

INTERNATIONAL MEAL COMPANY ALIMENTAÇÃO S.A.

Publicly-held Company

CNPJ / MF 17.314.329 / 0001-20

NIRE 35.300.488.750

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS 'MEETING

HELD ON JUNE 17, 2020

1) DATE, TIME AND PLACE OF THE MEETING: On the 17th of June 2020, at 11:00 am the meeting was held through video conference through the Zoom platform.

2) CALL AND ATTENDANCE: Pursuant to article 21, “caput” and paragraphs first and third of the Company's Bylaws, the meeting was called and held by video conference, with all the members of the Company's Board of Directors attending: Messrs. Flavio Benício Jansen Ferreira, Rodrigo Neiva Furtado, José Agote, Marcel Fleischmann, Charles Pimentel Martins, Lincoln Pimentel Martins and Joseph B. Call.

3) PRESIDING BOARD: Mr. Flávio Benício Jansen Ferreira, Chairman of the Board of Directors, assumed the chairmanship of the works and appointed Mr. Jones Marciano de Souza Junior to act as secretary for the meeting.

4) AGENDA: Approval of the following Company Internal Policies: (i) Remuneration Policy, (ii) Internal Audit Policy; and (iii) Policy for Transactions with Related Parties.

5) RESOLUTIONS: The matter on the agenda was put to a vote, the members of the Company's Board of Directors, by unanimous vote and without any restrictions, approve the Company's Internal Policies, such as (i) Remuneration Policy, (ii) Internal Audit Policy; and (iii) Policy for Transactions with Related Parties, which comprise attachments I, II and III of these minutes.

6) CLOSURE: There being no further business to discuss, the Board of Directors' meeting was closed and these minutes were drawn up, which, once read and unanimously approved, were signed by all those present.

São Paulo, June 17, 2020.

Presiding Board:

Flávio Benício Jansen Ferreira
Chairman of the Presiding Board

Jones Marciano de Souza Junior
Secretary of the Presiding Board

Members of the Board of Directors:

Flávio Benício Jansen Ferreira

Rodrigo Neiva Furtado

José Agote

Marcel Fleischmann

Charles Pimentel Martins

Lincoln Pimentel Martins

Joseph B. Call

ATTACHMENT I
REMUNERATION POLICY

1. OBJECTIVE

This Policy aims to attract, encourage, reward and retain Directors to conduct business in a sustainable manner, observing the appropriate risk limits in the short, medium and long term strategies of the Company and its subsidiaries (together "IMCA" or " Company ", reconciling the interests of shareholders and other interested parties.

2. GUIDELINES

The Remuneration Policy (or "Policy") establishes the following guidelines that must be observed regarding the remuneration of the management of the Company and its subsidiaries (together "IMCA" or "Company"):

2.1. Ensure the establishment of the practice of remuneration to all the Directors of the Organization, which comprises the members of the board of directors of the statutory and non-statutory board, if any, and the fiscal board, if any, and members of advisory committees to the board of directors. , statutory or not.

2.2. Ensure that the practice of remuneration is in accordance with the legislation, rules and regulations governing the subject, based on (i) the responsibilities of the Directors, considering the different positions they occupy and the functions they perform; (ii) in the time dedicated to their duties; (iii) professional competence and reputation, in view of their experience and qualification; and (iv) the value of its services in the market.

2.3. Provide alignment between the Management's compensation practices and the Organization's interests, so that the decisions made are the best possible, seeking to create value for its shareholders and investors.

2.4. Ensure that the practice of remuneration is related to objectives that seek to enhance the Organization, not encouraging behaviors that raise risk exposure above the levels considered prudent in the strategies adopted in the short, medium and long terms.

2.5. The global remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board of the Company ("Board of Directors" and Executive Board ") shall be set by the General Meeting, with the Board of Directors setting the monthly fee for the members of the Board of Executive Officers and the HR set the monthly fee for the members of the Board of Directors.

2.6. The remuneration of the members of the Company's fiscal council ("Fiscal Council"), when installed, will be fixed by the General Meeting that elects them, respecting the minimum values established by law.

2.7. The members of the Company's committees ("Committees") will be remunerated according to what the Board of Directors determines.

3. FINANCIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEES AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company's Board of Directors will be assisted in matters relating to the Company's annual budget by a finance committee ("Finance Committee").

