

Mondelez Danmark ApS

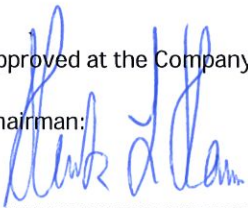
Ringager 2 A, 2., 2605 Brøndby

CVR no. 78 86 10 10

Annual report 2018

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 28 May 2019

Chairman:



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Henrik Lindegaard Hansen

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Mondelez Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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 of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

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

DK-Brøndby, 28 May 2019
Executive Board:



Gianfranco Gabrieli
Managing Director

Board of Directors:



Gianfranco Gabrieli
Chairman



Kenneth Hannibal



Randi Stenmann Hansen

Jan Henrik Johansen



Susanne Gade Borup

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Mondelez Danmark ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Mondelez Danmark ApS the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes ("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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 over-ride 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.

Hellerup, 28 May 2019
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 77 12 31



Rasmus Friis Jørgensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne28705

Management's review

Company details

Name	Mondelez Danmark ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Ringager 2 A, 2., 2605 Brøndby
CVR no.	78 86 10 10
Established	10 September 1985
Registered office	Brøndby
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.mdlznordic.com
Telephone	+45 43 96 96 22
Board of Directors	Gianfranco Gabrieli, Chairman Randi Stenmann Hansen Jan Henrik Johansen Kenneth Hannibal Susanne Gade Borup
Executive Board	Gianfranco Gabrieli, Managing Director
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44, 2900 DK-Hellerup

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Key figures					
Revenue	739,133	761,809	781,310	752,306	1,037,850
Gross margin	50,958	59,351	51,296	52,531	83,714
Operating profit/loss	13,936	12,478	10,052	9,862	18,656
Net financials	-200	-98	-168	-341	-223
Profit/loss for the year	12,341	22,588	7,724	6,805	13,647
Total assets					
Total assets	261,481	296,784	304,006	276,019	390,553
Investment in property, plant and equipment	0	0	0	73	243
Equity	105,403	93,062	70,474	62,750	55,995
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	2.2%	3.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%
Gross margin	6.9%	7.8%	6.6%	7.0%	8.1%
Return on assets	5.0%	4.2%	3.5%	3.0%	5.1%
Equity ratio	40.3%	31.4%	23.2%	22.7%	14.3%
Return on equity	12.4%	27.6%	11.6%	11.5%	27.8%
Average number of employees					
Average number of employees	59	61	72	92	112

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations on the calculation of financial ratios. For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

The Company markets and sells some of the strongest brands in Nordic within the categories chocolate, biscuits, gum and candy, meals and powdered beverages, to both the retail and the professional market.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

There has been no uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement in the Annual Report.

Unusual matters having affected the financial statements

The financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and the result of activities for the financial year 2018 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Financial review

In 2018, the Company's revenue amounted to DKK 739,133 thousand against DKK 761,809 thousand last year. The income statement for 2018 shows a profit of DKK 12,341 thousand against a profit of DKK 22,588 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 105,403 thousand.

The result for the year is considered satisfactory and in line with expectations.

Outlook

The activities for the next year are anticipated to be in line with this year with an estimated profit after tax of DKK 12-15 millions.

Knowledge resources

Besides a lot of skilled employees the Company has no intellectual capital resources in particular.

Special risks

The Company has no special risks.

Impact on the external environment

The Company has no particular impact on the external environment.

Research and development activities

There is no research and development carried out within the company. This is handled in other group entities.

Statutory CSR report

Mondelez International works actively with Corporate Social Responsibility. Mondelez Danmark ApS takes part of that work, both directly in our local operations and indirectly, as the products we sell are sourced from factories which have ambitious sustainability targets, including responsible sourcing of raw materials and decreased footprint of production sites. Furthermore we conduct our business in line with current rules and regulations for environmental and social conditions in Denmark.

Mondelez International is a global business and therefore they do not give information about the individual companies and their Corporate Social Responsibility. However this is a matter of high importance to the Group, which is why the information is given at a Group level.

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act section 99a, 6, the information on Corporate Social Responsibility is given at :

<http://www.mondelezinternational.com/impact> "Impact For Growth" - Mondelez International's commitment to driving business growth with positive change in the world.

Every year Mondelez International publish a Progress Report on above link. The 2018 report has been published.

Management's review

Account of the gender composition of Management

The company aims to have a diversified composition of the Board of Directors.

The Company's board of directors have a one out of three split between the two genders excl. staff representatives, which is in line with the board of director's target as well as the requirement of the chambers of commerce.

Also on the other management levels the Company has an equal balance between the sexes.

The Group works intensely with equal rights for everybody and has established policies for this to ensure that the Company has the opportunities that can facilitate this diversity. During the year the work has continued, hereunder mentoring programs and yearly interviews with all employees. The work is based on UN Women's Empowerment Principles, which the Group signed in 2013.

