



KELLOGG COMPANY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**AUDIT COMMITTEE
CHARTER**

February 21, 2020

Purpose

As more specifically described in this Charter, the Audit Committee shall assist the Board in monitoring (1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, (2) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors, (4) the Company's Enterprise Risk Management process and key risks, and (5) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements.

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, the function of the Audit Committee is oversight. It is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. It is the responsibility of management to ensure that the financial statements are complete and accurate. It is the responsibility of the independent auditors to plan and conduct audits of those financial statements.

Committee Membership and Meetings

The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. The members of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence, financial literacy and experience requirements of the New York Stock Exchange and the Securities and Exchange Commission, with the Board to affirmatively determine that the members are independent, and disclose that determination.

At least one member of the Audit Committee shall possess accounting or related financial management experience or education sufficient in the judgment of the Board to qualify as an "Audit Committee Financial Expert" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, with the Board to determine whether each member is an "Audit Committee Financial Expert," and disclose that determination. Audit Committee members shall not simultaneously serve on this Committee and the audit committees of more than two other public companies without receiving the prior approval of the Board of Directors.

The members of this Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee and may be removed or replaced by the Board. The Chairperson of this Committee shall also be appointed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee.

The Audit Committee will meet as often as it determines appropriate, but would be expected to meet not less frequently than quarterly. At each face-to-face meeting, the Audit Committee will meet separately in private session with the Company's independent auditors, Chief Accounting Officer, Chief Internal Audit Executive, and Chief Legal Officer. The Audit Committee may meet in private session with other members of management, as it considers necessary.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint, subject to shareowner ratification, or replace the independent auditor. The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work. The independent auditor shall directly report to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall, except as indicated below, pre-approve all audit services (including audit services relating to internal controls) and all permitted non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) by the independent auditors (and their affiliates). The Chairman of the Audit Committee is also delegated the authority to pre-approve such services and pre-approve or approve up to \$500,000 for such services. The Chairman shall present such approvals at the next full Audit Committee meeting. The Audit Committee shall consult with management but shall not otherwise delegate these responsibilities.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its duties, to retain, approve the services, determine the fees and other retention terms and terminate outside advisors and counsel. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent auditor for purposes of rendering or issuing an audit report and to outside advisors and counsel retained by the Audit Committee, and for ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties. Prior to retaining any such outside advisors and counsel, the Committee shall consider whether the work would raise a conflict of interest, as well as any other factors the Committee determines to be relevant.

The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or advisors to, the Committee. The Audit Committee may also, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, meet with the Company's investment bankers or financial analysts who follow the Company.

The Audit Committee will report to the Board at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting after one or more Committee meetings, will otherwise regularly report to the Board and will annually conduct a performance review of its activities.

The Audit Committee shall:

Financial Statement, Internal Controls, and Disclosure Matters

1. Meet to review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in Management's Discussion and Analysis, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Form 10-K.
2. Meet to review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its Form 10-Q, including the disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis and the results of the independent auditor's reviews of the quarterly financial statements.
3. Discuss with management significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special steps adopted in light of material weaknesses, and any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed but were passed (as immaterial or otherwise).
4. Review and discuss quarterly reports from the independent auditor on (a) all critical accounting policies and practices used; (b) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, the ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments (as well as the treatment preferred by the independent auditor) and all material correcting adjustments identified by the independent auditor; (c) other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any schedule of unadjusted differences; and (d) any problems, difficulties or differences encountered in the course of the audit work, including any disagreements with management or restrictions on the scope of the auditor's activities or on access to requested information.
5. Discuss with management the Company's earnings press releases, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. Such discussion may be done generally (consisting of discussing the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made).

6. Discuss with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.
7. Provide oversight for the Company's Enterprise Risk Management process, and discuss with management key financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.
8. Discuss with the independent auditor and elicit management's responses to the matters required to be discussed by Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Standard No. 1301 – *Communications with Audit Committees* relating to the conduct of the audit, including difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, the auditor's assessment of the overall quality of financial reporting, unadjusted differences, and any significant disagreements with management.
9. Review disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during the certification process for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Form 10-K and Form 10-Q about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.
10. Prepare the report required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.
11. Review and discuss with management (including the Chief Internal Audit Executive) and the independent auditor, as applicable, management's internal controls report and the independent auditor's audit of internal control over financial reporting prior to the filing of the Company's Form 10-K.
12. Review with the independent auditors, the Company's Chief Internal Audit Executive, and financial and accounting personnel, the audit of internal control over financial reporting.

Oversight of the Company's relationship with the Independent Auditor

13. Review and evaluate annually the independent auditor, including the lead partner of the independent auditor.
14. Review annually a written report from the independent auditor describing all relationships between the independent auditor (and its affiliates) and the Company (and its subsidiaries).
15. Obtain and review a report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding (a) the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (b)

any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues. Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence, and taking into account the opinions of management and the internal auditor. The Audit Committee shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the Board.

16. Monitor the regular rotation of audit partners by the independent auditors as required by law.
17. Establish clear policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor, which shall comply with all regulatory requirements.
18. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.

Oversight of the Company's Internal Audit Function

19. Ensure that the Company maintains an internal audit function and annually reviews and approves the Internal Audit Charter.
20. Review and separately discuss with management and the independent auditor the internal audit function of the Company including the independence from management and authority of its reporting obligations, the proposed audit plans for the coming year, the budget and qualifications of internal auditors and the coordination of such plans with the independent auditors.
21. Receive a summary of completed internal audits and audit results, and a progress report on the proposed internal audit plan, with explanations for any deviations from the original plan and any other significant reports to management and management's response.
22. Review internal audit personnel and succession planning within the Company, including the appointment and replacement of senior and other internal audit personnel.

Compliance and other Oversight Responsibilities

23. Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting and auditing matters.

24. Review with the Company's General Counsel legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements, the Company's compliance policies and any material issues in reports or inquiries received from regulators or governmental agencies.
25. Review with management and the independent auditors any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
26. Review with management and advise the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the Company's Global Code of Ethics.
27. Review with management the Company's policies and procedures regarding its insurance programs, pension plans, ERISA and financial hedging.
28. Review with management the Company's tax and finance compliance activities.
29. Review with management the Company's technology and information security, including cyber security.
30. Perform any other activities consistent with this Charter as the Audit Committee or Board of Directors deems necessary or appropriate.
31. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Nominating and Governance Committee for approval.

Administrative Matters

A majority of the members of this Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of the majority of Committee members present at a meeting where a quorum is present shall be the act of this Committee, unless a different vote is required by express provision of law, the Bylaws or the Certificate of Incorporation. Unless otherwise provided by the Bylaws or the Certificate of Incorporation: (i) any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of this Committee may be taken without a meeting if all of the members consent thereto (a) in writing or (b) by electronic transmission and such writings or transmissions are filed with the minutes, of this Committee; and (ii) members of this Committee may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation shall constitute presence at such a meeting.

This Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees when appropriate. Except as expressly provided in this Charter, the Bylaws or the Certificate of Incorporation, this Committee may fix its own rules of procedure.