

UNIAC PENSION FUND

ANNUAL REPORT AND NON STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

UNIAC PENSION FUND ANNUAL REPORT AND NON STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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UNIAC PENSION FUND TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) TRUSTEES, DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Trustees	Unilever Pension Trust Limited The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation p.l.c. (Represented by A Eagles)
Directors of Unilever Pension Trust Limited	R C Reed
	P Stevenson
	N L T Williams
Secretary to the Trustees	Unilever UK & Ireland Pensions provide secretarial support to the Trustees
Advisers	
Actuarial adviser	Lane Clark & Peacock LLP
Actuary	C Wellsteed FIA
Administrators	Unilever UK & Ireland Pensions (UUKP)
	Capita Pensions Solutions Limited
	Conac (Belgian section)
Bankers	HSBC Bank PLC
	KBC Bank SA (Belgian section)
Buy-in provider	Legal & General Assurance Society Limited
Custodian	Northern Trust Company
Internal auditor	Ernst & Young
Investment adviser	Lane Clark & Peacock LLP
Investment managers	Adam Street Partners, LLP
	BlackRock Advisers (UK) Limited
	Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.
	Northern Trust Investment Funds PLC
	Spur Capital Partners, LLP
	Schroder Investment Management Limited
Investment support	The Univest Company
Principal legal adviser	Sacker & Partners LLP
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP

Further information

General enquiries on the Uniac Pension Fund and individual member enquiries regarding benefit entitlements for deferred members should be addressed to: Unilever Pensions Team, Unilever UK & I Pensions, Lever House, 3 St James Road, Kingston upon Thames, KT1 2BA. (<u>ExpertPensions.Team@unilever.com</u>).

Individual member enquiries regarding pensions in payment should be addressed to: Unilever Pensions Team, Capita, PO Box 420, Darlington, DL1 9WU. (<u>unileverpensionsteam@capita.co.uk</u>).

References to "the Company" refer to Unilever PLC (the principal employer) and/or other Unilever group companies.

UNIAC PENSION FUND TRUSTEES' REPORT

The Trustees of the Uniac Pension Fund ("the Fund") present their annual report which includes the Statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Investment report, the Implementation statement, the Independent auditor's report, the Non-statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 along with the current Schedule of contributions and Actuarial certificates.

Fund details

The Fund is a defined benefit plan, which was established under a Trust Deed dated 1 January 1962. It provides benefits to members on their retirement and pensions and/or benefits to their spouses, children and dependants, in the event of their death before or after retirement. The Fund is now governed in accordance with Section 615 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

The Trustees of the Fund are Unilever Pension Trust Limited, a company with Directors nominated by the Principal Employer, and The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation p.l.c., an independent trustee appointed by the Principal Employer.

Under the Trust Deed and Rules, the Principal Employer has the power to appoint new or additional Trustees to the Fund. The Principal Employer also has the power to appoint or remove Directors of Unilever Pension Trust Limited.

The names of the current Directors of Unilever Pension Trust Limited are set out on page 2.

Throughout the remainder of this report, references to "the Trustees" mean the Directors of Unilever Pension Trust Limited and the representative of The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation p.l.c.

Unilever UK Pensions ("UUKP") provides support on governance and funding matters and trustee secretarial services to the Trustees. The Univest Company supports the Trustees in setting the investment strategy for the Fund and monitoring the investment managers to ensure they adhere to the strategy set. UUKP and Capita Employee Benefits Limited currently undertake the Fund's administration in the UK.

The Trustees have put in place service level agreements with UUKP and the Univest Company and are party to an administration contract with Capita Employee Benefits Limited and with Conac in Belgium.

Governance

The Trustees meet twice a year with further meetings as often as is required to carry out the Trustees' duties. During the year, Trustees' meetings were held on 21 May, 19 November and 11 December 2024. ZEDRA Inside Pensions, represented by Beverley Morgan, continued to assist the UUKP in providing secretariat services to the Trustees.

Report on Actuarial Liabilities

An Actuarial Valuation of the Fund was carried out as at 31 December 2023, and this was finalised in September 2024. It showed that as at 31 December 2023:

- The value of the Technical Provisions was: £87.4 million
- The value of the assets was: £102.7 million

The resulting surplus relative to the Fund's statutory funding objective ("Technical Provisions") was £15.3 million.

The valuation adopted the "projected unit method", under which the Technical Provisions are calculated as the amount of assets required as at the valuation date to meet the projected benefit cashflows, based on benefits accrued to the valuation date and the various assumptions made.

In September 2014, the Trustees effected a buy-in policy from Legal & General ("L&G") that covers a substantial proportion of the Fund's pensioner liabilities. The assumptions used to value the buy-in policy as an asset, as it appears in the Fund's non-statutory financial statements, are consistent with the assumptions used to value the Fund's liabilities covered by this policy. There is therefore no material surplus or deficit in respect of these liabilities.

UNIAC PENSION FUND

The key actuarial assumptions made in the 31 December 2023 valuation were broadly:

Assumptions	% p.a.
Rates of return (used for discount rate)	
- Eurozone swaps - for Eurozone liabilities	2.4
- UK government bonds for UK and non-Eurozone liabilities	3.9
Rates of price inflation	
- Eurozone price inflation	2.3
- UK retail price inflation (UK RPI)	3.4
Increases to pensions (in payment and in deferment)	
- Pensions denominated in euros	2.3
- Pensions denominated in sterling and other currencies	3.4

Mortality is assumed to follow 96% (males) / 92% (females) of the mortality rates contained in the SAPS "S3PA Light" tables for pensioners, with allowance for future improvements in line with the CMI 2022 extended projection model with a long-term annual improvement rate of 1.5% p.a., a smoothing factor of 7, initial addition parameter of 0.75% p.a. and allowance for 2020/21/22 data of 0%/0%/40%.

