

Nordisk Kellogg ApS

Vandtårnsvej 62 A, 5.e.
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 45434117

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 22.06.2022

DocuSigned by:

Lana Zanne Latos

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Lana Zanne Latos

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Nordisk Kellogg ApS
Vandtårnsvej 62 A, 5.e.
2860 Søborg

Business Registration No.: 45434117
Registered office: Gladsaxe
Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Ruth Hughes
Lana Zanne Latos
Jan Friislund
Alexander John Ejdelind
Jurgen Jong

Executive Board

Lana Zanne Latos

Auditors

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Knud Højgaards vej 9
2860 Søborg
CVR No.: 32895468

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Nordisk Kellogg ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Søborg, 22.06.2022

Executive Board

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Lana Zanne Latos

Board of Directors

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Ruth Hughes

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Lana Zanne Latos

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Jan Friislund

DocuSigned by:

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Alexander John Ejdelind

DocuSigned by:

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Jurgen Jong

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Nordisk Kellogg ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nordisk Kellogg ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities 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 as 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 about 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 applicable in Denmark 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.

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 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.
- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.


Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Søborg, 22.06.2022

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 32895468



Kim Larsen

State Authorized Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne32179

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Key figures					
Revenue	671,455	653,465	613,705	573,961	539,903
Gross profit/loss	61,431	61,607	76,749	70,074	78,395
Operating profit/loss	15,340	19,042	16,762	12,061	10,704
Net financials	(4,050)	(3,421)	(5,990)	1,031	(839)
Profit/loss for the year	8,888	12,778	7,319	1,631	8,329
Total assets	217,822	311,660	198,901	127,230	203,844
Investments in property, plant and equipment	0	74	1,172	1,028	192
Equity	53,390	44,147	31,811	26,597	124,966
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	18.12	34.00	25.10	2.20	6.90
Equity ratio (%)	24.51	14.17	15.99	20.90	61.30
Return on assets	7.04	6.10	8.40	9.50	5.30

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Average equity

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Total assets

Return on assets (%):

$\frac{\text{Operating Profit} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Total assets

Primary activities

The Entity's activities are ordinary commercial activities, including marketing, sales and distribution of ready-made breakfast cereals and salty snacks to the Nordic markets under brands like: Kellogg's Corn Flakes, Kellogg's Special K, Kellogg's All-Bran, Kellogg's Frosties, Kellogg's Coco Pops, Kellogg's Rice Krispies and Pringles.

Development in activities and finances

The revenue for 2021 has increased by 3 % compared to 2020. The increase in 2021 was primarily driven by increased sales both in the snacks and ready to eat cereal categories.

Profit before tax for 2021 amounted to DKK 11.290 thousand compared to a profit before tax of DKK 15.621 thousand in 2020, due to increased cost of sales during 2021.

2021 was a successful year in the business, despite the decrease in profit before tax. We leveraged the growth of the snacks category through growing our Pringles business and activating in market and in store. Our campaigns and promotions have resonated very well with our consumers. Further, the cereal business continued a solid growth driven by positive category development and strong in store activities and selected innovation. We have established a firm foundation and presence in the market.

Management consider the results for the year to be in line with expectations.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

Outlook

The Entity expects the revenue of RTEC (ready to eat breakfast cereals) as well our Snacks business to continue with moderate growth for 2022 pending category development post-COVID. There have been several innovations launched already across both the RTEC and Snacks category in 2022. We will continue to monitor trends closely according to how the market responds to the uncertain global economic market situation.

Use of financial instruments

The Entity's key operating risk is related to the ability to be category leader on ready-made breakfast cereals in the Nordic countries. In order to keep this position, it is essential for the Kellogg Group to continuously be at the leading edge of product development; therefore, research and development programs are carried out by specific Kellogg companies located in the US and Europe, none of which are located in the Nordic countries.

As part of the wider Kellogg Group the Company continues to closely monitor the risk posed by Coronavirus (COVID-19) and has implemented effective measures to safeguard employees and operations. There is no adverse impact from COVID-19 on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021. The duration and ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is uncertain, however, there is no impact expected on the going concern of the Company.

Group relations

The Entity's share capital is fully owned by Kellogg Group S.a.r.l., 26 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821 Luxembourg.

