UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

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Filed by a Party other than the Registrant \Box

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

□ Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

□ Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

Yum China Holdings, Inc. (Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check all boxes that apply):

- ⊠ No fee required.
- □ Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.
- Fee computed on table in exhibit required by Item 25(b) per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.



Shareholder Engagement

May 2023



Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements & Non-GAAP Measures

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. We intend all forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forwardlooking statements generally can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and by the use of forward-looking words such as "expect," "expectation," "believe," "anticipate," "may," "could," "intend," "belief," "plan," "estimate," "target," "predict," "project," "likely," "will," "continue," "should," "forecast," "commit," "outlook" or similar terminology. These statements are based on current estimates and assumptions made by us in light of our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that we believe are appropriate and reasonable under the circumstances, but there can be no assurance that such estimates and assumptions will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding the future strategies, growth, business plans, investment, dividend and share repurchase plans, liquidity, earnings, performance and returns of Yum China, anticipated effects of population and macroeconomic trends, the expected impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, pace of recovery of Yum China's business, the anticipated effects of our innovation, digital and delivery capabilities and investments on growth, beliefs regarding the long-term drivers of Yum China's business and GHG emissions reduction targets. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance and are inherently subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and could cause our actual results or events to differ materially from those indicated by those statements. We cannot assure you that any of our expectations, estimates or assumptions will be achieved. The forward-looking statements included in this presentation are only made as of the date of this presentation, and we disclaim any obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, except as required by law. Numerous factors could cause our actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forwardlooking statements, including, without limitation: whether we are able to achieve development goals at the times and in the amounts currently anticipated, if at all, the success of our marketing campaigns and product innovation, our ability to maintain food safety and quality control systems, the changes in public health conditions, including the COVID-19 pandemic, our ability to control costs and expenses, including tax costs, as well as changes in political, economic and regulatory conditions in China. In addition, other risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial could affect the accuracy of any such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements should be evaluated with the understanding of their inherent uncertainty. You should consult our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (including the information set forth under the captions "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q) for additional detail about factors that could affect our financial and other results. This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are included in this presentation where indicated. You are urged to consider carefully the comparable GAAP measures and reconciliations.



Executive compensation decision-making requires thoughtful consideration due to Yum China's unique position

Yum China is unique:

- Incorporated in Delaware and listed on both New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKEX)
- · Substantially all of its operations in China in over 1,800 cities

In making executive compensation decisions, the Compensation Committee (CC) considers the Company's performance in the context of:

- · Operating environment in China
- · Performance of China-based peers
- · Performance of U.S. peers
- · Competitive market and retention constraints

CC's responsibility is to formulate and refine an executive compensation program that attracts, retains and incentivizes global talent with:

- Deep knowledge of evolving Chinese regulatory environment (such as supply chain, digital operations) as well as of U.S. and Hong Kong governance requirements
- Global perspective and expertise to resolve issues amid the evolving global regulatory landscape, including geopolitical challenges

Yum China demonstrated exceptional resilience in adverse times for three consecutive years since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic

<u>2020</u>

- * Same store sales during the Chinese New Year holiday period declined by 40-50% YoY compared to the comparable period in 2019
- · Approximately 35% of stores were closed at the peak of the outbreak, with significant regional differences
- · Operating results improved sequentially in the next 3 quarters, but sales continued to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic

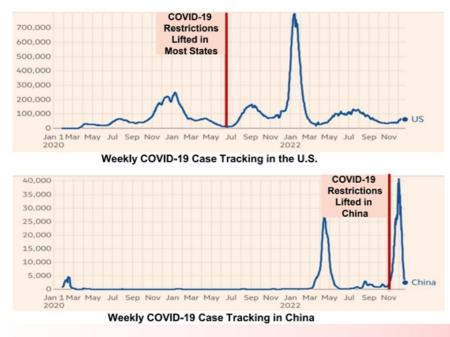
<u>2021</u>

- * Relatively stable in the first half. Multiple waves of Delta-variant outbreaks started in late July and spread to nearly all provinces
- · Strict measures implemented, including lockdowns of several cities and closures of tourist locations
- * Eastern China, Yum China's most important market, severely impacted during the summer holiday, traditionally the peak trading season

