Lyskær 3, C, 2,

2730 Herlev

CVR No. 42992836

Annual Report 2022

1. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 26 May 2023

Jonas Christofer Persson Follin Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Oatly Denmark ApS for the financial year 12 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 12 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Herlev, 26 May 2023

Executive Board

Jonas Christofer Persson Follin Manager

Company details

Company Oatly Denmark ApS

Lyskær 3, C, 2,

2730 Herlev

CVR No. 42992836

Date of formation 12 January 2022

Registered office Herlev

Financial year 12. januar 2022 - 31. december 2022

Executive Board Jonas Christofer Persson Follin

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist to carry out business with sales and distribution as well as related activities

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 12 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK 360.420 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 466.660 and an equity of DKK 74.617.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Oatly Denmark ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

As the financial year 2022 is the Company's first financial year, the Financial Statements with associated notes have been prepared without comparative figures from the previous year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and all discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pension to the Companies employees, as well as other social security contributions etc. The item is deducted from refunds from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Dividends from other investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Accounting Policies

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Payables

Payables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2022 kr.
Gross profit		2.489.414
Employee benefits expense	1 _	-2.145.192
Profit from ordinary operating activities	_	344.222
Other finance income		27.418
Other finance expenses		-1.430
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	<u>-</u>	370.210
Tax expense on ordinary activities		-9.790
Profit	_	360.420
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings	_	360.420
Distribution of profit	_	360.420

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

Assets	Note	2022 kr.
Deposits, investments		5.000
Investments		5.000
Fixed assets	_	5.000
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		360.130
Other short-term receivables		101.530
Receivables		461.660
Current assets	_	461.660
Assets		466.660

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Noto	2022 kr.
Liabilities and equity	Note	Kr.
Contributed capital		40.000
Retained earnings		34.617
Equity		74.617
Payables to group enterprises		157.377
Tax payables		9.790
Other payables		224.876
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		392.043
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		392.043
Liabilities and equity		466.660
Contingent liabilities	2	
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	3	

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 12 January 2022	40.000	0	40.000
Increase of capital	0	-325.803	-325.803
Profit (loss)	0	360.420	360.420
Equity 31 December 2022	40.000	34.617	74.617

The share capital has remained unchanged since the foundation.

Notes

1. Employee benefits expense

• •	
	2022
Wages and salaries	1.861.279
Post-employement benefit expense	278.800
Social security contributions	5.113
	2.145.192
	_
Average number of employees	2

2. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

3. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.