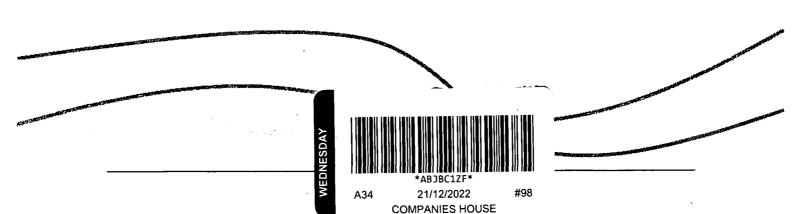
Registered number: 00017049

UNILEVER U.K. HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Ms. A L King

Ms. L A Beaumont

Mr. S J Hawthorn (Appointed on 19 April 2021) Mr. R C Hazell (Resigned on 28 November 2022)

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. J O Earley

Mr. R C Hazell (Resigned on 28 November 2022)

REGISTERED NUMBER

00017049

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unilever House

100 Victoria Embankment

London EC4Y ODY **United Kingdom**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

KPMG LLP Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square **Canary Wharf**

London E14 5GL

United Kingdom

Registered number: 00017049

UNILEVER U.K. HOLDINGS LIMITED

Registered number: 00017049

UNILEVER U.K. HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

INTRODUCTION

The Directors present their strategic report on Unilever U.K. Holdings Limited (also referred to as the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Company is one of the entities within the "Unilever Group". In this context the term "Unilever Group" and "Companies of the Unilever Group" or "Group Companies" means companies where Unilever PLC, either directly or indirectly, is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the Company and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the Company. Companies in which Group companies have significant influence but not control are classified as "Associated Companies".

BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding Company. This includes owning directly or indirectly investments in Unilever Group Companies. The Company will continue with this activity in the foreseeable future.

The Company's profit for the financial year is £5,827,000 as compared to £2,013,000 in 2020. This was primarily due to a reversal of an impairment provision recorded in previous years.

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 was 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.

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.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Unilever PLC, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. Further discussion of the principal risk of the business, and how they are managed in the context of Unilever Group, is provided in the consolidated financial statements of Unilever PLC. These statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and provided in the published Unilever PLC Annual Report, available at www.unilever.com.

FINANCIAL 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.

Registered number	r: 00017049
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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

SECTION 172 STATEMENT

The Company acts a holding company within the Unilever Group and therefore, does not have direct relationships with employees, suppliers, and customers. The Company holds investments in other Unilever Group Companies and therefore, has a business relationship with such entities. During the accounting year under review the Company has considered its activities and decisions however, as a holding company there has been limited business activity during the year. The Company approved the financial accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020 which gave our stakeholders a view of the current financial position of the Company. No other business activity that would impact our stakeholders took place within the Company during 2021.

The Unilever Group has the environment at the heart of its purpose to make sustainable living common place. The Company has taken this into account in relation to the relevant matters during the year. The Company is subject to Unilever's Code of Business Principles and has applied these to its operations.

This report was approved by the Board on _	16/12/22	and signed on its behalf by
Ms. A L King on <u>16/12/22</u> .		
Amenda ling		

Ms. A L King Director

Registered Office: Unilever House, 100 Victoria Embankment, London, EC4Y 0DY, United Kingdom Company Registration Number: 00017049

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Directors' report and audited financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Companies Act 2006.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding Company. All expenses, including the remuneration of the auditor, were borne by the ultimate parent undertaking or a fellow subsidiary.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,827,000 (2020: £2,013,000).

No dividend was paid during the year (2020: £Nil).

FUTURE OUTLOOK

No significant change in the business of the Company has taken place during the year or is expected in the immediately foreseeable future. The Directors do not expect any development in the Company's business in the coming year which is significantly different from its present activities and there are no immediate plans to liquidate the Company. The Directors believe that the balances held will be realised at their reported carrying value in the normal course of business and so the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year, and to the date of this report (except as noted) were as follows:

Ms. A L King

Ms. L A Beaumont

Mr. Stuart John Hawthorn (Appointed on 19 April 2021)

Mr. R C Hazell (Resigned on 28 November 2022)

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The Company made no donations or incurred any political and charitable expenditure during the year (2020: £Nil).

