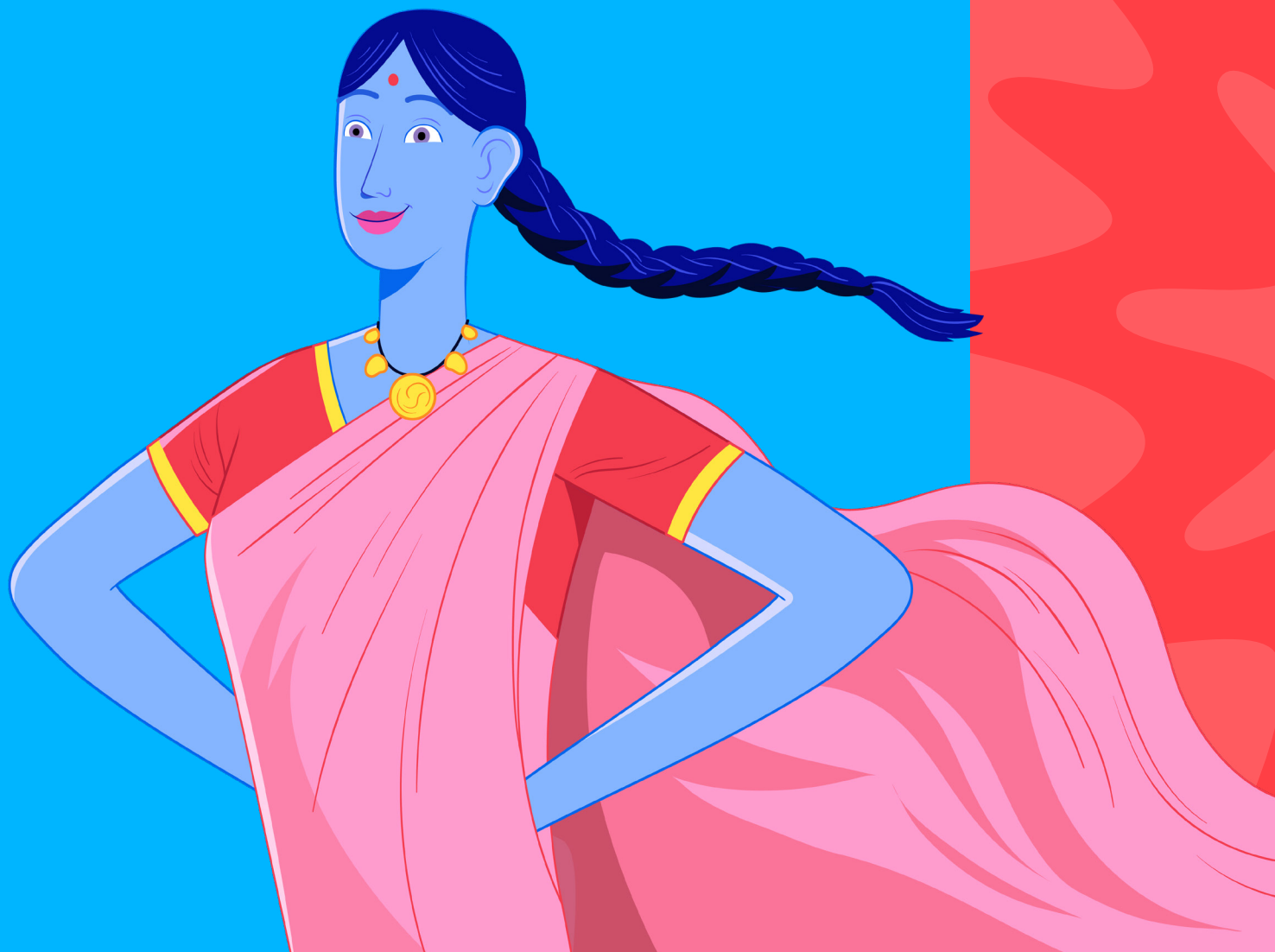


Tax paid by country

2020



Unilever

Unilever files around 400 corporate income tax returns each year. Within the Income Statement of our Annual Report and Accounts, we provide our Group tax charge with accompanying analysis and narrative in the tax note (note 6) to further explain the tax figures in the Income Statement and the Balance Sheet. The table on pages 4–8 focuses on the tax paid figure which is in the cash flow statement.