Further details on the method and actuarial assumptions used to determine the technical provisions are set out in the Statement of Funding Principles, which is available on request.

It was estimated that if the Fund had been discontinued at 31 December 2023 and then wound up, there would have been sufficient assets to secure around 118% of the buy-out cost of securing the accrued benefits through the purchase of annuity policies from an insurance company at that date. This is the "solvency estimate" assuming a suitable buy-out provider could be found for all of the Fund's benefits.

The Fund's surplus was estimated to have decreased slightly to £15.0m as at 30 September 2024. The next triennial Actuarial Valuation of the Fund is due to be carried out as at 31 December 2026 with results expected in September 2027.

Contributions

Because the valuation of the Fund's Technical Provisions at 31 December 2023 showed a surplus (see previous section), the Trustees and the Principal Employer have agreed that no contributions are due. The Trustees will continue to monitor the funding level and this agreement will be reconsidered should the funding level fall. There are no active members remaining in the Fund, and therefore there are no regular contributions due.

UNIAC PENSION FUND TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Membership

	2024	2023
Deferred pensioners at beginning of year	50	55
Full commutation at retirement	(5)	(1)
Retirements	(1)	(3)
Transfers out	-	(1)
Deferred pensioners at end of year	44	50
Pensioner members at beginning of year	548	576
Retirements	1	3
Spouse or dependant pension becoming payable	3	13
Deaths	(45)	(44)
Pensioner members at end of year	507	548
Comprising: pensioner members	262	290
spouse or dependant pensions	243	257
child pensions	2	1
	507	548
Total number of members	551	598

Notes:

At 31 December 2024, the benefits of 391 (2023: 427) pensioners were covered by the buy-in policy with L&G.

There were 10 spouses (2023: 1 spouse) in the year eligible for a widow's pension who selected full commutation of future benefits. At the year-end, there were 10 spouses (2023: 2 spouses) pending a decision of their benefit. These movements are not included in the above reconciliation.

Changes to the Trust Deed and Rules

There were no changes to the Trust Deed and Rules during the year to 31 December 2024.

Pension increases

Pension increases for pensions in payment and deferred pensions are currently granted in line with the increases given by the Unilever pension scheme in the member's "home country".

The increase for members with Sterling based pensions, the majority of the members, was 4.9% and it was granted with effect from 1 April 2024 (1 April 2023: 5.0%, 1 April 2022: 5.0%).

Increases for members with other home countries ranged from 0% to 5.6% (2023: 0% to 7%, 2022: 0% to 5%). All increases were in line with the Fund rules and there were no discretionary increases.

UNIAC PENSION FUND TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Trustee Knowledge and Understanding

The Pensions Act 2004 requires trustees of pension schemes to have a certain level of knowledge and understanding of pensions. This is known as Trustee Knowledge and Understanding, or "TKU". In March 2024, the Pensions Regulator ("TPR") issued guidance about trustees required level of TKU and how this should be governed.

The Trustees of the Fund aim to ensure that all Trustees have appropriate levels of TKU. The Trustees regularly assess themselves and ensure any gaps identified (if any) are addressed.

Preparation and Audit of Non-Statutory Financial Statements

The Trustees confirm that the Non-Statutory Financial Statements have been prepared and audited in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed and Rules. The Trustees' Report, Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, Investment Report and Non-Statutory Financial Statements were approved at a meeting of the Board on 20 May 2025.

Financial Development of the Fund

The audited non-statutory financial statements on pages 16 to 26 give details of the activities of the Fund during the year and of the form in which the assets were invested at 31 December 2024. The value of the Fund decreased over the year from £102.6 million to £92.4 million. During the year £6.4 million was received from the buy in policy and a further £1.0 million was withdrawn from the other investments.

Approved by the Trustees of the Fun

Unilever Pension Trust Limited

20 May 2025

The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation p.l.c. 20 May 2025

UNIAC PENSION FUND STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The non-statutory financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including the Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), are the responsibility of the Trustees. Pension scheme regulations require, and the Trustees are responsible for ensuring, that those non-statutory financial statements:

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Fund during the Fund year and of the amount and disposition at the end of the Fund year of its assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the Fund year; and
- include a statement whether the non-statutory financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework applicable to occupational pension schemes.

In discharging the above responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making any estimates and judgments on a prudent and reasonable basis, and for the preparation of the non-statutory financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Fund will not be wound up.

The Trustees are also responsible for making available certain other information about the Fund in the form of an annual report.

The Trustees also have a general responsibility for ensuring that adequate accounting records are kept and for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Fund and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities, including the maintenance of an appropriate system of internal control.

The Trustees are responsible under the Trust Deed and Rules for preparing, maintaining and from time to time revising a Schedule of Contributions showing the rates of contributions payable to the Fund by or on behalf of the Principal Employer and the dates on or before which such contributions are to be paid. The Trustees are also responsible for keeping records in respect of contributions received in respect of any active member of the Fund and for adopting risk-based processes to monitor whether contributions are made to the Fund by the employer in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the financial information of the Fund included on the Fund's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the non-statutory financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

UNIAC PENSION FUND INVESTMENT REPORT

The strategic allocation of the assets between the major asset classes is viewed by the Trustees as the most important means of controlling the balance between risk and expected return on the Fund. Accordingly, the Trustees determine the strategy for investing the assets having taken advice from independent advisers.

The majority of the Fund's assets (59%) are held in an insurance policy with Legal & General ("L&G"). The policy secures an income which matches outgoing pension payments and represents around 70% of the Fund's liabilities. This is known as a "buy-in". In return for a payment of approximately £130m in September 2014, the contract provides a regular monthly income to the Fund in respect of certain pensioner members. Although the buy-in contract was calculated with reference to individual member benefits, there was no change to the administration of those member benefits. L&G are only providing cash flow and the Fund retains the legal obligation to pay pensions to all pensioners.