In addition to the Finance Committee, the Human Resources Committee ("HR Committee") will recommend the Board of Directors, when required, the Salaries and Benefits Policy of the Company's Statutory Officers.

The Audit Committee is a non-statutory advisory body to the Board of Directors, which is permanent and is governed by its own regulations and applicable legislation. If any member of these committees is also a member of the Board of Directors of IMC or its affiliates, the option for remuneration related to one of the positions is allowed.

4. BASIC REMUNERATION PRINCIPLES

The Company's Remuneration Policy has as main objective to maintain the balance between the business strategy, interests of shareholders and market practices, seeking in addition to the fair and reflexive performance remuneration, the leverage of results for the Company, the retention of our managers and the reward for our executives for achieving financial and operational goals and creating value. It is consistent with the remuneration adopted by our sector and makes it possible to attract and value our professionals.

The overall compensation of the Company's management may consist of the following components: (i) fixed compensation; (ii) variable remuneration; (iii) share-based compensation; and (iv) others that the Board of Directors or the Finance and HR Committees may determine.

I. Fixed Remuneration

The fixed compensation of the Board of Directors, the Company's Executive Board and the members of the advisory committees to the Board of Directors will be based on the responsibilities of the position and individual experience. For the establishment of such remuneration, the Board of Directors or the Finance and HR Committees may request the advice of a specialized company.

The fixed remuneration of the Board of Directors will be reviewed and approved annually by the HR Committee, in a way that is appropriate to market practices or monetarily updated.

The fixed compensation of the Executive Board members will be reviewed and approved annually by the Company's Board of Directors, also in accordance with market practices or monetarily updated.

II. Variable salary

Board of Directors: Medium and long-term variable remuneration, the purpose of which is to promote alignment between the managers and the Company's shareholders, through the granting of options to certain directors, under the terms of the Option Plans, described in the Company's Reference Form , duly published on the Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM") website.

Executive Board: Short-term variable remuneration (i), whose objective is to reward the achievement of the Company's annual financial and operational goals, the area of responsibility with the administrator and individual performance through an annual bonus, respecting the limits provided for in the contracts of each statutory officer and with the approval of the Board of Directors or the Finance Committee; and (ii) medium and long term, whose objective is to promote the alignment between executives and the Company's shareholders, through the granting of options, under the terms of the Option Plans described in the Company's Reference Form, duly published on the Commission's website of Securities ("CVM").

III. Share-based compensation

The share-based compensation will depend on the approval by the General Meeting of the respective General Stock Option Plan issued by the Company ("General Plan"), which may grant the competence of its management to the Board of Directors or the HR Committee.

In compliance with the General Plan approved at the General Meeting, the Board of Directors or the HR Committee, as the case may be, may periodically adopt Stock Option Programs (“Programs”), where the premises for the grant and the respective beneficiaries will be defined. .

In addition, the Programs must observe the availability of the Company's financial resources and the adequacy of the share percentages of the outstanding shares to the limit established in the applicable rules.

The granting of options for the purchase of shares aims to stimulate the expansion, success and social objectives of the Company and to align the interests of its shareholders and the Company's management.

ATTACHMENT II

INTERNAL AUDIT POLICY

OBJECTIVE OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT

Internal Audit is an independent and objective evaluation (assurance) and consultancy activity, designed to add value and improve IMC's operations. Its objective is to support Management by applying a systematic and disciplined approach to assess and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

Internal Audit has the responsibility to carry out its tasks in all companies and areas of IMC, on a permanent basis and in all applicable locations, analyzing the policies, procedures, uses and customs, documentation, systems and methods, management and governance practice , to seek efficiency, improvement and standardization of controls applicable to operations and activities relevant to companies.

Internal Audit is responsible for determining that all IMC companies / areas are reviewed at regular intervals of time, ensuring that they fulfill their planning, accounting, custody and control functions, in accordance with internal and external standards and according to established policies and procedures, in accordance with high standards of operational and management practices.

The Internal Audit will seek to develop its activities not only focused on the audit work in its philosophical form, aligning the available instruments represented by risk operations, materiality, statistical techniques etc., but entering and performing an effective work to support the Administration, performing its actions always from a preventive and pedagogical perspective.

All business units and the support functions that make up the IMC are subject to audit by Internal Audit.