<u>2022</u>

- · Considered as the most volatile year in the three-year period
- The pandemic and strict public health measures persisted throughout the year, including complete, extended lockdowns of Shanghai, Shenzhen
 and other major cities
- Stores temporarily closed or only offered takeaway and delivery services March: 1,700+; April and May: 2,500+ on average; November: 4,300+ at peak
- · In December, most of the restrictions were removed. Temporary store closures, combined with massive infections, led to sales decline

The business environment of China and U.S. in 2020 – 2022 differed significantly due to pacing of COVID-19 outbreaks and public health measures adopted



The U.S. markets generally returned to normal in 2022.

COVID-19 severely impacted China for three years. Infection number in China was lower, but China government adopted stringent "dynamic zero COVID" policy and public health measures, including lockdowns, mass testing and mandatory quarantine. 2022 was in many ways the most volatile year for the Chinese restaurant sector during the past three years, during which we managed to navigate sporadic COVID outbreaks, entire city lockdowns and, in December 2022, nationwide infections. Only in December 2022 that most of the restrictions were lifted.

Data source: Financial Times

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China and U.S. retail and restaurant industry performance largely varied in 2020-2022 under different COVID-19 responses



China: Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods; U.S.: Gross Output of Retail Trade.
 China: Total Revenue of Restaurant Industry; U.S.: Gross Output of Food and Beverage Stores.
 Data source: National Statistical Bureau of China, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

YoY Growth Rate of Restaurant Industry²

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Yum China demonstrated strong performance against industry volatility in China and delivered positive growth and exceptional shareholder value during 2020-2022

Financial Performance

- Despite the volatile market situation, the Company managed to grow and maintained profitability every quarter in the three years.
- The Company's revenue growth outperformed the China restaurant industry.

	2022 vs. 2021	2022 vs. 2019	2019 – 2022 CAGR
YUMC Total Revenue Growth	-3%	+9%	+3%
YUMC Total Revenue Growth (excluding F/X)	+1%	+6%	+2%
China Restaurant Industry Total Revenue Growth	-6%	-6%	-2%

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Source of China Restaurant Industry Total Revenue: National Statistical Bureau of China

<u>Share</u>	holder	Value

For the three-year period, the Company's TSR performance*
 outperformed:

- MSCI China Index
- · MSCI China Consumer Discretionary Index
- S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Index
- In the same period, the Company generated \$3.7 billion operating cash flow and \$1.9 billion free cash flow** and returned over \$1 billion to shareholders through share repurchases and dividends.

YUMC TSR Performance	2022	2020 - 2022
MSCI China Index Ranking	93.65 percentile	68.91 percentile
MSCI China Consumer	86.60	98.50
Discretionary Index Ranking	percentile	percentile
S&P 500 Consumer	Outperformed	Outperformed
Discretionary	49.03%	11.61%

* TSR based on the average closing price over the 20 trading days up to and including the start and end of the period and assumes reinvestment of dividends * Net cash from operating activities (\$3.7 billion) from 2020 – 2022 minus capital expenditure from 2020 – 2022 (\$1.8 billion)

In addition to managing challenges posed by the pandemic, Yum China also implemented transformational initiatives to capture future growth opportunities

Responsiveness to Emerging Customer Needs

Successfully adapted operations to capture off-premise sales.

- Delivery sales of KFC and Pizza Hut grew 17% YoY in 2022. Delivery sales mix almost doubled from ~20% of company sales in 2019 to ~39% of company sales of these two brands in 2022.
 - New retail sales grew 50% YoY in 2022.
- Continued to drive sales by offering good, innovative food with great value.

