shares in the course of a legal proceeding or transformation aimed at settling the Company's claim.

In such cases, the Board of Directors is required to provide information at the next general meeting on the reason for the acquisition of the treasury shares, the number of shares acquired, their total nominal value, and the proportion of these shares to the share capital of the Company and the consideration paid for them.

- 1.) prepares its rules of operation (rules of procedure).
- m.) on the basis of the authorisation set out in Section 9.2 of the Articles of Association, it amends the Articles of Association in the subjects specified therein.
- n.) resolution on the acceptance of the public offer for treasury shares;
- o.) resolution on taking measures suitable for disrupting the public offer procedure;
- p.) resolution on any matter that is referred to it by law or the Articles of Association (unless the General Meeting decided to resolve on the matter itself), or in respect of any matter that is not within the exclusive competence of the General Meeting.
- q.) in the possession of the authorization of the General Meeting, it resolves on the increase of the Company's share capital.

The Board of Directors may delegate all tasks to subordinate bodies which are not within its exclusive competence or which are not delegated to it by the General Meeting.

Operation of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors was operating in 2019 according to its approved Rules of Procedure. Main points of the Rules of Procedure:

<u>Convening the meeting</u>: The Board of Directors meets as required, but at least 6 times a year. As the main rule, the chairman convenes the Board of Directors. The meeting shall be convened in writing at least 6 days prior to the commencement of the meeting, indicating the agenda, the venue and the date, and attaching the motions.

The Board of Directors may adopt its resolutions without holding a meeting, by electronic means. If the Board of Directors adopts its resolution without holding a meeting, the chairman of the Board of Directors shall invite the members of the Board of Directors by post, by electronic means of communication or by fax, to vote in writing or by electronic means within five working days, on the basis of the proposal and motion sent to them.

In case of urgency, the meeting of the Board of Directors may be convened directly by any two members, provided that it is properly done. Any member of the Board of Directors or the auditor of the Company may request a meeting of the Board of Directors in writing by simultaneously indicating the cause and purpose. In such a case, the chairman shall convene the Board of Directors within 14 days of the written request. If the chairman does not fulfil such a request within 6 days of the date of receipt, the meeting may be convened directly by any member of the Board of Directors.

<u>Participants of the meeting:</u> In addition to the members of the Board of Directors, the Company's auditor is also permanently invited to the meetings of the Board of Directors. Other persons may also be invited to the Board of Directors meetings on an ad hoc basis, depending on the agenda. Permanent and ad hoc agents participate in the board meeting with consultation right.

<u>Quorum, adoption of resolution</u>: According to the Rules of Procedure in force, the Board of Directors has a quorum if more than half of its members are present at the meeting. The Board of Directors may resolve at any of its meetings on matters falling within its competence without the above preparation, if the preparation is not necessary or impossible.

The members of the Board of Directors have the same voting rights at the meetings of the Board. The Board of Directors adopts its resolutions by a simple majority of the votes cast. In the event of a tie vote, the vote of the elected chairman of the meeting shall decide.

Voting against the motion and abstaining from voting does not mean in itself an objection, it shall be expressly referred to and recorded in the minutes.

The Board of Directors may also adopt resolutions in writing, without holding a meeting. In this case, the members have the opportunity to cast their votes electronically at the invitation of the chairman of the Board of Directors in accordance with the Rules of Procedure in force.

Documentation: Minutes shall be taken of the Board of Directors' meeting.

The Management:

The Management is the operative governing body of the Company. The CEO is leader of the body further members are the CFO, and other specialty leaders: (head of finance and accounting department, head of kontrolling department, head of property development department, head of sales department, head of legal department, head of service and maintenance department, head of operations department, HR department).

The Management is responsible of the governance of the operative operation of the Company. the execution of the operative tasks, and the controlling of the execution, the reporting of the specialties, the preparing and submission of that documents which are submitted before the Board of Directors, and any other tasks which are delegated to them by the General Meeting or the Board of Directors or necessary to achieve of these bodies resolutions.

2. Introduction of the members of the Board of Directors and the Management (in case of members of the Board by indicating the independent status of certain member), description of the structure of the committees.

Member of the Board of Directors in 2019:

- dr. Anna Ungár, Chairwoman of the Board of Directors
- Kristóf Berecz, deputy chairman of the Board of Directors
- Tzvetkov Julian (independent)
- dr. Frigyes Hárshegyi (independent)
- Miklós Vaszily (independent)

Member of the Management on the 31st of December 2019:

- Kristóf Berecz CEO
- Róbert Hrabovszki CFO
- Katalin Horváthné Kalácska head of finance and accounting department
- Győző Marton head of controlling department
- Diószegi Balázs head of property development department
- Enikő Janák head of sales department
- Botond dr. Sóvári head of legal department
- Attila Fábián head of service and maintenance department
- Katalin Fábián head of operations department

3. Information on the number of meetings held by the Board of Directors and the committees over the subject period by indicating the attendance rate.

The Board of Directors held 9 meetings in 2019 with an average attendance rate of 96 %., furthermore The Board of Directors resolved electronically 9 times in 2019. In addition to the meetings of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee held one additional meeting in 2019 with a 100% attendance rate.

