UNILEVER U.K. HOLDINGS LIMITED

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

COMPANIES HOUSE

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Registered Number: 17049

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Officers and Professional Advisers

Directors

Mr J W Barnes (appointed on 11 February 2014)
Mr N S Fletcher (resigned on 20 January 2014)
Ms P.A. Finney (resigned on 3 September 2013)
Mr C J Leighton-Davies

Secretary

Ms A J K Elphick

The New Hovema Limited (resigned on 14 November 2013)

Mrs A K Conway (appointed on 14 November 2013)

Mr R C Hazell (appointed on 14 November 2013)

Mr J Thurston (appointed on 14 November 2013)

Registered Office

Unilever House 100 Victoria Embankment London EC4Y 0DY United Kingdom

Registered Office of Ultimate Parent Company

Unilever PLC
Port Sunlight
Wirral
Merseyside CH62 4ZD
United Kingdom

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH United Kingdom

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2013

The Directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are shown on page 1.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company. The Company also acts as the sponsoring company for the Unilever 2004 Employee Benefit Trust, (referred to as EBT in the financial statements), and in line with the requirements of UITF 32, the results, assets and liabilities are consolidated in the Company's financial statements. In 2010 Unilever changed its commercial arrangements for the provision of accommodation to expatriate employees in the UK. The income of the Unilever Employee Benefit Trust resulting from accommodation lease arrangements ceased as of 31 March 2014, and plans have commenced for the winding down of the Trust.

The results of the Company show a loss on ordinary activities before taxation of £1,390,027,000, including an impairment charge of £1,405,133,000 (2012: loss of £38,005,000, including an impairment charge of £36,972,000).

The Directors consider that, in the conditions prevailing during the year, the development of the Company's business and its' financial position at the end of the year were satisfactory. The Directors do not expect any development in the Company's business in the coming year which is significantly different from its present activities.

Key Performance Indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to the deterioration of the underlying businesses that support the investments held. Additional risks that this Company and the Unilever Group are subject to, and how they are managed, in the context of the Unilever Group as a whole is provided in the Unilever Group 2013 published annual report.

Dividends

No dividend has been declared or paid for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: £nil).

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of Provision of Information to Auditors

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- 1. So far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- 2. The Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Going Concern

The Directors, having made appropriate enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and that it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Independent Auditors

Next year, it is the intention that KPMG LLP will be in office as auditors of the Company in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Strategic Report

The Company has taken advantage of disclosure exemptions available to small companies under Sec 414B of Companies Act 2006, and not prepared a Strategic Report.

On behalf of the Board

Mrs A Conway Company Secretary

Date: 30 September 2014

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Unilever U.K. Holdings Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by Unilever U.K. Holdings Limited, comprise:

- The Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013;
- The Profit and Loss Account for the year then ended;
- The accounting policies; and
- The notes to the financial statements, which include other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- Whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- The reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- The overall presentation of the financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Unilever U.K. Holdings Limited (continued)

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013 (the "Annual Report") to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Unilever U.K. Holdings Limited (continued)

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

NAI Conple Labor

Nicholas Campbell-Lambert (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

Date: 30 September 2014

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £000	2012 £000
Administrative expenses Other operating income Impairment of investments	(1)	949 (1,405,133)	(929) 12 (36,972)
Operating loss	(1)	(1,404,184)	(37,889)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of investments Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(6)	14,157 (1,390,027) (8)	(38,005) (10)
Loss for the financial year	(13)	(1,390,035)	(38,015)

The notes on pages 12 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements.

All operations in the year are, and in the comparative year were, continuing.

There are no material differences between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The loss for each financial year represents the total recognised losses of that year and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £000	2012 £000
Fixed assets Investments	(7)	1,657,388	3,074,959
Current assets		•	
Debtors	(8)	978,194	951,159
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(9)	(1,026)	(457)
Net current assets		977,168	950,702
	•	•	
Total assets less current liabilities		2,634,556	4,025,661
Provision for liabilities and other charges	(10)	(6,599)	(7,619)
Net assets		2,627,957	4,018,042
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	(11)	8,625	8,625
Other reserves Passaryes Unilever 2004 Employee Repetit Trust	· (14) (14)	435,796 6	1,835,796 102
Reserves – Unilever 2004 Employee Benefit Trust Profit and loss account	(14)	2,183,530	2,173,519
Total shareholders' funds	(13)	2,627,957	4,018,042

The notes on pages 12 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms A Elphick Director

Principal Accounting Policies

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements contain information about Unilever U.K. Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, Unilever PLC, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Cash Flow Statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Unilever PLC and its cash flows are included in the consolidated financial statements of Unilever PLC, which are publicly available. Consequently the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash flow statements' (revised 1996) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Fixed Asset Investments

Investments in Group undertakings are entities controlled by the Company, where control is the power directly or indirectly to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefit from its activities. Associated company investments are entities in which the Unilever Group has a long-term interest and over which the Group has directly or indirectly significant influence, where significant influence is the ability to influence the financial and operating policies of the entity. Other investments include investments in companies in which the Unilever Group's influence is less than significant.