Cost Structure Rebase

- Maintained relentless focus on cost management especially on commodity and labor. Both commodity and labor cost were included as
 additional KPIs for the team factor under the 2022 short term incentive program.
- In 2022, the increase of cost for key commodities purchased was contained at 2.1% despite inflationary pressure. The effective control of
 commodity costs enabled the Company to deliver good food with great value to its customers.
- Labor cost for 2022 was reduced by 7% YoY through a series of measures such as store management and crew sharing initiatives, as well as
 utilizing AI for crew scheduling.

Market Expansion

- Significantly expanded store portfolio over 2020 to 2022, adding ~3,800 net new stores, representing a growth of ~40%.
- Increasing store density in higher tier cities and penetrating further into lower tier cities with flexible store models, lower store investment costs and relatively more favorable lease terms.

Digital Transformation

- To drive innovation and operational efficiency, the Company invested in building in-house capability enabling optimized sales forecasting, inventory/ wastage management, and productivity gain for store and delivery operations.
- Loyalty programs grew from 240+ million members as of the end of 2019 to 410 million+ members as of the end of 2022.
- Digital ordering increased from ~55% of company sales in 2019 to ~89% of company sales in 2022, surpassing \$20 billion in digital sales in three years.

2023 Q1 achievements stands as a testament of Yum China's successful execution of the strategies to fortify the competitive positions and to capture business opportunities

Highlights of outstanding results achieved in Q1 2023:

- · Record first quarter performance revenue (\$2.92 billion) and operating profit (\$416 million)
- Restaurant margin reached 20.3%, the highest since 2017
- System sales grew by 17% year-over-year (excluding F/X)
- Same store sales grew by 8% year-over-year (excluding F/X)
- Opened 233 net new stores
- Off-premise sales exceeding 60% of company sales, with delivery accounting for ~36% of KFC and Pizza Hut's company sales
- Digital orders accounted for ~89% of company sales
- KFC and Pizza Hut's loyalty program exceeded 430 million members, contributing to ~64% of system sales
- Generated \$507 million in operating cash flow and \$328 million in free cash flow*
- Diluted EPS increased by 196% year-over-year to \$0.68

* Net cash from operating activities (\$507 million) minus capital expenditure (\$179 million)

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Executive Compensation Practices for 2022 – Rationale and Considerations

Necessary modification was made to 2020 annual PSUs to ensure adequate recognition of executive team for their exceptional leadership during the three-year performance period

Background

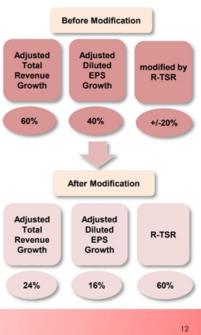
The PSU program introduced to the entire leadership team, including all NEOs, for the first time in 2020
 The original design, targets and metrics established in early 2020, at the time when the duration and impact of the pandemic could not have been anticipated. The 2020 annual PSUs adopted two absolute targets with a relative measure (r-TSR) as a payout modifier

Modification

- In December 2022, CC adjusted the PSU plan considering the Company's strong performance against its peers for the three-year performance period attributable to the executive team's exceptional leadership and the likely zero payout of the original plan which would not be a fair assessment of the management team
- CC adjusted r-TSR from a modifier to a standalone measure with 60% weighting, emphasizing relative
 performance measure, which was in line with external case studies published in 2020 (i.e. use of relative
 measures vs. absolute ones in times of severe business volatility). The other two measures (adjusted total
 revenue growth and adjusted diluted EPS growth) remained at the same relative weightings to each other as
 prior to the modification
- Consistent with internal compensation practice, target of r-TSR was set at 55th percentile and payout capped at target for negative TSR

Result

- · The original plan design would have resulted in zero payout
- With the actual YUMC r-TSR ranking at 68.91th percentile against the constituents of the MSCI China Index, this adjusted 2020 annual PSUs resulted in a below target final payout of 87.82%



One-time Lavazza grant to NEOs in 2022 as part of an employee share ownership plan (ESOP) to incentivize key employees of Yum China and Lavazza Group to join forces in accelerating the growth of the Lavazza coffee concept in China. Vesting subject to stringent criteria

Purpose

Yum China set up a Joint Venture with Lavazza to develop Lavazza coffee concept in China. An ESOP program was developed to incentivize
core employees to execute the business plan with a founder mentality.

