

# Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS

c/o Building 9, 2. floor, Vesterbrogade 149  
1620 København V

CVR no. 35 81 75 30

**Annual report 2017**

The annual report was presented and approved at the  
Company's annual general meeting on

31 May 2018



Simientkowski

chairman

**Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS**  
Annual report 2017  
CVR no. 35 81 75 30

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**Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS**  
Annual report 2017  
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## Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2017

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2017.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2018  
Executive Board:

  
Ilona Simientkowski  
Peter Meldahl



## **Independent auditor's report**

### **To the shareholder of Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2017 comprising income statement, balance sheet and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that Management determines 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, Management is 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 in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.



## Independent auditor's report

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2018

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

David Olafsson  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
MNE no. 19737

**Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS**  
Annual report 2017  
CVR no. 35 81 75 30

## **Company details**

Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS  
c/o Building 9, 2. floor, Vesterbrogade 149  
1620 København V

CVR no.:	35 81 75 30
Established:	25 March 2014
Registered office:	Copenhagen
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

### **Executive Board**

Illona Simientkowski  
Peter Meldahl

### **Auditor**

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfaergevej 28  
DK-2100 Copenhagen

### **Annual general meeting**

The annual general meeting will be held on 31 May 2018 at the company's address

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Income statement

DKK	Note	2017	2016
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>22,907,368</u>	<u>19,655,653</u>
Staff costs	2	-20,115,536	-17,253,405
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		<u>-255,437</u>	<u>-202,226</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>		2,536,395	2,200,022
Financial income		115,047	239,039
Financial expenses		<u>-12,098</u>	<u>-30,098</u>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		2,639,344	2,408,963
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>-611,389</u>	<u>-549,458</u>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<u>2,027,955</u>	<u>1,859,505</u>
<b>Proposed profit appropriation</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>2,027,955</u>	<u>1,859,505</u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2017	2016
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Intangible assets</b>	4		
Goodwill		<u>130,148</u>	<u>212,347</u>
		<u>130,148</u>	<u>212,347</u>
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>131,819</u>	<u>232,767</u>
		<u>131,819</u>	<u>232,767</u>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<u>261,967</u>	<u>445,114</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Receivables from group entities		8,293,597	9,985,967
Other receivables		2,106,456	3,161,207
Prepayments		<u>361,203</u>	<u>290,236</u>
		<u>10,761,256</u>	<u>13,437,410</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>12,362,887</u>	<u>8,991,189</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>23,124,143</u>	<u>22,428,599</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><u>23,386,110</u></u>	<u><u>22,873,713</u></u>



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2017	2016
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>	6		
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		<u>14,588,601</u>	<u>12,560,650</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>15,088,601</u>	<u>13,060,650</u>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Trade payables		2,567,195	4,787,402
Payables to group entities		525,292	210,743
Corporation tax		1,090,996	940,840
Other payables		<u>4,114,026</u>	<u>3,874,078</u>
		<u>8,297,509</u>	<u>9,813,063</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u>8,297,509</u>	<u>9,813,063</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u>23,386,110</u>	<u>22,873,713</u>
<b>Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.</b>	8		
<b>Related party disclosures</b>	9		
<b>Disclosure of events after the balance sheet date</b>			

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statement Act, the Company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit comprises indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

#### Revenue

Revenue consists of service fee and is measured at fair value excluding VAT.

#### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

#### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Balance sheet

#### Intangible assets

##### *Goodwill*

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life determined on the basis of Management's experience within the individual business areas. The maximum amortisation period is between 5 and 25 years and longest for strategically acquired entities with a strong market position and long-term earnings profile.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
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The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Fixed assets under construction are recognised and measured at cost at the balance sheet date. Upon entry into service, the cost is transferred to the relevant group of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities and associates is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

##### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

##### Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

##### *Dividends*

The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

##### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Finance lease obligation comprise the capitalised residual lease obligation of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

##### Principal activities

The Company's objective is to design advertisements and carry out advertising campaigns using internal staff or sub-suppliers for brands belonging to PepsiCo Inc, including advisory services on marketing for PepsiCo Inc's distributors in the Nordic countries.

#### 2 Staff costs

DKK	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Wages and salaries	18,480,707	15,857,294
Pensions	1,473,947	1,276,084
Other social security costs	<u>160,882</u>	<u>120,027</u>
	<u>20,115,536</u>	<u>17,253,405</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>21</u>	<u>18</u>

#### 3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

DKK	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current tax for the year	<u>611,389</u>	<u>549,458</u>
	<u>611,389</u>	<u>549,458</u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 4 Intangible assets

DKK	<u>Goodwill</u>
Cost at 1 January 2017	410,995
Cost at 31 December 2017	410,995
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January 2017	-198,648
Impairment losses for the year	-82,199
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December 2017	-280,847
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2017</b>	<b>130,148</b>

#### 5 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	<u>Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 January 2017	1,242,636
Additions for the year	84,291
Disposals for the year	-1,087,091
Cost at 31 December 2017	239,836
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2017	-1,009,869
Depreciation for the year	-95,387
Reversed depreciations on assets disposed	997,239
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2017	-108,017
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2017</b>	<b>131,819</b>

#### 6 Equity

DKK	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2017	500,000	12,560,646	13,060,646
Retained earnings	0	2,027,955	2,027,955
<b>Equity at 31 December 2017</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>14,588,601</b>	<b>15,088,601</b>

The contributed capital consists of 5.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 100 each.

All shares rank equally.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 7 Deferred tax

The company has a non-capitalized deferred tax asset of DKK 35 thousand.

#### 8 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The Company has entered into leases at the following:

The remaining term of the lease is 5 years with an lease payment of DKK 3.453 thousand within the first two years and DKK 3.951 thousand in the remaining 3, totalling DKK 7.404 thousand.

#### 9 Related party disclosures

Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

#### Control

Pepsico Nordic Denmark ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of Quaker Oats Europe LLC c/o The Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE19801, USA, which is the smallest group in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Quaker Oats Europe LLC can be obtained by contacting the Company.