Fixed asset investments are carried at cost. A review is performed annually to assess for triggering events that indicate impairment and if required the net realisable value is assessed using a discounted cash flow (DCF) method.

Where the value of an investment is considered to have been permanently impaired, a carrying value below cost is employed and any impairment charge is taken to the Profit and Loss Account. The reversal of past impairment losses is recognised when the recoverable amount of a investment in a subsidiary, an associate or a joint venture has increased because of a change in economic conditions.

Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Current Taxation

The charge for current income tax is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items which are not taxed or which are disallowed. It is calculated using tax rates in legislation that has been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign Currencies

Trading transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction or at monthly average rates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at the rates current at the year end, and profits/(losses) are taken through the Profit and Loss Account of the year.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when either a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of a past event, exists at the balance sheet date and where the obligation can be reasonably estimated.

Dividends

Final dividends are only recognised when they have been approved by the shareholders and interim dividends are only recognised when paid.

Under FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet Date', proposed dividends do not meet the definition of a liability until such time as they have been approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Therefore, we do not recognise a liability in any period for dividends that have been proposed but will not be approved until after the balance sheet date. This holds for external dividends as well as intra-group dividends paid to the parent company.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013

(1) Operating Loss

Operating loss is arrived at after (charging)/crediting the following amounts:-

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Provision against indebtedness in subsidiaries Other operating income Impairment of investments	949 (1,405,133)	(929) 12 (36,972)
Operating loss	(1,404,184)	(37,889)

From 1 July 2013 Unilever adopted a new organisational structure in Europe. In this new centralised structure, all Marketing, Supply Chain, and other strategic business functions are carried out or procured for Unilever's European subsidiaries by Unilever Supply Chain Company A.G. ("USCC"). The goal of this new structure is to improve the competitiveness and performance of the Group's European business. As a consequence, Unilever's European subsidiaries, who buy products from USCC to be distributed in their countries, operate with only limited risk. The remuneration they will receive in line with their functions, risks, and responsibilities will normally be less than the profits they made prior to the implementation of this structure. As a result of this change a total impairment loss of £1,400,000,000 was recognised for the investment held in Unilever UK & CN Limited, writing it down to the recoverable amount. The other impairment charge of GBP 5,133,000 mainly relates to the investments in Froosh AB and Unilever International Market Development Company Limited, which is under liquidation. The impairment loss recognised is the difference between the carrying value and the net realisable value of these investments.

(2) Profit/(loss) on disposal of investments 2013 2012 £000 £000 Gains on disposal of: P2i Ltd 539 VH Squared Ltd 165 Gains/(losses) on liquidation of: Kappametrics Ltd (692)Langholm Capital LLP 14,157 Other (128)14,157 (116)

(3) Auditors Remuneration

The fees for PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in respect of the statutory audit for the current year and prior year are borne by fellow Unilever Group company, Unilever U.K. Central Resources Limited and amounts to £5,000 (2012: nil).

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

(3) Auditors Remuneration (continued)

The disclosure of fees payable to the auditor and its associates for other (non-audit) services has not been made because the consolidated accounts of the Company's parent are required to disclose other (non-audit) services on a consolidated basis as appropriate.

(4) Directors' Emoluments

No remuneration (2012: £nil) was received by the Directors from the Company. They are employed by other Unilever Group companies and are remunerated by those companies in respect of their services to the Group as a whole.

(5) Employee Information

No employees were employed by the Company during 2013 (2012: nil), no employee costs were incurred by the Company (2012: £nil).

(6) Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

The taxation charge is made up as follows:

	2013 £000	2012 £000
On loss for the year	2000	
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	(20)	-
UK income tax for EBT at 50% (2012: 50%)	-	(10)
	-	. (10)
Adjustments to tax in respect of prior years	12	· -
Total taxation charge on ordinary activities	(8)	(10)

The current UK corporate tax rate that has been used for the year is a hybrid rate of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). This is on the basis that the rate changed from 24% to 23% as of 1 April 2013. A tax rate change to 20% (which has effect from 1 April 2015) has been factored into the UK deferred tax calculations. These rate changes have no effect on the deferred tax balance at the balance sheet date, because the deferred tax balance is nil.

In addition, further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. These further changes were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013, before the balance sheet date, and therefore have been included in these financial statements. Such changes are not expected to have a significant effect on the deferred tax balances, because the deferred tax balance is nil.

