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COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07467768

KELLOGG LATIN AMERICA HOLDING COMPANY (ONE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28 DECEMBER 2019

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

The Directors present their strategic report of the Company for the year from 30 December 2018 to 28 December 2019 (the "year ended 28 December 2019").

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding.

The results of the Company for the year show a loss before taxation of \$170,761,000 (2018: profit of before taxation \$69,572,000) on page 10. At the year end the Company had net assets of \$2,702,674,000 (2018: \$2,873,797,000).

During 2019, the Company received dividends from Nhong Shim Kellogg Co. Ltd (South Korea) of \$7,244,000 and from Kellogg Latin America Holding Company (Two) Limited of \$45,000. In 2018, the Company received dividends from Nhong Shim Kellogg Co. Ltd (South Korea) of \$7,731,000, Alimentos Kellogg de Panama SRL of \$4,950,000, Kellogg Company Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. \$51,820,000, Kellogg Ecuador C. Ltda. \$2,423,000 and Kellogg Netherlands Holding B.V. \$8,200,000. In 2018, the Company paid dividends to Gollek UK Ltd of \$56,781,000.

In 2019, the company made no additional investments. The Company impaired its investment in Kellogg Company of Great Britain Limited by \$162,421,000 and Kellogg Costa Rica by \$10,270,000 based on a value in use calculations. In 2018, the Company made additional investments in Kellogg Company of East Africa of \$200,000 and Gollek Argentina S.R.L of \$3,000,000.

During 2019, the Company paid interest on intercompany loans of \$5,478,000 (2018: \$5,478,000).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As the Company is an investment holding company, the Directors believe its principal risk and uncertainty is a significant change in the underlying businesses of its subsidiaries that would impact the carrying value of its investments.

The Company is monitoring closely the risk posed by Coronavirus (COVID-19) and has implemented effective measures to safeguard operations. The Company continues to monitor closely the situation and has a response team actively and continually reviewing and implementing appropriate safeguards across its facilities to effectively address the risks posed if the virus were to cause disruption to its operations in the UK. There is no impact from COVID-19 on the financial statements of 2019. The severity, magnitude and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic is uncertain and rapidly changing, however, there is no impact expected on the going concern of the Company.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Signed on behalf of the board of Directors

uSigned by PD knowles

P Knowles Director Approved by the Directors on 10 December 2020

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THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year from 30 December 2018 to 28 December 2019 (the "year ended 28 December 2019").

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the financial year ended 28 December 2019 is set out on page 10. No dividend was paid in the year. In 2018 a dividend of \$56,781,000 was paid to Gollek UK Ltd.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Directors expect the current level of business to be sustainable for the foreseeable future.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's operations expose it to the financial risk of interest rate risk associated with the intercompany debt held. The Company has in place risk management programmes that seek to manage the financial exposures of the Company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

Interest rate risk

In order to ensure the stability of cash outflows and hence manage interest rate risk, the Company keeps under constant review its levels of debt, the maturity and currency of the debt, and the interest expense being incurred, including the split between fixed and variable interest rates. Hedging would be considered should circumstances warrant it.

Price risk

The Company has no exposure to equity securities price risk as it holds no listed equity investments.

Liquidity risk

The Company maintains suitable intercompany debt finance that is designed to ensure the Company always has sufficient available liquid funds for its operations. A cash pooling arrangement and overdraft facility is in place, detailed in note 10.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk on amounts receivable from group undertakings and cash deposits with financial institutions. The balances due from group undertakings are reviewed regularly to ensure they are supported by the assets of the group company in question. Cash deposits are limited to financial institutions with an appropriate credit rating. Diversified liquidity funds are the preferred investment vehicle used.