4. Presentation of the aspects taken into account during the evaluation of the work of the Board of Directors, the Management and the individual members. Indication of whether the evaluation performed during the subject period resulted in any change.

In 2019 the Company did not have elaborated guidelines for the evaluation and remuneration of the work of the Board of Directors. At the Company, the evaluation and remuneration of employees in 2019 was carried out according to the individual managerial decision.

At the extraordinary general meeting of the Company on August 15, 2017, the General Meeting approved the Executive Share Ownership Programme proposed by the Board of Directors and effective from the date of the resolution. The purpose of the Management Share Program proposed by the Board of Directors is the long-term remuneration and motivation of the Company's employees in executive position, and to thereby strengthen the interest of the Company's employees in executive position regarding the improvement of the Company's profitability.

In addition, the purpose of the Executive Share Ownership Programme is to enable the employees in executive position participating therein to take part in the adoption of resolutions within the competence of the General Meeting through employee shares providing voting multiplication and golden share, and to exercise, when appropriate, veto rights against certain decisions falling under the same competence that would seriously jeopardize the interests of the Company

The adoption of the above Executive Share Ownership Programme and the authorization of the Board of Directors to raise share capital by issuing employee shares and shares providing voting preference is a flexible solution for the Company This solution leads to a quick decision-making situation and broadens the scope of realizing strategic goals so that the Company can make the most of the market opportunities offered in the coming period.

In the context of the Executive Share Ownership Programme, no issue of shares took place in 2019.

5. Report on the functioning of the committees, including the professional description of the committee members and information on the number of meetings held, the attendance rate, the main topics discussed at the meetings and the general functioning of the committee. When describing the functioning of the Audit Committee, it should be pointed out if the Board of Directors has decided on a matter contrary to the proposal of the Committee (including the reasons of the Board of Directors). It is advisable to refer to the Company's website where the tasks delegated to the committees, the rules of procedure of the committees and the date of the appointment of the members shall be disclosed. (If these information are not found on the Company's website, then they shall be included in the Corporate Governance Report.

An Audit Committee operated at the Company in 2019. Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee did not operate at the Company, the Board of Directors exercised the legal powers and tasks related to nomination and remuneration. The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and the members of the Audit Committee was approved by the General Meeting.

The Articles of Association have been published on the Company's website. According to the Articles of Association the following fall under the competence of the Audit Committee:

- a.) commenting on the report pursuant to the Accounting Act;
- b.) tracking the audition of the report pursuant to the Accounting Act;
- c.) recommendation for the permanent auditor and the remuneration thereof;
- d.) preparation of the contract to be concluded with the permanent auditor;
- e.) tracking the enforcement of professional requirements, incompatibility and independence requirements towards the permanent auditor, performing the tasks related to the cooperation with the permanent auditor, tracking other services provided by the permanent auditor for the

Company besides the audit of the report according to the accounting act, and – if necessary – recommendations for the Board of Directors concerning the taking of measures;

- f.) evaluating the operation of the financial reporting system and recommendation for taking the necessary measures;
- g.) helping the work of the Board of Directors in order to appropriately control the financial reporting system; and
- h.) tracking the efficiency of the internal control and risk management system.

The Company did not disclose the Rules of Procedure of the Audit Committee, since it is an internal policy.

The professional presentation of the Audit committee members can find on the website of the Company.

In 2019, the Audit Committee held 1 separate meeting with 100% attendance rate. The most important topics discussed at the meetings were: the Report of the Audit Committee on the Annual Report of the Parent Company for 2018 and the Annual Consolidated Report for 2018, proposals for the appointment of the Auditor and fixing the remuneration thereof.

The Board of Directors did not resolve on any issues contrary to the proposal of the Audit Committee.

6. Presentation of the system of internal controls, evaluation of the activity of the subject period. Report on the effectiveness and efficiency of risk management procedures. (Information on where the shareholders can view the Board of Directors' report on the operation of internal controls.)

It is the Management's task and responsibility to develop and maintain the system of internal controls. The Company did not have an internal audit team in 2019; the occasional internal audit tasks at the Company in 2019 required for the individual projects were performed by the designated controlling expert and the head of the controlling department /or the head of the HR department. The Company did not have an Internal Audit Plan in 2019.

7. In 2019, the auditor did not perform any activities that were not related to auditing.

8. An overview of the Company's disclosure policy and insider trading policy.

The scope, frequency, manner and place of publication of the information to be disclosed by the Company are regulated in detail in the Capital Market Act, the relevant Decree of the Minister of Finance, the policies of the BSE and the Company's Articles of Association. According to the regulations referred to, the disclosure obligation can be fully fulfilled.

The Company has established its rules for the recording of persons who have access to insider information and for the security trading of insiders, which is in line with the Capital Market Act and with the applicable provisions of the European Union and Hungary. The Company does not consider further regulations necessary in addition to them.

9. Overview on the manner of exercising the shareholder rights.

The Company's Articles of Association is available on the Company's website. By publishing the Articles of Association, the Company has published on its website its summary document on the conduct of the General Meeting and the exercising of the voting rights of the shareholders (including voting via a proxy).