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Tax paid vs tax charge

The 2020 cash tax paid figure of €1,875m is slightly lower than the tax charge figure in the income statement of €1,923m.









































Tax payments relating to a particular year's profits will typically be due partly in the current year and partly in the following year, so the 2020 tax paid figure includes payments relating to both 2020 and 2019.

The cash tax paid figure for a particular year also frequently includes amounts relating to earlier periods on settlement of issues with tax authorities. These could be either additional payments or refunds.

Where countries show no tax paid this is generally because they have made a loss either in the current period or in previous periods and the local tax legislation allows for offset of brought forward losses against profits of later years. This can also be due to timing differences (see below). There are also some rare cases, such as the United Arab Emirates, where countries do not have corporation tax.

The tax charge in the income statement includes both current tax and deferred tax, which is an accounting adjustment arising from timing differences. These timing differences occur when an item has to be included in the financial statements in one year but is required by law to be taxed/deducted for tax in another year.

Tax paid by country 2020

		CORPORATE TAX PAID (€m)	TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION (€m)			OPERATIONS IN COUNTRY				
	Country	Corporate tax paid (inc. withholding tax)	Total taxes borne	Total taxes collected	Total tax contributed	Average number of employees	Factory	Sales	R&D	Divisional HQ
1	India	424	447	478	925	19,011				
2	USA	148	241	268	509	9,154				
3	Indonesia	130	147	135	282	5,676				
4	Philippines	122	133	75	208	2,038				
5	Brazil	111	416	489	905	11,675				
6	China	111	207	166	373	7,359				
7	Switzerland	69	90	20	110	511				
8	Bangladesh	65	88	67	155	1,344				
9	Pakistan	56	84	72	156	1,893				
10	Mexico	46	69	(17)	52	6,438				
11	Vietnam	44	51	34	85	1,480				
12	France	44	122	168	290	2,072				
13	Argentina	38	95	84	179	3,390				
14	Germany	35	100	73	173	3,436				
15	Thailand	29	38	64	102	3,142				
16	Netherlands	26	76	549 ^(a)	625	2,450				
17	Colombia	25	41	25	66	1,522				
18	South Korea	22	27	6	33	317				














The **withholding tax** is shown in the paying countries' figures as this is the tax authority which receives the money.

Taxes borne include corporation tax, withholding taxes, employment taxes, sales taxes, customs duties, sustainability and local taxes.

Taxes collected are taxes collected from employees and customers on behalf of governments and include VAT/sales tax and also withholding tax on dividends paid by Unilever NV to external shareholders.

R&D are the locations for our six main Global R&D Centres (includes two in the UK). We also have R&D activities in other countries.

^(a) Includes withholding tax on dividends of €432 million.




























	Country	CORPORATE TAX PAID (€m)	TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION (€m)			Average number of employees	OPERATIONS IN COUNTRY			
		Corporate tax paid (inc. withholding tax)	Total taxes borne	Total taxes collected	Total tax contributed		Factory	Sales	R&D	Divisional HQ
19	Turkey	20	41	23	64	2,282				
20	Ecuador	20	29	21	50	790				
21	Egypt	19	34	15	49	1,591				
22	Japan	19	24	26	50	546				
23	Israel	15	23	47	70	1,874				
24	Chile	13	17	29	46	1,164				
25	South Africa	12	20	48	68	2,722				
26	Taiwan	12	13	3	16	316				
27	United Kingdom	12	102	163	265	7,188				
28	Italy	11	51	140	191	2,393				
29	Finland	11	11	25	36	179				
30	Canada	10	19	62	81	988				
31	Malaysia	10	16	2	18	420				
32	Australia	8	14	38	52	2,040				
33	Cambodia	7	7	4	11	87				
34	Sri Lanka	7	22	9	31	925				
35	Austria	7	14	25	39	181				
36	Algeria	7	9	7	16	293				
37	Uruguay	6	8	4	12	87				
38	Singapore	6	12	2	14	719				