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THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows, except where noted:

J Vanderkooi R Schell P Knowles

r KIIOWICS

N Jaynes (resigned on 12 December 2019)

A Critchley (resigned on 1 September 2019)

R Kollepara

P Jones (appointed on 10 December 2019)

B Lamont (appointed on 10 December 2019)

C Jones (appointed on 18 December 2019)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

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THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS' CONFIRMATIONS

Each of the Directors, whose names and functions are listed in The Directors' Report confirm that, to the best of their knowledge:

- the company financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law), give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of the company; and
- the Directors' Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In so far as the Directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

INDEPENDENTAUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed during the year and are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

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Signed on behalf of the board

DocuSigned by 1) knowles

P Knowles Director Approved by the Directors on 10 December 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KELLOGG LATING AMERICA HOLDING COMPANY (ONE) LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Kellogg Latin America Holding Company (One) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 28 December 2019; the profit and loss account and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; the statement of accounting policies; and the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for opinion

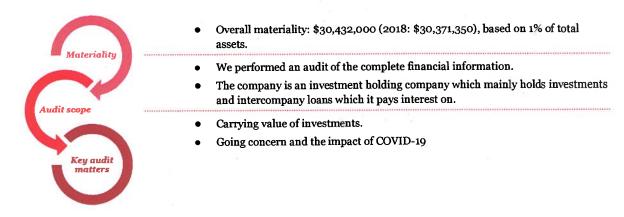
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, as applicable to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Our audit approach

Overview



The scope of our audit

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KELLOGG LATING AMERICA HOLDING COMPANY (ONE) LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the auditors' professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by the auditors, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters, and any comments we make on the results of our procedures thereon, were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

Key audit matter

Carrying value of investments

See note 8 to the financial statements.

The company holds a fixed asset investment cost of \$3.4 billion as at 28 December 2019, which is required to be tested for impairment where impairment indicators are noted. The directors determined impairment indicators existed and therefore performed a full impairment review.

The directors have performed a full impairment review to compare the carrying value of the investment to its recoverable value calculated by references to the value in use of the trading entities. The large magnitude of the balance, and the assumptions made when assessing the valuation of investments add to the judgemental nature of the balance.

An impairment charge \$173 million has been recognised in the current year. How our audit addressed the key audit matter

To assess the impairment assessment performed by the directors' we have performed the following:

- We evaluated and assessed the reasonableness of the investment's future cash flow forecasts, and the process by which they were prepared, including comparing them to the latest Board approved budgets;
- We assessed the reasonableness of the Board approved budget, including assessing the revenue and costs included in those budgets based on our understanding of the Company and the past performance of the investments. We found the assumptions underpinning the budgets to be consistent with our evidence;
- We tested the directors' key assumptions for long-term growth rates
- We considered the discount rate by engaging our internal experts to review the inputs to the calculation; and

From our testing performed, we agree with the impairment charge that has been recognised in the year.

Going concern and the impact of COVID-19

Refer to the Strategic Report for further details.

The ongoing and evolving COVID-19 pandemic, and the related government responses to the crisis, is having a significant impact on the economy in which the company operates. There is a high level of uncertainty as to the duration of the pandemic and what its lasting impact will be on the economy. The directors have considered the potential impact to the company of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic in several areas, including the assessment of going concern, the carrying value of the company's assets and disclosures to be included in the financial statements.

The company is an investment holding company, with cash inflows coming from group undertakings and cash outflows being intercompany interest payable. In relation to the company's going concern assessment, which is based on these cash flows, the directors have produced the cash flow forecasts for the period to the end of December 2021 to reflect the current funding plan for To conclude on the impacts of COVID-19 on going concern, we performed the following:

- We checked the mathematical accuracy of management's forecasts for the period to the end of December 2021.
- We obtained the intercompany loan agreements and verified the cash outflows are in line with these.
- We challenged any unexpected changes in the cash flows to ensure they are complete and accurate
- We challenged the company's ability to pay the intercompany loan if it was to be recalled.
- We read management's disclosures in the financial statement and other information in

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KELLOGG LATING AMERICA HOLDING COMPANY (ONE) LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

dividends being received and the interest accrued on intercompany loans. The direct and indirect consequences of COVID-19, are not predicted to have a significant impact on the company and the directors have obtained a letter of support from the ultimate parent company, Kellogg Company, who confirm that they will meet any support required for a period of at least the next 12 months from the signing date. relation to the impact of COVID-19 and are satisfied that they are consistent with the assessment performed.

The outcome of our assessment can be seen below in the section Conclusions relating to going concern.

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis given the provision of a letter of support from the ultimate parent company.