For the purpose of closing the Record of Shareholders prior to the General Meeting, the Company requests shareholder identification in accordance with the General Business Rules of KELER. The

shareholder has the right to exercise shareholder rights at the General Meeting, if his/her name is included in the Record of Shareholders on the second working day preceding the commencement date of the General Meeting. Except for the sale of shares, the shareholder of the Company whose name (or the name of his/her proxy) is not included in the Record of Shareholders and who possesses or owns shares which he/she is not entitled to obtain pursuant to the Civil Code and the Articles of Association.

It is not possible to exclude the person from exercising his/her membership rights at the General Meeting, if he/she is the owner of the share according to the Record of Shareholders.

The closing of the Record of Shareholders does not limit the right of the person registered in the Record of Shareholders to transfer his/her shares after the closing of the Record of Shareholders. The transfer of the share prior to the commencement of the General Meeting does not exclude the right of the person registered in the Record of Shareholders to participate in the General Meeting and exercise his/her shareholder rights.

Each shareholder is entitled to participate in the General Meeting and to exercise his/her voting rights in person or via a proxy included in an official document or a private document providing conclusive evidence.

The shareholder rights are included in Chapter 6 of the Articles of Association. Here, we emphasize the minority rights of the shareholders:

- Initiation of convening the General Meeting: Shareholders representing at least 1% of the voting rights may request the convening the General Meeting at any time by indicating the reason and the purpose. If the Board of Directors does not take action within 8 days of the date of receipt of the request to convene the General Meeting as early as possible, the General Meeting shall be convened at the request of the shareholders by the registry court or it authorises the shareholders to convene the meeting.
- The shareholders making the request shall advance the expected costs of convening and holding the General Meeting. The General Meeting resolves at the meeting convened at the request on who shall bear the costs, specifying whether the costs shall be borne by the requesting shareholders or the Company
- Right to supplement the agenda: Shareholders representing at least 1% of the voting rights may request in writing from the Board of Directors to place an item on the agenda of the General Meeting. The shareholders shall submit the proposal requesting the supplementing of the agenda or the draft resolution concerning an item included or to be included in the agenda, complying with the rules regarding the preparation of the agenda, within eight days from the date of publication of the notice convening the General Meeting. The Board of Directors, after receiving the proposal, publishes a notice regarding the supplemented agenda and the draft resolutions submitted by the shareholders. The item specified in the notice shall be deemed to be included the agenda.
- Initiation of the audit of the Parent Company: If the General Meeting denies or does not submit for resolution the motion to have the the report prepared pursuant to the last accounting act or an event or commitment taken place in the last two years of the management audited by a separately appointed auditor, the registry court, at the request of shareholders representing at least 1% of the voting rights, orders the audit at the expense of the Company and appoints the auditor. Such a request shall be submitted within a limitation period of 30 days from the date of holding the general meeting.
- Initiation of claim enforcement: If the General Meeting denies or does not submit for resolution the motion to enforce the Company's claim against the shareholders, the Board of Directors, or the auditor, the shareholders representing at least 1% of the voting rights may enforce the claim within a limitation period of 30 days from the date of holding the general meeting on behalf of and for the benefit of the Company

Additional shareholder rights: Any shareholder may request the judicial review of a resolution adopted by the General Meeting which violates the law or is in conflict with the Articles of Association. The legal action shall be commenced against the Company within 30 days of the date on which the claimant became aware of the resolution or could have become aware of the resolution. No legal action may be commenced after the expiration of the limitation period of one year from the date of the resolution's adoption. This right does not apply to those who have themselves contributed with their vote to the adoption of the resolution, except in the case of mistake, deception or threat.

10. Brief description of the rules governing the conduct of the general meeting.

<u>Convening</u>: The General Meeting shall be convened by notice at least 30 days prior to the date of the meeting. The convocation of the General Meeting shall be disclosed in the manner relevant to the Company's announcements.

Participation (exercising shareholder rights):

The shareholder has the right to exercise shareholder rights at the General Meeting, if his/her name is included in the Record of Shareholders on the second working day preceding the commencement date of the General Meeting. For this purpose, the Board of Directors requests shareholder identification in accordance with the General Business Rules of KELER prior to the General Meeting. The closing of the Record of Shareholders does not limit the right of the person registered in the Record of Shareholders to transfer his/her shares after the closing of the Record of Shareholders. The transfer of the share prior to the commencement of the General Meeting does not exclude the right of the person registered in the Record of Shareholders to participate in the General Meeting and exercise his/her shareholder rights.

The closing of the Record of Shareholders does not limit the right of the person registered in the Record of Shareholders to transfer his/her shares after the closing of the Record of Shareholders. The transfer of the share prior to the commencement of the General Meeting does not exclude the right of the person registered in the Record of Shareholders to participate in the General Meeting and exercise his/her shareholder rights.

Each shareholder is entitled to participate in the General Meeting and to exercise his/her voting rights in person or via a proxy included in an official document or a private document providing conclusive evidence.