INTERNAL AUDIT ASSIGNMENTS

Its duties are:

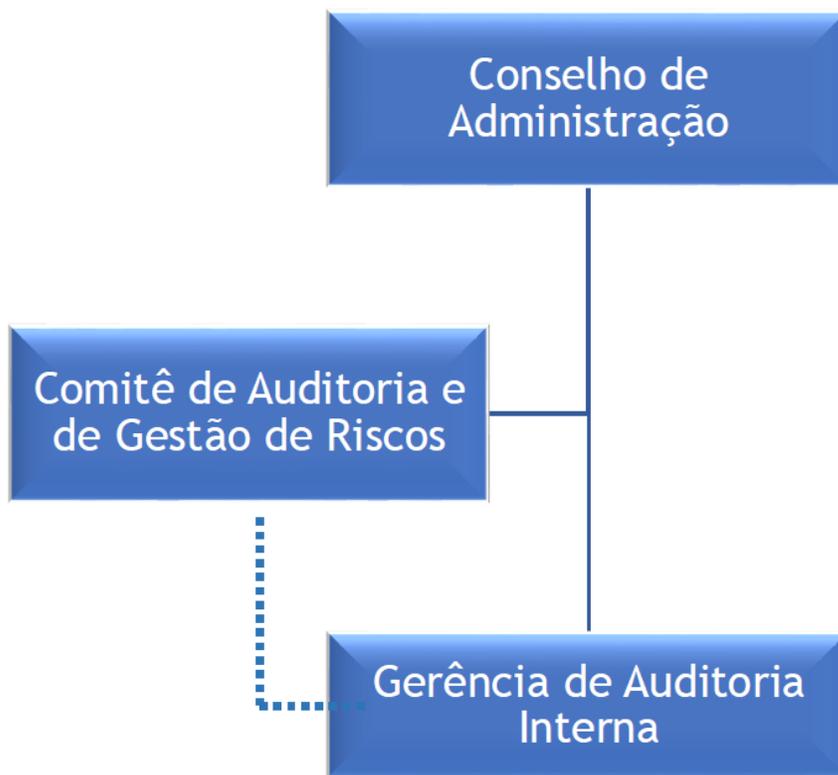
- a) Identify and evaluate significant exposures to risks, contributing to the improvement of risk management systems and internal controls;
- b) Contribute to the maintenance of reliable internal controls, assessing their effectiveness and efficiency, suggesting continuous improvements to mitigate the identified risks;
- c) Identify opportunities to improve operational management, technology and control practices;
- d) Assess the level of implementation of the action plans agreed with the Managers to improve the corporate governance process; and
- e) Collaborate in the measurement of the financial impact (loss of revenue and costs incurred) related to risks not minimized, whenever possible.

Internal Auditing, except in situations required and previously approved by the Audit and Risk Management Committee, is not authorized to:

- a) Carry out operational activities in IMCA's businesses that generate conflict of independence;
- b) Perform in isolation or approve any activities that are not within its competence; and
- c) Exercise the power of command or decision. Internal Audit exposes, guides, advises, gives an opinion and qualified opinion, exclusively on the object of its work.

STRUCTURE AND INDEPENDENCE

IMC has its own, independent, autonomous and objective structure for the development and management of Internal Audit activities, reporting directly to the Board of Directors, with technical reporting to the Audit and Risk Management Committee, as shown below.



This structure was inserted in order to report its activities and work directly to the Board of Directors and technically to the Statutory Audit Committee, in order to ensure greater transparency vis-à-vis the various stakeholders, demonstrating the concern of senior management with the establishment of an internal control environment consistent with best market practices and current regulations.

In addition, the Internal Audit is prohibited from being involved in the development and implementation of specific measures related to internal controls, as well as acting in the audit of activities for which it was responsible, before at least twelve months have passed.

The compensation policy for members of the internal audit team must be determined regardless of the performance of the business areas, so as not to generate conflicts of interest.

PROFESSIONAL CARE OF THE INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Internal Auditor is subject to the International Standards for professional practice and the IIA - THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS, in addition to the Company's Code of Ethics and Conduct, which must be observed together and enforced.

Internal Audit Members must act with independence, autonomy, objectivity, zeal, integrity and professional ethics, and be responsible for carrying out their tasks in all IMC companies.

In addition, members of the internal audit team must have professional competence, including the individual and collective knowledge and experience of each auditor, so that the internal audit team is able to collect, understand, examine and evaluate the information to exercise their judgment. professional at the conclusion of the work.