How we tailored the audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which it operates.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. We set certain quantitative thresholds for materiality. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures on the individual financial statement line items and disclosures and in evaluating the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate on the financial statements as a whole.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

Overall materiality	\$30,432,000 (2018: \$30,371,350).
How we determined it	1% of total assets.
Rationale for benchmark applied	We believe that total assets is the most relevant benchmark as this is an investment holding company.

We agreed with the directors that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above \$1,522,000 (2018: \$1,518,568) as well as misstatements below that amount that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis
 of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KELLOGG LATING AMERICA HOLDING COMPANY (ONE) LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 28 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KELLOGG LATING AMERICA HOLDING COMPANY (ONE) LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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Edward Moss (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Manchester 11 December 2020

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

			Year ended 29 December 2018 \$000
TURNOVER		z -	-
Administrative expenses		(5)	(33)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		(5)	(33)
Exceptional items	2	(172,691)	-
OPERATING LOSS	3	(172,696)	(33)
Income from shares in group undertakings Other Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	4 5 6	7,289 2,177 (7,531)	75,124 1,162 (6,681)
(LOSS)/ PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(170,761)	69,572
Tax on profit	7	(362)	(881)
(LOSS)/ PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(171,123)	68,691

All of the activities of the Company are classed as continuing.

The Company has no other comprehensive income or expense other than the loss for the financial years as set out above, and therefore no separate statement of total comprehensive income has been presented.

The statement of accounting policies and notes on pages 13 to 27 form part of these financial statement.

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KELLOGG LATIN AMERICA HOLDING COMPANY (ONE) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	28 December 2019 \$000	29 December 2018 \$000
FIXED ASSETS		2	×
Investments	8	2,840,918	3,013,609
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	9	18,786	13,597
Cash and cash equivalents		10,824 29,609	8,966 22,563
TOTAL ASSETS		2,870,527	3,036,173
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	10	(5,418)	(5,418)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		24,191	17,145
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,865,110	3,030,754
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(162,436)	(156,957)
NET ASSETS		2,702,674	2,873,797
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	12	1,476,104	1,476,104
Share premium account		1,069,149	1,069,149
Profit and loss account		157,421	328,544
TOTAL EQUITY		2,702,674	2,873,797

These financial statements on pages 10 to 27 were approved by the Directors and authorised for issue on 10 December 2020 and are signed on their behalf by:

cuSigned by: PD knowles 1515E55D3525406

P Knowles Director

Company Registration Number: 07467768

The statement of accounting policies and notes on pages 13 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

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KELLOGG LATIN AMERICA HOLDING COMPANY (ONE) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up equity share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,476,104	1,289,149	96,634	2,861,887
Profit for the financial year	x -	-	68,691	68,691
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	- 1	-	68,691	68,691
Dividends paid Capital reduction	-	(220,000)	(56,781) 220,000	(56,781)
Balance at 29 December 2018	1,476,104	1,069,149	328,544	2,873,797
Balance at 30 December 2018	1,476,104	1,069,149	328,544	2,873,797
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(171,123)	(171,123)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	(171,123)	(171,123)
Balance at 28 December 2019	1,476,104	1,069,149	157,421	2,702,674

The statement of accounting policies and notes on pages 13 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

General Information

Kellogg Latin America Holding Company (One) Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered and domiciled in England and Wales, with the registration number 07467768.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and the registered office is: Orange Tower, Media City UK, Salford, Greater Manchester, United Kingdom, M50 2HF.

Statements of compliance

The individual financial statements of Kellogg Latin America Holding Company (One) Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting 102, "The Financial Reporting Standards application in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 required the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also required management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

The directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis having considered cash flow projections and having received a letter of support from the ultimate parent undertaking, Kellogg Company, which indicates that it will continue to provide sufficient funds to enable the Company to meet all of its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future, a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows Kellogg Latin America Holding Company (One) Limited certain disclosure exemptions as a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Kellogg Company which prepares consolidated financial statements that are publicly available and can be obtained from the address detailed in note 12. As a result the Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- Certain disclosures surrounding financial instruments;
- The requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows; and
- Disclosure of key management personnel compensation in total.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent Company, Kellogg Company, includes the Company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

Related parties transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned. Consolidated financial statements of Kellogg Company, which incorporate the financial statements of the Company, are publicly available (note 13). The Company was not involved in any other related party transactions during the financial year.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in shares in group undertakings are recorded at cost less any provision for subsequent diminution in value, by reference to the higher of net realisable value and value in use. Impairment reviews are performed by the Directors when there has been an indication of potential permanent impairment in the carrying value of the investment. Any impairment is written off in the year in which it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at the market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issuance costs.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within creditors (amounts falling due within one year).