Cash and other current assets account for 2% of the Fund's net assets.

The investment commentary below is in respect of the remaining invested assets (approximately 40%).

Details of the investment strategy together with other important investment information for the Fund are set out in the "Statement of Investment Principles" ("SIP") as required by Section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995 and Section 244 of the Pensions Act 2004. A copy of the latest SIP (dated 7 February 2023) is available from the Fund Secretary on request, or via the following link: <u>www.uniacpensionfund.co.uk</u>. The latest SIP does not set out the actual current investment strategy in terms of specifying particular asset allocation limits. Instead, it sets out the principles that the Trustees consider when making investment decisions. The Trustees separately consider and document the asset allocation strategy they are implementing at any point in time. They continue to take advice from their appointed strategic investment adviser on the appropriate asset allocation. The actual allocation may sometimes vary from the target allocation due to differing levels of performance between the assets and managers. The Fund is rebalanced periodically to ensure that the target allocation is adhered to.

Investment Policy and Management

Excluding the buy-in investment with L&G, the assets of Uniac are invested in pooled funds, derivatives and cash.

Univest Company monitors all investment managers, and the Trustees are notified if concerns are identified with particular managers.

The investment guidelines within each fund manager's contract clearly specify the investment objective, performance targets, permissible terms and types of securities which can be held, the use of derivatives and the exposures to individual companies. Investment managers are remunerated on a fee basis as specified in their contract which is related to the market value of their proportion of the Fund during the quarter. The fund managers produce monthly and quarterly reports which are reviewed by the Univest Company.

Custodian services are provided by Northern Trust, a major international custodian. The contract between Northern Trust and the Trustees clearly defines the service it provides. Pooled investment managers appoint their own custodian.

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG")

The Trustees are signatories to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment ("UNPRI") through the Unilever Pension Funds umbrella agreement. It is the Trustees' policy that ESG considerations are considered in the selection, retention and realisation of investments to the extent that they are relevant in assessing the future financial prospects of specific investments. The Trustees do not take any non-financial matters (i.e. matters relating to the ethical and other views of members and beneficiaries, rather than considerations of financial risk and return) into account in the selection, retention and realisation of investments. Corporate governance activities have been delegated to the Fund's investment managers, with the understanding that they will exercise voting rights in the best long-term financial interests of the assets that they manage. The Trustees may, from time to time, ask the Fund's managers or specialist ESG engagement organisations to explain their corporate governance policy and practices, and review voting activities.

UNIAC PENSION FUND INVESTMENT REPORT (continued)

Investment Performance

General Market

Equity markets rose 20.8% (MSCI World in Sterling currency terms) during 2024 while UK bond markets fell slightly, with the FTSE All Stock Gilts index returning -3.3% over 2024. The Global equity return was again driven largely by seven US technology names (Apple, Microsoft, Alphabet, Amazon, Nvidia, Tesla, Meta), who now make up nearly 25% of the index. To put this into perspective, the combined market capitalization of these seven names equates to more than the UK, French, Japanese and Chinese stock markets combined.

The UK Government Bond 10-year yield ended the year at 4.8% (up from 3.9% in 2023). The year was shaped by the trajectory of interest rates, as central banks across the globe began cutting interest rates aggressively. In the US rates began the year at 5.5%, and ended at 4.5%, while in the UK they began at 5.25% and fell to 4.75% (with a subsequent further cut early in 2025). Government bond yields in the UK however rose to levels not seen since the financial crisis in 2008, as concerns around inflation and the level of government borrowing damaged demand.

Inflation for the year remained slightly elevated at 3.5% and above the Bank of England's target of 2%, but lower than the 2023 figure (5.2%).

Uniac Pension Fund

The purpose of the investment strategy is to broadly match the movement of the value of the liabilities and consequently a market-based benchmark is less relevant particularly with the fixed income assets managed on a passive basis.

At year end, the Fund broadly had a 59% allocation to the buy-in Insurance Policy held with L&G and the remainder held in a combination of UK Index Linked Gilts (12%), Euro Inflation Bonds (15%), Private Equity, a Diversified Income Fund ("DIF") and Cash. The Private Equity programme is now in a run-off phase, with the Trustees harvesting the returns until they come to the point when the programme has run its course.

The Trustees review the overall strategy on a triennial basis, the last review having taken place in 2024. The key changes were to adjust the bond allocation to increase geographical diversification, and to better align with the liability profile of the Fund. These changes will be implemented in 2025. The next full review of the strategy will take place in 2027.

The strategic allocation of the portfolio as at the year-end was:

Manager	Asset class	Benchmark indices	Performance target
Matching assets			
L&G	Insurance Policy	N/A	Insured liabilities - provides benefit payments for insured members
BlackRock	UK Gilts	FTSE All stocks UK Index Linked Gilt Fund (UK AAA)	To match the benchmark return
Northern Trust Asset Management	Euro Inflation Bonds	Euro government Inflation-linked Index Bond Fund ~ (France AA and Germany AAA)	To match the benchmark return
Northern Trust Money Market Fund	Cash	Sterling Overnight Index Average ("SONIA") rate	To match the benchmark return

UNILEVER UK PENSION FUND INVESTMENT REPORT (continued)

Growth assets			
Spur, Goldman Sachs, Schroders and Adam Street	Private Equity Funds	MSCI World +5%	Above benchmark over rolling 5-year period ¹
DIF – Univest IV Sicav- SIF	Income	Euribor 6 months +1.5%	Outperform the benchmark

¹ The performance target is not specified within the agreements with the respective managers but having taken appropriate advice, the Trustees believe this represents an appropriate performance target measure.