Registered number: 00017049

UNILEVER U.K. HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

The Company does not have any direct employees but is required to make this statement as it has employees in subsidiary companies and / or other group companies. The Unilever Group recognises the changing world of work and the importance of employee engagement.

In particular the Unilever Group promotes the following:

- Reshaping how we work including flexible and agile working, lifelong learning and listening to our employees;
- Acting with integrity through our Code of Business Principles and other policies; and
- Safety and wellbeing of employees.

The Unilever Group is also working towards evolving the company culture through:

- Purpose first; working with employees helping them to define their purpose and how they can reach it in their working life.
- Fit for the future; simplifying and flattening our internal structure and working in more networked ways.
- Workplace for everyone; becoming a diverse and inclusive organisation.

The Company and its subsidiaries are working towards these aims in their operations.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that:

- so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- each Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

This report was approved by the	Board on 16/12/22	and signed on its behalf by
Ms. A L King on <u>16/12/22</u>		and signed on its benan by

Ms. A L King Director

Registered Office: Unilever House, 100 Victoria Embankment, London, EC4Y 0DY, United Kingdom Company Registration Number: 00017049

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Unilever U.K. Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the Directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material
 uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant
 doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of Management as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that Management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because there are there are no revenue transactions.

Accordingly, we did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also performed procedures including identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted by senior finance Management and those posted to unrelated accounts.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the Management, the policies, and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably. The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Management and inspection

of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Strategic report and Directors' report

The Directors are responsible for the strategic report and the Directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Strategic report and the Directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- 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; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kevin Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square Canary Wharf

London E14 5GL

United Kingdom

Date: 20 December 2022

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		£000	£000
Administrative income/(expense)		-	6
Operating profit/(loss)	3	-	6
Income from shares in group undertakings	7	13,189	13,189
Reversal of impairment/(impairment)		320	(3,407)
Profit on disposal of investments	10	562	-
Other expenses		(1,594)	(1,611)
Net interest payable and similar charges	8	(8,064)	(7,568)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(37)	-
Result from ordinary activities before taxation		4,376	609
Taxation on result on ordinary activities		1,451	1,404
Profit for the year	_	5,827	2,013

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		£000	£000
Profit for the year	_	5,827_	2,013
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Net change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	10	10,287	(473)
Loss on disposal of investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	٠	(739)	-
Deferred consideration received from investments*		426	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	_	9,974	(473)
Total comprehensive income for the year		15,801	1,540

^{*}Deferred consideration represents an amount of £426,000 received from the Company's previous investment in Catexel Technologies Ltd and Catexel Cellulosics Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Investments	10	3,826,706	3,886,100
		3,826,706	3,886,100
Current assets		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Trade and other receivables (including £53,985,000	11	53,416	39,992
(2020: £36,924,000) due after more than one year)		55,.25	
(man and year)		53,416	39,992
Current liabilities		33,410	33,332
Trade and other payables: Amounts falling due within	12	(761,399)	(823,170)
one year	12	(/01,333)	(823,170)
one year			
Net current liabilities		/707 no2\	/702 170\
Met content napinties		(707,983)	(783,178)
Total assets less current liabilities		2 110 722	2 102 022
rotal assets less current liabilities		3,118,723	3,102,922
Droviniana for lightliting and other shours	12	(2.200)	(2.200)
Provisions for liabilities and other charges	13	(2,290)	(2,290)
Net assets		2 116 422	2 100 622
ivet assets		3,116,433	3,100,632
Capital and reserves		0.605	0.625
Called up share capital	14	8,625	8,625
Share premium account		259,846	259,846
Fair value reserves		6,202	(3,772)
Other reserves		435,796	435,796
Profit and loss account		2,405,964	2,400,137
Shareholders' funds		3,116,433	3,100,632

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16/12/22 and signed on its behalf by Ms. A L King on 16/12/22

Ms. A L King Director

Registered Office: Unilever House, 100 Victoria Embankment, London, United Kingdom, EC4Y 0DY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Other reserves	Fair value reserves £000	Profit and Loss account £000	Total equity
At 1 January 2021	8,625	259,846	435,796	(3,772)	2,400,137	3,100,632
Total comprehensive income						
for the period						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,827	5,827
Net change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	•	-	-	10,287	-	10,287
(FVOCI)						
Loss on disposal of investment	•	-	•	(739)	-	(739)
Deferred consideration received from investments				426	-	426
Total comprehensive income for the period	•	-	•	9,974	5,827	15,801
At 31 December 2021	8,625	259,846	435,796	6,202	2,405,964	3,116,433