Foreign branches

The Entity has branches in Norway and Finland, and since 1st January 2016, sells via a distributor in Sweden. In all

three markets, the Entity is category leader in cereal.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

Management refers to Corporate social responsibility in our global annual report of Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Michigan. Furthermore, reference is made to: www.kelloggcompany.com/corporateresponsibility.aspx, where you can always find the Kellogg Company's updated corporate Responsibility Report, which tells about our involvement in this field worldwide.

Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

At Nordisk Kellogg ApS we believe that diversity contributes to creating better results and helps us make better decisions. That is why we strive for increased diversity in the organization. Our objective is to improve the balance between men and women in the management of our organization.

Target figures for the board of Directors

At 1 May 2019, women in the Entity's Board of Directors make up 0%, corresponding to 0 persons, and there was a target in place to have 33% of the board to be women. By the end of 2021, women in the Entity's Board of directors made up to 25%, corresponding to 1 person, while the further improvement has been made in 2022, where women account to 40% or 2 people in total in the Entity's Board of Director.

Policy for other management levels

Nordisk Kellogg ApS' policy with regards to gender diversity for all other management levels of the organization is to aim for a balanced proportion of male and female employees.

Events after the balance sheet date

As part of the wider Kellogg Group the Company is closely monitoring the situation of international tension due to the Russia/Ukraine conflict, including the impact of rising energy costs and economic uncertainty. There is no adverse impact from the conflict on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021. The duration and ongoing impact of the conflict is uncertain, however, there is no impact expected on the going concern of the Company.

Income statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK '000
Revenue	1	671,455	653,465
Cost of sales		(610,024)	(591,858)
Gross profit/loss		61,431	61,607
Distribution costs		(22,034)	(18,044)
Administrative expenses	2	(24,057)	(24,521)
Operating profit/loss		15,340	19,042
Other financial income		31	6
Other financial expenses		(4,081)	(3,427)
Profit/loss before tax		11,290	15,621
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(2,402)	(2,843)
Profit/loss for the year	6	8,888	12,778

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		443	902
Property, plant and equipment	7	443	902
Fixed assets		443	902
Trade receivables		85,398	82,548
Deferred tax	8	1,389	2,176
Other receivables		8,788	0
Tax receivable		796	0
Prepayments	9	1,604	7,501
Receivables		97,975	92,225
Cash	10	119,404	218,533
Current assets		217,379	310,758
Assets		217,822	311,660

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Contributed capital	11	18,000	18,000
Retained earnings		35,390	26,147
Equity		53,390	44,147
Deferred tax	8	15,218	15,380
Provisions		15,218	15,380
Tax payable		0	400
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		0	400
Trade payables		4,852	5,238
Payables to group enterprises		60,717	158,575
Tax payable		150	0
Other payables		83,495	87,920
Current liabilities other than provisions		149,214	251,733
Liabilities other than provisions		149,214	252,133
Equity and liabilities		217,822	311,660
Staff costs	3		
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses	4		
Financial instruments	12		
Contingent liabilities	13		
Related parties with controlling interest	14		
Group relations	15		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	18,000	26,147	44,147
Pension scheme	0	455	455
Tax of entries on equity	0	(100)	(100)
Profit/loss for the year	0	8,888	8,888
Equity end of year	18,000	35,390	53,390

Notes

1 Revenue

	2021	2020
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Denmark	392,200	395,129
Finland	144,707	139,736
Norway	134,548	118,600
Total revenue by geographical market	671,455	653,465

All of the Entity's business and profit before taxation arose from its principal activity of marketing, sales and distribution of ready-made breakfast cereals and salty snacks to the Nordics markets. A geographical analysis of turnover by origin is as shown above.

2 Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting

	2021	2020
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Statutory audit services	270	270
	270	270

The fees to the auditors appointed by the general meeting include fees for audit and other services provided to the Entity and its branches in Norway and Finland.

3 Staff costs

	2021	2020
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Wages and salaries	13,489	14,943
Pension costs	2,091	2,266
Other social security costs	687	713
	16,267	17,922

Average number of full-time employees	27	26
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	Remuneration of Management 2021 DKK'000	Remuneration of Management 2020 DKK'000
Executive Board	1,004	793
	1,004	793

Special incentive programmes

The aggregated staff costs are included in advertising, sales and distribution costs as well as administrative costs. Restricted stock units in Kellogg Company, USA are allocated to the executives. The stock is released during a period of three years.