PLANNING AND EXECUTION OF AUDIT WORK

Work plan

The Internal Audit must prepare a work plan based on risk assessment, containing the macroprocesses that will be part of the scope of the internal audit activity, considering all the functions of the IMC companies, including outsourced services. The plan must contain the proposed schedule and allocation of available resources.

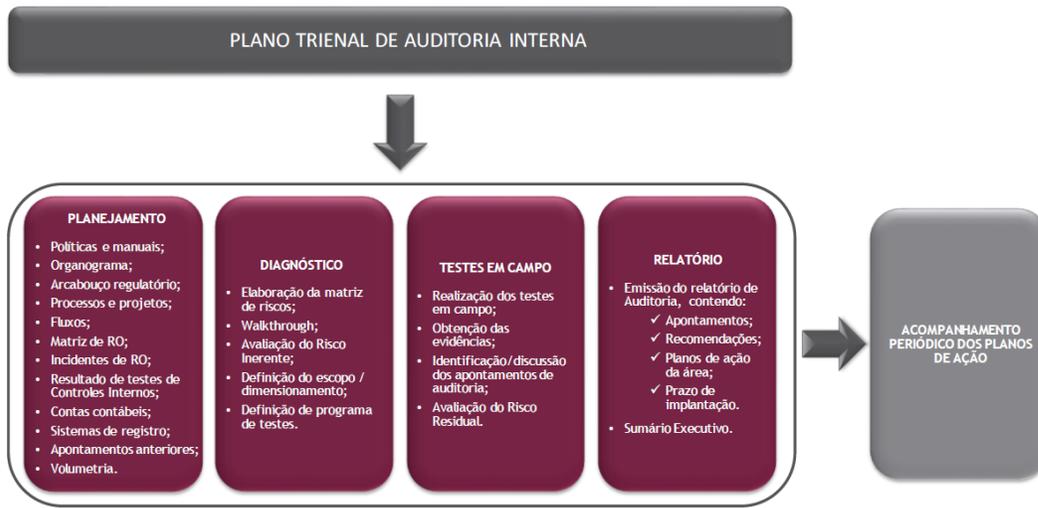
It shall prepare an annual report on its activities containing a summary of the results of the audit work, its main conclusions, recommendations and action plans for the audited areas.

The work plan and the annual internal audit report will be submitted for approval by the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors.

Execution of the Internal Audit Works

Systematic Approach to Internal Audit

The approach used by the Internal Audit comprises 4 stages, as shown in the table below:



Scope and Execution of Works

In the performance of the internal audit activity, at least:

- the effectiveness and efficiency of the systems and processes of internal controls, risk management and corporate governance, considering current and potential future risks;
- the reliability, effectiveness and integrity of management information systems and processes;
- compliance with the legal framework, the infra legal regulation, the recommendations of the regulatory agencies and the internal codes of conduct applicable to the members of the IMC staff; and
- safeguarding assets and activities related to IMC's financial function.

Special Internal Audit Activities

Internal Audit, with prior authorization from the Audit and Risk Management Committee, may consider other works that were not initially planned, such as:

- **Special Reviews:** occurs when the Internal Audit is requested or judges the need to carry out special reviews outside the scope and the Annual Plan of its activities. These special reviews may include Due Diligence, Investigations and Extraordinary Review of Additional Controls processes.

- Investigative Audit (Fraud).
- Technical consultancy.

Form of Reports

The result of the work carried out by the Internal Audit will be presented to the area manager, with the knowledge of the immediate superior and CEO. In cases where the result is classified as unsatisfactory, communication will also be made to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

A summary of all work performed will be presented quarterly to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Follow-up of Action Plans (Follow up)

Monitor the implementation of the action plans (follow up) established by the audited areas to correct the notes that were identified in the work carried out.

The monitoring of the action plans is presented to the Audit and Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis, through indicators that represent the status and evolution of the implementation of the action plans defined to mitigate the risks identified.

Deadline Extensions

For the extension of the period for the implementation of action plans, the following plan of competences must be considered:

Risco do Apontamento	Alçada para Prorrogação
ALTO	1ª prorrogação: Diretor Presidente; e 2ª prorrogação: Comitê de Auditoria e de Gestão de Riscos.
MÉDIO	1ª prorrogação: Diretor da Área auditada; e 2ª prorrogação: Diretor Presidente.
BAIXO	1ª prorrogação: Auditoria Interna; e 2ª prorrogação: Diretor da área Auditada.