The shareholder is entitled to attend the General Meeting, to request information within the limits set by the Civil Code and the Articles of Association, to make comments and motions and to vote in the possession of voting shares. In respect of an item placed on the agenda of the General Meeting, the Board of Directors is required to provide all shareholders with the necessary information for the discussion of the agenda item, so that the shareholder, at the written request submitted by him/her at least eight days before the date of the General Meeting, receives the necessary information at least three days before the date of the General Meeting.

Shareholders representing at least 1% of the voting rights may request in writing from the Board of Directors to place an item on the agenda of the General Meeting. The shareholders shall submit the proposal requesting the supplementing of the agenda or the draft resolution concerning an item included or to be included in the agenda, complying with the rules regarding the preparation of the agenda, within eight days from the date of publication of the notice convening the General Meeting. The Board of Directors, after receiving the proposal, publishes a notice regarding the supplemented agenda and the draft resolutions submitted by the shareholders. The item specified in the notice shall be deemed to be included the agenda.

The members of the Board of Directors and the auditor participate in the general meeting with the right of consultation. They have the right to submit a motion, and they may comment on any agenda and shall comment if any shareholder requests it.

<u>Quorum, adoption of resolution</u>: The General Meeting has a quorum if the shareholders or their proxies representing more than fifty percent of the shares entitled to vote at the General Meeting are present.

In the event of lack of quorum of the General Meeting and in case of the repeated General Meeting convened with unchanged agenda, a minimum of 10 days and a maximum of 21 days shall pass between the original date of the General Meeting and the date of the repeated General Meeting. The general meeting convened with unchanged agenda shall have a quorum irrespective of the number of shareholders (proxies) present. At the general meeting, the decision-making process is based on open ballot. The General Meeting elects a vote counting committee on the proposal of the Chairman of the General Meeting for conducting the voting. At the request of shareholders representing at least 1/3 of the share capital, a secret ballot shall be required on any matter. The General Meeting shall decide on the resolutions by simple majority, except in cases where the Civil Code or the Articles of Association sets it out differently.

<u>Conducting the General Meeting</u>: The General Meeting shall elect the Chairman of the General Meeting for that given General Meeting on the proposal of the Chairman of the Board of Directors from among the shareholders or members of the Board of Directors. The chairman of the General Meeting:

- verifies the identity of the shareholders, the right of representation and the authorisation of the shareholders' proxies,
- determines the quorum of the meeting on the basis of the attendance sheet and, in the event of lack of quorum, adjourns the meeting to the date specified in the notice of the general meeting,
- makes a proposal to the General Meeting regarding the members of the vote counting committee and the person of the certifying shareholder,
- appoints the secretary of the meeting,
- chairs the meeting according to the agenda specified in the notice,
- if necessary, limits the duration of individual and repeated speeches in a general manner applying to everyone,
- orders the voting, presents its result and declares the resolution of the General Meeting,
- orders breaks,
- ensures the preparing of the minutes and the attendance sheet of the general meeting,
- adjourns the general meeting if a resolution has been adopted on all items on the agenda.

The shareholders may suspend the General Meeting, but it shall be resumed within 30 days. At the general meeting held as a continuation of the suspended general meeting, the quorum shall be examined in the same manner as at the commencement of the general meeting. The rules governing the convening of the General Meeting and the election of the officers of the General Meeting shall not apply at the general meeting held as a continuation of the suspended general meeting. The General Meeting may be suspended only once.

<u>Documentation</u>: An attendance sheet and minutes shall be prepared for the general meeting. Within 30 days of the end of the General Meeting, the Board of Directors is required to act in accordance with the resolutions of the General Meeting before the registry court.

11. Remuneration statement

The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and members of the Audit Committee in the subject year is included in the minutes of the annual general meeting held in the given year, thus it is public.

12. Corporate Governance Statement

The Corporate Governance Statement is attached hereto.

Budapest, 8 April 2020

Budapesti Ingatlan Hasznosítási és Fejlesztési Nyrt. Board of Directors

Corporate Governance Report of the Budapesti Ingatlan Hasznosítási és Fejlesztési Nyrt. on the compliance with the Corporate Governance Recommendations

As part of the Corporate Governance Report, the Company makes a declaration by filling in the following tables on the extent to which it has applied the proposals and recommendations of the Corporate Governance Recommendations (CGR) issued by Budapesti Értéktőzsde Zrt. By reviewing the tables, market players can easily find out to what extent the Corporate Governance Practice of each Company meets the certain expectations contained in the CGR and makes it easy to compare the practices of each Company

Level of compliance with the Recommendations

The Company indicates whether it applies the relevant recommendation or not, and if case not, it gives a brief indication of the reasons for not applying the recommendation.

1.1.1. Does the Company have an organisational unit dealing with investor relationship management, or a designated person to perform these tasks?

Yes

Yes

Yes

a conference meeting.

Yes

Explanation:

Explanation:

documents?

1.1.2. Are the Company's Articles of Association available on the Company's website?

1.1.4 If the Company's Articles of Association allow shareholders to exercise their rights in their absence, did the Company publish the methods and conditions of doing so, including all necessary

Explanation: According to the Articles of Association of the Company, the General Meeting may be attended in person, via a representative or via a proxy. The Articles of Association exclude the possibility of holding

1.2.1. Did the Company publish on its website a summary document containing the rules applicable to the conduct of its General Meetings and to the exercise of voting rights by shareholders?

