

Company Registration No. 00375793

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2013



Church & Dwight UK Limited

Annual report and financial statements 2013

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Church & Dwight UK Limited

Annual report and financial statements 2013

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

B Bomhard
S Cugine
D J Upton

Secretary

D J Upton

Registered office

Wear Bay Road
Folkestone
Kent
CT19 6PG

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank plc
Folkestone
Kent

Solicitors

CMS Cameron McKenna
Mitre House
160 Aldersgate Street
London
EC1A 4DD

Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants
Crawley

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Strategic report

Business review

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Church & Dwight Co. Inc., a US corporation listed on the NYSE and operates as part of the Group's International Consumer Products division and Global Supply Chain Operations.

The company's principal activities are the manufacture and sale of toiletry and household products in the UK, Europe, Middle East and other parts of the world. The company sells to the consumer products sector and to other Group businesses.

The company continues to invest in research and development as part of the product development cycle and establishment of new products. Research and development facilities are utilised principally in the UK, USA and France. The directors regard research and development investment as necessary to secure the continuing success of the business and its brands.

As shown in the profit and loss account on page 9, the company's performance has continued to improve year on year. The turnover has increased by 4.7% and operating profit has increased by 15.0%. These are key performance indicators by which the company measures its performance. The balance sheet on page 10 shows that the company remains in a strong position in terms of net assets and cash.

The Church & Dwight Co. Inc. Group manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development of the business. The performance of the International Consumer Products division is discussed in the Group's annual report and filings, which do not form part of this report.

Financial position and going concern

Throughout the financial year the company met its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations. The company does not rely on external finance and loans. The company continues to be profitable and had net assets of £31m at 31 December 2013. The directors have reviewed the company's future working capital and cash requirements and revenue projections, the sensitivities of which have been reviewed against the current uncertain economic environment. They are of the opinion that the forecasts which take account of possible changes in trading performance in the current uncertain economic environment, show that the company should be able to operate within its current level of cash and working capital, without the requirement for any external finance. Accordingly the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Future prospects

The company will continue to operate in its market in the UK and overseas, and will seek to take advantage of expansion opportunities wherever it sees fit.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competitive trading conditions in the UK and Europe are putting pressure on certain brands which could lead to a loss of sales revenue. The company manages this risk by marketing a broad product range across many countries and maintaining strong relationships with customers.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including currency risk and credit risk.

Currency risk

The company sells in a variety of overseas currencies, including the US Dollar and the Euro and is exposed to fluctuations in exchange rates. The group's treasury function is responsible for managing this risk.

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Strategic report

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables and the amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. There is no concentration of credit risk in the balance sheet.

The directors are aware of the risk to cash funds deposited with banks and monitor the credit ratings of the banks they deposit with on a regular basis. Should the ratings deteriorate, then the directors will seek alternative institutions with which to deposit funds.

Group risks are discussed in the Group's annual report and filings which do not form part of this report.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



D J Upton
Secretary

24TH SEPTEMBER, 2014

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2013. The comparative figures were prepared for the year from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012.

Principal activities

The company's principal activities are the manufacture and sale of toiletry and household products in the UK, Europe, Middle East and other parts of the world. The company sells to the consumer products sector and to other group businesses.

Suppliers

The company does not follow any formal code or standard on payment practice. The company recognises the importance of maintaining good business relationships with its suppliers and settles their invoices within agreed terms unless there are good reasons not to do so. The average number of days' credit taken on the outstanding balance at the year end is 63.0 (2012: 56.4).

Environment

The company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities and implements policies to reduce the impact of company activities. Initiatives include the safe disposal of manufacturing waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Employees

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 3 to the financial statements.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that disabled employees are given the same opportunity for training, career development and promotion as any other employee.

The company keeps employees information on matters relevant to them through regular formal briefings, plus an annual business review. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their interests.

Dividends

The directors paid no dividend in 2013 (2012 - £nil). No final dividend is proposed.

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year and subsequent to the year end were as follows:

P J Gilham	(Resigned 29 November 2013)
B Bomhard	(Appointed 26 August 2013)
S Cugine	(Appointed 30 June 2013)
A J Routley	(Resigned 11 March 2013)
A J L Huns	(Resigned 30 June 2013)
D J Upton	(Appointed 29 November 2013)

Directors' indemnities

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor of the company and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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 auditor is unaware; and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



D J Upton
Secretary

24th September, 2014

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Church & Dwight UK Limited

We have audited the company financial statements of Church & Dwight UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 20. 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).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in 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 financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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.

