Disclaimer

This PDF is a section of the Unilever Annual Report and Accounts 2009 provided to Unilever's shareholders. It does not contain sufficient information to allow a full understanding of the results of the Unilever Group and the state of affairs of Unilever N.V., Unilever PLC or the Unilever Group. For further information the Unilever Annual Report and Accounts 2009 should be consulted.

Certain sections of the Unilever Annual Report and Accounts 2009 have been audited. These are on pages 79 to 128, 131 to 132 and those parts noted as audited within the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 71 to 73.

The maintenance and integrity of the Unilever website is the responsibility of the Directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters. Accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially placed on the website.

Legislation in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Company accounts Auditor's report – Unilever N.V.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Unilever N.V.

Report on the company accounts

We have audited the company accounts which are part of the Annual Report 2009 of Unilever N.V., Rotterdam, for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the balance sheet, profit and loss account and the related notes on pages 134 to 136.

We have reported separately on the consolidated accounts of the Unilever Group for the year ended 31 December 2009.

Directors' responsibility

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the company accounts in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standards and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, and for the preparation of the Report of the Directors in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the company accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company accounts based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law. This law requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the company accounts are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the company accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the company accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the company accounts in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the company accounts.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the company accounts give a true and fair view of the financial position of Unilever N.V. as at 31 December 2009, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standards and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Pursuant to the legal requirement under 2:393 sub 5 part f of the Netherlands Civil Code, we report, to the extent of our competence, that the Report of the Directors is consistent with the company accounts as required by 2:391 sub 4 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 2 March 2010
PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

R A J Swaak RA

Company accounts Unilever N.V.

Balance sheet as at 31 December
(after proposed appropriation of profit)

	€ million 2009	€ million 2008
Fixed assets		
Fixed investments	**26,289**	26,245
Debtors due after more than one year	**3,242**	2,918
Deferred taxation	**18**	–
Total non-current assets	**3,260**	2,918
Debtors due within one year	**1,740**	2,656
Deferred taxation	**20**	–
Cash at bank and in hand	**14**	7
Total current assets	**1,774**	2,663
Creditors due within one year	**(17,163)**	(18,122)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	**(15,389)**	(15,459)
Total assets less current liabilities	**14,160**	13,704
Creditors due after more than one year	**6,515**	6,207
Provisions for liabilities and charges (excluding pensions and similar obligations)	**15**	59
Net pension liability	**90**	84
Capital and reserves	**7,540**	7,354
Called up share capital	**275**	275
Share premium account	**20**	20
Legal reserves	**16**	16
Other reserves	**(3,428)**	(3,559)
Profit retained	**10,657**	10,602
Total capital employed	**14,160**	13,704

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December

	€ million 2009	€ million 2008
Income from fixed investments after taxation	**1,306**	1,422
Other income and expenses	**(19)**	291
Profit for the year	**1,287**	1,713

For the information required by Article 392 of Book 2 of the Civil Code in the Netherlands, refer to pages 133 and 137. Pages 135 and 136 are part of the notes to the Unilever N.V. company accounts.

The company accounts of Unilever N.V. are included in the consolidated accounts of the Unilever Group. Therefore, and in accordance with Article 402 of Book 2 of the Civil Code in the Netherlands, the profit and loss account only reflects the income from fixed investments after taxation and other income and expenses after taxes. The company accounts of Unilever N.V. do not contain a cash flow statement as this is not required by Book 2 of the Civil Code in the Netherlands.

The Board of Directors
2 March 2010

Notes to the company accounts Unilever N.V.

Accounting information and policies

Basis of preparation

The company accounts of Unilever N.V. comply in all material respects with legislation in the Netherlands. As allowed by Article 362.1 of Book 2 of the Civil Code in the Netherlands, the company accounts are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standards, unless such standards conflict with the Civil Code in the Netherlands which would in such case prevail.

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets classified as 'available-for-sale investments', 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss', and 'derivative financial instruments' in accordance with the accounting policies set out below which have been consistently applied.

Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are as follows:

Fixed investments

Shares in group companies are stated at cost less any amounts written off to reflect a permanent impairment. Any impairment is charged to the profit and loss account as it arises. In accordance with Article 385.5 of Book 2 of the Civil Code in the Netherlands, Unilever N.V. shares held by Unilever N.V. subsidiaries are deducted from the carrying value of those subsidiaries. This differs from the accounting treatment under UK GAAP, which would require these amounts to be included within fixed investments.

