

Colgate-Palmolive A/S

Bredevej 2A

2830 Virum

CVR-no. 43418114

Annual report for 2016

77. annual report

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on May 31 2017

Chairman of the General Meeting
Henning Jakobsen

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Colgate-Palmolive A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

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

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company for 2016.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Company.

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

Virum, May 31 2017

Executive Board

Henning Jakobsen
CEO

Mathilde Fleury
CFO

Board of Directors

Paolo Rossetto
Chairman

Charalabos Klados

Henning Jakobsen

Mathilde Fleury

Rita Skånstrøm

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholder of Colgate-Palmolive A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Colgate-Palmolive A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review 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 in Management's Review.

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 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 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

Independent Auditor's Report

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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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, May 31 2017
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Martin Lunden
State Authorised Public Accountant

Lone Vindbjerg Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Colgate-Palmolive A/S

Company information

Company	Colgate-Palmolive A/S Bredevej 2A 2830 Virum
Phone	43209200
Fax	43209393
E-mail	cpdk@colpal.com
Homepage	http://www.ColgatePalmolive.dk/
CVR-no.	43418114
Date of establishment	07-11-1940
Fiscal year	01-01-2016 - 31-12-2016
Board of Directors	Paolo Rossetto, Chairman Charalabos Klados Henning Jakobsen Mathilde Fleury Rita Skånstrøm
Executive Board	Henning Jakobsen Mathilde Fleury
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44, DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Main activities

The Company sells and markets as in previous years Personal and Household Care products in the Nordic market.

All shares in the Company are held by Colgate-Palmolive S.A., 60 Avenue de L'Europe, F-92270 Bois Colombes, France.

Development in the financial year

Net profit for the year 1 January – 31 December 2016 shows kr. 19,979k (Net profit 2015 kr. 16,389k) and the Company's balance as of 31 December 2016 shows a sum of kr. 183,604k, and an equity of kr. 141,303k.

The result has increased which is consistent with the communicated expectations.

The Swedish subsidiary has a branch in Finland.

Expectations for the year to come

Management expects to continue high level of activity and improving cost efficiencies for the year to come with an increase in the operating profit.

Knowledge resources

As part of the Company's strategy focus is on attracting and retaining a highly educated employee workforce. As part of this effort the Company has implemented specific programs and education plans.

Environmental items

The Company is participating in and has implemented Colgate-Palmolive's global environmental policies.

Statutory statement on social responsibility in accordance with section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act

The Company participates in Colgate-Palmolive global programs within sustainability.

According to the Danish Financial Act section 99A, subsection 6,1 we refer to the reporting done by the mother company, which can be found on the Company's homepage or at:

<http://www.colgate.com/app/Colgate/US/Corp/LivingOurValues/Sustainability/HomePage.cvsp>

Statutory statement regarding the underrepresented gender in accordance with section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act

Colgate-Palmolive A/S is obliged to report on the underrepresented gender according to section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act. This implies reporting on the gender split on the Board of Directors as well as on other management levels in the company.

Gender split on the Board of Directors

Colgate-Palmolive A/S has five board members elected at the annual general assembly, which consist of three men and two women. Thereby, we have obtained equal representation and need no report on a target for the Board of Directors.

Gender split on other management levels

Colgate-Palmolive A/S defines other management levels as the group of employees responsible for daily leadership. Among this group, there are two women and three men, which accounts for equal representation and lead to the company need not have nor report upon a policy for the underrepresented gender on other management levels.

Summary of key figures and financial ratios

DKK 1,000

The development can be described by the following key figures and financial ratios:

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenue	478,463	466,337	461,932	472,100	503,616
Gross Profit	148,174	150,941	145,262	171,157	178,218
Operating Result	23,534	19,997	5,133	10,085	15,589
Financial Items	-16	-130	-2,357	-304	-115
Net Income	19,979	16,389	17,738	15,619	10,871
Assets	183,604	147,286	205,198	195,801	214,557
Investments in tangible fixed assets	1,632	459	733	0	0
Equity	141,303	103,402	87,626	87,811	102,075
Number of employees	78	78	82	77	75
Gross Profit (%)	30.97	32.37	31.45	36.25	35.39
Return on sales (%)	4.92	4.29	1.11	2.14	3.10
Return on assets (%)	15.73	12.74	10.65	9.58	7.59
Solvency ratio (%)	76.96	70.20	42.70	44.85	47.57
Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	16.33	17.16	20.22	16.45	9.33

Key figures and financial ratios are prepared in compliance with The Danish Finance Society's Recommendations.