Ian Smith

Ian Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Crawley, United Kingdom

25 September 2014

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Turnover	2	73,029	69,724
Cost of sales		(49,750)	(48,062)
Gross profit		23,279	21,662
Distribution costs		(16,153)	(15,183)
Administrative expenses		(2,945)	(2,689)
		4,181	3,790
Other operating income		369	165
Operating profit		4,550	3,955
Interest receivable	5	29	20
Interest payable	6	(91)	(347)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	4,488	3,628
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,202)	(1,067)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year	18	3,286	2,561

All activities derive from continuing operations.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year		3,286	2,561
Actuarial loss relating to the pension scheme	17	(2)	(1,964)
UK deferred tax attributable to actuarial loss		-	481
Total recognised gains relating to the current year		3,284	1,078


Church & Dwight UK Limited

Balance sheet 31 December 2013

	Note	31 December 2013 £'000	31 December 2012 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	233	288
Tangible assets	9	11,437	8,395
		<u>11,670</u>	<u>8,683</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	10	12,542	11,727
Debtors	11	16,308	17,149
Cash at bank and in hand		4,658	6,478
		<u>33,508</u>	<u>35,354</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(14,229)</u>	<u>(16,181)</u>
Net current assets		<u>19,279</u>	<u>19,173</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>30,949</u>	<u>27,856</u>
Provisions for liabilities	13	<u>-</u>	<u>(256)</u>
Net assets excluding net pension liability		<u>30,949</u>	<u>27,600</u>
Net pension liability	17	<u>(92)</u>	<u>(5,027)</u>
Net assets including net pension liability		<u><u>30,857</u></u>	<u><u>22,573</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	901	716
Share premium account	18	5,023	208
Profit and loss account	18	24,933	21,649
Total shareholders' funds	18	<u><u>30,857</u></u>	<u><u>22,573</u></u>

The financial statements of Church & Dwight UK Limited, registered number 00375793 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24th September, 2014.

They were signed on its behalf by:


B Bomhard
Director

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding financial year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Going concern

The company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the business review in the directors' report. The Strategic Report and the Directors' report on page 2 and 3 describes the financial position of the company, financial risk management objectives and its exposure to credit and currency risk.

The directors have reviewed future working capital and cash requirements and revenue projections for the next 12 months and are confident that the company has sufficient cash resources to meet liabilities as they fall due, without the requirement for external sources of finance.

Having regard to the above, the directors are of the opinion that, at the time of approving the financial statements, there is a reasonable expectation that the company has 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Freehold buildings	4% per annum
Fixtures and fittings	10% - 14%
Plant and machinery	6% - 20%

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets in the course of construction.

Intangible fixed assets

Concessions, licences and trademarks purchased by the company prior to the introduction of Financial Reporting Standard 10 are amortised over a period of 10 and 20 years. These assets have continued to perform in accordance with the original plan and consequently a 10 – 20 year useful life is considered to be appropriate. Concessions, licences and trademarks acquired since 1997 together with non-competitive covenants and other intangibles are amortised over 20 years, the presumed maximum life under Financial Reporting Standard 10. The Company uses a discounted future cash flow method of valuation.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For work-in-progress and finished goods manufactured by the company, cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits are vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the group, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

The defined benefit schemes closed to new entrants on 31 December 2010. Accordingly the company supports an approved Stakeholder Scheme and contributes on a matching basis up to 9% of eligible earnings. The actual cost charged to the profit and loss account for the year to 31 December 2013 of £517,622 (2012 - £397,573) represents amounts payable to the scheme for the year then ended. There are no outstanding contributions (2012 – nil) at the balance sheet date.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are physically delivered to the customer.

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. Turnover

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
By geographical market:		
United Kingdom	42,816	42,727
Mainland Europe	17,707	16,617
Middle East	5,285	4,874
Rest of the World	7,221	5,506
	<u>73,029</u>	<u>69,724</u>

All turnover is derived from the company's principal activities.