Financial instruments and derivative financial instruments

The company's accounting policies under United Kingdom generally accepted accounting principles (UK GAAP) namely FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', FRS 26 'Financial Instruments: Measurement' and FRS 29 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' are the same as the Unilever Group's accounting policies under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) namely IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'. The policies are set out under the heading 'Financial instruments' in note 1 to the consolidated accounts on pages 84 and 85. NV is taking the exemption for not providing all the financial instruments disclosures, because IFRS 7 disclosures are given in note 15 to the consolidated accounts on pages 104 to 110.

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation on all significant timing differences arising from the recognition of items for taxation purposes in different periods from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Full provision is made at the rates of tax prevailing at the year end unless future rates have been enacted or substantively enacted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

Own shares held

Own shares held by the company are accounted for in accordance with Dutch law and UK GAAP, namely FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'. All differences between the purchase price of the shares held to satisfy options granted and the proceeds received for the shares, whether on exercise or lapse, are charged to reserves.

Retirement benefits

Unilever N.V. has accounted for pensions and similar benefits under the United Kingdom Financial Reporting Standard 17 'Retirement benefits' (FRS 17). The operating and financing costs of defined benefit plans are recognised separately in the profit and loss account; service costs are systematically spread over the service lives of employees, and financing costs are recognised in the periods in which they arise. Variations from expected costs, arising from the experience of the plans or changes in actuarial assumptions, are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. The costs of individual events such as past service benefit enhancements, settlements and curtailments are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. The liabilities and, where applicable, the assets of defined benefit plans are recognised at fair value in the balance sheet. The charges to the profit and loss account for defined contribution plans are the company contributions payable and the assets of such plans are not included in the company balance sheet.

Dividends

Under Financial Reporting Standard 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet Date' (FRS 21), proposed dividends do not meet the definition of a liability until such time as they have been approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Therefore, we do not recognise a liability in any period for dividends that have been proposed but will not be approved until after the balance sheet date. This holds for external dividends as well as intra-group dividends paid to the parent company.

Taxation

Unilever N.V, together with certain of its subsidiaries, is part of a tax grouping for Dutch corporate income tax purposes. The members of the fiscal entity are jointly and severally liable for any taxes payable by the Dutch tax grouping.

Fixed investments

	€ million 2009	€ million 2008
Shares in group companies	**26,095**	25,989
PLC shares held in connection with share options	**194**	256
	26,289	26,245
Movements during the year:		
1 January	**26,245**	24,423
PLC shares held in connection with share options	**(62)**	72
NV shares held by group companies	**–**	189
Additions[a]	**3,840**	5,620
Decreases[a]	**(3,734)**	(4,059)
31 December	**26,289**	26,245

(a) The additions relate to two investments in group companies. The decreases relate to repayments made by the subsidiary Unilever Finance International B.V. and to the divestment of three group companies.

Debtors

	€ million 2009	€ million 2008
Loans to group companies	**3,242**	3,688
Other amounts owed by group companies	**1,668**	1,801
Taxation	**28**	24
Other	**44**	61
	4,982	5,574
Of which due after more than one year	**3,242**	2,918

Cash at bank and in hand
There was no cash at bank and in hand for which payment notice was required at either 31 December 2009 or 31 December 2008.

Creditors

	€ million 2009	€ million 2008
Due within one year:		
Other amounts owed to group companies	**15,967**	16,030
Loans from group companies	**972**	1,150
Bonds and other loans	**33**	772
Taxation and social security	**15**	15
Accruals and deferred income	**67**	88
Other	**109**	67
	17,163	18,122
Due after more than one year:		
Bonds and other loans	**3,297**	2,961
Loans from group companies	**3,089**	3,089
Accruals and deferred income	**5**	33
Preference shares	**124**	124
	6,515	6,207

Creditors due after five years amount to €1,107 million (2008: €1,103 million) (Article 375.2 of Book 2 of the Civil Code in the Netherlands).

Ordinary share capital
Shares numbered 1 to 2,400 are held by a subsidiary of NV and a subsidiary of PLC, each holding 50%. Additionally, 170,178,644 (2008: 177,223,649) €0.16 ordinary shares are held by NV and other group companies. Further details are given in note 22 to the consolidated accounts on page 119.

Share premium account
The share premium shown in the balance sheet is not available for the issue of bonus shares or for repayment without incurring withholding tax payable by the company. This is despite the change in tax law in the Netherlands, as a result of which dividends received from 2001 onwards by individual shareholders who are resident in the Netherlands are no longer taxed.