Plan coverage and equity allocation %

- Lavazza JV employees (including restaurant general managers) 12%
- Yum China employees (including NEOs) 2%
- Lavazza Group employees 1%

Vesting conditions for YUMC NEOs

- Subject to both performance-based vesting conditions AND occurrence of a liquidity event which includes an IPO within 7 years from the date of grant.
- Performance vesting conditions reflecting the 4 key milestones of Joint Venture's business plan, measured on a rolling last 4-quarter basis over 4 years:
 - Revenue (RMB606 million), Store level profitability (restaurant profit breakeven), brand level profitability (operating profit breakeven), store count (net 1,000 stores), each equally weighted.

OR.

Temporary change in the proportion of performance-based LTIs: 2022: 30% PSU; 2023: 50% PSU

- In light of the continued volatility and uncertainty which made setting three-year absolute performance goals very difficult and the need for the retention of key executive talent, CC determined in early 2022 to award annual LTI in:
 - SAR 50%; PSU 30%; RSU 20%
 - For 2022 PSU measure, r-TSR against the constituents of the MSCI China index was used. Target set at 55th percentile and payout capped at target for negative TSR.
- · For the 2023 LTI grant, 50% granted in PSU.
- With the increased importance of ESG as part of the Company's long term strategy, corporate ESG goals in line with SBTi roadmap included as one of the 2023 PSU metrics.

2022 Short Term Incentive (STI) program adjustment was deemed necessary to align

Background

 In the first half of 2022, the highly transmissible Omicron variant caused significant volatility in our business operations

Modification

- In July, CC approved an adjusted STI program to align the organization with key priorities to protect margin / profitability and to drive sales against the backdrop of significant operational challenges
- In line with external case studies published in 2020, 2 relative growth measures (relative revenue and r-TSR) were added with 40% weight. Two other absolute measures relating to cost structure rebase (commodity and labor) with a total weight of 30% were added. The 5 KPIs in the original plan were maintained with a total weight of 30%

Result

 The final team performance factor for YUMC was 135% and CC exercised negative discretion to assign a final team factor of 120% for YUMC

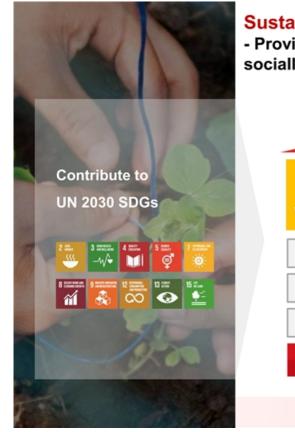
	Weight	Target*	Actual Result	Score
Original KPIs				
 Adjusted Operating Profit Growth 	12%	9.8%	-14%	-
Same Store Sales Growth	4.5%	2%	- 7%	-
Delivery Sales Growth	4.5%	15%	17%	6%
System Net New Builds	6%	1,230	1,159	4%
Member Activity	3%	-	-	
	30%			10%
Additional KPIs				
Commodity Cost Growth	15%	2.0%	2.1%	15%
Labor Cost Growth	15%	flat	-7%	30%
Relative Revenue Growth	20%	2%	7%	40%
R-TSR Against MSCI China Index	20%	55 th	93.65 th	40%
Total				
Final approved by CC				120%

Performance metrics for each KPI (including threshold, target and maximum) disclosed in 2022 CD&A

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Yum China 2023 Shareholder Engagement Agenda