3. Information regarding directors and employees

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Directors' remuneration:		
Emoluments	336	395
Company Contributions to Pension Scheme	30	
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Remuneration of the highest paid director:		
Emoluments	174	262
Company Contributions to Pension Scheme	12	
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Average number of persons employed during the year (including directors):		
Marketing	18	16
Sales	18	18
Administration	21	23
Manufacturing	246	235
R&D/Product development	15	17
	<u>318</u>	<u>309</u>

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Notes to the accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. Information regarding directors and employees (continued)

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Staff costs during the year:		
Wages and salaries (including £Nil (2012 - £115,319) in respect of compensation for loss of office)	9,087	8,551
Social security costs	932	844
Pension costs	518	398
	<u>10,537</u>	<u>9,793</u>

Pension costs include the service costs of the defined benefit pension schemes charged to operating profit. The pension costs exclude interest costs, expected return on assets and actuarial gains and losses.

Certain employees of the company hold equity settled share options in Church & Dwight Inc.

4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,137	1,096
Amortisation of concessions, licences and trademarks	55	162
Research and development	27	105
Exchange losses	335	80
Rentals payable under operating leases:		
- hire of plant and machinery	135	112
- hire of other assets	870	598
	<u>870</u>	<u>598</u>

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	<u>79</u>	<u>76</u>

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. Interest receivable

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Bank interest	29	20

6. Interest payable

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Other interest payable	72	139
Other finance charges: – net interest expense on pension scheme assets and liabilities	19	208
	91	347

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 23.25% (2012 – 24.5%) based on the profit for the year	445	635
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4)	(7)
Total current tax	<u>441</u>	<u>628</u>
Deferred tax		
Timing differences, origination and reversal	(731)	148
FRS17 current year tax timing differences	1,492	291
Total deferred tax	<u>761</u>	<u>439</u>
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,067</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is different than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 – 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>4,488</u>	<u>3,628</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax of 23.25% (2012 – 24.5%)	1,044	889
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	139	81
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(123)	(48)
Movement in short term timing differences	922	4
Impact of share options	(45)	-
Prior period adjustment	(4)	(7)
FRS17 current year tax timing differences	(1,492)	(291)
Total actual amount of current tax	<u>441</u>	<u>628</u>

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charge

The corporation tax rate at the start of the period was 24%, this fell to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013. In the 2013 Finance Act further cuts were enacted to 21% from 1 April 2014 and 20% from 1 April 2015. Deferred tax has been recognised at 20% as this is the rate expected to apply when timing differences reverse.

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

8. Intangible fixed assets

	Non-competitive covenants £'000	Concessions, licences and trademarks £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 31 December 2012 and at 31 December 2013	75	4,035	16	4,126
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2013	75	3,763	-	3,838
Charge for the year	-	55	-	55
At 31 December 2013	75	3,818	-	3,893
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	-	217	16	233
At 31 December 2012	-	272	16	288

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land £'000	Freehold buildings £'000	Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings £'000	Assets in the course of construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2013	32	1,969	16,363	1,123	19,487
Additions	-	44	641	3,577	4,262
Disposals	-	(174)	(2,409)	-	(2,583)
Transfers	-	6	8	(14)	-
At 31 December 2013	32	1,845	14,603	4,686	21,166
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2013	-	1,229	9,863	-	11,092
Charge for the year	-	68	1,069	-	1,137
Disposals	-	(166)	(2,334)	-	(2,500)
At 31 December 2013	-	1,131	8,598	-	9,729
Net book value					
At 31 December 2013	32	714	6,005	4,686	11,437
At 31 December 2012	32	740	6,500	1,123	8,395

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

10. Stocks

	31 December 2013 £'000	31 December 2012 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	6,277	6,150
Work-in-progress	357	393
Finished goods and goods for resale	5,908	5,184
	<u>12,542</u>	<u>11,727</u>

11. Debtors

	31 December 2013 £'000	31 December 2012 £'000
Trade debtors	11,609	12,441
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,259	1,590
Other debtors	2,485	2,490
Prepayments and accrued income	376	628
Corporation tax	119	-
Deferred tax asset	460	-
	<u>16,308</u>	<u>17,149</u>

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2013 £'000	31 December 2012 £'000
Trade creditors	9,054	8,173
Amounts owed to group undertakings	791	5,462
Corporation tax	-	32
Other taxation and social security	236	278
Accruals	4,148	2,236
	<u>14,229</u>	<u>16,181</u>

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

13. Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2013 - provision	256
Charge for the year in the profit and loss account	(716)
Balance at 31 December 2013 – asset	(460)

The amounts provided in the accounts for deferred taxation are as follows:

	31 December 2013 £'000	31 December 2012 £'000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	(460)	256

The Finance Act 2013, which provides for a reductions in the main rate of corporation tax from 23% to 21% effective from 1 April 2014 and to 20% effective from 1 April 2015, was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. These rate reductions have been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax at the balance sheet date.