Risk-taking

For those responsible for developing action plans to take the risk, the approvals of the Director responsible for risk and the Chief Executive Officer must be collected. Afterwards, forwarded to the Audit and Risk Management Committee for appreciation and resolution and this, if deemed necessary, will submit it for approval by the Board of Directors.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Internal Audit

- a) Carry out the Internal Audit activity planning and submit to the approval of the Board of Directors and the Statutory Audit Committee;
- b) Carry out the work in accordance with the approved planning;
- c) Hold meetings with the Statutory Audit Committee and the Board of Directors to present the results of the work performed;
- d) Monitor the action plans proposed by the areas until their implementation;
- e) Keep all documents derived from the Internal Audit activities, for example, but not limited to, the Triennial Internal Audit Plan, Work Papers and Audit Reports filed for a minimum period of five years;
- f) Provide administrative support to the Statutory Audit Committee.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

- a) Approving the internal audit work plan;
- b) Supervise and evaluate the effectiveness of independent audits (their independence, objectivity, quality of services provided and adequacy of services provided to the needs of the Company) and internal, including regarding the verification of compliance with legal and normative provisions applicable to IMC and its subsidiaries , in addition to internal regulations and codes;
- c) Assess the compliance, by the Board of IMC and its subsidiaries, with the recommendations made by the Internal Audit;
- d) Appreciate the report of the activities performed by the Internal Audit.

Board of Directors

- a) Ensure the independence and effectiveness of the Internal Audit activity, including when performed by third parties;
- b) Approve this Internal Audit Policy;
- c) Provide the necessary means for the Internal Audit activity to be carried out properly;
- d) Timely inform those responsible for the Internal Audit activity when any material change occurred in the IMC's risk management strategy, policies and processes.
- e) Define the remuneration policy for the members of the internal audit team, which should not be linked to the performance of the business areas, so as not to generate conflicts of interest.

Audited Areas

The Company's managers are responsible for:

- a) To guarantee internal auditors free access to facilities, people, goods, systems, records, documents and information necessary to fulfill the audit objectives;
- b) Provide information in accordance with the agreed deadline (eg reports, documents, policies and flowcharts), in order to enable the execution of the work of the Internal Audit;
- c) Communicate to the Internal Audit, any activity that is not in accordance with the Code of Conduct and Ethics, normative documents of the IMC and / or with the legislation in force in each country;
- d) Forward to the Internal Audit any report or document arising from inspection by external bodies, or external audits, as well as the actions agreed or planned to solve the problem or recommendation; and
- e) Ensure the implementation of the action plan, respecting the agreed deadlines and that any deviations are promptly communicated to the Internal Audit.

FINAL DISPOSITIONS

This Policy will come into force on the date of its approval by the Board of Directors and will remain in force for an indefinite period, until there is a resolution by the competent body to the contrary.

ATTACHMENT III

POLICY FOR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

OBJECTIVE

The Policy for Transactions with Related Parties (“Policy”) aims to ensure that the transactions of International Meal Company Comida SA (“Company” or “IMCA”) and its subsidiaries, involving related parties (“Related Parties”) are carried out in terms no less favorable to the Company than they would be if they were carried out with third parties that are not Related Parties, under the same circumstances or in similar scenarios. The Policy is applicable to transactions entered into with the individuals and / or legal entities described in the course of this Policy.

This is based on the Company's Bylaws and the Company's Code of Ethics and Conduct, on the Brazilian Corporate Law (“Corporations Law”), on the Rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“CVM”) that provide for the subject, Technical Pronouncement of the Accounting Pronouncements Committee - CPC 05, in the Novo Mercado rules and also in the best Corporate Governance practices.

DEFINITIONS

Conflict of interests

The conflict of interest arises when a person is involved in a decision-making process in which he has the power to influence the final result, ensuring a gain for himself, any family member, or third party with whom he is involved, or even that may interfere with his exempt judgment. That is, there is a conflict of interest when someone is not independent in relation to the matter under discussion and can influence or make decisions motivated by interests other than those of the organization.