Exceptional items

Items that are material in size and non-recurring in nature are presented as exceptional items in the profit and loss account, within the relevant account heading. The Directors are of the opinion that the separate recording of exceptional items provides helpful information about the Company's underlying business performance. Events which may give rise to the classification of items as exceptional include, but are not restricted to restructuring of businesses, one off gains or losses relating to pension liabilities, expenses incurred in relation to business acquisitions and impairment of investments.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior year. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

Deferred taxation (continued)

Unrelieved tax losses and deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences.

Foreign currencies

The company's functional and presentation currency is the US Dollar.

The year end exchange rate to sterling at 28 December 2019 was \$1.307 (29 December 2018: \$1.271).

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Dividends

Dividends payable are recognised in the accounting period in which they are paid or approved by the Company shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Dividend income is recognised in the accounting period in which the right to receive payment is established.

Interest receivable and payable

Interest is recognised in the accounting period to which it relates.

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of Kellogg Company, (which is incorporated in the United States of America), and which itself prepares consolidated financial statements, that are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements are the company's separate financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and estimation

Fixed asset investments

The Company considers whether fixed asset investments are impaired by reviewing objective evidence and data. Where an indication of impairment is identified it is necessary to use estimation techniques to determine the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

1. PERIOD COVERED

The financial statements cover the financial year 2019 from 30 December 2018 to 28 December 2019 (financial year 2018: 31 December 2017 to 29 December 2018).

2. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	Year ended	Year ended
	28 December	29 December
	2019	2018
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries	(172,691)	-
-		

In 2019, the Company impaired its investments in Kellogg Company of Great Britain Limited by \$162,421,000 and in Kellogg Costa Rica by \$10,270,000 based on a value in use calculations.

3. OPERATING LOSS

The Company has no employees of its own (2018: none) and relies on fellow group undertakings to provide administrative support. The emoluments of the three Directors (2018: two) and salaries of the employees who provide administrative support, are paid by fellow subsidiary undertakings that make no recharge to the Company. They are Directors of a number of fellow subsidiary undertakings and it is not possible to make an apportionment of their emoluments in respect of this Company. Accordingly, these financial statements include no emoluments in respect of Directors. Six Directors (2018: four) received no emoluments in respect of their services to the Company.

Audit fees of £28,000 (2018: £27,000) are borne by fellow group subsidiaries.

4. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS

	Year ended 28 December	Year ended 29 December
	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Income from group undertakings	7,289	75,124
5 1 5		

During the year ended 28 December 2019, the Company received dividends from Nhong Shim Kellogg Co. Ltd (South Korea) of \$7,244,000 and from Kellogg Latin America Holding Company (Two) Limited of \$45,000.

In 2018, the Company received dividends from Nhong Shim Kellogg Co. Ltd (South Korea) of \$7,731,000, Alimentos Kellogg de Panama SRL of \$4,950,000, Kellogg Company Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. \$51,820,000, Kellogg Ecuador C. Ltda. \$2,423,000 and Kellogg Netherlands Holding B.V. \$8,200,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

5. OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year ended	Year ended
	28 December	29 December
	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Bank interest receivable	2,177	1,162
*	2,177	1,162

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

INTEREST LA LABLE AND SIMIL, IN LA LINES	Year ended 28 December	Year ended 29 December
	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Bank interest payable	2,102	1,094
Foreign currency losses / (gains)	(49)	109
Interest on loans from group undertakings	5,478	5,478
	7,531	6,681

7. TAX ON LOSS / (Profit)

(a) Tax expense recognised in profit and loss account	- #2	
	Year ended	Year ended
	28 December	29 December
	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at		
19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	362	881
Total current tax charge	362	881
Deferred tax:	*	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		
Tax charge on loss / (profit)	362	881

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

7. TAX ON LOSS (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss for the year is higher (2018: higher) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) for the following reasons:

	Year ended	Year ended
	28 December	29 December
	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Loss / (Profit) before taxation	171,761	(69,572)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of tax Effects of:	32,445	13,219
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(1,385)	(14,274)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	33,815	1,049
Group relief surrendered	1	7
Withholding tax	362	881
Transfer pricing adjustments	14	- -
Loss brought forward		(1)
Total tax charge (note 7(a))	362	881

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK has been 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. Accordingly, the company's results for this accounting period are taxed at 19%.