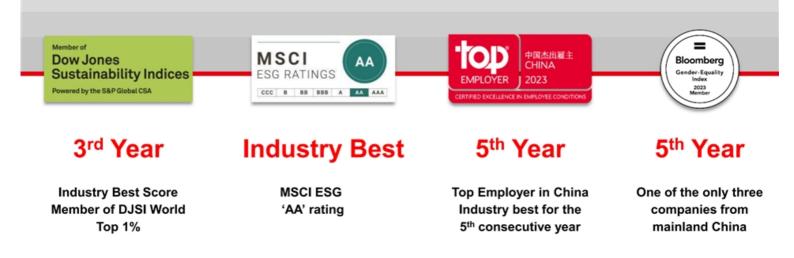
Sustainability Strategy

- Provide safe and nutritious food that is economically, socially and environmentally sustainable



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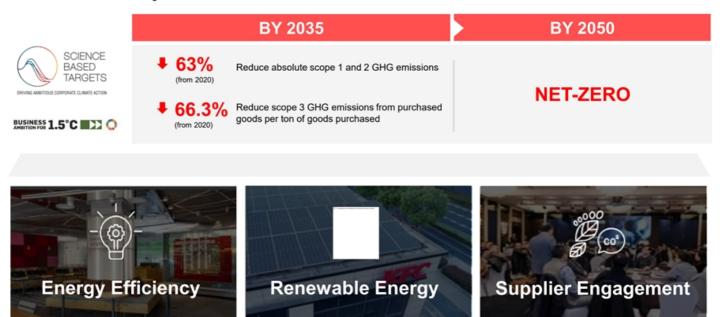






Climate Action

- A holistic transformation strategy in place to drive towards net-zero value chain GHG emissions by 2050



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Climate Action

- Significant progress in 2022 with improved transparency



DPV: Distributed Photovoltaics. Data includes 2 green pioneer stores and 2 logistics centers.
 (v)PPA: (virtual) Power Purchase Agreements.
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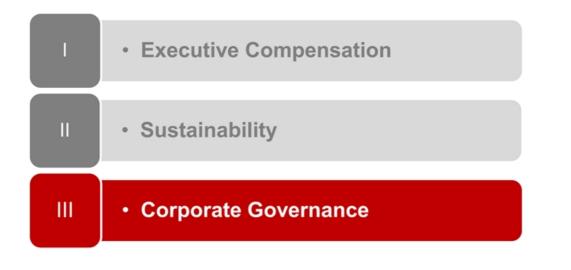
Climate Action

- To build scalable approach for suppliers' GHG emissions management

BE' Met	hod	Our Plan				
	Engage Promote the joint participation of suppliers in GHG emissions reduction	9	2022 8 Suppliers	Roll-out	ø	Since 2023 Top 40 Suppliers
*	Educate Building suppliers' capacity in dealing with climate risks		- Abatement pilots in Poultry, Packaging	+		- Majority of Scope3 purchased goods emissions
	Empower Empower suppliers' low-carbon development	2790	n China Supply Chain PV & (v)PPA Alliance established	•в	alance Fi	opliers committed nancial and ESG impact ver demand @~5mn MWh

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Yum China 2023 Shareholder Engagement Agenda



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Board Refreshment



- · Annual election of all directors
- · Board Refreshment
 - Election of Christina Xiaojing Zhu
 - · President and CEO of Walmart China
 - Prior to joining Walmart Group in May 2020
 - President of Fonterra* Greater China from August 2016 to December 2019
 - Managing director and vice president from September 2011 to July 2016
 - > Cyril Han and Louis T. Hsieh will step down

* Fonterra is a global dairy exporter and milk processor

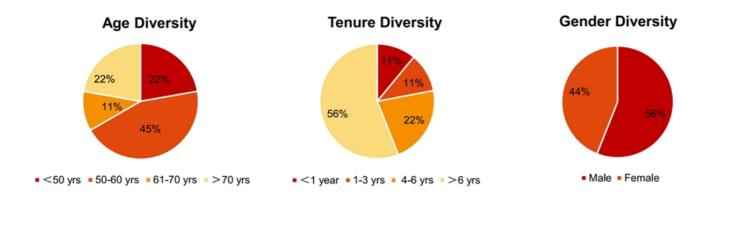
Director Nominees' Qualifications and Skills

