# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVSION

U.S. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 15 CV 2881

v.

KRAFT FOODS GROUP, INC. and MONDELEZ GLOBAL LLC,

Defendants,

Hon. John Robert Blakey

## **CONSENT ORDER**

On April 1, 2015, Plaintiff Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "Commission" or "CFTC") filed a Complaint for Injunctive Relief, Civil Monetary Penalties, and Other Equitable Relief [I] against Defendants Kraft Foods Group, Inc. and Mondelez Global LLC (collectively, "Defendants") alleging that Defendants used or attempted to use a manipulative or deceptive device in connection with the December 2011 wheat futures contract traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (Count I), manipulated or attempted to manipulate the price of the December 2011 wheat futures contract and of cash wheat (Count II), unlawfully held December 2011 wheat futures positions in excess of speculative position limits (Count III), and engaged in wash sales or fictitious sales by trading both sides of EFP contracts (Count IV) in violation of Sections 4a(b), 4a(e), 4c(a), 6(c)(l), 6(c)(3), and 9(a)(2) of the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA"), 7 U.S.C. §§ 6a(b), 6a(e), 6c(a), 9(1), 9(3), 13(a)(2) (2012), and Commission Regulations ("Regulations") 1.38, 150.2, 180.1, and 180.2, 17 C.F.R. §§ 1.38, 150.2, 180.1, 180.2 (2014).

Defendants filed their Answer [88] on January 15, 2016, and have denied that they (1) used or attempted to use a manipulative or deceptive device in connection with the December 2011 wheat futures contract traded on the Chicago Board of Trade as alleged by the CFTC in Count I of the Complaint; (2) manipulated or attempted to manipulate the price of the December 2011 wheat futures contract and of cash wheat as alleged by the CFTC in Count II of the Complaint; (3) unlawfully held December 2011 wheat futures positions in excess of speculative position limits as alleged by the CFTC in Count III of the Complaint; and (4) engaged in wash sales or fictitious sales by trading both sides of EFP contracts as alleged by the CFTC in Count IV of the Complaint. Defendants denied any violation of Sections 4a(b), 4a(e), 4c(a), 6(c)(1), 6(c)(3), and 9(a)(2) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. §§ 6a(b), 6a(e), 6c(a), 9(1), 9(3), 13(a)(2) (2012), and Regulations 1.38, 150.2, 180.1, and 180.2, 17 C.F.R. §§ 1.38, 150.2, 180.1, 180.2 (2014).

The CFTC and Defendants have reached a resolution and are settling this action in accordance with the terms arising from the Court's settlement conference on March 22, 2019 and as set forth below.

## I. CONSENTS AND AGREEMENTS

To effect settlement of the matters alleged in the Complaint without a trial on the merits or any further judicial proceedings:

- 1. The CFTC and Defendants consent to the entry of this Consent Order and agree to be bound by its terms;
- 2. The Court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this action pursuant to Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1(2012);
- 3. The CFTC has jurisdiction over the conduct and transactions at issue in this action pursuant to the Act, 7 U.S.C. §§ 1-26 (2012);
  - 4. Venue properly lies with this Court pursuant to Section 6c(e) of the Act, 7 U.S.C.

# § 13a-l(e)(2012);

- 5. The CFTC and Defendants waive any and all rights of appeal from this action;
- 6. The CFTC and Defendants consent to the continued jurisdiction of this Court over them for the purpose of implementing and enforcing the terms of this Consent Order;
- 7. The CFTC and Defendants do not consent to the use of this Consent Order by any party in any other proceeding;
- 8. Neither party shall make any public statement about this case other than to refer to the terms of this settlement agreement or public documents filed in this case, except any party may take any lawful position in any legal proceedings, testimony or by court order.

### II. INJUNCTION

Nothing in this Order reflects an agreement or a legal determination that Defendants have or have not violated any provision of the CEA. Defendants agree to, and the Court hereby orders, the entry of an injunction prohibiting the Defendants from in the future violating any of the following provisions:

- (a) Section 6(c)(l) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 9(1) (2012), and Regulation 180.l, 17 C.F.R. § 180.1 (2018), which makes it unlawful for any person to use or employ or attempt to use or employ, in connection with any swap, or a contract of sale of any commodity in interstate commerce, or for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any registered entity, any manipulative or deceptive device or contrivance;
- (b) Sections 6(c)(3) and 9(a)(2) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. §§ 9(3), 13(a)(2) (2012), and Regulation 180.2, 17 C.F.R. § 180.2 (2018), which make it unlawful for any person to manipulate or attempt to manipulate the price of any swap, or of any commodity in interstate commerce, or for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any registered entity;
- (c) Sections 4a(b) and 4a(e) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. §§ 6a(b), 6a(e) (2012), and Regulation 150.2, 17 C.F.R. § 150.2 (2018), which make it unlawful to hold or control a net long or short position in any commodity for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any contract market in excess of any position limit fixed by the Commission for or with respect to such commodity, or violate a rule of a contract market or board of trade

fixing limits on the amount of trading which may be done or positions which may be held by any person if such rule was approved by the CFTC; and

(d) Section 4c(a) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 6c(a)(2012), and Regulation 1.38, 17 C.F.R. § 1.38 (2018), which makes it unlawful to offer to enter into, enter into or confirm the execution of a transaction involving the purchase or sale of any commodity for future delivery that is, is of the character of, or is commonly known to the trade as a 'wash sale,' that is a fictitious sale, or that is used to cause any price to be reported, registered, or recorded that is not a true and bona fide price, or that is executed noncompetitively but not in accordance with the written rules of the contract market which have been submitted to and approved by the Commission.