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March 2016. The change announced was to reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020 and this was substantively enacted in September 2016. As this change had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effect is included in these financial statements.

In the Chancellor's Budget on 11 March 2020 it was confirmed that the rate of corporation tax will remain at 19% from 1 April 2020. This measure (cancelling the enacted cut to 17%) will be made under a Budget resolution which has statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968. As such, it is substantively enacted on the passing of the resolution.

The rate will also stay at 19% for the following year. As this change was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effect is not included in these financial statements. However, given the company has no recognised deferred tax assets/liabilities, there would be no impact had the change been included.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

8. INVESTMENTS

INVESTMENTS		\$000
COST		
At 29 December 2018 and 28 December 2019	=	3,400,535
ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT		
As at 29 December 2018	6.	(386,926)
Impairment (Note 2)	_	(172,691)
At 28 December 2019	-	(559,617)
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 28 December 2019		2,840,918
At 29 December 2018	-	3,013,609

All investments are in group undertakings involved in the food industry and are stated at cost less provision for impairment. Cost represents the fair value of the shares acquired, with the excess of the fair value over and above the nominal value of the shares transferred to the share premium account in accordance with the provisions of section 610 of the Companies Act 2006. In each case, the voting rights equate to the proportion of equity shares held. The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying value in use.

The Company's subsidiaries at 28 December 2019 were as follows:

Company name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Type of shares	% of shares held	Financial year end
Kellogg Ecuador Compania Ltda Santa Adriana, I Guayaquil, Gua	Ecuador 8 F N-O, Solar 3-C, A vas, Ecuador	Sales IV. 38 E N-O Mai	Ordinary nzana, 2 Carrete	99 ero, Juan Tan	31 December 2019 aca, Marengo,
Kellogg Costa Rica S de RL	Costa Rica	Sales	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019
Oficina Kellogg Costado Sures	Costa Rica, Rio Segu ve Del Aeropuerto Jua	ndo De Alajuela, n Santamaria Bo	75 Metros Al Es dega DHL, Aald	ste Del Restan guela, Costa	urante, La Candela, Al Rica
Kellogg de Peru SRL	Peru	Sales	Ordinary	99.01	31 December 2019

Manuel Olguín Nº 335, Interior 1303, Santiago de S, Peru

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

8. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Company name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Type of shares	% of shares held	Financial year end
Alimentos Kellogg Panama Edificio Argos, S	Panama Sexto Piso, Santa Mai	Sales ria Business Distri	Ordinary ict Llano Bonito	99 , Juan Diaz,	31 December 2019 Panama, Panama
Alimentos Kellogg SA (Venezuela)	Venezuela	Sales	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019
Av. Tamanaco E	El Rosal, Edif., Exteba	indes, Piso 6,Cara	icas, Venezuela	1060-A, Ve	nezuela
Gollek Argentina S.R.L.	Argentina	Sales	Quotas	99.99	31 December 2019
Carlos Pelegrin	i 961, Piso 3 (1009),	Buenos Aires (10	001), Argentina		
Kellogg Company Mexico	Mexico	Sales	Ordinary	33.33	31 December 2019
	Campo Militar s/n, Sa	n Antonio de la Pa	unta, 76135 San	tiago de Que	rétaro, Querétaro,
Mexico. Nhong Shim Kellogg Co. Ltd. (South	South Korea	Sales	Units	90	31 December 2019
Korea)	ro, Anseong, Kyeong	Ki-Do Korea			
29, Oongaan 24	ro, Anscong, Kycong	11-120 Roi Cu			3
Kellogg Netherlands Holdings BV	Netherlands	Holding Co	Units	100	31 December 2019
	plein 200, 1097 JB Ai	msterdam, Netherl	ands		
*Pringles Japan GK	Japan	Holding co	Ordinary	100	30 June 2019
Shinagawa Gra	nd Central Tower, 16	5-4, Konan 2-chom			
*Kellogg Japan GK	Japan	Sales	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019
Shinagawa Gra	nd Central Tower, 16	5-4, Konan 2-chom	ne, Minato-ku, T	okyo	
Pringles Overseas Holdings Sarl 10 Chemin De I	Switzerland Blandonnei, 1214 Ver	Holding Co nier, Switzerland	Quotas	100	31 December 2019

