# **ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



#### **ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

Ms. A J K Elphick

Mr. R C Hazell Ms. A L King

**COMPANY SECRETARIES** 

Mr. J O Earley

Mr. R C Hazell

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

08002732

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

**Unilever House** 

100 Victoria Embankment

London EC4Y 0DY United Kingdom

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR** 

KPMG LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London

E14 5GL

**United Kingdom** 

#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

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#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### INTRODUCTION

The Directors present their strategic report on Alberto-Culver UK 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 2021 was Nil (2020: £Nil).

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 risks of the business, and how they are managed in the context of the Unilever Group, is provided in the consolidated financial statements of Unilever Group. These statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and provided in the published Unilever Group Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2021, available at <a href="https://www.unilever.com">www.unilever.com</a>.

#### 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.

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	ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED
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	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 Mr. R C Hazell on22 August 2022	02 August 2022	and signed on its behalf by
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✓ FF303F8E537D42F  Wr. R C Hazell	——DocuSigned by:		
Mr. R C Hazell	R.C. Naedld.		
	FF303F8E537D42F		
Director	Mr. R C Hazell		
	Director		

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

Company registration number: 08002732

#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

# 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. There was no significant change in the principal activities of the Company during the year.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £Nil (2020: £Nil).

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

#### **POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS**

The Company made no donations or incurred any political and charitable expenditure 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 were as follows:

Ms. A J K Elphick Mr. R C Hazell Ms. A L King

#### **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.

#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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.

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 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.

Registered number: 0800273	32
ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED	
DIRECTORS' REPORT	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021	

#### **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**

	n 487 of the Companies Act efore continue in office.	t 2006, the auditor will b	e deemed to be reappointed and
This report was app	proved by the Board on	02 August 2022	and signed on its behalf by
Mr. R C Hazell on $\_$	22 August 2022	·	
DocuSigned by:			
R.C. Partell			
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Mr. R C Hazell Director

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

Company registration number: 08002732

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and 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 of 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 director's 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 directors, 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 no revenue transactions.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We have 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 directors and management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors and 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 directors and 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 director's 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.

Our responsibility is to read the other information 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 other information;
- in our opinion the information given in those report 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 by the Company, 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 including 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.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>.

#### 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.

KPMG UP

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:

22 August 2022

#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

# PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021	2020
·		£000	£000
Interest payable and similar charges		-	-
Result from ordinary activities before taxation	-	<u> </u>	
nesalt nom ordinary activities before taxation			_
Taxation on result from ordinary activities	6	-	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the		-	-
financial year			

There were no recognized gains or losses for the year other than those included in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### **ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	311,455	311,455
·		311,455	311,455
Current liabilities			
Trade and other current payables: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(10)	(10)
Net current liabilities		(10)	(10)
Total assets less current liabilities		311,445	311,445
Net assets		311,445	311,445
Called up share capital	9	311,445	311,445
Profit and loss account		-	-
Shareholders' funds		311,445	311,445

This report was approved by the Board on \_\_\_\_\_\_ and signed on its behalf by Mr. R C Hazell on \_\_\_\_\_ 22 August 2022 \_\_\_\_.

DocuSigned by:

(2. C. Raell.)

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Mr. R C Hazell

Director

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

Registered number:	08002732
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#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

<del></del>			
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2021	311,445	-	311,445
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b> Profit for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	311,445	•	311,445
At 31 December 2021	311,445		311,445

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss Account	Total equity
	£000	£000·	£000
At 1 January 2020	311,445	-	311,445
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b> Profit for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	
At 31 December 2020	311,445		311,445

#### **ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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

### 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 England. The registered number is 08002732 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 the 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 has 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 are available to the public in the published Unilever Group Annual Report, available at <a href="https://www.unilever.com">www.unilever.com</a>.

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);

#### **ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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

- (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 Group 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; and

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 Alberto Culver UK Products Limited. 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.

#### 1.3 MEASUREMENT CONVENTION

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis. There are no assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value.

#### **ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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

#### 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 £10,288 as at 31 December 2021, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, since Unilever Plc has formally indicated its intention 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 instruments and trade and other payables. 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 less any impairment losses. Trade and other payables are recognized 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, except for Financial liabilities which the group has elected to measure at fair value through profit or loss.

#### 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 receivable, the calculation methodology considers expected losses based on ageing profile.

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.

#### **ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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

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 estimated of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to 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. For intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

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").

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 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.

#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

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.

#### 1.9 INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

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

#### 1.10 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.

#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

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 utilized 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.

# 1.11 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 January 1, 2022 onwards do not have material impact on the Company.

#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

# 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 investments

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

#### 3. 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	4,122	4,241

#### 4. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

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

#### 5. 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.

Registered	number: 08002732
ILCEISCICA	114111601.00002/32

#### **ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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

#### 6. TAXATION

The taxation (charge)/credit is made up as follows:

Recognised in the Profit and Loss Account	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Total current tax	<del></del>	
Tax charge/(credit) from ordinary activities	-	

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.

#### 7. INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary undertakings and associates £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	311,455
Additions	-
Disposals	<del>_</del>
At 31 December 2021	311,455
Impairment At 1 January 2021	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) At 31 December 2021	<del></del>
Net book value At 31 December 2021	311,455
At 31 December 2020	311,455

#### Subsidiary undertakings and associates

The investments are in subsidiary undertakings and associates 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:

#### **ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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

Name	Address of the	Class of shares	Proportion	of nominal	Principal
	registered office	held	value of shares held		activity
			Direct %	Indirect%	
Accantia Group	Unilever House, 100	Ordinary	-	10.13%	Holding
Holdings	Victoria Embankment,				
	London, England, EC4Y	<b>'</b>			
	ODY, United Kingdom				
Unilever UK Ltd	Unilever House,	Ordinary	-	10.13%	Home Care
	Springfield Drive,				
	Leatherhead, KT22				
	7GR, United Kingdom				
Unilever UK Group	Unilever House, 100		Refer details below		
Limited	Victoria Embankment,				
	London, England, EC4Y	,			
	ODY, United Kingdom				
		Shares Held	% of Class	Voting %	Capital %
			Direct		
Ordinary A Shares	£1 per shares	226,800,000	90	13.5	7.38
Ordinary B Shares	£1 per shares	84,645,000	3	2.55	2.75
Ordinary C Shares	£1 per shares	10,133	10.13	-	-
8. TRADE AND OTH	IED DAVABLES				
8. TRADE AND OTH	TER PATABLES			2021	2020
				£000	£000
Amounts falling du	e within one vear			2000	2000
Amounts owed to	•			(10)	(10)
Total				(10)	(10)
					(/

Amounts owed to Group undertakings, falling due within one year, include current account balances from Unilever Finance International AG and are interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand.

#### 9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 311,445,100 (2020: 311,445,100) Ordinary shares of £1 each	311,445	311,445
Total	311,445	311,445

#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

#### 10. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Unilever PLC and the immediate holding company is Alberto-Culver UK Products Limited. These companies are incorporated in England. 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 Group, Group Corporate Secretary's Department, 100 Victoria Embankment, London EC4Y 0DY and <a href="https://www.unilever.com">www.unilever.com</a>.

#### 11. PARENT COMPANY SUPPORT

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

#### ALBERTO-CULVER UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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.

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 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.