	Executive Leadership	Industry	Information Technology	Regional (China/Asia Pacific)	Public Company Board
Fred Hu	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Joey Wat	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Peter A. Bassi	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark
Edouard Ettedgui	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Ruby Lu	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Zili Shao	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark
William Wang	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Min (Jenny) Zhang	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Christina Xiaojing Zhu	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

* All of the directors and director nominees are independent of the Company and its management under NYSE rules and the HKEx Listing Rules, with the exception of Joey Wat.

Board Diversity

Our director nominees have experience, qualifications and skills across a wide range of public and private companies spanning many different industries, possessing a broad spectrum of experience both individually and collectively. Our director nominees bring a diverse mix of regional, industry and professional expertise to the Company.



Share Issuance up to 20% of Outstanding Shares



NYSE	 Shareholder approval required for issuance of common stock, or securities convertible into common stock, representing 20%+ of stock or voting power prior to issuance 	
rule	Exception for public issuance for cash	• Pro
	Rule is intended to prevent dilution to existing shareholders	de
	 Shareholder approval required prior to issuance of any common stock (in and outside of HK) 	an • 10
HKEX rule	Approval can be transaction-specific or a general mandate, adopted annually	sh
Tule	 Typical practice in Hong Kong is to adopt a general mandate at the annual meeting for up to 20% of outstanding shares 	iss ma
		be
ISS Policy	 Policy changes related to share issuance mandates For companies incorporated outside the U.S. and listed solely on a U.S. exchange, ISS will generally vote for resolutions to authorize the issuance of common shares up to 20% of currently issued common share capital, if they are not connected with a specific transaction or financing proposal 	• No iss sec inte

Proposal

- Proposal will give authority to Board until deadline for 2024 annual meeting
- 10% discount limit the shares are not to be issued at a discount of more than 10% of the benchmarked price
- No current plans to issue common stock or securities convertible into common stock



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Appendix

Highlights of our Achievements in 2022



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	Climate Action Near-term SBTs approved 1st TCFD Report published 15% average restaurant electricity consumption reduction 100% renewable energy for two restaurants via (v)PPA	Circular Economy ~19,000 tons of packaging reduced* Rolled out Food Bank Program to PH 1st restaurant chain in China to pilot packaging waste recycling 3,518 tons of UCO converted into biodiesel since 2019 	Supply Chain Env. Impact 100% RSPO-certified palm oil 100% FCS-certified paper napkin 21% FSC-certified paper packaging
FOOD	 Food Safety & Quality >21,200 OEC Audits ~4,500 quality assessments on key products >89,000 samples covered in microbiological tests 	Nutrition & Health • Yum China Nutrition and Health Policy and Commitments published • ~40,000 tons of fruits & vegetables purchased	Trending Issues • Yum China GAP expanded to 100% of lettuce, tomato and pepper, oranges, lemons, apples, and broccoli bases
	 Labor Management Released the Yum China Human Rights Policy Released the Yum China OH&S Management System 	Customer Relationship Management Formulated the Yum China Responsible Marketing Policy 	 Supply Chain Social Impact 100% of critical suppliers completed the CSR audit 100% supplier online training participation

Circular Economy

- Explore the opportunities to create 'zero-waste' restaurants



Packaging

- ~19,000 tons of packaging reduction
- · Piloted reusable shipping boxes
- Promoted Reusable Serving Basket Program to 100% of KFC & Taco Bell stores

Food

 Expanded Food Bank Program to 300+ KFC stores and 40+ Pizza Hut stores

Waste Recycling

- 3,518 tons of UCO converted into biodiesel since 2019
- 1st restaurant chain in China to pilot packaging waste recycling
- · Pilot coffee grounds recycling

Close Loop Application

 B5 biodiesel made from UCO for logistic fleet