The annualised performance of the of the Fund is as follows:

	12 Months	12 Months	3 Year Annualised	5 Year Annualised
	Return (%) (Net	Benchmark (%)	Return (%) (Net of	Return (%) (Net of
	of Fees)		Fees)	Fees)
Total Fund excluding	-2.9	-3.3	-4.7	-1.1
Insurance policy				
UK Inflation Linked Gilts	-8.3	-8.3	-11.6	-5.0
Euro Inflation Bonds	-7.3	-7.2	-4.1	-1.2
Univest IV - DIF	9.5	6.4	4.2	4.7

Source: Northern Trust

Notes

Private Equity performance has not been shown separately, as the portfolio size is less than £0.6m and it is in run-off. The DIF return and benchmark are adjusted for the foreign exchange (FX) impact which is mitigated using a separate currency overlay programme.

UK inflation-linked fixed income assets are invested with Blackrock and the Euro Government Inflation Linked fixed income assets are invested with Northern Trust Asset Management. Both asset classes are invested through pooled funds and are managed on a passive index tracking basis. The funds track the benchmarks closely and any deviation is monitored by the Trustees.

Marketability of investments

At the end of the year, approximately £38m of investments (circa 41% of the total Fund assets) were held within pooled funds and cash funds. The Bond funds managed by Northern Trust and Blackrock comprise the majority of these assets, £25.6m, with the underlying holdings quoted on recognised stock exchanges and not subject to redemption restrictions. These are therefore considered to be marketable on a short-term basis. Longer periods are likely to be needed to dispose of the Private Equity investments which are valued at £0.6m. The buy-in contract with L&G is a long-term investment, and hence is unlikely to be realisable in the short-term, although provisions to surrender the contract, in limited circumstances if required, do exist.

UNIAC PENSION FUND IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT

Annual Implementation Statement – for Fund year ended 31 December 2024

1. Introduction

The Uniac Pension Fund (the "Fund") is a Defined Benefit ("DB") scheme and given the mature nature of the Fund's liabilities the investment strategy is comprised predominately of an insurance policy and bond income-based investments. No listed equity is held and no voting occurred during the Fund Year.

No changes were made to the voting and engagement policies in the SIP during the Fund year. The latest document was approved on 7 February 2023 and can be found at <u>www.uniacpensionfund.co.uk</u>.

2. Investment strategy

The Fund holds primarily sovereign bonds and buy-in insurance policies to match as closely as possible its liabilities by term and by currency. It remains fully funded and has a surplus against the estimated cost of buying out benefits with an insurer.

3. Realisation of investments

The Trustees review the Fund's net current and future cashflow requirements on a regular basis. In practice this is delegated to the Univest and UUKP teams. The Trustees' policy is to have access to sufficient liquid assets to meet any outflows whilst maintaining a portfolio which is appropriately diversified across mainly liquid assets.

Over the year, the Trustees used cashflow to help rebalance the Fund's assets towards the strategic asset allocation.

The Trustees receive income from the Private Equity and Diversified Income Fund portfolios, which is retained in the Trustees' bank account and used towards paying benefit payments.

4. Financially material considerations and non-financial matters

Investment managers are asked about their approaches to financially material considerations (including climate change and other Environmental, Social and Governance considerations), voting and engagement.

Proxy voting is not relevant because the Trustees do not have listed equity investments.

The Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") approaches are adopted for the following investments:

- Index-tracking bond funds: The investment managers do not engage with the Governments that issue the debt held in the respective Sovereign bond portfolios. The index-tracking portfolio managers do not have discretion to add securities outside of those in the benchmark index nor remove securities that continue to be held in the relevant index. The investment managers' objective is to be neutral to the benchmark in terms of ESG characteristics given the aim of indexed portfolios is to track their respective benchmarks.
- Buy-in insurance policy: Whilst the Trustees have no influence on the investment strategy and arrangements of the buy-in insurance policy that they hold, they do request and receive information from the provider on their ESG objectives.
- Diversified Income Fund: The Trustees have little influence on the investment strategy and arrangements as they invest through a pooled vehicle. The underlying assets are invested in specialised bond markets where the data coverage is less advanced relative to the traditional sovereign and corporate bonds markets. However, the Trustees will work with their Executive team, and external advisors, to improve reporting and where possible to evolve the processes within the underlying investment managers to enable better ESG risk management.

The Trustees agreed 'Climate change' as their Stewardship Priority under the Department Work and Pensions (DWP) statutory guidance.

UNILEVER UK PENSION FUND IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)

5. Investment governance, responsibilities, decision-making and fees

The Trustees assess the performance of the Fund's investments at least annually.

The Univest Company and independent investment adviser monitor the investment managers on at least an annual basis. The bond portfolios are in low-cost index tracking funds. Overall, the Trustees and their advisors believe the investment managers provide reasonable value for money.

The performance of professional advisers is considered on an ongoing basis by the Trustees. The Trustees review their advisers on a rolling three-year cycle.

During November 2024, the Trustees reviewed the effectiveness of their decision making and governance processes. The Trustees were satisfied that no changes were needed.

6. Policy towards risk

Risks are monitored on an ongoing basis with the help of the investment adviser. The Trustees maintain a risk register. Strategic risks are discussed at the May and November meetings and operational risks are discussed annually.

The Trustees' policy for some risks, given their nature, is to understand them and to address them if it becomes necessary, based upon the advice of the Fund's investment adviser or information provided to the Trustees by the Fund's investment managers. These include credit risk, equity risk, currency risk and counterparty risk.

The Fund holds sovereign bonds to match as closely as possible its liabilities by term and by currency, remains fully funded and has a surplus against the estimated cost of buying out benefits with an insurer. The following risks are covered earlier in this Statement: diversification and illiquidity/marketability risk in Section 3, ESG risks in Section 4, investment manager risk and excessive charges in Section 5.