The current tax assessed for the year is lower (2012: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (23.25%) (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

(6) Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
·		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,390,027)	(38,005)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	323,181	9,311
Effects of:		
Non-taxable inter-company debt provision release	234	•
Permanent differences - EBT	42	(7)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of investments	758	(28)
Non-taxable dividends	1,951	-
Non-deductible impairment loss	(326,463)	(9,286)
Foreign exchange gains	277	-
Adjustments to tax in respect of prior years	12	
Current tax charge for the year on ordinary activities	(8)	(10)

There are no reconciling items relating to intra group transfer pricing adjustments in the tax reconciliation for 2013 (non for 2012) as no intra group payment will be made for losses claimed or surrendered relating to such amounts.

(7) Fixed Assets Investments

(/) rixeu Assets investment	S			
	Shares in Group undertakings	Shares in associated companies	Other investments	Total
-	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost 1 January 2013 Additions	6,211,971 6,079	18,395 303	10,381 3,979	6,240,747 10,361
Disposals	(89)	(18,698).	(4,012)	(22,799)
31 December 2013 `	6,217,961		10,348	6,228,309
Provision for impairment 1 January 2013	(3,163,112)	-	(2,676)	(3,165,788)
Charge for the year (note 1)	(1,404,649)		(484)	(1,405,133)
31 December 2013.	(4,567,761)	<u> </u>	(3,160)	(4,570,921)
Net Book Value 31 December 2013 31 December 2012	1,650,200 3,048,859	18,395	7,188 7,705	1,657,388 3,074,959

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

(7) Fixed Assets Investments (continued)

The disposal of GBP 18,698,000 represents the dissolution of Langholm Capital Partners LP and the disposal of GBP 4,012,000 represents the disposal of Brandtone Holdings Limited.

Investments in Group undertakings

The investments are in subsidiary undertakings of the Company. The names of the principal investments together with their country of incorporation/registration are listed below. A description of the shares and the proportion held is also shown overleaf:

Name of Company and Country of Incorporation/Registration	_ v v v		Principal Activity	
	Held	01 / 0111	-g -ugs	
		Direct %	Indirect %	
T				
United Kingdom	01:	7.07		T
Iota Nanosolutions Ltd	Ordinary	76%		T
The New Hovema Ltd (in liquidation)	Ordinary	100%		H
Parogle Technologies Ltd	Ordinary	77.72%		T
Lipton Ltd	Ordinary	.100%	·	F
HPL Realisations Ltd formerly Hydra Polymers Ltd	Ordinary	84%		. Т
Catexel Ltd	Ordinary	79.17%		T
Spa & Salon International Limited	Ordinary	79%	•	Н
Unilever Company for Industrial	Ordinary	100%		Τ.
Development Ltd	•			
Unilever Company for Regional	Ordinary	100%		T
Marketing and Research Ltd	3			
Unilever UK & CN Holdings Ltd	Ordinary	97%		· H
Unilever UK Central Resources Ltd	Ordinary	100%		T
Unilever Ventures Ltd	Ordinary	100%	`	I
Voltea Ltd	Ordinary/	50.2%	•	F
	Preferred			_
Unidis Forty Nine Ltd	Ordinary	100%		NT
Unidis Nineteen Ltd	Ordinary	100%		NT
UML Ltd	Ordinary	100%		NT
Unidis Sixty Six Ltd	Ordinary	100%		NT
Brooke Bond Foods Ltd (in	Oramary	10070		
liquidation)	Ordinary	100%		F
Unilever Int Marketing Co Ltd (in	Ordinary	10070		•
liquidation)	Ordinary	100%		NT
U.A.C. Holdings Ltd.	Ordinary	100%		H
Sweden	Ordinar y	100/0		. 11
Froosh AB Ltd	Ordinary	82.78%		Н
India	Ordinar y	02.7070	•	11
Illula				

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

(7)) Fixed	Assets	Investments	(continued)
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Unilever Ventures India Advisory

Ordinary

100%

T

Private Ltd

The key to the principal activities listed above are as follows:-

Foods

F

Holding companies

H.

Home and Personal Care

HPC

Investment Services

I

Trading Operations

T

Non - Trading

NT

A full list of the Company's subsidiary undertakings will be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Other investments

Other investments include investments in companies in which the Unilever Group's influence is less than significant.

Name of Company and Country of	Description of Shares Held	Proportion of Nominal Value of
Incorporation/Registration	J.	Shares held
Collider 12 Ltd	Ordinary	10% Direct
Arecor Ltd	Ordinary/Preferred ordinary	40% Direct
Insense Ltd	Ordinary	30% Direct
Allegra Foods Ltd	Ordinary	25% Direct
Snog Pure Frozen Yogurt Ltd	Ordinary	44.5% Direct
CDDM Technology Limited	Ordinary	47% Direct
Lumene Ltd	Ordinary	10.4% Direct

In the opinion of the Directors, the value of the investment in subsidiary undertakings, associated companies and other investments, consisting of shares and amounts owing, is not less than the amount at which the investment is stated in the balance sheet.