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	Country	CORPORATE TAX PAID (€m)	TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION (€m)			Average number of employees	OPERATIONS IN COUNTRY			
		Corporate tax paid (inc. withholding tax)	Total taxes borne	Total taxes collected	Total tax contributed		Factory	Sales	R&D	Divisional HQ
39	Puerto Rico	6	7	0	7	21				
40	Peru	6	6	1	7	101				
41	Russia	6	29	16	45	3,250				
42	Bolivia	6	8	6	14	580				
43	Iran	6	6	2	8	294				
44	Hong Kong	6	6	0	6	161				
45	Belgium	5	24	33	57	286				
46	Poland	5	22	(7)	15	3,371				
47	Cote d'Ivoire	4	14	(2)	12	211				
48	Honduras	4	5	2	7	149				
49	Kenya	4	7	10	17	11,676 ^(b)				
50	Romania	3	5	16	21	1,513				
51	Spain	3	17	30	47	653				
52	Nicaragua	3	4	3	7	92				
53	Guatemala	3	4	2	6	73				
54	Paraguay	3	4	3	7	94				
55	El Salvador	3	6	2	8	500				
56	Ukraine	3	4	2	6	163				
57	Sweden	3	15	39	54	424				
58	New Zealand	3	3	7	10	138				





























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^(b) Includes workers on Unilever owned tea estates.

	Country	CORPORATE TAX PAID (€m)	TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION (€m)			Average number of employees	OPERATIONS IN COUNTRY			
		Corporate tax paid (inc. withholding tax)	Total taxes borne	Total taxes collected	Total tax contributed		Factory	Sales	R&D	Divisional HQ
59	Nepal	3	5	3	8	226				
60	Tunisia	2	3	3	6	259				
61	Dominican Republic	2	4	3	7	85				
62	Laos	1	2	2	4	31				
63	Denmark	1	15	40	55	238				
64	Hungary	1	7	20	27	1,123				
65	Nigeria	1	18	8	26	895				
66	Panama	1	2	1	3	87				
67	Czech Republic	1	5	23	28	283				
68	Ghana	1	6	9	15	260				
69	Myanmar	1	4	6	10	1,052				
70	Costa Rica	1	2	1	3	531				
71	Trinidad and Tobago	0	3	1	4	214				
72	Bulgaria	0	1	3	4	166				
73	Slovakia	0	2	15	17	87				
74	Kazakhstan	0	5	1	6	27				
75	Tanzania	0	1	2	3	5,839 ^(b)				
76	Morocco	0	2	4	6	484				
77	Lithuania	0	0	0	0	173				
78	Zambia	0	1	1	2	18				
























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	CORPORATE TAX PAID (€m)		TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION (€m)			OPERATIONS IN COUNTRY				
	Country	Corporate tax paid (inc. withholding tax)	Total taxes borne	Total taxes collected	Total tax contributed	Average number of employees	Factory	Sales	R&D	Divisional HQ
79	Cyprus	0	0	2	2	39				
80	Uganda	0	1	2	3	24				
81	Mozambique	0	0	0	0	14				
82	Malawi	0	1	1	2	13				
83	Venezuela	0	0	0	0	245				
84	Serbia	0	0	1	1	7				
85	Niger	0	1	1	2	3				
86	Latvia	0	2	0	2	40				
87	Zimbabwe	0	0	1	1	64				
88	Croatia	0	0	0	0	14				
89	Rwanda	0	0	0	0	29				
90	Cuba	0	1	0	1	3				
91	Estonia	0	0	0	0	19				
92	Ethiopia	0	7	3	10	184				
93	Ireland	0	1	23	24	136				
94	Arabia ^(c)	0	2	6	8	1,620				
95	Greece	(1)	7	28	35	484				
96	Norway	(2)	(1)	8	7	40				
	GROUP TOTAL	1,875	3,264	3,836	7,100	148,499^(d)				

The withholding tax is shown in the paying countries' figures as this is the tax authority which receives the money.