7. Investment manager arrangements

Having set the strategic allocation for each asset class, the Trustees use external investment managers to implement the strategy to achieve the objectives.

8. Description of voting behaviour during the year

As outlined in section 4, no proxy voting takes place as the Trustees hold no listed equity within the investment portfolio. Voting opportunities did not arise on any of the Fund's other, non-equity, investments.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIAC PENSION FUND

Opinion

We have audited the non-statutory financial statements (the 'financial statements') of Uniac Pension Fund (the 'Fund') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the fund account, the statement of net assets (available for benefits) and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Fund during the year ended 31 December 2024, and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the year, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the Trustees' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the Fund including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as such as the impact of inflation and interest rates, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the Trustees and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the Fund's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are approved by the Trustees.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

UNILEVER UK PENSION FUND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIAC PENSION FUND (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Fund'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 the Trustees either intend to wind up the Fund, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Fund and determined the most significant are the Pensions Act 1995 and 2004 and those that relate to the reporting frameworks (Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Reports of the Pension Schemes" 2018 ("the SORP").
- In addition, we concluded that there are certain significant laws and regulations that may have an effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and those laws and regulations such as, the Pensions Regulator's Codes of Practice and relevant compliance regulations (including the Annual Pensions Bill and tax legislation) under which the Fund operates.
- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience and through discussion with management, the Trustees, and from inspection of Trustees' board minutes and legal and regulatory correspondence. We discussed the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations with the Trustees.

UNILEVER UK PENSION FUND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIAC PENSION FUND (continued)

- We assessed the susceptibility of the Fund's financial statements to material misstatement due to irregularities including how fraud might occur. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements and determined that the principal risks were in relation to:
 - The risk of management override of controls through posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate results and net assets for the year.
 - The valuation of hard to value assets using a method not permitted under the SORP.

Our audit procedures involved:

- Journal entry testing, with a focus on large manual journals to unusual account codes, including:
 - Manual journals with unusual account combinations
 - Journals posted to suspense accounts; and
 - Journals with blank descriptions.
- Obtaining independent confirmations of material investment valuations and cash balances at the year end.
- Including valuation specialists within the audit team to challenge the valuation of annuity policy valuations in the investments.

In addition, we completed audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the annual report and accounts with applicable financial reporting requirements.

- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;
- The engagement partner's assessment is that all team members are qualified accountants or working towards that qualification and are considered to have sufficient knowledge and experience of Funds of a similar size and complexity, appropriate to their role within the team. The engagement team are required to complete mandatory pensions sector training on an annual basis, thus ensuring they have sufficient knowledge and understanding of the sector the underlying applicable legislation and related guidance.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <u>www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Fund's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated [**date**]. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's Trustees 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 Fund's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Cardiff

Date 20 May 2025

UNIAC PENSION FUND FUND ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		£000	£000
Contributions and benefits			
Benefits paid or payable	3	(8,506)	(8,331)
Payments to and on account of leavers	4	-	(82)
Administration expenses	5	(451)	(372)
Net withdrawals from dealings with members		(8,957)	(8,785)
Returns on investments			
Investment income	6	702	723
Change in market value of investments	8	(1,916)	1,392
Investment expenses	7	(37)	(72)
Net return on investments		(1,251)	2,043
Net decrease in the Fund during the year		(10,207)	(6,742)
Net assets of the Fund at beginning of the year		102,650	109,392
Net assets of the Fund at end of the year		92,442	102,650

The notes on pages 18 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

UNIAC PENSION FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		£000	£000
Investment assets	8		
Insurance policies	9	54,035	60,440
Pooled investment vehicles	10	36,488	39,900
Derivatives	11	107	51
Cash	12	1,215	763
Other investment assets	12	153	167
		91,998	101,321
Investment liabilities			
Derivatives	11	(6)	(4)
Total net investments		91,992	101,317
Current assets	16	789	1,586
Current liabilities	17	(339)	(253)
Net assets of the Fund at end of year	_	92,442	102,650

These non-statutory financial statements summarise the transactions and net assets of the Fund. They do not take account of liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits in the future. The actuarial position of the Fund, which does take account of such liabilities, is dealt with in the Report of Actuarial liabilities section of the Trustees' Report on page 3 and the Actuarial Certificate on page 28, and these non- statutory financial statements should be read in conjunction therewith.

Approved by the Trustees of the Fund

Unilever Pension Trust Limited

20 May 2025

The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation p.l.c. 20 May 2025

The notes on pages 18 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

UNIAC PENSION FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Preparation

These non-statutory financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed and Rules, Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS102") (the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council) (updated in triennial review 2017), and the guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice, Financial Reports of Pension Schemes (revised 2018) ("the SORP").

As stated in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities on page 7, the Trustees are responsible for preparing the non-statutory financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Fund will continue on this basis. The Trustees have undertaken an assessment in relation to going concern and have considered such matters as the potential impact on the Fund's investment strategy, the Principal Employer's business and its ability to pay contributions to the Fund and the strength of the insurance provider. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which the Trustees believe to be appropriate as they believe that the Fund has adequate resources to realise its assets and meet pension payments in the normal course of affairs (continue to operate) for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

The following principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, have been adopted in the preparation of the non-statutory financial statements:

a) Investments

Investments are valued at fair value.

Pooled investment vehicles are valued at the closing bid price at the year-end date if both bid and offer prices are published, or, if single priced, at the closing single price provided by the relevant Fund Managers, which reflect the average value of the underlying investments.

Private equity investments are valued by the Trustees based on valuations provided by the investment managers, using the latest available valuations updated for any cash movements.

Derivative contract assets are fair valued at bid prices and liabilities are fair valued at offer prices. Derivative contracts' changes in fair value are included in the change in market value. The fair value represents the unrealised profit or loss on the contracts at the year end.