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Other reserves	Fair value reserves £000	Profit and Loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2020	8,625	259,846	435,796	(3,299)	2,398,124	3,099,092
ric boundary bobo	3,023	253,640	.55,750	(0,233)	_,555,221	2,233,032
Total comprehensive income						
for the period						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	•	2,013	2,013
Net change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)		-	-	(473)	-	(473)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(473)	2,013	1,540
At 31 December 2020	8,625	259,846	435,796	(3,772)	2,400,137	3,100,632

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company is a Private company incorporated, domiciled, and registered in United Kingdom. The registered number is 00017049 and the registered address is Unilever House, 100 Victoria Embankment, London, EC4Y 0DY, United Kingdom.

The Company is exempt by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act, 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of Companies Act 2006, but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has been set out below where advantages of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Unilever PLC, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Unilever Group are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and provided in the published Unilever Group Annual Report, available at www.unilever.com.

In these financial statements, where applicable, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' (details of the number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options, and how the fair value of goods or services received was determined);
- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities);
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements';
 - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment';
 - (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 'Intangible assets' (reconciliation between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period);
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - (i) 10(d) (statement of cash flows);

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (ii) 10(f) (a balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements);
- (iii) 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
- (iv) 38A (requirement to present a minimum of two statements for each of the primary financial statements, including cash flow statements and related notes);
- (v) 38B-D (additional comparative information);
- (vi) 40A-D (requirements for a third balance sheet);
- (vii) 111 (cash flow statement information); and
- (viii) 134-136 (capital management disclosures);
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows';
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective);
- Paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation);
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more wholly owned members of a group.

As the consolidated financial statements of Unilever PLC includes equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures where applicable:

- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 Impairment of assets in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- Disclosures required by IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations in respect of the cash flows of discontinued operations;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 Business Combinations in respect of business combinations undertaken by the Company;

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1.2 CONSOLIDATION

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Unilever PLC. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Unilever Group which are publicly available. Therefore, the Company is exempt by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act, 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.3 MEASUREMENT CONVENTION

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: Venture Investments.

1.4 GOING CONCERN

When preparing financial statements, management makes an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company shall prepare financial statements on a going concern basis unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease trading, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. When management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, the Company shall disclose those uncertainties. When the Company does not prepare financial statements on a going concern basis, it shall disclose that fact, together with the basis on which it prepared the financial statements and the reason why the Company is not regarded as a going concern.

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £707,983,000 as at 31 December 2021, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, since Unilever PLC has formally indicated its intention and ability to continue to provide financial support to the Company to meet its liabilities as and when they become due, through a letter of support. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity securities, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, less any directly related transaction costs. Other financial liabilities, excluding derivatives, are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the exception of Financial liabilities which the group has elected to measure at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.6 IMPAIRMENT

Financial assets

An expected credit loss (ECL) model is used for calculating impairment on financial assets carried at amortised cost. A loss event does not have to occur before credit losses are recognised. For trade receivables, the calculation methodology considers expected losses based on ageing profile. The adoption of the expected loss approach has resulted in a material change in impairment provision for our financial assets and has been accounted for.

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment, an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than investment property, stocks, and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit") also known as ("CGUs").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

1.7 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and Loss Account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

1.8 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is British Pound Sterling ("GBP").

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.9 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

1.10 INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

Interest income and expense are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

1.11 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in Equity or Other Comprehensive Income, in which case it is recognised directly in Equity or Other Comprehensive Income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised or that the Company has

determined it is appropriate to recognise the deferred tax asset as it is recoverable due to the fact that the Company is part of a UK group for group relief purposes.

1.12 NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF EXISTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE AND HAVE NOT BEEN EARLY ADOPTED BY THE COMPANY

All standards or amendments to standards that have been issued under FRS 101 and are effective from 1 January 2022 onwards are not applicable to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of fixed assets investments

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of the fixed assets investments. For description of Management's approach see Note 1.6.

Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of the trade and other receivables. When assessing impairment of trade and other receivables, Management considers factors including the ageing profile of receivables and historical experience.

Provisions

The Company had recognised provisions for legal cases which relates to obligations for indemnities in respect of disposed companies.

3. OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)

The operating profit / (loss) is stated after crediting/(debiting):

		2021	2020
	•	£000	£000
Administrative income / (expense)		· 	6
Operating profit / (loss)		•	6

4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The fees for KPMG LLP (and its associates, if applicable) in respect of the statutory audit for the current year are borne by a fellow Unilever Group Company, Unilever U.K. Central Resources Limited.

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of these financial statements	4,636	4,770

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

No employees were employed by the Company during 2021 (2020: no employees) and no employee costs were incurred by the Company (2020: £Nil).

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No remuneration (2020: £Nil) was paid by the Company to the Directors. All Directors are employed by Unilever U.K. Central Resources Limited or Unilever PLC and are remunerated by those companies respectively in respect of their services to the Unilever Group as a whole. None of these costs are charged to the Company.

7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS

		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Dividends from Unilever UK & CN Holdings Limited	13,189	13,189
	Total	13,189	13,189
8.	NET INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Interest payable on loans from group undertakings	(8,065)	(7,568)
	Total	(8,065)	(7,568)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. TAXATION

The taxation credit is made up as follows:

Recognised in the profit and loss account	2021 £000	2020 £000
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on income for the period	1,451	1,438
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(34)
Total current tax credit	1,451	1,404
Tax credit on results on ordinary activities	1,451	1,404

On 10 June 2021, the Finance Act 2021 received Royal Assent, confirming that the UK rate of corporation tax will increase from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. This is not expected to have a material effect on the company's future tax charge.

At the balance sheet date, the company had unused capital losses of £426,482 (2020: £231,335) available for offset against future capital profits. A deferred tax asset of £57,834 (2020: 57,834) has not been recognised in respect of the unused capital losses because the Directors cannot be certain of the timings of any future capital profit against which the losses can be utilised.

The current tax assessed for the year is lower (2020: lower) than the standard rate of corporation taxation in the UK 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Reconciliation of tax expense		
Profit for the year	4,376	609
Total tax credit	1,451	1,404
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2020: 19%)	(831)	(116)
Effects of:		
Non-deductible (impairment) / reversal	61	(647)
Tax exempt revenues – dividends	2,506	2,506
Non-deductible expenses	(310)	(305)
Under/(over) provided in prior years (current tax)	-	(34)
Chargeable gain	(81)	-
Non-taxable investment disposals	106	-
Total tax credit	1,451	1,404

		_		
10.	INVESTMENTS			-
		Subsidiary undertakings	Ventures investments	Total
		£000	£000	£000
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2021	8,956,988	11,984	8,968,972
	Additions	-	5,629	5,629
	Disposals ²	(71,878)	(3,609)	(75,487)
	At 31 December 2021	8,885,110	14,004	8,899,114
	Impairment			
	At 1 January 2021	(5,075,940)	(3,160)	(5,079,100)
	Adjustments during the year	177	-	177
	At 31 December 2021	(5,075,763)	(3,160)	(5,078,923)
	Fair value adjustment ¹			
	At 1 January 2021	•	(3,772)	(3,772)
	Charge in fair value for the year	-	10,287	10,287
	At 31 December 2021	-	6,515	6,515
	Net book value		•	
	At 31 December 2021	3,809,347	17,359	3,826,706
	At 31 December 2020	3,881,048	5,052	3,886,100

- ¹ Investments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised directly in equity (in the fair value reserve).
- The disposal of subsidiary undertakings is on account of the below transactions:
 - a. The disposal of 1,043,200 ordinary shares of Pukka Herbs Limited as part of separation of the tea business. This was effected on 1st October 2021 where the consideration was EUR 68,146,000 (£58,767,000).
 - b. The disposal of 300,000 ordinary shares of T2 Singapore Pte. Ltd. as part of separation of the tea business. This was effected on 1st October 2021 where the consideration was EUR 15,607,000 (£13,459,000).
 - c. The disposal of 1 ordinary share of T2 Tea (UK) Limited as part of separation of the tea business. This was effected on 1st October 2021 where the consideration was EUR 1 (£1).
 - d. During the year, there was a disposal of investment held at FVOCI in Lumene Holding OY for a consideration of EUR 2,805,000 (£2,364,000). The fair value on the date of derecognition was £3,122,000, accordingly, there was a loss recorded on this disposal of £758,000.
 - e. During the year, there was a partial disposal of investment held at FVOCI in Arecor Limited for a consideration of £487,000. The fair value of portion disposed on the date of derecognition was £487,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