<https://www.mondelezinternational.com/impact/safety-of-our-people-and-products/ensuring-a-safe-work-environment> "Advancing Gender Equality"

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
2	Revenue	739,133	761,809
	Other operating income	2,199	12,493
	Cost of sales	-662,814	-694,090
	Other external expenses	-27,560	-20,861
	Gross margin	50,958	59,351
3	Staff costs	-34,206	-34,129
4	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-617	-253
	Profit before net financials	16,135	24,969
5	Financial income	3	72
6	Financial expenses	-203	-170
	Profit before tax	15,935	24,871
7	Tax for the year	-3,594	-2,283
	Profit for the year	12,341	22,588

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	195	449
	Leasehold improvements	<u>0</u>	<u>362</u>
		<u>195</u>	<u>811</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>195</u>	<u>811</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	96,857	104,489
	Receivables from group enterprises	88,559	116,453
10	Deferred tax assets	4,675	4,906
	Corporation tax receivable	70,795	69,897
	Other receivables	243	0
	Prepayments	<u>157</u>	<u>228</u>
		<u>261,286</u>	<u>295,973</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>261,286</u>	<u>295,973</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>261,481</u></u>	<u><u>296,784</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
9	Share capital	25,001	25,001
	Retained earnings	80,402	68,061
	Total equity	<u>105,403</u>	<u>93,062</u>
	Provisions		
	Other provisions	0	379
11	Total provisions	<u>0</u>	<u>379</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	3,995	1,813
	Payables to group enterprises	49,979	99,207
	Other payables	102,104	102,323
		<u>156,078</u>	<u>203,343</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>156,078</u>	<u>203,343</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>261,481</u>	<u>296,784</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 13 Related parties
- 14 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2018	25,001	68,061	93,062
15	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	12,341	12,341
	Equity at 31 December 2018	25,001	80,402	105,403

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Mondelez Danmark ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

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

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, 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 flow 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 will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

All leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for sales, servicefees for administrative functions, rent etc.

Staff costs

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation and loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

The carrying amounts of tangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

The residual value is determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as exchange rate gains and losses.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are partly determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable as well as a general provision based on aging.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, and subscriptions.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured according to 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Gross margin ratio	$\frac{\text{Gross margin} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Segment information

The Company has not disclosed the breakdown of revenue by geographical and business segments, as these do not differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

DKK'000	2018	2017
3 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	31,987	32,256
Pensions	2,459	2,437
Other social security costs	133	139
Other staff costs	-373	-703
	<u>34,206</u>	<u>34,129</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>59</u>	<u>61</u>

Total remuneration to Management: DKK'000 1,613 (2017: DKK'000 2,086)

4 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	617	253
	<u>617</u>	<u>253</u>

Depreciation includes loss on disposal of Property Plant and Equipment amounting to TDKK 520.

5 Financial income		
Exchange gain	3	26
Other financial income	0	46
	<u>3</u>	<u>72</u>
6 Financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	3	64
Exchange losses	9	60
Other financial expenses	191	46
	<u>203</u>	<u>170</u>
7 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	3,362	3,297
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	232	120
Tax adjustments, prior years	0	-1,134
	<u>3,594</u>	<u>2,283</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2018	2,045	635	2,680
Disposals	-1,201	-635	-1,836
Cost at 31 December 2018	844	0	844
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2018	1,596	273	1,869
Depreciation	63	34	97
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-1,010	-307	-1,317
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2018	649	0	649
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	195	0	195

DKK'000	2018	2017
9 Share capital		
Analysis of the share capital:		
25,001 shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	25,001	25,001
	25,001	25,001

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 25,001 thousand over the past 5 years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

10 Deferred tax

Deferred tax relates to:

DKK'000	2018	2017
Intangible assets	-4,191	-4,191
Property, plant and equipment	-287	-290
Receivables	-63	-44
Provisions	-134	-381
	<u>-4,675</u>	<u>-4,906</u>
Analysis of the deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets	<u>-4,675</u>	<u>-4,906</u>
	<u>-4,675</u>	<u>-4,906</u>

11 Provisions

Other provisions comprise provisions for stock options.

12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company has a dispute with the Danish Tax Authorities regarding the income years 2009 and 2010. In February 2015 the company received the final decision from Danish Tax Authorities related to a proposed adjustment of the taxable income for 2009 and 2010 which indicated an liability towards Mondelez amounting to MDKK 67. The company strongly disagrees with Danish Tax Authorities' adjustment and has appealed the decision to the National Tax Tribunal in April 2015. To mitigate further interest calculation, the tax has been paid and the payment is incorporated in the balance sheet as a tax receivable.

The Company is jointly taxed with all other Danish companies in the Mondelez Group International. As a consolidated entity, the Company has unlimited and joint liability together with the other companies under joint taxation for Danish corporation tax, withholding tax on dividends, interest and royalties and other indirect taxes within the jointly taxed companies.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK'000	2018	2017
Rent and lease liabilities	<u>3,270</u>	<u>4,477</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

13 Related parties

Mondelez Danmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
Kraft Foods Schweiz Holding GmbH	Chollerstrasse 4, 6301 ZUG, Schweiz	Sole shareholder

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Kraft Foods Schweiz Holding GmbH	Chollerstrasse 4, 6301 ZUG, Schweiz	www.mondelezinternational.com/investors
Mondelez International, Inc.	3 Pkwy. N., Deerfield IL 60015, USA	www.mondelezinternational.com/investors

Related party transactions

With reference to section 98 C(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has chosen only to disclose transactions with related parties not carried through on normal market terms.

All transactions with related parties have been carried through on normal market terms.

DKK'000	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
14 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting		
Statutory audit	217	226
	<u>217</u>	<u>226</u>
15 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Retained earnings	12,341	22,588
	<u>12,341</u>	<u>22,588</u>