Realised and unrealised gains/losses arising from changes in market values are taken directly to the Fund Account.

The Insurance Policy (the "buy-in" contract) has been valued by the Fund's Actuarial Adviser at the estimated present value of the related obligation, determined using assumptions that are consistent with those used by the Trustees for funding purposes, based on market conditions at the reporting date.

b) Functional currency

The Fund's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling. Monetary items denominated in a foreign currency are translated to sterling using the closing exchange rates at the Fund year-end.

c) Investment income

Interest on deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Distributions from pooled funds are recognised when declared. Any amounts not received by the end of the reporting period are disclosed in other investment assets.

Income not distributed from pooled funds is reinvested and reflected in the unit price and is therefore accounted for within the change in market value of investments.

Receipts from the Insurance Policy (the "buy-in" contract) are accounted for as annuity sales proceeds so that all cash flows are shown together in the opening to closing reconciliation.

d) Benefits

Pensions in payment are accounted for in the period to which they relate.

Where a member can choose whether to take their benefits as a full pension or lump sum or as a lump sum with reduced pension, the retirement benefit is accounted for on an accruals basis on the later of the date of retirement and the date the Trustees are notified that the option is to be exercised.

Other benefits are accounted for on an accruals basis on the later of the date of leaving the Fund and the date the Trustees are notified that the option is to be exercised or the date of death as appropriate.

e) Transfer values

Transfer values represent the capital sums paid to other pension schemes for members who have left the Fund. Transfer values are accounted for when the liability is accepted by the receiving scheme. In the case of individual transfers, this is normally when the payment of the transfer value is made.

f) Investment management expenses

Direct investment management fees are accounted for on an accruals basis. Indirect fees reflected in the pricing of pooled fund unit prices are not separately provided to the Trustees and are recognised in the change in market value.

g) Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

h) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

Significant assumptions and estimates have been made in the valuation of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 3 under the fair value hierarchy, such as the Insurance Policy. Details of these financial assets and liabilities, the valuation techniques applied, and the significant valuation assumptions, are provided in note 9 of these financial statements.

3 Benefits paid or payable

4

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Pensions	7,710	7,931
Lump sum retirement benefits	796	400
	8,506	8,331
Payments to and on account of leavers		
	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Individual transfers to other schemes		82

5 Administration expenses

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Administration expenses	181	176
Legal and other professional fees	29	24
Actuarial fees	134	88
Audit fees	35	34
Trustee fees	34	34
Other expenses	38	16
	451	372
	38	16

6 Income from investments

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Income from pooled funds	635	604
Interest on short term deposits	67	119
	702	723

7 Investment management expenses

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Investment management	2	4
Custody	11	14
Investment consultancy	25	54
	37	72

Investment consultancy costs include the costs of the in-house investment support provided by the Univest Company and a credit of £9k relating to an over accrual in 2023. The Univest Company cost for the year was £34k (2023: £40k).

8 Reconciliation of investments

	Opening market value	Purchases at cost and Derivative Payments	Proceeds of sales and Derivative Receipts	Change in market value	Closing market value
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Insurance policy	60,440	-	(6,363)	(42)	54,035
Pooled investment vehicles	39,900	1	(918)	(2,496)	36,488
Derivatives	47	98	(678)	635	101
	100,387	99	(7,959)	(1,903)	90,624
Cash	763			(13)	1,215
Other investment assets	167				153
	101,317			(1,916)	91,992
					-

The change in the market value of cash is mainly due to variance in Foreign Exchange rates for cash & cash equivalent amounts held in foreign currencies.

Transaction costs are included in costs of purchases and deducted from sale proceeds. There were no direct transaction costs in the current or prior year. Indirect costs are incurred through the bid-offer spread on investments within the pooled investment vehicles, and charges made within those vehicles. These indirect costs are not separately provided to the Fund and therefore are not separately disclosed.

Concentration of investment

The table shows the number of holdings that each represented more than 5% of the Fund's total assets:

	2024		2023	
	£000	%	£000	%
Legal & General Insurance Policy	54,035	58.5	60,440	58.9
BlackRock UK Inflation Linked Bond fund	11,390	12.3	13,249	12.9
NT Euro Gov Inflation Linked Bond fund	14,223	15.4	15,334	14.9
Univest IV – Diversified Income Fund	10,317	11.2	10,637	10.4

This represents a total of 97.4% (2023: 97.1%) of the net assets of the Fund. The insurance policy with L&G provides a monthly income stream to match the benefits relating to certain specified pensioner members.

9. Insurance policy

The Insurance Policy (the "buy-in" contract) has been valued by the Fund's Actuarial Adviser as the estimated present value of the related obligation, determined using assumptions that are consistent with those used by the Trustees for funding purposes, based on market conditions at the reporting date. At the reporting date, the single equivalent rates were 4.80% pa (gilt yield) and 3.50% pa (pension increase rate, based on RPI capped at 5% pa and floored at 0% pa). Demographic assumptions are assumed to follow 96% for males and 92% for females of the mortality rates contained in the SAPS "S3PA Light" tables for pensioners. These have been set in line with the assumptions used for the 2023 valuation.

10. Pooled investment vehicles

The Fund's investment in pooled investment vehicles at the year-end comprised:

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Bonds	25,613	28,583
Diversified income	10,317	10,637
Private equity	557	679
Liquidity funds	1	1
	36,488	39,900

11. Derivatives

During the year the Trustees used Northern Trust to hedge the currency risk on the Diversified Income Fund. Northern Trust used currency derivative instruments to hedge the Euro exposure back to Sterling. These derivatives are all Over The Counter (OTC).