Gross Profit	=	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on sales	=	$\frac{\text{Operating result (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Average equity}}$
Return on assets (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Operating result (EBIT) including Net income from subsidiaries} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Solvency ration (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Assets}}$

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The Company's annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

Dividend related to last year change in accounting policy for recognition of investments in subsidiaries are adjusted directly on equity in current year by kr. 17,544k

With reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act section 112 Consolidated Financial Statements has not been prepared.

With reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act Section 86, subsection 4a cash flow statement has not been made. The Cash Flow statement is included in the Consolidated Financial Statement for Colgate-Palmolive Company, New York.

Accounting policies

The accounting policies are unchanged compared to last year.

Consolidated Group

Colgate-Palmolive A/S is part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the immediate Parent Company Colgate-Palmolive Service S.A., 60 Avenue de L'Europe, 92270 Bois-Colombes, France. CVR no. FR 37 552 136 780.

The Financial Statements for the ultimate Parent Company Colgate-Palmolive Company, New York, USA may be obtained at the following address:

Colgate-Palmolive Company
300 Park Avenue
New York, NY 1002-7499
USA

Group overview

Parent Company

Colgate-Palmolive A/S,
Bredevej 2A, 2830 Virum
Nom. DKK 82,000,000

Subsidiaries, 100%

Colgate-Palmolive AB,
Stockholm, Sweden
Nom. SEK 1,000,000

Colgate-Palmolive Norge AS,
Oslo, Norway
Nom. NOK 6,500,000

Currency

The annual report is in DKK 1,000.

Accounting Policies

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognized in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost are recognized. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognized in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, write downs and provisions.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is likely that the future financial benefits will accrue on the Company and when the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is likely that the future financial benefits will be deducted from the Company and when the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

The first recognition measures assets and liabilities at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities will be measured individually in respect of each accounting item as described below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at cost, thus recognizing a constant effective interest over the term. Amortized cost is computed as original cost less deductions, if any, as well as additions/deductions of the accumulated amortization of the difference between cost and nominal value.

When recognizing and measuring, gains, losses and risk in connection with the presentation of the annual report are considered and which confirm or invalidate events, which existed at balance sheet date.

Upon group internal acquisitions of subsidiaries, the residual between cost price and booked equity in the acquired company at the point of acquisition is calculated after individual assets and liabilities are adjusted to fair value (purchase method). Any decided restructuring cost in regards to the acquired company is deducted. Upon group merger the purchase method is also used.

Any residuals, positive and negative, in amounts as a result of change in recognition and measurement of net assets can be regulated until the end of the fiscal year after the year of acquisition. These regulations are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including already booked depreciations.

Transactions in foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are recognized at current exchange rate. Gain and losses from the difference between current exchange rate and the exchange rate at time of payment, are recognized in the income statement.

Receivables, debt and other monetary items in foreign currencies are stated at year-end official currency exchange rates. Gain and losses from the difference between used exchange rate and the exchange rate at year end, are recognized in the income statement.

The income statement for foreign subsidiaries is translated at an average exchange rate. The balance sheet is translated at year-end exchange rate. Gain and losses from the difference between beginning and ending exchange rate for the equity and the translation of the income statement to year-end exchange rate are recognized directly in the equity.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue represents the value of goods delivered during the year, net of value added tax and price reductions directly related to the sales.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the consumption of goods. The cost price reflects the total value of the consumed goods.

Accounting Policies

Distribution expenses

Distribution expenses include salary to sales and distribution personnel and related expenses as well as car expenses and depreciations etc.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses to management, administrative personnel, office expenses, depreciations etc.

Amortization, depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciations and write offs of tangible and intangible assets is based on a straight-line basis over the expected service life of the assets which are expected to be:

	Service live	Scrap value
Goodwill	20 years	0%
Property, plant and equipment	3-10 years	0%

Losses and gains when selling tangible and intangible assets is measured as the difference between sales price, with deduction of sales cost and the recognized value at the point of sales, and is recognized in the net result.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognized as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary.

Other financial Income and Expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, realized and unrealized foreign exchange gain and losses and charges and refunds on taxes paid on account.

Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities

Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities, which includes both current tax and current year changes in deferred tax, is charged to income statement, with the share that can be contributed to current year net income and to equity with the share that can be contributed to charges charged directly to equity.

The tax provision contributed to income statement is divided into tax provision for ordinary and extraordinary result.

Changes in deferred tax due to change in tax rates are charged to income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with Hill's Pet Nutrition Denmark ApS. Foreign subsidiaries are not included in the jointly taxation.

Colgate-Palmolive A/S is the administrative company for the joint taxation. The combined Danish tax for the joint taxed companies is paid by Colgate-Palmolive A/S.

The combined tax from the joint taxation with Hill's Pet Nutrition Denmark ApS is allocated to both profit and losses according to the companies' taxable income. The jointly taxed companies are part of the on-account tax scheme.

Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Intangible Assets

Goodwill is measured at cost price with deduction of accumulated depreciations and write downs.

Goodwill connected to a specific brand is amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. Based on the market the management has evaluated the useful life to be 20 years.

An impairment test is made for acquired intangible assets if there are indications of decreases in value. The Impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and fair market value, less sales costs, of the asset or group of assets if it is lower than the carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less depreciation. Straight-line depreciation is made over the expected useful life of the individual assets

The useful life of the assets is evaluated at the time of purchase and is subjected to revaluation once a year.

Financial assets investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the amortized cost or at the lower net realizable value, which corresponds to nominal values less write-down for expected losses. Write-down for expected losses is estimated based on an individual assessment of the accounts receivables and a general write-down based on the Company's prior years' experience.

Prepayments

Prepayments classified as assets consist of prepaid costs for rent, insurance, subscriptions and advertising costs.

Equity

Executive Compensation Program

The management of Colgate-Palmolive A/S is included in the Colgate-Palmolive Group's option and share award program.

Options are treated as a cash-settled plan, and the liability is calculated as the differences between the grant prices and the year end share price. The liability is included in other debt.

The restricted share award program is treated as an equity-settled plan, and the liability is calculated as the year end share price divided with the vesting period of 3 years. The liability is included in the equity.

The impact on reserves from changes in management is charged directly to equity.

Dividend

Dividend for current year proposed by management will be shown in a separate line under Equity.

Financial Debts

Debt to banks, suppliers etc. is booked at amortized value, which in most circumstances is the same as the debt's nominal value.

Accounting Policies

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Provision for deferred taxes includes all temporary differences between the accounting and taxation treatment of assets and liabilities.

The income tax expense and the provision for deferred taxes are based on the actual and future tax rates in effect, in the countries where the legal entities are domiciled.

Tax payments made during the year have been deducted from the year- end tax provision.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities is not recognized in the balance sheet but included only in the notes.

Colgate-Palmolive A/S

Income Statement 1 January – 31 December

DKK 1,000

	Note	2016	2015
Revenue	1	478,463	466,337
Cost of sales	2	-330,289	-315,396
Gross Profit		148,174	150,941
Distribution expenses	2	-112,779	-117,119
Administrative expenses	2	-11,861	-13,825
Operating result		23,534	19,997
Net income from subsidiaries		2,487	2,408
Other financial income	3	0	44
Other financial expenses	4	-16	-174
Net income before taxes		26,005	22,275
Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities	5	-6,026	-5,886
Net income		19,979	16,389

Colgate-Palmolive A/S

Balance Sheet December 31

DKK 1,000

	Note	2016	2015
Assets			
Goodwill	6	42,137	44,947
Intangible assets		42,137	44,947
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	7	1,920	976
Property, plant and equipment		1,920	976
Investments in subsidiaries	8	10,897	10,897
Deposits	9	930	0
Fixed asset investments		11,827	10,897
Fixed assets		55,884	56,820
Trade receivables		52,884	54,151
Receivables from group enterprises		69,014	25,598
Income tax receivable		374	843
Other receivables		1,417	2,231
Prepayments	10	265	1,607
Deferred tax asset	11	3,422	4,171
Receivables		127,376	88,601
Cash		344	1,865
Current assets		127,720	90,466
Assets		183,604	147,286

Colgate-Palmolive A/S

Balance Sheet December 31

DKK 1,000

	Note	2016	2015
Liabilities and Equity			
Share capital		82,000	82,000
Other reserves		3,899	3,521
Retained earnings		5,404	17,881
Proposed dividend for the year		50,000	0
Equity		141,303	103,402
Trade payables		2,584	5,916
Payables to group enterprises		11,119	7,350
Other payables		28,598	30,618
Current liabilities		42,301	43,884
Total Liabilities		42,301	43,884
Equity and liabilities		183,604	147,286
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	12		
Affiliated entities	13		
Transactions with affiliated entities	14		
Contingent Assets, Liabilities and other financial obligations	15		
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Colgate-Palmolive A/S

Equity December 31

DKK 1,000

Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for compensation programs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity as of January 1 2016	82,000	3,521	17,881	0	103,402
Adjustment of investments in subsidiaries			17,544		17,544
Adjusted Equity as of January 1 2016	82,000	3,521	35,425	0	120,946
Net income for the year			-30,021		-30,021
Reserve for incentive programs		378			378
Proposed dividend				50,000	50,000
Equity as of December 31 2016	82,000	3,899	5,404	50,000	141,303

There has been no change in share capital for the last 5 years.

Colgate-Palmolive A/S

Noter

DKK 1,000

2016

2015

1. Revenue

The company operates only on the Danish market.