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Taxes collected are taxes collected from employees and customers on behalf of governments and include VAT/sales tax and also withholding tax on dividends paid by Unilever NV to external shareholders.

R&D are the locations for our six main Global R&D Centres (includes two in the UK). We also have R&D activities in other countries.

^(c) For financial reporting purposes, Arabia includes Unilever operations in six of the seven countries in the Arabian Peninsula, namely: the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar.

^(d) Excludes employees in our Portugal joint venture.

Netherlands and UK paid tax

As can be seen from the Table of taxes, both the Netherlands and the UK have an operating business (factory, sales) and R&D centres, as well as being home to the divisional headquarters of the Unilever group. The headquarters of Unilever's Foods & Refreshment Division are based in the Netherlands and the Home Care and Beauty & Personal Care Divisions are headquartered in the UK. Following the merger of Unilever NV into Unilever PLC on 29 November 2020, the head office of Unilever is in the UK.

We aim to pay the right amount of tax at the right time, on the profits we make, and in the countries where we create the value that generates those profits. Noting that corporate income tax is paid on profits not turnover, for simplified comparison purposes we have compared the respective country turnover as a percentage of total group turnover against the country corporate income tax paid as a percentage of total corporate income tax paid.

The Dutch country operations generated around 2.3% of group turnover for 2020 and the tax paid in the Netherlands of €26m is 1.4% of the group tax paid figure. The main reason for the lower tax paid figure is:

- In general, tax payments and refunds in a year are not always directly related to the underlying year. Additional payments relating to prior years and refunds following from submission of a tax return are included in the current year figure for tax paid. During 2020, the Netherlands received refunds from Dutch tax authorities in respect of tax overpaid in earlier years.

The 2020 total taxes collected figure for the Netherlands is higher than the 2019 figure of €398m, primarily due to an acceleration of the last dividend paid by Unilever NV which resulted in additional dividend withholding tax being collected in 2020. Unilever NV collected €432 million in dividend WHT from dividends paid to external

shareholders in 2020, compared to €329 million in 2019. This is a tax cost to the external shareholder. There is no dividend withholding tax on dividends paid by PLC to its shareholders.

The UK country operations generated 4.7% of group turnover for 2020 but the tax paid figure is only 0.6% of the group tax paid figure. The main reasons for the low tax paid figure are:

- The UK made a very significant €600m pension contribution in 2017 and the tax deduction for this contribution is spread over 4 years, significantly decreasing the cash tax payable in 2020.
- The UK has brought forward unclaimed tax depreciation on fixed assets from prior years which can be utilised to offset taxable profits and reduce the cash tax payable in 2020 and later years.
- During 2020 the UK received refunds from HMRC in respect of tax overpaid in earlier years

As well as the tax paid to the UK and Dutch tax authorities, the UK and Dutch holding companies suffer significant withholding taxes on dividends, royalties and service fees received from group companies. For the purposes of this tax paid analysis, these withholding taxes are shown in the paying countries, as these are the tax authorities which receive the withholding taxes, but the amounts are a cost to the holding companies in the Netherlands and UK in the cases where they cannot be credited against the Dutch and UK corporate tax liabilities.

Mexico – negative taxes collected

The taxes collected figure for Mexico is negative due to refunds of VAT received from the Mexican tax authorities in 2020. Many of our products sold in Mexico are taxed at 0% VAT, while approximately 80% of payments to suppliers are subject to a 16% VAT rate, resulting in large VAT balances to be refunded.