At the year end the Fund had the following derivatives:

		-	20)24	202	23
			Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
			£000	£000	£000	£000
Forward foreign cu	rrency contr	acts	107	(6)	51	(4)
Forward foreign currency c	ontracts				2024	2024
Settlement date	Currency	Currency	Currency	Currency		
	bought	bought	sold	sold	Assets	Liabilities
		£000		£000	£000	£000
January 2025	GBP	10,378	EUR	(10,274)	104	-
January 2025	EUR	10,274	GBP	(10,270)	3	-
April 2025	GBP	10,318	EUR	(10,324)	-	(6)
				_	107	(6)
12. Cash and other invo	estment ass	ets				
				2024	2023	
				£000	£000	1
Cash deposits				1,215	763	
Other investment a	ssets					
Accrued income				153	167	

13. Fair value determination

The fair value of financial instruments has been estimated using the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1	Based on an unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical
	instruments that the entity can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Based on inputs (other than quoted prices) that are observable for the
	instrument, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable)

The Fund's investment assets and liabilities have been categorised using the above levels as follows:

		2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Insurance policy	-	-	54,035	54,035
Pooled investment vehicles	-	35,931	557	36,488
Derivative contracts	-	101	-	101
Cash	1,215	-	-	1,215
Other investment balances	153	-	-	153
	1,368	36,032	54,592	91,992
		2023		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Insurance policy	-	-	60,440	60,440
Pooled investment vehicles	-	39,221	679	39,900
Derivative contracts	-	47	-	47
Cash	763	-	-	763
Other investment balances	167	-	-	167
	930	39,268	61,119	101,317

14. Investment risk disclosures

FRS 102 requires the disclosure of information in relation to certain investment risks. These risks are set out by FRS 102 as follows:

- Credit risk: this is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.
- Market risk: this comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk:
 - Currency risk: this is the risk that the fair value of future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.
 - Interest rate risk: this is the risk that the fair value of future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in the market interest rates.
 - Other price risk: this is the risk that fair value of future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument of its issue, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Trustees determine their investment strategy after taking advice from a professional investment adviser. The Fund has exposure to these risks because of the investments it makes in the investment strategy set out below. The Trustees manage investment risks, including credit risk and market risk, within agreed limits which are set taking into account the Fund's strategic investment objectives. These investment objectives and risk

limits are implemented through the investment management agreements in place with the Fund's investment managers and monitored by the Trustees by regular reviews of the investment portfolio.

Further information on the Trustees' approach to risk management, credit and market risk is set out below.

(i) Investment strategy

The investment objective of the Trustees is to ensure that sufficient assets are available to pay out members' benefits as and when they fall due. A large part of the assets is secured as a pension policy with an insurance company held in the name of the Trustees. The Trustees will invest the remaining assets to achieve a balance between the desire to achieve sufficient investment returns to be able to secure the benefits and the need to match the Fund's liabilities (in terms of insurance pricing where possible), in light of the need to minimise the risk of an unacceptably high contribution rate (or low funding level) resulting from too aggressive an investment strategy. Further, the Trustees wish to maintain the investments of the Fund at sufficiently marketable levels so that the Fund can realise the investments, if necessary, to make the benefit payments.

The strategic allocation of the assets, between the major asset classes, is viewed by the Trustees as the most important means of controlling the balance between risk and expected return on the Fund's assets. Assets are invested in a way appropriate to the nature and duration of the liabilities and to ensure appropriate diversification between asset classes. The Trustees will seek professional independent investment advice in relation to the allocation of the Fund's assets. The current investment strategy is:

Assets	Target	Year End (%)
Growth assets*	Surplus assets above that	11.0
Growth assets	required to cover plan	
	liabilities	
Matching assets**	To match liabilities	87.5
Cash and net current assets	Maintain a working liquidity buffer close to £1m	1.5
Total		100.0

*The "Growth Assets" comprise private equity holdings and a Diversified Income Fund.

**The "Matching Assets" are composed of a combination of index-linked bonds and an insurance policy designed to cover specific liabilities of the Fund.

(ii) Credit risk

The Fund is subject to credit risk as it invests in pooled investment vehicles and therefore is directly exposed to credit risk in relation to the instruments it holds in the pooled investment vehicles. In addition, the Fund is subject to credit risk on the underlying bond holdings. This risk is mitigated as the majority of the bonds are sovereign bonds or investment grade rated , where the risk of default is considered to be very low. Approximately 0.6% (2023: 0.7%) of the assets are held in private equity investments which will be exposed to credit risk.

Direct credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles is mitigated by the underlying assets of the pooled arrangement being ring-fenced from the pooled manager, the regulatory environments in which the pooled managers operate and the diversification of investments amongst a number of pooled arrangements. Trustees carry out due diligence checks on an ongoing basis to monitor any changes to the operating environment at the pooled fund manager. Pooled investment bond arrangements used by the Fund comprise unit linked insurance contracts and authorised unit trusts. The Fund's private equity arrangements are held in closed end pooled funds. The Diversified Income Fund ("DIF") is a sub-fund of Univest IV, which is a Luxembourg SICAV.

The Fund is exposed to credit risk in relation to the income stream from the buy-in contract and the security of the provider. The Trustees completed extensive due diligence before entering the contract and they keep the position under regular review to ensure the credit risk is appropriately managed. A cost benefit decision was

made to not require collateral arrangements to support the contract, but that is not uncommon with similar buy-in contracts and was considered reasonable given the regulation and capital requirements in place.

(iii) Currency risk

To maintain appropriate diversification of investments within the portfolio and take advantage of overseas investment returns a proportion of the underlying investment portfolio is invested in the Diversified Income Fund ("DIF"). This is a Euro denominated investment. The Trustees have implemented a currency hedging programme to mitigate the currency risk of this investment relative to their sterling liabilities via use of forward currency contracts. Northern Trust manages the currency hedge on behalf of the Trustees. The forward contracts are rolled and rebalanced on a quarterly basis.