f. During the year, the company received a return of capital upon dissolution of investment held at FVOCI in CDDM Technologies Ltd amounting to £10,000. The carrying value on the date of dissolution was £Nil, accordingly, there was a gain recorded on disposal of £10,000.

Subsidiary undertakings

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

Name	Address of the registered office	Class of shares held	•	of nominal hares held	Principal activity
	registered office	Silares field	Direct %	Indirect%	activity
Unilever Company	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	man ecc/o	Trading
for Industrial	100 Victoria				
Development Limited	Embankment,				
	London, EC4Y 0DY,				
	United Kingdom				
Unilever Company	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%		Trading
for Regional	100 Victoria				
Marketing and	Embankment,				
Research Limited	London, EC4Y 0DY,				
	United Kingdom				
Unilever UK & CN	Unilever House,	Ordinary /	100.00%		Holding
Holdings Limited	100 Victoria	Preference			
	Embankment,				
	London, EC4Y 0DY,				
	United Kingdom				
		Shares Held	% of Class	Voting %	Capital %
- Ordinary A shares	£1 Ordinary shares	407,898,152	100%	77.30%	81.44%
- Ordinary B shares	£1 Ordinary	67,000,000	100%	12.70%	
·	shares				13.38%
- Class A	£10 Preference	9,121,700	100%	5%	1.82%
Redeemable	shares				
Preference Shares					
- Class B	£10 Preference	16,862,900	100%	5%	3.37%
Redeemable	shares				
Preference Shares					,,, <u> </u>
Unilever U.K. Central	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	<u> </u>	Trading
Resources Limited	100 Victoria	•			J
	Embankment,				
	London, EC4Y 0DY,				
	United Kingdom				

Name	Address of the registered office	Class of shares held	Proportion of nominal value of shares held	Principal activity
			Direct % Indirect%	
Unilever Ventures	5th Floor	Ordinary	100.00%	Holding
Limited	6 St. Andrew			
	Street, London,			
	EC4A 3AE			
Unidis Forty-Nine	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	Non-Trading
Limited	100 Victoria			
	Embankment,			
	London, EC4Y 0DY,			
	United Kingdom			
UML Limited	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	Non-Trading
	100 Victoria			
	Embankment,			
	London, EC4Y 0DY,	•		
	United Kingdom			
Unilever Pension	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	Non-Trading
Trust Limited	Springfield Drive,			
	Leatherhead,			
	KT22 7GR,			
	United Kingdom			
Unilever	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	Non-Trading
Superannuation	100 Victoria		•	
Trustees Limited	Embankment,			
	London, EC4Y 0DY,			
	United Kingdom			•
Unilever Employee	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	Non-Trading
Benefit Trustees	100 Victoria			
Limited	Embankment,			
	London, EC4Y 0DY,			
	United Kingdom			
USF Nominees	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	Non-Trading
Limited	Springfield Drive,			
	Leatherhead,			
	KT22 7GR,			
	United Kingdom			
Unilever UK Pension	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	Non-Trading
Fund Trustees	Springfield Drive,			
Limited	Leatherhead,			
	KT22 7GR,	•		
	United Kingdom			
MBUK Trading	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	Foods
Limited	100 Victoria			
	Embankment,			
	London, EC4Y 0DY,			
	United Kingdom			