Explanation:

1.2.2. Did the Company publish the exact date when the range of those eligible to participate in a given company event is set (record date), and also the last day when the shares granting eligibility for participating in a given company event are traded?

Yes

Explanation:

No

No

No

No

1.2.3. Did the Company hold its General Meetings in a manner providing for maximum shareholder participation?

1.2.6. The Company did not restrict the shareholders' right to designate a different representative for each of their securities accounts to represent them at any General Meeting.

Explanation:

1.2.7. For proposals for the agenda items, were the Board of Directors' draft resolution and also the Supervisory Board's opinion disclosed to the shareholders?

Explanation: The Company operates in a unified management system, so there is no Supervisory Board. In the motions, the proposal from the Audit Committee was also included.

1.3.3. The Company did not restrict the right of its shareholders attending a General Meeting to request information, add comments and submit proposals, or set any preconditions for these with the exception of some measures taken to conduct the General Meeting in a correct manner and as intended.

1.3.4. By answering the questions raised at the General Meeting, did the Company ensure compliance with the information provision and disclosure principles set out in legal and stock exchange requirements?

the Company's boards or its auditor present at the General Meeting could not satisfactorily answer at the meeting within 3 working days following the General Meeting, or an official statement explaining why it refrained from giving answers? Yes

1.3.5. Did the Company publish on its website the answers to the questions that the representatives of

Explanation: The event in question did not occur during the business year, but its proper management is ensured.

Yes

Explanation:

Yes

Explanation:

No

No

No

No

No

No

Yes

Explanation:

Yes

1.3.7. Did the Chairman of the General Meeting order a recess or suggest that the General Meeting be postponed when a proposal or proposal relating to a particular issue on the agenda was submitted which the shareholders hadn't had a chance to become familiar with before the General Meeting?

Explanation: The event in question did not occur during the business year, but its proper management is ensured.

1.3.8.1. The Chairman of the General Meeting did not use a combined voting procedure for a decision related to electing and recalling executive officers and Supervisory Board members.

Explanation: The event in question did not occur during the business year, but its proper management is ensured.

1.3.8.2. For executive officers or Supervisory Board members, whose nominations were supported by shareholders, did the Company disclose the identity of the supporting shareholder(s)?

Explanation: The event in question did not occur during the business year, but its proper management is ensured.

1.3.9. Prior to discussing agenda items concerning the amendment of the Articles of Association, did the General Meeting pass a separate resolution to determine whether to decide on each amendment of the Articles of Association by individual votes, joint votes, or votes combined in a specific way?

Explanation: The event in question did not occur in the business year, according to the current practice of the Company, the motions at the General Meeting are submitted so that in connection with the amendment to the Articles of Association and in the course of the discussion of the relevant agenda item the General Meeting adopts a resolution.

1.3.10. Did the Company publish the minutes of the General Meeting containing the resolutions, the description of the draft resolutions and any important questions and answers related to the draft resolutions within 30 days following the General Meeting?

1.5.1.1. Did the Board of Directors/Governing Board or a committee consisting of Board of Directors/Governing Board members establish guidelines and rules concerning the performance review and remuneration of the Board of Directors/Governing Board, the Supervisory Board and the management?

Explanation: In 2019, the Board of Directors' evaluation and remuneration guidelines were not prepared,

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Explanation:

Yes

No

No

No

No

No

and management members were assessed and remunerated according to individual managerial decision.

1.5.1.2. Were the tasks and the level of responsibility of each member, the rate of achievement of the Company's objectives and its economic/financial position taken into consideration for establishing performance-based remuneration for the members of the management?

Explanation:

Yes

Yes

1.5.1.3. Were the remuneration guidelines established by the Board of Directors/Governing Board or a committee consisting of Board of Directors/Governing Board members assessed by the Supervisory Board?

Explanation: There is no Supervisory Board at the Company

1.5.1.4. Were the guidelines (and any major changes thereof) for the remuneration of Board of Directors/Governing Board and Supervisory Board members approved by the General Meeting in a separate agenda item?

Yes

Yes

Explanation:

<u>Explanation</u>: There is no Supervisory Board at the Company Based on the decision of the Annual General Meeting of 2019, the members of the Board of Directors perform their duties without remuneration in the 2019 business year.

1.5.2.1. Does controlling the performance of and establishment of the remuneration for the executive management fall within the competence of the Board of Directors/Governing Board?

Management members were assessed and remunerated according to individual managerial decision, taking into account the tasks of the members, the extent of their accountability, and the extent to which the Company achieved its objectives and the economic and financial position of the Company

1.5.2.2. Were the terms for extraordinary benefits provided to management members (and any major changes thereto) approved by the General Meeting in a separate agenda item?

Explanation: There is no such benefit.

1.5.3.1. Did the General Meeting approve the principles of the stock-based remuneration schemes?

Yes

Yes

Explanation: There is no such remuneration at the moment.