Other reserves

	€ million 2009	€ million 2008
1 January	**(3,559)**	(2,437)
Change during the year	**131**	(1,122)
31 December	**(3,428)**	(3,559)

Other reserves relate to own shares held.

Profit retained

	€ million 2009	€ million 2008
1 January	**10,602**	10,009
Profit for the year	**1,287**	1,713
Ordinary dividends – final 2007	**–**	(779)
Ordinary dividends – interim 2008	**–**	(401)
Ordinary dividends – final 2008	**(786)**	–
Ordinary dividends – interim 2009	**(417)**	–
Taxation charge	**2**	(11)
Realised profit/(loss) on shares/certificates held to meet employee share options	**(8)**	14
Changes in present value of net pension liability	**(9)**	53
Other charges	**(14)**	4
31 December	**10,657**	10,602

As shown in note 24 on page 120, the total profit retained of NV amounts to €16,458 million (2008: €15,343 million). This is made up of the Parent Unilever N.V. €10,657 million (2008: €10,602 million), other NV group companies €5,730 million (2008: €4,732 million) and joint ventures and associates €71 million (2008: €9 million).

Provisions for liabilities and charges (excluding pensions and similar obligations)

	€ million 2009	€ million 2008
Deferred taxation	**–**	18
Other provisions	**15**	41
	15	59
Of which due within one year	**14**	59

Net pension liability

	€ million 2009	€ million 2008
Funded retirement benefit	**(9)**	(12)
Unfunded retirement liability	**99**	96
	90	84

Contingent liabilities
Contingent liabilities are not expected to give rise to any material loss and include guarantees given for group companies. The estimated total of such liabilities as at 31 December 2009 was some €5,193 million (2008: €6,050 million) of which €3,655 million (2008: €4,420 million) was also guaranteed by PLC. The fair value of such guarantees was not significant in either 2008 or 2009. The guarantees issued to other companies were immaterial.

NV has issued joint and several liability undertakings, as defined in Article 403 of Book 2 of the Civil Code in the Netherlands, for almost all Dutch group companies. These written undertakings have been filed with the office of the Company Registry in whose area of jurisdiction the group company concerned has its registered office.

Directors' remuneration
Information about the remuneration of Directors is given in the tables noted as audited in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 67 to 73, incorporated and repeated here by reference.

Further statutory and other information Unilever N.V.

The rules for profit appropriation in the Articles of Association
(summary of Article 38)

The profit for the year is applied firstly to the reserves required by law or by the Equalisation Agreement, secondly to cover losses of previous years, if any, and thirdly to the reserves deemed necessary by the Board of Directors. Dividends due to the holders of the Cumulative Preference Shares, including any arrears in such dividends, are then paid; if the profit is insufficient for this purpose, the amount available is distributed to them in proportion to the dividend percentages of their shares. Any profit remaining thereafter shall be distributed to the holders of ordinary shares in proportion to the nominal value of their respective holdings of ordinary shares. The General Meeting can only decide to make distributions from reserves on the basis of a proposal by the Board and in compliance with the law and the Equalisation Agreement.

Proposed profit appropriation	**€ million 2009**	€ million 2008
Profit for the year (available for distribution)	**1,287**	1,713
Interim dividend already paid	**(417)**	(401)
To profit retained	**870**	1,312

Post balance sheet event
On 4 February 2010 the Directors announced a dividend of €0.1950 per Unilever N.V. ordinary share. The dividend is payable from 17 March 2010 to shareholders registered at close of business on 12 February 2010.

Special controlling rights under the Articles of Association
See note 22 to the consolidated accounts on page 119.

Auditors
A resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting on 11 May 2010 for the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. as auditors of Unilever N.V. The present appointment will end at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting. For details of the remuneration of the auditors please refer to note 31 on page 128.

Corporate Centre
Unilever N.V.
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PO Box 760
3000 DK Rotterdam
The Netherlands

Company accounts Auditors' report – Unilever PLC

Independent auditors' report to the members of Unilever PLC on the parent company accounts

We have audited the parent company accounts of Unilever PLC for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 76, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the parent company accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the parent company accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the shareholders of Unilever PLC as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Scope of the audit of the accounts

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the accounts.

Opinion on accounts

In our opinion the parent company accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion:

- the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006; and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the parent company accounts are prepared is consistent with the parent company accounts.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company accounts and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited 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.

Other matter

We have reported separately on the consolidated financial statements of Unilever Group for the year ended 31 December 2009.