The currency risk is minimal versus the liabilities. A pooled fund that invests in overseas inflation bonds (German and French) is held but that is to cover mainly Eurozone liabilities. The private equity investments are exposed to currency risk, but the Trustees consider this negligible given the level of the holding, approximately 0.6% (2023: 0.7%) of the Fund's assets.

(iv) Interest rate and inflation risk

The Fund is subject to interest rate risk because some of the Fund's investments are held in bonds through pooled vehicles. This risk is mitigated as the bond portfolio matches the duration of the liabilities and is invested in inflation linked bonds. In addition, approximately 59% (2023: 59%) of the investments are held in a buy-in insurance policy that matches the movement in pensioner liabilities.

(v) Other price risk

At the year end, approximately 11% (2023: 11%) of the investments were held in return seeking assets. The Trustees believe this risk to be low given these investments are considered surplus assets. The risk of overall price movements nonetheless is managed by constructing a diversified portfolio of assets invested across various companies and markets.

15. Employer related investments

There were no direct or indirect holdings in the Company at any point in the current or prior year.

16 Current assets

17

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Cash	740	1,535
Due from Unilever UK Pension Fund	6	7
Sundry debtors	43	44
	789	1,586
Current liabilities		
	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Benefits payable	252	113
Accrued administration & investment expenses	74	140
Due to HMRC	13	
	339	253

18. Commitments

At 31 December 2024, the Fund had a total Private Equity portfolio of £0.6m (2023: £0.7m). The original commitments to the remaining investment funds were GBP £5.8m, and there were no new commitments to Private Equity in 2024. Although some originally committed amounts remain uncalled, all funds now have ended investment periods so only follow-on investments could be called which are not expected. There were no capital calls in the year.

19. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

The Independent Trustee received fees of £20,750 (2023: £20,944). An agreed honorarium is paid to each Director of Unilever Pension Trust Limited who is no longer employed by a Unilever Group Employer. The amount paid to the Chairman was £5,000 per annum and the amount paid to other Trustee Directors was £4,000 per annum. Total fees and expenses paid to Trustees (including the Independent Trustee) in the year were £34,395 (2023: £34,076).

Employer and other related parties

Administration and investment costs include amounts paid to Unilever UK Central Resources Limited in respect of the services provided by Unilever UK Pensions and the Univest Company.

Included within administration costs are:

- £168,000 (2023: £157,000) was payable to Unilever UK Central Resources Limited for services provided by Unilever UK Pensions
- £12,718 (2023: £13,670) which was paid to "UNION" OFP, the Unilever Belgium Pension Fund for the administration cost of the Belgium section.

Within investment costs, £33,700 (2023: £40,000) was payable to Unilever UK Central Resources Limited for consultancy services provided by Univest Company.

Included in current assets is an amount of £6,300 (2023: £6,429) in respect of pension elements paid by the Belgium section on behalf of the Unilever UK Pension Fund.

The benefits payable figure in current liabilities includes a debit balance of £28,601 (2023: £28,601) in respect of amounts due to the Fund from the Union East Africa Pension Fund. Credit balances are in respect of amounts due to the Netherlands and South Africa pension funds for pensions paid on behalf of the Fund.

There are no direct fees paid by the Fund for the Univest Pooled Funds, but costs are incurred by these funds and are reflected in the unit pricing. As explained in the Investment Report, the Univest pooled vehicles consist of a range of sub-funds, each with separately investment managers appointed by the Univest Investment Committee. Information on the Fund's holdings in Univest pools is included in note 10.

No refunds have been made to an Employer in 2024 (2023: £Nil).

UNIAC PENSION FUND ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATES

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Period covered by this Schedule:

A five-year period effective from the date of certification of this Schedule by the Actuary.

Level of contributions payable:

By members:	Nil
By employers:	Nil

Notes:

- 1. Contributions are subject to review at future actuarial valuations.
- 2. Additional contributions may be required under Rule 4 in respect of augmentations granted to members of the Fund.
- 3. A reserve is held in the Fund in respect of on-going administration expenses, as these are payable directly by the Fund.
- 4. The employers may make payments to the Fund additional to those described above.

This Schedule of Contributions replaces the Schedule of Contributions dated 20 September 2021 with effect from the date of certification.

Agreed on behalf of Unilever PLC

Name: S Padhiar Date: 5 September 2024 Agreed on behalf of Unilever Pension Trust Limited Name: R Reed Date: 9 September 2024

Agreed on behalf of The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation Name: A Eagles Date: 5 September 2024

UNIAC PENSION FUND ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION OF THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

This certificate is provided for the purpose of Section 227(5) of the Pensions Act 2004 and Regulation 10(6) of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Funding) Regulations 2005

Name of Fund: Uniac Pension Fund

Adequacy of rates of contributions

- 1. I certify that, in my opinion, the rates of contributions shown in this schedule of contributions are such that the statutory funding objective can be expected to continue to be met for the period for which the schedule is to be in force.
- 2. I also certify that the rates of contributions shown in this schedule are not lower than I would have provided for had I had responsibility for preparing or revising the schedule, the statement of funding principles and any recovery plan.

Adherence to statement of funding principles

 I hereby certify that, in my opinion, this schedule of contributions is consistent with the Statement of Funding Principles signed on behalf of the trustees of the Fund on 9 September 2024 and by Unilever PLC on 5 September 2024.

The certification of the adequacy of the rates of contributions for the purpose of securing that the statutory funding objective can be expected to continue to be met is not a certification of their adequacy for the purpose of securing the Fund's liabilities by the purchase of annuities, if the Fund were to be wound up.

Signature:	Clive Wellsteed 9 September 2024
Name:	Clive Wellsteed, Appointed Scheme Actuary. Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
Address:	Lane Clark & Peacock LLP 95 Wigmore Street London, W1U 1DQ