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

8. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Company name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Type of shares	% of shares held	Financial year end	
*Mass Foods Plot No.43/43, 3rd	Egypt Industrial Zone 6th of	Sales October City, 1245	Ordinary I, Giza, Egypt	100	31 December 2019	
*Mass Foods International SAE	Egypt	Sales	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019	
Plot No.43/43, 3rd	Industrial Zone 6th of	October City, 1245	l, Giza, Egypt			
*Mass Trade and Trade Distribution SAE Play No 43/43 3rd	Egypt Industrial Zone 6th of	Sales	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019	
*Pringles (Shanghai) Food Co Limited	China Building 1, No. 2001,	Dormant	Ordinary	100 ghai) Pilot	31 December 2019 Free Trade Zone	
America Holding Company (Two) Limited	UK dia City UK, Salford, 1	Dormant Manchester, M50 2F	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019	
Kellogg Hong Kong Holding Company Limited	UK dia City UK, Salford, .	Holding Co	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019	
*Kellogg HK (Private) Limited Flat/ RM 1401, Hu	Hong Kong Ichison House, 10 Han	Holding co court Road, Hong K	Ordinary Cong	100	28 December 2019	
*Wimble Manufacturin g BVBA Eggestraat, 1 2800	Belgium 0, Mechelen, Belgium	Manufacturing	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019	
*Wimble Services BVBA	Belgium 0, Mechelen, Belgium	Engineering	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

8. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Company name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Type of shares	% of shares	Financial year end
*Pringles Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary	held 100	30 June 2019
Limited	tr, 6-8 Harbour Road,	Wanchai Hong K	ana		
*Yihai	China	Sales	Ordinary	50	31 December 2019
Kerry	Çinna	Sures	··,		
Kellogg					
Foods					
(Shanghai)					
Co Limited					
•	r 4,No 39 Jia tai Road				
*Wilmar	Singapore	Sales	Ordinary	50	31 December 2019
Kellogg					
(Singapore) Pte. Limited					
	r 4,No 39 Jia tai Road	t. Waigaoaiao Fre	e trade zone. Sh	anghai, China	
Kellogg	Kenya	Services	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019
Company	,-		5		
East Africa					
Limited					
	ouse, 4th Ngong Avenu				20 D 1 2010
Kellogg		Anufacturing	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
Company of					
Great Britain					
Limited					
	r, Media City UK, Salf	ord, Manchester, M	150 2HF		
*Kelcorn	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
Limited					
Orange Tower	r, Media City UK, Salf	ord, Manchester, N	150 2HF		
*Kelmill	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
Limited					
•	r, Media City UK, Salf			<i>a</i>	
*Kelpac	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
Limited			150 ALE		
0	r, Media City UK, Salf			100	28 December 2019
*Favorite	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
Food Products					
Limited					
	r, Media City UK, Salf	ord, Manchester, N	150 2HF		
*Kelcone	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
Limited	UK	Foundation	Crannary	100	_0 _0 0000000 _017
	retford, Manchester, N	132 8RA, UK			

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

8. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Company name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Type of shares	% of shares held	Financial year end
*Saragusa Frozen Foods Limited	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
Orange Tower, Medie	a City UK, Salford, Mo	nchester, M50 2H	F		
*Keebler Canada Inc	Canada	Holding Co	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019
5350 Creekbank Roa	d,Mississauga, Ontario	o L4W 5S1, Cana	da		
*Kellogg Canada Inc	Canada M	Manufacturin g	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019
5350 Creekbank Roa	d,Mississauga, Ontario	o L4W 5SI, Cana	da		
*Kellogg Australia Holdings Pty	Australia	Holding Co	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
Limited 41-51 Wentworth Ave	enue,Pagewood, NSW	2035, Australia			
*Kellogg (Aust) Pty Limited	Australia	Sales	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
	enue,Pagewood, NSW		A 11	100	20 D
*Kellogg (Superannuation) Pty Limited	Australia	Pension fund	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
41-51 Wentworth Ave	enue,Pagewood, NSW	2035, Australia			
*Pringles Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Dormant	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
41-51 Wentworth Av	enue,Pagewood, NSW	2035, Australia			
*The Healthy Snack People Pty Limited	Australia	Dormant	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
41-51 Wentworth Av	enue,Pagewood, NSW	2035, Australia			
*Specialty Cereals Pty	Australia	Dormant	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
Limited 41-51 Wentworth Av	enue,Pagewood, NSW	2035, Australia			
*Kashi Company Pty Limited	Australia	Dormant	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
•	enue,Pagewood, NSW	2035, Australia			