Richard Sexton
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London, United Kingdom
2 March 2010

Company accounts Unilever PLC

Balance sheet as at 31 December

	£ million 2009	£ million 2008
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	**7**	9
Fixed asset investments	**5,929**	4,393
Current assets		
Debtors due within one year	**375**	595
Total current assets	**375**	595
Creditors due within one year	**(3,761)**	(3,379)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	**(3,386)**	(2,784)
Total assets less current liabilities	**2,550**	1,618
Creditors due after more than one year	**743**	–
Provision for liabilities and charges (excluding pensions and similar obligations)	**10**	10
Capital and reserves	**1,797**	1,608
Called up share capital	**41**	41
Share premium account	**94**	94
Capital redemption reserve	**11**	11
Other reserves	**(455)**	(489)
Profit retained	**2,106**	1,951
Total capital employed	**2,550**	1,618

As permitted by Section 408 of the United Kingdom Companies Act 2006, an entity profit and loss account is not included as part of the published company accounts for PLC. Under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash Flow Statements' (FRS 1) a cash flow statement is not included, as the cash flows are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of the Unilever Group.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

M Treschow Chairman
P Polman Chief Executive Officer
2 March 2010

Notes to the company accounts Unilever PLC

Accounting information and policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and the United Kingdom Companies Act 2006.

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets classified as 'available-for-sale investments', 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss', and 'derivative financial instruments' in accordance with the accounting policies set out below which have been consistently applied.

Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are as follows:

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise trademarks purchased after 1 January 1998 and are amortised in the profit and loss account over their expected useful lives of up to a maximum of 20 years. They are subject to review for impairment in accordance with United Kingdom Financial Reporting Standard 11 'Impairment of Fixed Assets and Goodwill' (FRS 11). Any impairment is charged to the profit and loss account as it arises.

Fixed asset investments

Shares in group companies are stated at cost less any amounts written off to reflect a permanent impairment. Any impairment is charged to the profit and loss account as it arises.

Financial instruments

The company's accounting policies under United Kingdom generally accepted accounting principles (UK GAAP) namely FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', FRS 26 'Financial Instruments: Measurement' and FRS 29 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' are the same as the Unilever Group's accounting policies under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) namely IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'. The policies are set out under the heading 'Financial instruments' in note 1 to the consolidated accounts on pages 84 and 85. PLC is taking the exemption for not providing all the financial instruments disclosures, because IFRS 7 disclosures are given in note 15 to the consolidated accounts on pages 104 to 110.

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation on all significant timing differences arising from the recognition of items for taxation purposes in different periods from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Full provision is made at the rates of tax prevailing at the year end unless future rates have been enacted or substantively enacted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

Shares held by employee share trusts

Shares held to satisfy options are accounted for in accordance with UK GAAP, namely FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', FRS 20 'Share Based Payments' and Urgent Issues Task Force abstract 38 'Accounting for ESOP Trusts' (UITF 38). All differences between the purchase price of the shares held to satisfy options granted and the proceeds received for the shares, whether on exercise or lapse, are charged to other reserves.

Dividends

Under Financial Reporting Standard 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet Date' (FRS 21), proposed dividends do not meet the definition of a liability until such time as they have been approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Therefore, we do not recognise a liability in any period for dividends that have been proposed but will not be approved until after the balance sheet date. This holds for external dividends as well as intra-group dividends paid to the parent company.

Notes to the company accounts Unilever PLC

Fixed asset investments

	£ million 2009	£ million 2008
Shares in group companies[a]	**5,929**	4,393

(a) The movement in the year is an additional investment in a group company.

Debtors

	£ million 2009	£ million 2008
Due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group companies	**374**	593
Other	**1**	2
	375	595

Creditors

	£ million 2009	£ million 2008
Due within one year:		
Amounts owed to group companies	**3,687**	3,273
Taxation and social security	**63**	100
Accruals and deferred income	**11**	6
	3,761	3,379
Due after more than one year:		
Bonds and other loans[b]	**743**	–

(b) During 2009 Unilever PLC issued the following senior notes:
- on 19 March £350 million at 4.0% maturing December 2014 (year-end value at amortised cost £346 million)
- on 17 June £400 million at 4.75% maturing June 2017 (year-end value amortised cost £397 million).

Provisions for liabilities and charges (excluding pensions and similar obligations)

	£ million 2009	£ million 2008
Deferred taxation	**10**	10

Ordinary share capital

Information on the consolidation of ordinary shares is given in note 22 to the consolidated accounts on page 119.