Market conditions

They refer to commercial transactions characterized by (i) occurring within the standards generally adopted in the market in similar businesses, when it is possible to make such a comparison; (ii) carried out in order to serve the best interests of the Company; and (iii) the transaction was concluded with the diligence that would be expected from effectively independent parties.

Related parts

For the purposes of applying this Policy, as described below, Related Parties are considered to be natural or legal persons with whom the Company has the possibility of contracting under conditions other than those of independence that characterize the transactions carried out with the other parties that interact with the Company. IMCA.

(a) those, directly or indirectly, related through one or more intermediaries, when the party: (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under the common control of the Company (this includes parent companies or subsidiaries); (ii) has an interest in the Company that gives it significant influence over the Company; or (iii) has joint control over the Company;

(b) the Company's affiliates;

(c) joint venture in which the Company is an investor;

(d) members of the key management personnel of the Company or its controllers;

(e) close members of the family or any person referred to in points (a) or (d);

(f) controlled company, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or in which the significant voting power in the company is, directly or indirectly, held by, any person referred to in paragraph (d) or (e); or

(g) a company that promotes a post-employment benefit plan in favor of the Company's employees.

Related Party Transactions

The term "Transactions" includes, among others: (a) the purchase and sale of goods, properties and other assets; (b) provision or receipt of services; (c) leases; (d) transfers of assets, rights and obligations; (e) transfers of a financial nature; (f) providing guarantees, guarantees or sureties; (g) making commitments; (h) settlement of liabilities; and (i) lending of real estate or movable property of any nature.

Related Party Transactions are characterized by the transfer of resources, services or obligations between Related Parties, regardless of whether or not there is an amount allocated to the transaction.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

IMCA seeks to ensure that all decisions identified as potential sources of conflict of interest are taken with absolute transparency and in line with the interests of the Company and that the eventual benefit that the Related Party may have with the business does not impair the existence, the functioning and the Company's prospects, being contracted under reasonable or equitable conditions, identical to those prevailing in the market or in which the Company would contract with third parties, or with adequate compensatory payment, observing the Code of Ethics and Conduct, as well as the parameters described in the Company's Bylaws.

RULES FOR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Regulation and Supervision of Transactions with Related Parties

The Audit and Risk Management Committees will be responsible and, depending on the case, the Finance Committee ("Committee" or jointly "Committees") will monitor and manage Transactions with Related Parties, as well as the potential conflicts of interest of executives, administrators and shareholders of the Company.

Principles for carrying out Related Party Transactions

The Company and / or its subsidiaries may carry out Transactions with Related Parties provided that the operations are contracted on an equitable basis, that is, conducted within market parameters, in terms of terms, rates and guarantees and that are clearly reflected in the Company's reports .

Our Bylaws give the Board of Directors exclusive competence to resolve on any transaction or successive transactions in the period of 1 (one) year whose value is equal to or greater than R \$ 5,000,000.00 (five million Reais) between the Company and (i) its Controlling Shareholders, (ii) any individual, including the spouse and relatives up to third degree, or legal entity that directly or indirectly controls the controlling entities of the Company, or (iii) any legal entity in which any of the controlling shareholders, directly or indirectly, including the spouse and relatives up to third degree, hold partner participation. Regardless of the amount involved, all transactions between the Company and the people provided for above must be carried out under market terms and conditions. Any member of the Board of Directors is guaranteed the possibility to request an independent assessment of any transaction provided for here.

Additionally, the Bylaws give the Executive Board the competence to resolve on any transaction or successive transactions in the period of one year between the Company and any of the persons mentioned above, provided that such approval is not the responsibility of the Board of Directors, according to the limit mentioned above.

Regardless of the amount involved, our bylaws provide that all transactions between the Company and the persons mentioned above are carried out under commutative market terms and conditions. Any member of the Board of Directors is guaranteed the right to request an independent assessment of any transaction along the lines mentioned above.

Also in accordance with the Bylaws, it is incumbent upon the Audit Committee, when installed, to certify that transactions with related parties are clearly reflected in the financial statements, and that they have been entered into in writing and under market conditions.