The Board of Directors did not act in 2019 on the authorization adopted by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of 15 August 2017 with regard to the shares providing voting preference and employee shares also referred to in the Executive Share Ownership Programme, or the authorization

No

.

<u>No</u>

<u>No</u>

No

No

adopted by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of 29 April 2019 with regard to issue employee shares.

1.5.3.2. Did shareholders receive detailed information before the General Meeting decided about the stock-based remuneration schemes (at least as specified in Section 1.53)?

Explanation: There is no such remuneration at the moment.

The Board of Directors did not act in 2019 on the authorization adopted by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of 15 August 2017 with regard to the shares providing voting preference and employee shares also referred to in the Executive Share Ownership Programme and there weren't proposed any proposals /suggestions like this on the General Meeting in 2019.

1.5.4. Does the Company have a remuneration scheme in place which does not incentivize the staff to focus only on short-term maximisation of the share price?

Yes

Yes

Explanation: There is no such remuneration at the moment.

1.5.5. Does Supervisory Board members receive a fixed-amount remuneration which does not include any elements linked to share price?

Yes

Explanation: There is no Supervisory Board at the Company

1.5.6. Did the Company prepare a report ('Remuneration Statement') for the owners about the remuneration principles relating to and containing the actual remuneration of Board of Directors/Governing Board, Supervisory Board and management members (with the content and the level of detail set out in industry regulations binding for the Company), and did the Company present it to the General Meeting? Did the Remuneration Statement present the remuneration of Board of Directors/Governing Board and Supervisory Board members, as well as the guidelines used to assess their activities and establish their remuneration? Did this information include the disclosure of the total remuneration for Board of Directors/Governing Board and Supervisory Board and Supervisory Board level, the details of all fixed and variable elements, any other remunerations as well as a presentation of the guidelines for the remuneration scheme and any major changes to those compared to the previous financial year?

Yes

Explanation: There is no such statement.

1.6.1.1. Do the Company's publication guidelines cover the procedures for electronic, online disclosure?

Yes

<u>Explanation</u>: There are no disclosure guidelines at the Company, in this regard it does not consider it necessary to regulate this beyond the rules of the Capital Market Act and the applicable provisions of the European Union and Hungary.

1.6.1.2. Does the Company design its website by considering the aspects of disclosure and the information of investors?

No

<u>No</u>

<u>No</u>

No

15

Yes

Explanation:

1.6.2.1. Does the Company have an internal publication policy in place which covers the processing the information listed in Section 1.6.2 of the Recommendations?

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Explanation: In this regard it does not consider it necessary to regulate this beyond the rules of the Capital Market Act and the applicable provisions of the European Union and Hungary.

1.6.2.2. Do the internal regulations of the Company cover the methods for the assessment of events judged to be important for publication?

Explanation: In this regard it does not consider it necessary to regulate this beyond the rules of the Capital Market Act and the applicable provisions of the European Union and Hungary.

1.6.2.3. Did the Board of Directors/Governing Board assess the efficiency of the publication processes?

Explanation: There are no disclosure guidelines at the Company, in this regard it does not consider it necessary to regulate this beyond the rules of the Capital Market Act and the applicable provisions of the European Union and Hungary, thus, the efficiency of the processes has not been measured.

1.6.2.4. Did the Company publish the findings of the efficiency assessment of the publication process?

Explanation: There are no disclosure guidelines at the Company, in this regard it does not consider it necessary to regulate this beyond the rules of the Capital Market Act and the applicable provisions of the European Union and Hungary, thus, the efficiency of the processes has not been measured.

1.6.3. Did the Company publish its annual company event calendar?

Explanation:

1.6.4. Did the Company publish its strategy, business ethics and policies regarding other stakeholders?

Yes

Yes

Explanation: In this regard, the Company does not consider a publication to be necessary beyond the requirements of the Capital Market Act.

1.6.5. Did the Company publish the career information of Board of Directors / Governing Board, Supervisory Board and management members in its annual report or on the company website?

No

No

No

No

No

No

16

Yes

Explanation:

1.6.6. Did the Company publish all relevant information about the internal organisation and the operation of the Board of Directors / Governing Board and the Supervisory Board, about the work of the management, the assessments of these and the changes in the current year?

Yes

Explanation: In this regard, the Company does not consider an information to be necessary beyond the requirements of the applicable laws.

1.6.7.1. Did the Company publish its remuneration guidelines in line with the recommendations set out in Section 1.5?

Yes

Explanation: The remuneration of the Board of Directors members is approved by the General Meeting, additional information has not been published by the Company

1.6.7.2. Did the Company publish its remuneration statement in line with the recommendations set out in Section 1.5.?

Explanation: There is no such statement.

1.6.8. Did the Company publish its risk management guidelines and information about its system of internal controls, the main risks and the principles for their management?

Yes

Explanation: In this regard, the Company does not consider an information to be necessary beyond the requirements of the applicable laws.

1.6.9.1. Did the Company publish its guidelines relating to the trading of its shares by insiders?

Yes

Explanation: In this regard, the Company did not consider further information necessary beyond the requirements of the Capital Market Act and the applicable provisions of the European Union and Hungary.