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

8. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Company name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Type of shares	% of shares held	Financial year end
Prime Bond Holdings Limited	Cyprus	Holding Co	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019
195 Archiepiskop	oos Makariou III Ave	enue, Neocleous H	ouse, 3030, Lim	assol, CypruS	
*Kellogg Lux VI S.ar.l.	Luxembourg	Holding Co	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019
560 A rue de Neu	idorf, L-2220, Luxer	nbourg			
*Kellogg Europe	Ireland	Financing	Ordinary	100	28 December 2019
Services					
Limited Suite 3, One Eard	lsfort Centre, Lower	Hatch Street, Du	blin 2		
*Kellogg Rus LLC	Russia	Sales	Ordinary	100	31 December 2019
Vitruka street 4	, Voronezh, Russia	a, 394033			

*Indirectly held investments

During 2019, the Company impaired its investment in Kellogg Company of Great Britain Limited by \$162,421,000 based on a value in use calculation. Also, the Company impaired its investment in Kellogg Costa Rica by \$10,270,000 based on a value in use calculation.

In 2018, the Company made additional investments in Kellogg Company of East Africa of \$200,000. The Company also made additional investment in Gollek Argentina S.R.L of \$3,000,000.

The provision for impairment relates to the investments in Nhong Shim Kellogg Co. Ltd. (South Korea), Kellogg Company Mexico, Kellogg Ecuador Compania Ltda Alimentos Kellogg SA (Venezuela), and Kellogg Australia Holdings Pty Ltd.

9. DEBTORS

·	28 December 2019	29 December 2018
	\$000	\$000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	13,689 5,097	13,597
	18,786	13,597

Amounts owed by group undertakings is made up of balances which are unsecured and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DU	E WITHIN ONE	YEAR	
			28 December	29 December
			2019	2018
			\$000	\$000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		5,418	5,418
			5,418	5,418

The Company is party to a cash pooling agreement with Bank Mendes Gans (BMG) in conjunction with other group companies. Under the terms of this arrangement cross company Guarantees exist. Positive and negative cash balances can be offset by the arranger. Guarantees for the cash pooling arrangement are held by the ultimate parent company Kellogg Company. The Company is also party to a group wide temporary overdraft facility of \$30m.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	28 December	29 December
	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	162,436	156,957

Included in amounts owed to group undertakings is a loan repayable of \$156,957,000 which bears interest at 3.5% and is repayable on 24 May 2022.

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted and fully paid;

8.1	28 December 2019		28 December 2018	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares of \$1 each	1,476,103,968	1,476,103,968	1,476,103,968	1,476,103,968

On incorporation 1 ordinary share of \$1 nominal value was issued at par value.

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Gollek UK Limited (registered in England and Wales).

The ultimate parent Company and controlling party is Kellogg Company, which is incorporated in the United States of America and is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the financial statements of Kellogg Company can be obtained from One Kellogg Square, P.O. Box 3599, Battle Creek, Michigan, USA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 28 DECEMBER 2019

14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 12 June 2020, the Company contributed \$467,000 to its current shareholding in Parati IndustrE Comercio De Alimentos Ltda in exchange for shares.

On 6 October 2020, the Company contributed \$272,000 to its current shareholding in Parati Industria E Comercio De Alimentos Ltda in exchange for shares.

There is no impact on the shareholding percentage that the Company has in Parati Industria E Comercio De Alimentos Ltda.

On 20 November 2020, the Company made a capital reduction of \$500,000,000 and paid a dividend of \$106,000,000 to its parent company Gollek UK Limited.