Name	Address of the registered office	Class of shares held	•	of nominal hares held	Principal activity
			Direct %	Indirect%	
Unilever S.K.	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%		Holding
Holdings Limited	100 Victoria	•			•
-	Embankment,				
	London, EC4Y 0DY,				
	United Kingdom				
Unilever Innovation	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%		Manufacturii
Limited	100 Victoria	•			g
	Embankment,				-
	London, EC4Y 0DY,				
	United Kingdom				
REN Limited	Union House, 182-	Ordinary	100.00%		Trading
	194 Union Street,	•			_
	London England,				
	SE1 OLH				
Murad Europe	Union House, 182-	Ordinary	100.00%		Trading
Limited	194 Union Street,				_
	London, SE1 OLH				
	United Kingdom				
Unilever Ventures	Unilever House,	Partnership	28.75%		Holding
Fund III LP	100 Victoria	Interest			
	Embankment,			•	
	London EC4Y 0DY,				
	United Kingdom				
Unilever Ventures	Unilever House, B.	Ordinary	99.90%		Holding
India Advisory Private	D. Sawant Marg,				
Limited	Chakala, Andheri				
	(E), Mumbai,				
	400 099, India				
Unilever Tea	P.O. Box 40,	Ordinary	0.01%		Refreshment
Tanzania Limited	Mufindi				
T2 Singapore PTE	20 Pasir Panjang	Ordinary	100.00%		Refreshment
Limited	Road, #06-22				
	Mapletree Business				
······································	City, 117439	•			
Unilever Birds Eye	Avari Plaza, Fatima	Ordinary	25.00%		Foods
Foods Pakistan	Jinnah Road,				
(Private) Limited	Karachi 75530				
Unilever South East	Abdul Majid Motor	Ordinary	0.00%		Personal Care
Africa (Private)	City, Chipembere	•			
Limited	Highway, Ginnery				
	Corner Blantyre				
Ren Skincare Limited	Union House, 182-	Ordinary		37.50%	Home Care
	194 Union Street,				
	London, SE1 OLH,				
	United Kingdom				

Name	Address of the registered office		oportion alue of sh	of nominal ares held	Principal activity
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			irect %	Indirect%	
Carver Korea Co., Ltd	81, Tojeong 31-gil, Mapo-gu, Seoul, Korea	Ordinary		100%	Holding
Hong Kong Carver	Room 1808, 18/F,	Ordinary		100%	Holding
Korea Limited	Tower II Admiralty Centre, 18 Harcourt	Ordinary		100%	Holding
	Road, Admiralty,				
	Hong Kong	······································			
Ceytea (Pvt) Limited	258 M Vincent	Ordinary		100%	Foods
	Perera Mawatha,				
	Colombo 14,				
	Sri Lanka				
Unilever Foods	Level 34, Menara	Ordinary		100%	Foods
(Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	TM, Jalan Pantai				
	Baru, 59200 Kuala				
	Lumpur, Malaysia				
Unilever Singapore Pte Limited	20 Pasir Panjang Road, #06-22	Ordinary		100%	Personal Care
	Mapletree Business				
	City, 117439,				
	Singapore		······································		
Penhros Bio Limited	C4 Lab Psc Building	Ordinary		50%	Research and
	Unilever R&D Port				Development
	Sunlight, Quarry	•			
	Road East,				
	Bebington, Wirral,				
	United Kingdom,	,			
	CH63 3JW			1000/	
Natured Delivered	3 St James's Road,	Ordinary		100%	Operating
Limited	Kingston Upon				
	Thames, Surrey KT1				
11	2BA	0-4			
Unilever Ventures	15 Atholl Crescent,	Partnership			
(SLP) General Partner	Edinburgh,				
Limited	Midlothian, United	•			
NDAA Lindaad	Kingdom, EH3 8HA	0-1:		1000/	Ualdia.
ND4A Limited	Unilever House,	Ordinary		100%	Holding
	100 Victoria				
	Embankment,				
	London, EC4Y 0DY, United Kingdom				
Unilever UK Group	Unilever House,	As per breakdown	halow		Holding
United	100 Victoria	As her preakdown	DEIOM		Holuling
Liiilleu					
	Embankment,				
	London, EC4Y 0DY,				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Shares Held	% of Class	Voting %	Capital %
- Ordinary A shares	£1 Ord. shares	25,200,000	10%	1.50%	0.82%
- Ordinary B shares	£1 Ord. shares	2,736,855,000	97%	82.45%	89.04%
- Ordinary C shares	£1 Ord. shares	89,867	89.87%	-	-

Ventures investments

The following were participating interests and other investments of the Company:

Name 	Address of the registered office	Class of shares held	Proportion of nomina value of shares held	l Principal activity
			Direct % Indirect%	
Arecor Limited	Chesterford	Ordinary	18.45%	Venture
	Research Park,	Ordinary A	36.23%	
	Little Chesterford,			
	Saffron Walden,	•		
	CB10 1XL			
Insense Limited	Colworth Park	Ordinary	16.45%	Venture
	Sharnbrook,			
	Bedford			
	MK44 1LQ			
CDDM Technology	First Floor, 59-61	Ordinary	49.53%	Venture
Limited	High Street West,			
	Glossop, United			
_	Kingdom, SK13 8AZ			
Voltea Limited	5th Floor 6 St.	Deferred	0.00%	Venture
	Andrew Street,	Shares		
	London, EC4A 3AE			
Dollar Shave Club	Unilever House,	Ordinary	100.00%	Ventures
	100 Victoria			
	Embankment,			
	London, EC4Y 0DY,			
	United Kingdom			
Uflexreward Holdings	Rodsworthy House,	Ordinary A	0.60%	Ventures
Limited	Rodsworthy Lane,	Ordinary C	99.20%	
	Ash Mill South			
	Molton, Devon, UK			

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	53,676	40,476
Total	53,676	40,476
Less: Impairment on Trade Receivable	(3,232)	(3,552)
Total	50,444	36,924
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	•	10
Amounts owed by Others	83	83
Group relief receivable	2,889	2,975
Total	2,972	3,068
Total Trade and other Current Receivables	53,416	39,992

Amounts owed by Group undertakings include balances from Unilever UK & CN Holdings Limited, Murad Europe Limited and Unilever U.K. Central Resources Limited which are interest bearing, unsecured and payable on demand. There is no intention of the Company to call for the payment of these outstanding balances within a year as of 31 December 2021.

Trade and other receivables are stated after charging provisions for impairment of £3,087,000 (2020: £3,407,000) that arose on amounts receivable from group undertakings. The impairment provision required under IFRS 9 was calculated using 12-month expected credit losses.

12. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT PAYABLES

	2021	2020
•	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	(761,399)	(823,170)
Total Trade and other Current Payables	(761,399)	(823,170)

Amounts owed to Group undertakings include balances payable to Unilever U.K. Finance International AG and other group undertakings which are interest bearing, unsecured and payable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND OTHER CHARGES

	Legal provision £000
At 1 January 2021 (Additions)/ Utilisation	(2,290)
At 31 December 2021	(2,290)

Legal provisions as per the end of the year relates to provisions for indemnities in respect of disposed companies.

14. CAPITAL AND RESERVE

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
8,625,000 (2020: 8,625,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	8,625	8,625
Total	8,625	8,625

Share Premium account

The Share Premium account includes amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.

Fair valuation reserve

The fair value reserve includes the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity securities designated at FVOCI.

Other reserve

The other reserve represents unrealised profit on sale of inter-group investments to Unilever UK & CN Holdings limited during 2002 to 2005.

15. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company has provided the following guarantees:

- a) A guarantee by Unilever U.K. Holdings Limited guaranteeing payment and other performance by Unilever U.K. Limited in relation to the Cannock warehousing and distribution operation amounting £15 million.
- b) A guarantee by Unilever U.K. Holdings Limited guaranteeing payment and other performance to Sloane Blackfriars in relation to the lease of the main offices in London (formerly Unilever House) amounting £13 million per annum;
- c) A guarantee by Unilever U.K. Holdings Limited guaranteeing payment and other performance to The Crown Estate in relation to the lease of the property in 18, Piccadilly, London, amounting £260,000 per annum

Registered number: 00017049

UNILEVER U.K. HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

16. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent Company and controlling party is Company Unilever PLC and is also the immediate parent Company. The Company has not disclosed transactions with fellow, wholly owned subsidiaries in accordance with the exemption under the terms of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 24 "Related party disclosures" as the ultimate parent Company produces publicly available consolidated financial statements. Copies of Unilever Group financial statements can be publicly obtained from Unilever PLC, Corporate Secretaries Department, 100 Victoria Embankment, London EC4Y 0DY and www.unilever.com.

PARENT COMPANY SUPPORT

Unilever PLC has indicated its intention and ability to continue to provide support to allow the Company to continue at its current level of operations for the foreseeable future.