Sealed Transactions

Related Party Transactions are prohibited in the following cases:

- a) carried out under conditions other than Market Conditions;
- b) service provision contracts by the Company with Related Parties that (i) are not services normally offered to the Company's customers, or (ii) involve unjustified or disproportionate remuneration in terms of generating value for the Company; or
- c) corporate restructuring that does not ensure equal treatment for all the Company's shareholders.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY THOSE INVOLVED IN OPERATIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Any person bound by this Policy who becomes aware of a transaction with a Related Party not brought to the attention of the Ethics, Audit or Management and Risk Committees, to the Legal or Controlling Director shall immediately report the fact to such persons / bodies. Any omission in this regard will be considered a violation of this Policy, subject to any corrective action to be applied by the Board of Directors. If requested by the Committee, any person bound by this Policy and who is a Related Party or who may have a conflicting interest with that of the Company should partially participate in the discussion, in order to clarify their involvement in the transaction and to provide more information about the transaction and the parties involved, however, they must abstain or be absent from the process of voting on the matter.

DISCLOSURE

Under current legislation, the Company must disclose information on Transactions with Related Parties through its periodic financial statements, the Reference Form, the disclosure of a Material Fact, when the transaction is characterized as such, and by other means determined by legislation and regulations, within the applicable limits.

Disclosure will be made, clearly and precisely, with sufficient details to identify related parties and essential or non-strictly commutative conditions inherent to the transactions in question in order to provide shareholders with the exercise of the right to inspect and monitor management acts of IMC, without

prejudice to the duty to promote its wide disclosure to the market when the operation is a material fact or when the financial statements are disclosed.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Administrative Council

- Approve the Policy and its amendments to adapt it to its purpose;
- Deliberate on possible conflicts and take appropriate measures for each situation encountered.
- Whenever you understand that a transaction with a Related Party constitutes a relevant act or fact, send a request to the Investor Relations area to promote the wide dissemination of the Transaction with the Related Party.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

- Evaluate and monitor, together with management and the internal audit area, the adequacy of transactions with related parties. In the exercise of its duties, the Audit and Risk Management Committee shall issue guidelines regarding the interpretation or application of the terms of this Policy;
- To forward possible conflicts of interest and other violations for deliberation by the Board of Directors.

Those responsible for the transaction must forward to the Audit and Risk Management Committee, for prior analysis, the Transactions with Related Parties, whose body will evaluate the transaction in terms of commutativity, the appropriate compensatory payment and compliance with this Policy.

The submission of transactions to the Committee must be accompanied (i) by other market quotations, whenever feasible; (ii) the reasons that ensure commutative conditions; (iii) the justification for carrying out the transaction with the Related Party and not with third parties; (iv) the type of relationship with the Related Party; (v) information on any previously existing related transactions; and (vi) the benefits expected by the Company and the Related Party.

Finance Committee

In the case of a transaction with a related party to be approved within the limit of competence of the Board of Directors, the Finance Committee may request that the transaction be submitted to its analysis beforehand, if such transaction is related to the matters under the responsibility of this Committee.

Relationship with Investors

- Ensure that whenever a Related Party Transaction is considered a relevant fact or act, the proper disclosure of this transaction is promoted, in compliance with the laws and regulations in force;
- Disclose the relevant information in the financial statements, in addition to any other mandatory disclosure under the terms of the applicable laws and regulations;
- Maintain the Investor Relations website at all times with the latest updated version of this policy.

Accounting

- Insert information related to Related Parties in the notes to the financial statements.

Internal Audit

- Inform the Audit and Risk Management Committee in a timely manner of complaints made through the Whistleblower Channel and that involve Transactions with Related Parties.

FINAL DISPOSITIONS

In order to ensure the continuous evolution of the Company's practices, the Audit, Ethics and Risk Management Committees will periodically review this Policy. The Company's Board of Directors will be the body responsible for approving any changes to this Policy, in accordance with the Committees' proposals.

This Policy will come into force on the date of its approval by the Board of Directors and will remain in force for an indefinite period, until there is a resolution by the competent body to the contrary.

Adhesion Term Draft

POLICY FOR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

I, [name and qualification], [function or position], declare that I am aware of the terms and conditions of the INTERNATIONAL MEAL COMPANY ALIMENTAÇÃO SA POLICY FOR RELATED PARTIES, approved by its Board of Directors on the date of [date] (" Policy").

Through this term, I formalize my adhesion to the Policy and commit myself to divulge its objectives and to comply with all its terms and conditions.

I also undertake to inform the Company whenever I, or a Related Party to me, including a close member of my family, is in the process of entering into a Transaction with the Company or its parent companies.

São Paulo, [date].

[name]