4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	458	637
	458	637

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Current tax	1,711	3,051
Change in deferred tax	497	(499)
Adjustment concerning previous years	194	291
	2,402	2,843

6 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Retained earnings	8,888	12,778
	8,888	12,778

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	3,032
Disposals on divestments etc	(58)
Exchange rate adjustments	(175)
Cost end of year	2,799
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(2,130)
Exchange rate adjustments	187
Depreciation for the year	(458)
Reversal regarding disposals	45
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(2,356)
Carrying amount end of year	443

8 Deferred tax

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Property, plant and equipment	(102)	(87)
Other investments	(630)	(673)
Provisions	15,307	15,380
Tax losses carried forward	(746)	(1,416)
Deferred tax	13,829	13,204

Changes during the year	2021 DKK'000
Beginning of year	13,204
Adjustment of deferred tax prior years	(97)
Change in deferred tax	722
End of year	13,829

Deferred tax assets

The Entity has per December 31, 2021 recognized a tax asset of DKK 1.389 thousand. The tax asset relates to tax losses carried forward and property, plant and equipment.

The management has estimated based on budgets that there will be a future taxable income available in which unutilized tax losses can be utilized.

9 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise various prepaid expenses. Prepayments are measured at cost.

10 Cash

Kellogg Europe has an uncommitted overdraft facility with a maximum of DKK 196.215 thousand (2020: DKK 182.760 thousand), which Nordisk Kellogg ApS may share.

11 Share capital

	Number	Par value DKK'000	Nominal value DKK'000
900 shares	900	2	1,800
1 share	1	200	200
2 shares	2	1000	2,000
3 shares	3	2000	6,000
1 share	1	8000	8,000
	907		18,000

12 Financial instruments

The Entity has a number of foreign currency forward contracts outstanding at the balance sheet date to hedge the foreign exchange exposure on future expected cash flows denominated in foreign currency. During the year,

the Entity entered into an intra-group hedging programme for all contracts maturing post January 2019. In addition the Entity has elected not to apply hedge accounting to these contracts with the changes in fair value being recorded directly in the Profit and Loss Account.

The aggregate principle amount on contracts to buy and sell foreign currency outstanding at the year-end is DKK 123.143 thousand (2020: DKK 218.514 thousand). The principle amount outstanding at the year-end is excluding contracts with maturity dates pre-dating the annual close. The fair value of contracts held with an intra-group counterparty is an asset of DKK 118 thousand (2020: Liability of DKK 7.771 thousand) and has been recognised as an amount owed to a fellow group undertaking.

The foreign currency contracts are measured at fair value which is determined using valuation techniques that utilise observable inputs. The key assumptions used in valuing the derivatives are the forward exchange rates for SEK:DKK.

13 Contingent liabilities

	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	1,329	1,258
Contingent liabilities	1,329	1,258

Contractual obligations

The Entity has entered into rental and lease agreements on cars and office facilities, etc. which are nonterminable for varying periods until 2021. The total rental obligation at 31 December 2021 for the remainder of the period of non-terminability totals DKK 5.279 thousand (2020: DKK 3.680 thousand).

14 Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with a controlling interest in Nordisk Kellogg ApS:

Kellogg Group S.a.r.l, 26 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821, Luxembourg – wholly owns the share capital.

Other related parties:

Nordisk Kellogg ApS has related party transactions with a number of companies of the Kellogg Group.

Transactions:

During the financial year, related party transactions have been conducted on arm's length basis.

15 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Kellogg Company, One Kellogg Square, Battle Creek, Michigan 49016-3599, USA.

The annual report of Kellogg Company may be obtained at the above address.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

All revenues are recognised in the income statement when earned based on delivery having been made before year-end.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for sale and distribution of the Entity's products, including wages and salaries for sales staff, advertising costs, vehicle maintenance, etc. as well as depreciation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment attached to the distribution process.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationery and office supplies, and amortisation,

depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment used for administration of the Entity.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income as well as realised and unrealised exchange adjustments.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses as well as realised and unrealised exchange adjustments.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-7 years
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Upon sale or scrapping of property, plant and equipment, cost of acquisition and accumulated depreciation are deducted from the assets, whereas profits or losses are recognised in the income statement.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provision for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivable, a general provisions is also made based on the Entity's experience.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's

taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Cash flow statement

Pursuant to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The cash flow statement of Nordisk Kellogg ApS is included in the annual report of Kellogg Company.