Revenue split markets:

Local	478,463	466,337
	<u>478,463</u>	<u>466,337</u>

Revenue split business units

Personal care / home care	478,463	466,337
	<u>478,463</u>	<u>466,337</u>

2. Staff costs

Wages and salaries	53,199	54,297
Pension costs	5,842	5,894
Other social security costs	2,071	2,027
	<u>61,112</u>	<u>62,218</u>

Staff costs are distributed as follows:

Distribution expenses	35,760	35,269
Administration expenses	25,352	26,949
	<u>61,112</u>	<u>62,218</u>

Average number of full time employees	<u>78</u>	<u>78</u>
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The management are included in Colgate-Palmolive Group's executive compensation program, which includes bonus, stock option programs and share award programs. The compensation for management includes adjustments of liabilities for share and option programs.

	Remuneration of management 2016	Remuneration of management 2015
Total amount for Executive Board	8,771	7,532

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act section 98b, subsection 3 the remuneration of the Company's management is shown in total. No remuneration has been paid to the Board of Directors.

3. Other financial income

Other financial income	0	44
	<u>0</u>	<u>44</u>

4. Other financial expenses

Financial expenses from group enterprises	0	37
Currency translation adjustments	0	128
Other financial expenses	16	9
	<u>16</u>	<u>174</u>

Colgate-Palmolive A/S

Noter

DKK 1,000

2016

2015

5. Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities

Current tax	5,281	5,082
Change in deferred tax	750	776
Adjustments related to previous years	-5	28
	6,026	5,886

6. Goodwill

Cost beginning of year	56,212	56,212
Cost end of year	56,212	56,212
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	-11,265	-8,455
Amortisation for the year	-2,810	-2,810
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	-14,075	-11,265
Carrying amount end of year	42,137	44,947

7. Property, plant and equipment

Cost beginning of year	5,742	5,283
Disposals	-4,550	0
Additions	1,632	459
Cost end of year	2,824	5,742
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	-4,766	-3,990
Reversal regarding disposals	4,550	0
Depreciation for the year	-688	-776
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	-904	-4,766
Carrying amount end of year	1,920	976

8. Investments in subsidiaries

Cost beginning of year	10,897	10,897
Carrying amount end of year	10,897	10,897

Name	Location	Ownership %	Equity	Result of the year
Colgate-Palmolive AS*	Oslo, Norway	100.00	Nok 9,009k	Nok 3,822k
Colgate-Palmolive AB*	Stockholm, Sweden	100.00	Sek 40,581k	Sek 18,955k

*Disclosed information according to latest published Financial Statement as of 31 December 2015.

9. Deposit

Cost beginning of year	0	2.218
Additions	930	0
Disposals	0	-2.218
Carrying amount end of year	930	0

Noter

DKK 1,000

2016**2015****10. Prepayments**

Prepayments consist of prepaid costs for insurance, subscriptions and advertising costs.

11. Deferred tax asset

Consists primarily of tax on incentive programs and property plant and equipment. As the company is a profit given company we expect to be able to utilize the tax asset in near future.

Deferred tax asset beginning of year	4,171	4,542
Change in tax on machinery and equipment	-62	-12
Change in tax on incentive plan reserves	-687	-182
Change in tax on other reserves	0	-177
Carrying amount end of year	3,422	4,171

12. Fees to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting

Statutory audit services	205	246
Other services	66	78
Tax services	0	43
Total	271	367

13. Affiliated entities and ownership

Colgate-Palmolive S.A., France, 100% share ownership.

Colgate-Palmolive Company, New York, USA, ultimate owner.

14. Transactions with affiliated entities

The transactions to and from affiliated entities consists of cost of goods sold and marketing, financial and management services. All transactions between affiliated entities have been conducted on arms' length basis.

15. Contingent Assets, Liabilities and other financial obligations*Rental agreements and leases*

The Company has engaged in operational leasing contracts with expiry dates up to 57 month with a total liability of kr. 4,909k (2015: kr. 5,047k). In the following year 2017 the Company have a total liability of kr. 2,073k (2016: kr. 1.857k)

The Company has signed new contract for rent with expiry dates of 61 month with a total liability of kr. 14,304k (2015: kr. 2,130k). In the following year 2017 the Company have a total liability of kr. 2,689k (2016: kr. 2,130k).

Contingent liabilities

The Company is the administration company of a Danish joint taxation. The company is jointly and severally liable as of the financial year 2013 with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax and any obligation to withhold tax at source on interests, royalties and dividends for all jointly taxed companies.

Noter

DKK 1,000

2016

2015

16. Events after year end

There have been no significant events subsequent to year-end, which can materially impact the evaluation of the Company's financial position.

17. Statement of profit distribution

Proposed dividend

50,000

0

Retained earnings

-30,021

16,389

19,979

16,389