We estimate that the future rate changes to 20% would have an immaterial effect on our deferred tax position. The actual impact will be dependent on our deferred tax position at that time.

14. Called up share capital

	31 December 2013 £'000	31 December 2012 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
901,000 (2012 – 716,000 ordinary shares of £1 each)	901	716

During the year, 184,749 ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at a premium of £26.06 per share

15. Financial commitments

	31 December 2013 £'000	31 December 2012 £'000
Capital commitments:		
Contracted for but not provided	1,308	390

There is a contingent liability relating to 1 bond in favour of H M Revenue and Customs totalling £17,000 (2012 - £17,000).

Church & Dwight UK Limited

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

16. Financial commitments (continued)

	2013		2012	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Obligations under non-cancellable operating leases				
expiring:				
within one year	93	44	-	54
in the second to fifth years inclusive	154	179	216	159
over five years	396	-	304	-
	<u>643</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>213</u>

16. Pensions

The company operates two funded pension schemes namely the Church & Dwight UK Limited Defined Benefit Pension Schemes (the Church & Dwight UK Limited Retirement Benefits Plan ("Main Plan")) and the Church & Dwight UK Limited Senior Executive Plan ("Senior Executive Plan").

For the most recent valuation of the Main Plan, as at 29 February 2012, the Attained Age Method was used. At this valuation the Plan showed a deficit of £6.2 million at the valuation date based on the assumptions made for calculating its technical provisions. This measure compares the Plan's assets with the value of the past service benefits at 29 February 2012. It represents a funding level of 81% relative to the Plan's funding target.

The Senior Executive Plan was set up with effect from 1 November 1989 to provide additional benefits to senior employees in the Main Plan. The most recent valuation for the Senior Executive Plan, as at 29 February 2012, used the Attained Age Method. At this valuation the Plan showed a deficit of £2.5 million at the valuation date based on the assumptions made for calculating its technical provisions. This measure compares the Plan's assets with the value of the past service benefits at 29 February 2012. It represents a funding level of 66% relative to the Plan's funding target.

In order to comply with the disclosures requirements of FRS17 – "Retirement benefits", the following information in respect of the Church & Dwight UK Limited Defined Benefit Pensions Schemes (the Church & Dwight UK Limited Retirement Benefits Plan ("Main Plan") and the Church & Dwight UK Limited Senior Executive Plan ("Senior Executive Plan")) is presented as at 31 December 2013.

The "Main Plan" and "Senior Executive Plan" are now closed to new entrants. Accordingly, the company supports an approved stakeholder scheme and contributions on a matching basis up to 9% of eligible earnings.

The following amounts have been disclosed for the "Main Plan" and "Senior Executive Plan" on a combined basis. The valuations for both plans were updated to 31 December 2013 by a qualified actuary, taking into account the projected unit method as required by FRS 17. The projected unit method is an accrued benefits valuation method in which the scheme's liabilities make allowance for projected earnings.

The major assumptions used by the actuary were in nominal terms:

	31 December 2013 £'000	31 December 2012 £'000
Rate of increase in salaries	3.0%	2.9%
Rate of increase of pensions in payment	3.4%	2.7%
Rate of increase of pensions in deferment	2.5%	2.0%
Discount rate	4.4%	4.1%
Inflation assumption - RPI	3.4%	2.7%
- CPI	2.5%	2.0%

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17. Pensions (continued)

Weighted average life expectancy for mortality tables used to determine benefit obligations:

	31 December 2013		31 December 2012	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Member age 65 (current life expectancy)	22.9 years	25.3 years	22.5 years	24.7 years
Member age 45 (life expectancy at age 65)	24.3 years	26.8 years	23.8 years	26.3 years

The assets in the Plans and the expected rates of return (net of Plan expenses) were:

	31 December 2013 £'000	30 December 2012 £'000
Diversified growth	22,828	-
Equities	1,564	16,879
Gilts	11,211	12,988
Other bonds	-	782
Property	-	-
Other	5,449	1,980
Total market value of assets	<u>41,052</u>	<u>32,629</u>