1.6.9.2. Did the Company disclose the share of the Board of Directors / Governing Board, Supervisory Board and management members in the securities issued by the Company, as well as the extent of their interest under the equity-based incentive system in the annual report or in some other way?

Yes

Explanation:

There was no interest in the share-based incentive scheme in the business year. In this regard, the Company did not consider further information necessary beyond the requirements of the Capital Market

No

No

No

<u>No</u>

No

No

No

Act and the applicable provisions of the European Union and Hungary.

1.6.10. Did the Company publish the relationship of Board of Directors / Governing Board, Supervisory Board and management members may have with third parties which could affect the operation of the Company?

Explanation: There was no such relationship, but its proper management is ensured.

2.1.1. Does the Company's Articles of Association contain clear provisions regarding the responsibilities and competences of the General Meeting and the Board of Directors / Governing Board?

Explanation:2.2.1. Does the Board of Directors/Governing Board have a rules of procedure in place defining the

organisational structure, the actions for arranging for and conducting the meetings, and the tasks regarding the adopted resolutions, as well as other issues related to the operation of the Board of Directors/Governing Board?

<u>Explanation:</u>**2.2.2.** Does the Company publish the procedure used for nominating Board of Directors / Governing

Board members and the principles for determining their remuneration? Yes No

Explanation: In this regard, the Company does not consider further information necessary beyond the requirements of the applicable laws.

2.3.1. Does the Supervisory Board provide a detailed description of its operation and duties, as well as the administrative procedures and processes followed by it, in its rules of procedure and work plan?

Explanation: There is no Supervisory Board at the Company

2.4.1.1. Did the Board of Directors / Governing Board and the Supervisory Board hold meetings periodically at a predefined interval?

Explanation:

Yes

2.4.1.2. Did the rules of procedure of the Board of Directors / Governing Board and the Supervisory Board provide rules for the conduct of meetings that cannot be planned in advance, and for decision-making using electronic telecommunications means?

No

No

No

No

No

Yes

Yes

Yes

.

Yes

Explanation:

2.4.2.1. Did board members have access to the proposals to be presented at the meeting of the respective board at least five days prior to the meeting?

Explanation:

2.4.2.2. Did the Company arrange the proper conduct of the meetings, the drawing up of the meeting minutes and management of the resolutions made by the Board of Directors / Governing Board and the Supervisory Board?

Explanation: 2.4.3. Do the rules of procedure provide for the regular or ad hoc participation of non-board members

2.5.1. Were the members of the Board of Directors / Governing Board and the Supervisory Board nominated and elected in a transparent process, and was the information about the candidates made public in due time before the General Meeting?

2.5.2. Does the composition and size of the boards comply with the principles set out in Section 2.5.2 of the Recommendations?

2.5.3. Did the Company ensure that the newly elected Board of Directors / Governing Board and Supervisory Board members became familiar with the structure and operation of the Company and their tasks were carried out as members of the respective boards?

2.6.1. Did the Governing Board/Supervisory Board request (in the context of preparing the annual corporate governance report) its members considered to be independent to confirm their independence at regular intervals?

Yes

Yes

at respective board's meetings? No Yes

Explanation:

Yes

Explanation:

Yes

Explanation:

Explanation:

No

No

No

No

No

No

No

Yes

Explanation:

2.6.2. Does the Company provide information about the tools which ensure that the Board of Directors / Governing Board assesses objectively the management's activities?

Yes

Explanation: In this regard, the Company does not consider further information necessary beyond the requirements of the applicable laws.

2.6.3. Did the Company publish its guidelines concerning the independence of its Governing Board / Supervisory Board members and the applied independence criteria on its website?

Yes

Explanation: Regarding independence, the Company considers regulation beyond the criteria of the Civil Code unnecessary.

2.6.4. Does the Supervisory Board of the Company have any members who has held any position in the Board of Directors or in the management of the Company in the previous five years, not including cases when they were involved to ensure employee participation?

Yes

Explanation: No Supervisory Board operates at the Company, but its proper management is ensured.

2.7.1. Did members of the Board of Directors/Governing Board inform the Board of Directors/Governing Board and (if applicable) the Supervisory Board (or the Audit Committee if a uniform governance system is in place) if they, or individuals they have business relations with, or their relatives have interest in any business transactions of the Company (or any subsidiaries thereof) which excludes their independence?

Yes

Explanation: No such information has been provided.

2.7.2. Were transactions and assignments between members of boards/ members of the management/individuals closely associated with them and the Company/subsidiaries of the Company carried out in accordance with the Company's general business practice but applying more stringent transparency rules compared to general business practice, and were they approved?

Yes

Explanation: There was no such transaction, but its proper management is ensured.

2.7.3. Did board members inform the Supervisory Board/Audit Committee (Nominating Committee) if they had received an appointment for board membership or management position of a company not belonging to the Company Group?

Yes

Explanation: No such information has been provided.

No

No

No

No

No

2.7.4. Did the Board of Directors / Governing Board develop guidelines for the flow of information and the management of insider information within the Company, and monitor compliance with them?