### III. CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY

Defendants agree to pay, and the Court orders, a monetary penalty according to the terms set forth below:

- 1. Defendant Mondelez Global shall pay a civil monetary penalty in the amount of SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$16,000,000) ("CMP Obligation") within ninety (90) days of the date of entry of this Consent Order. Defendants are jointly and severally liable for the CMP Obligation. If the CMP Obligation is not paid in full within ninety days of the date of entry of this Consent Order, then post-judgment interest shall accrue on the CMP Obligation beginning on the date of entry of this Consent Order and shall be determined by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on the date of entry of this Consent Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961 (2012).
- 2. Defendant Mondelez Global shall pay the CMP Obligation and any post-judgment interest by electronic funds transfer, U.S. postal money order, certified check, bank cashier's check, or bank money order. If payment is to be made other than by electronic funds transfer, then the payment shall be made payable to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and sent to the address below:

MMAC/ESC/ AMK326 Commodity Futures Trading Commission Division of Enforcement 6500 S. MacArthur Blvd. HQ Room 181 Oklahoma City, OK 73169 (405) 954-6569 office (405) 954-1620 fax 9-AMC-AR-CFTC@faa.gov

If payment by electronic funds transfer is chosen, Defendants shall contact Marie Thome or her successor at the address above to receive payment instructions and shall fully comply with those instructions. Defendants shall accompany payment of the CMP Obligation with a cover letter that identifies Defendants and the name and docket number of this proceeding. Defendants shall simultaneously transmit copies of the cover letter and the form of payment to the Chief Financial Officer, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581.

3. Partial Satisfaction: Acceptance by the CFTC of any partial payment of Defendants' CMP Obligation shall not be deemed a waiver of their obligation to make further payments pursuant to this Consent Order, or a waiver of the CFTC's right to seek to compel payment of any remaining balance.

### IV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

4. Notice: All notices required to be given by any provision in this Consent Order shall be sent certified mail, return receipt requested, with reference to the name and docket number of this action, as follows:

# **Notice to the CFTC:**

Scott Williamson, Acting Deputy Director U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Division of Enforcement 525 W. Monroe St., Suite 1100 Chicago, IL 60661

#### Notice to Defendants:

Kraft Foods Group, Inc. and Mondelez Global LLC

C/O Jenner & Block LLP Attn: Dean N. Panos and J. Kevin McCall 353 N. Clark Street Chicago, IL 60654-3456

- 5. Change of Address/Phone: Until such time as Defendants satisfy in full their CMP Obligation as set forth in this Consent Order, Defendants shall provide written notice to the CFTC by certified mail of any change to their telephone number or mailing address within ten calendar days of the change
- 6. Entire Agreement and Amendments: This Consent Order incorporates all of the terms and conditions of the settlement among the parties hereto to date. Nothing shall serve to amend or modify this Consent Order in any respect whatsoever, unless: (a) reduced to writing; (b) signed by all parties hereto; and (c) approved by order of this Court.
- 7. Invalidation: If any provision of this Consent Order or if the application of any provision or circumstance is held invalid, then the remainder of this Consent Order and the application of the provision to any other person or circumstance shall not be affected by the holding.
- 8. Waiver: The failure of any party to this Consent Order at any time to require performance of any provision of this Consent Order shall in no manner affect the right of the party at a later time to enforce the same or any other provision of this Consent Order. No waiver in one or more instances of the breach of any provision contained in this Consent Order shall be deemed to be or construed as a further or continuing waiver of such breach or waiver of the breach of any other provision of this Consent Order.
- 9. Continuing Jurisdiction of this Court: Upon entry by the Court of this Consent Order all of the claims asserted by the CFTC in the Complaint are dismissed with prejudice. However, this Court shall retain jurisdiction of this action to ensure compliance with this Consent

Order.

10. Injunctive Provisions: The injunctive provisions of this Consent Order shall be

binding upon Defendants, upon any person under their authority or control, and upon any person

who receives actual notice of this Consent Order insofar as he or she is acting in active concert or

participation with Defendants.

11. Authority: Undersigned Counsel for Defendants hereby warrants that he is the

attorney for Defendants Kraft Foods Group, Inc. and Mondelez Global LLC, and that this

Consent Order has been duly authorized by Defendants Kraft Foods Group, Inc. and Mondelez

Global LLC, and that he has been duly empowered to sign and submit this Consent Order on

behalf of Defendants Kraft Foods Group, Inc. and Mondelez Global LLC.

12. Counterparts and Execution: This Consent Order may be executed in two or more

counterparts, all of which shall be considered one and the same agreement and shall become

effective when one or more counterparts have been signed by each of the parties hereto and

delivered (by hand delivery or certified mail) to the other party, it being understood that all

parties need not sign the same counterpart. Any counterpart or other signature to this Consent

Order that is delivered by any means shall be deemed for all purposes as constituting good and

valid execution and delivery by such party of this Consent Order.

There being no just reason for delay, the Clerk of the Court is hereby directed to enter

this Consent Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED on this 14th day of August, 2019.

John Robert Blakey

United States District Judge

## CONSENTED TO AND APPROVED BY:

Krall Foods Group Inc

Date: 8-9-2019

Mondelēz Global LLC

Date: \_\_\_

Approved as to form:

Dean N. Panos J. Kevin McCall Nicole A. Allen Thomas E. Quinn

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#### CONSENTED TO AND APPROVED BY:

Kraft Foods Group, Inc.

Date:

Mondelez Grobal ELC

Date: 08/12/2019

Approved as to form:

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