(8) **Debtors**

(b) Debiols	2013 £000	2012 £000
Amounts falling due within one year	£000	£000
Amounts due from Group undertakings	•	950,525
Other debtors	522	634
Total	522	951,159
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Amounts due from Group undertakings	977,672	
Total	977,672	·
Total Debtors	978,194	951,159

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

(8) Debtors (continued)

Amounts due from Group undertakings include balances with Unilever UK Central Resources Limited which are interest bearing at monthly LIBOR, are unsecured and repayable on demand.

(9) Creditors

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts due to Group undertakings	600	(78)
Income tax EBT	• ·	(21)
Other creditors	(406)	(358)
Corporation tax	(20)	<u> </u>
Total .	(1,026)	(457)

Amounts due to Group undertakings within one year include balances with Unilever Overseas Holdings Limited which are non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand.

(10) Provisions for Liabilities and other charges

	Total £000
At 1 January 2013	(7,619)
Utilisation Charged to Profit & Loss Released to Profit & Loss	13 (93)
At 31 December 2013	(6,599)

£4,647,000 (2012: £5,314,000) relates to guarantees by the Company for amounts due from its subsidiaries to one of their fellow subsidiaries. £2,292,000 (2012: £2,305,000) relates to provisions for indemnities in respect of disposed companies.

(11) Called up Share Capital

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Authorised 10,000,000 (2012: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Allotted and fully paid 38,625,000 (2012: 8,265,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	8,625	8,625

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

(11) Called up Share Capital (continued)

Allotment of shares

Number allotted	8,625,000
Aggregated nominal value	£8,625,000
Consideration received	£8,625,000

(12) Unilever 2004 Employee Benefit Trust (EBT)

The results, assets and liabilities of Unilever 2004 Employee Benefit Trust have been consolidated in the accounts as the Company acted as a sponsoring company. In 2010 Unilever changed its commercial arrangements for provision of accommodation to expatriate employees in the UK. Consequently the income of the Unilever Employee Benefit Trust resulting from accommodation lease arrangements is expected to reduce over time. The income of the Unilever Employee Benefit Trust resulting from accommodation lease arrangements ceased as of 31 March 2014, and plans have commenced for the winding down of the Trust. The key figures are as follows:

Profit and Loss Account

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Operating (loss)/profit	(58)	. 12
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(58)	12
Taxation	12	(10)
(Loss)/profit after taxation for the financial year	(46)	2_
Balance Sheet - EBT		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Debtors	44	559
Creditors due within one year	(38)	(457)
Net assets	6	102

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

(13) Reconciliation of movements in Total Shareholders' Funds

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Loss for the financial year Profit distribution for employee benefits	(1,390,035) (50)	(38,015) (189)
Net reduction to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(1,390,085) 4,018,042	(38,204) 4,056,246
Closing shareholders' funds	2,627,957	4,018,042

(14) Reserves

(14) Reserves				
	Other Reserves	Reserves EBT	Profit and Loss	<u>Total</u>
s	£000	£000	£000	£000]
At 1 January 2013	1,835,796	102	2,173,519	4,009,417
Loss for the financial year	-	(46)	(1,389,989)	(1,390,035)
Transfer of impairment charge	(1,400,000)	· _	1,400,000	
Profit distribution for employee benefits	-	(50)	·	(50)
At 31 December 2013	435,796	. 6	2,183,530	2,619,332

The other reserves represent unrealised profit on inter-group sale of investments in 2002 and 2005 to Unilever UK & CN Holdings Limited. The impairment charge represents the adjustment to unrealized profit on intergroup sale of investments.

The reserves of the EBT can only be used for the benefit of the UK employees of the Unilever Group.

(15) Commitments

The Company has provided the following guarantees:

- a) A guarantee by Unilever UK Holdings Limited guaranteeing payment and other performance by Unilever UK Limited in relation to the Cannock warehousing & distribution operation; and
- b) A guarantee by Unilever UK Holdings Limited guaranteeing the performance of payment and other obligations on the part of T2 Tea (UK) Limited in relation to a lease for shop premises.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

(16) Related Party Transactions and Ultimate Parent Company

The ultimate and the immediate parent company and controlling party is Unilever PLC, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The Company has not disclosed transactions with fellow, wholly owned subsidiaries in accordance with the exemption under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related party disclosures" as the ultimate parent company produces publicly available consolidated accounts. These accounts are both the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Unilever Group accounts can be publicly obtained from Unilever PLC, Corporate Relations Department, Unilever House, 100 Victoria Embankment, London EC4Y 0DY and www.unilever.com.