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the obligations in respect of defined benefit retirement benefit schemes is as follows:

	31 December 2013 £'000	30 December 2012 £'000
Fair value of scheme assets	41,052	32,629
Present value of scheme liabilities	(40,439)	(39,158)
Unrecognised surplus	<u>(728)</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficit in scheme	(115)	(6,529)
Related deferred tax	<u>23</u>	<u>1,502</u>
Net pension liability	<u>(92)</u>	<u>(5,027)</u>

All of the obligations are funded (2013 – funded) and there are no unfunded liabilities (2012 – nil).

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Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

17. Pensions (continued)

Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of these defined benefit schemes are as follows:-

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Interest cost	1,587	1,658
Expected return on scheme assets	(1,568)	(1,450)
	<u>19</u>	<u>208</u>

The actual return on scheme assets during the year was £3,024,000 (2012 - £2,328,000).

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Actual return less expected return on plan's assets	1,456	878
Experience loss on liabilities	-	(1,129)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	(1,458)	(1,713)
	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(1,964)</u>
Actuarial loss recognised in STRGL		

The cumulative amount of actuarial net losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses since the adoption of FRS17 is (£10,146,000) (2012 – (£10,144,000)).

Reserves reconciliation

	31 December 2013 £'000	30 December 2012 £'000
Profit and loss reserve including pension liability	24,933	21,649
Pension liability	92	5,027
	<u>25,205</u>	<u>26,676</u>
Profit and loss reserve excluding pension liability		

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Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013

17. Pensions (continued)

Movement in deficit during the year

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Deficit in plans at beginning of the year	(6,529)	(5,753)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	-	-
Contributions	6,435	1,396
Net finance charge	(19)	(208)
Actuarial loss	(2)	(1,964)
Deficit in plans at end of the year	<u>(115)</u>	<u>(6,529)</u>

Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	39,158	35,845
Service cost	-	-
Interest cost	1,587	1,658
Actuarial loss	1,458	2,842
Benefits paid	(1,036)	(1,187)
Benefit obligation at the end of the year	<u>41,167</u>	<u>39,158</u>

Movements in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	32,629	30,092
Expected return on plan assets	1,568	1,450
Actuarial gain	1,456	878
Employer contributions	6,435	1,396
Benefits paid from plan	(1,036)	(1,187)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	<u>41,052</u>	<u>32,629</u>

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17. Pensions (continued)

History of experience gains and losses

	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012	Period ended 31 November 2011	Year ended 30 November 2010	Year ended 30 November 2009
Defined benefit obligation	41,167	39,158	35,845	31,881	29,982
Fair value of plan assets	41,052	32,629	30,091	27,067	24,836
Deficit	<u>(115)</u>	<u>(6,529)</u>	<u>(5,753)</u>	<u>(4,814)</u>	<u>(5,146)</u>

Difference between expected and actual return on plan assets:

Experience gains and (losses) on pension scheme assets

Amount (£'000)	1,456	878	658	594	2,442
Percentage of Plan assets	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>2.7%</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>10%</u>

Experience (gains) and losses on plan liabilities:

Amount (£'000)	-	1,129	92	62	(212)
Percentage of plan liabilities	<u>0%</u>	<u>2.9%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>(1%)</u>

The company expects to pay contributions of £1,460,000 into its pension plans in the year ending 31 December 2014

18. Combined reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and statement of movements on reserves

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2013	716	208	21,649	22,573
Issued share capital	185	-	-	185
Issued share premium	-	4,815	-	4,815
Profit for the financial year	-	-	3,286	3,286
Net actuarial loss	-	-	(2)	(2)
Balance at 31 December 2013	<u>901</u>	<u>5,023</u>	<u>24,933</u>	<u>30,857</u>

19. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

Church & Dwight UK Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Armkel Company (Netherlands) BV which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Church & Dwight Co., Inc.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is therefore Church & Dwight Co. Inc., incorporated in the state of Delaware, United States of America. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from 469 North Harrison Street, Princeton, New Jersey 08543-5297.

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For the year ended 31 December 2013

20. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 extended to subsidiary undertakings 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within a group, where the consolidated financial statements of the group are publicly available. Accordingly no disclosure has been made of transactions with entities that are part of the group headed by Church & Dwight Co. Inc.