Yes

2.8.1. Did the Company create an independent internal audit function that reports directly to the Audit Committee / Supervisory Board?

Explanation: The Company did not have an independent internal audit team in 2019, the conditions of its introduction are examined by the Company

In the year 2019, the designated controlling expert and the head of the Controlling department /or the head of the HR department performed the occasional internal audit tasks required at the Company in connection with certain projects.

2.8.2. Does Internal Audit have unrestricted access to all information necessary for carrying out audits?

Explanation:

Yes

2.8.3. Did shareholders receive information about the operation of the system of internal controls?

Explanation: The Company did not disclose the methodology of the internal audit tasks.

2.8.4. Does the Company have a function ensuring compliance (compliance function)?

Yes No

Explanation:

2.8.5.1. Is the Board of Directors / Governing Board or a committee operated by it responsible for the supervision and management of the entire risk management of the Company?

Explanation:

2.8.5.2. Did the relevant organisation of the Company and the General Meeting received information about the efficiency of the risk management procedures?

Explanation:

The Company did not disclose its practices applied regarding risk management procedures.

Explanation:

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

No

No

No

No

2.8.6. With the involvement of the relevant areas, did the Board of Directors / Governing Board develop the basic principles of risk management taking into account the special idiosyncrasies of the industry and the Company?

Yes

Yes

Yes

Explanation: It is the Management's task and responsibility to develop the principles for the internal control system.

2.8.7. Did the Board of Directors / Governing Board define the principles for the system of internal controls to ensure the management and control of the risks affecting the Company's activities as well as the achievement of its performance and profit objectives?

Explanation: It is the Management's task and responsibility to develop the risk management principles.

2.8.8. Did internal control systems functions report about the operation of internal control mechanisms and corporate governance functions to the competent board at least once a year?

Explanation: There was no such report.

2.9.2. Did the Board of Directors / Governing Board invite the Company's auditor in an advisory capacity to the meetings on financial reports?

Level of compliance with the Recommendations.

The Company shall specify whether it applies the relevant CGR proposal or not (Yes / No). The Company also has the opportunity to justify the deviations from the recommendations.

1.1.3. Does the Company's Articles of Association provide an opportunity for shareholders to exercise their voting rights also when they are not present in person?

Yes

Explanation: According to the Articles of Association of the Company, the General Meeting may be attended in person, via a representative or via a proxy. The Articles of Association exclude the possibility of holding a conference meeting.

1.2.4. Did the Company determine the place and time of General Meetings initiated by shareholders by taking the initiating shareholders' proposal into account?

Yes

Explanation: The event in question did not occur during the business year, but its proper management is ensured.

Yes

Explanation:

No

No

No

No

No

22

1.2.5. Does the voting procedure used by the Company ensure a clear, unambiguous and fast determination of voting results, and in the case of electronic voting, also the validity and reliability of the results?

Explanation:

Yes

Yes

1.3.1.1. Were the Board of Directors/Governing Board and the Supervisory Board represented at the General Meeting?

Explanation:

1.3.1.2. In the event the Board of Directors/Governing Board and the Supervisory Board was absent, was it disclosed by the Chairman of the General Meeting before discussion of the agenda began?

Explanation: The members of the Board of Directors present and not present were identifiable on the basis of the minutes of meeting and the attendance sheet, beyond this there was no justification for providing such information.

1.3.2.1. The Articles of Association of the Company did not preclude any individuals from receiving an invitation to the General Meetings of the Company at the initiative of the Chairman of the Board of Directors/Governing Board and being granted the right to express their opinion and to add comments there if that person's presence and expert opinion is presumed to be necessary or help provide information to the shareholders and help the General Meeting make decisions.

1.3.2.2. The Articles of Association of the Company did not preclude any individual from receiving an invitation to the General Meetings of the Company at the initiative of shareholders requesting to supplement the agenda items of the General Meeting and from being granted the right to express their opinion and to add comments there.

Explanation: According to the Articles of Association of the Company, the General Meeting is not public, only those entitled to participate may attend.

1.3.6. Does the annual report of the Company prepared as specified in the Accounting Act contain a brief, easy-to-understand and illustrative summary for shareholders, including all material information related to the Company's annual operation?.

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Explanation:

No

No

No

No

No

Explanation:

Yes

1.4.1. In line with Section 1.4.1, did the Company pay dividend within 10 working days to those of its shareholders who had submitted all the necessary information and documents? No

Explanation: The Company was registered by the National Tax and Customs Administration as a regulated real estate investment company with effect from 31 December 2018. In respect of the payment of dividends, the Company shall comply with Act CII of 2011 on Regulated Real Estate Investment Companies.

1.6.11. Do the Company's publication guidelines cover the procedures for electronic, online disclosure?

1.6.12. Does the Company design its website by considering the aspects of disclosure and the information of investors?

Explanation: The Company has not provided more frequent, quarterly information in this respect beyond the requirements of the applicable legislation, but is currently examining the feasibility of more frequent provision of information.

2.9.1. Does the Company have in place internal procedures regarding the use of external advisors and outsourced activities?

Yes

Explanation:

Explanation:

Yes

Yes

No

No