Other reserves

	£ million 2009	£ million 2008
1 January	**(489)**	(281)
Change in book value of shares	**34**	(208)
31 December	**(455)**	(489)

Profit retained

	£ million 2009	£ million 2008
1 January	**1,951**	1,721
Profit for the year	**977**	931
Final dividend 2007 on ordinary and deferred shares	**–**	(439)
Interim dividend 2008 on ordinary and deferred shares	**–**	(262)
Final dividend 2008 on ordinary and deferred shares	**(513)**	–
Interim dividend 2009 on ordinary and deferred shares	**(309)**	–
31 December	**2,106**	1,951

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not expected to give rise to any material loss and include guarantees given for group companies. The estimated total of such liabilities at 31 December 2009 was some £6,122 million (2008: £7,905 million) of which £3,245 million (2008: £4,319 million) was also guaranteed by NV. The fair value of such guarantees is not significant in either 2008 or 2009. The guarantees issued to other companies were immaterial.

Remuneration of auditors

The parent company accounts of Unilever PLC are required to comply with The Companies (Disclosure of Auditor Remuneration) Regulations 2005. Auditors' remuneration in respect of Unilever PLC is included within the disclosures in note 31 on page 128.

Profit appropriation

	£ million 2009	£ million 2008
Profit for the year (available for distribution)	**977**	931
Interim dividend already paid	**(309)**	(262)
To profit retained	**668**	669

Post balance sheet event

On 4 February 2010 the Directors announced a dividend of £0.1704 per Unilever PLC ordinary share. The dividend is payable from 17 March 2010 to shareholders registered at close of business on 12 February 2010.

Further statutory and other information Unilever PLC

Directors' Report of PLC and limitations of liability

For the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors' Report of Unilever PLC for the year ended 31 December 2009 comprises this and the following page and the information contained in the Report of the Directors on pages 2 to 62 which includes the Company's position on environment and corporate responsibility matters, the Directors' Remuneration Report in respect of Directors' interests in shares or debentures of the Group on pages 72 and 73, Dividends on page 93, Principal group companies and non-current investments on pages 131 and 132, Significant shareholders of PLC as disclosed on page 144, and Financial instruments and Treasury risk management on page 104. The information required to be given pursuant to Section 992 of the UK Companies Act 2006 is covered elsewhere in this Annual Report.

The Directors' Report has been drawn up and presented in accordance with and in reliance upon English company law and liabilities of the Directors in connection with that report shall be subject to the limitations and restrictions provided by such law.

Under the Companies Act 2006, a safe harbour limits the liability of Directors in respect of statements in and omissions from the Directors' Report. Under English Law the Directors would be liable to Unilever (but not to any third party) if the Directors' Report contains errors as a result of recklessness or knowing misstatement or dishonest concealment of a material fact, but would not otherwise be liable.

Business review

The UK Companies Act 2006 requires Unilever PLC to set out in this report a fair review of the business of the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2009 including a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an analysis of the position of the Group's business at the end of the financial year, known as a 'Business review'.

The information that fulfils the current Business review requirements can be found on the following pages of this Annual Report which are incorporated into this report by reference:

- a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group see pages 30 to 34;
- the development and performance of the Group's business during the year see pages 37 to 46;
- the position of the Group's business at the end of the year see pages 40 and 81;
- key performance indicators see page 25 and 26;
- other key indicators see pages 25 and 26;
- main trends and factors likely to affect the future development, performance and position of the Group see page 30;
- environmental matters and policy, including the impact of the Group's business on the environment see pages 20 to 21;
- employee matters and policy see pages 14 to 15, 28 and also below; and
- a statement that the Directors do not believe that there are any contracts or other arrangements which are essential to the business of the Group is given on page 59.

Employee involvement and communication

Unilever's UK companies maintain formal processes to inform, consult and involve employees and their representatives. We recognise collective bargaining on a number of sites and engage with employees via the Sourcing Unit Forum including officer representation from the three recognised trade unions. Our sites use tools such as Total Productive Maintenance which rely heavily on employee involvement, contribution and commitment.

A National Consultative Council covering employees and management representatives exists to provide a forum for discussing issues relating to the United Kingdom. A European Works Council, embracing employee and management representatives from countries within Europe, has been in existence for several years and provides a forum for discussing issues that extend across national boundaries.

The company carries out regular and wide-ranging monitoring surveys providing valuable insight into employee views, attitudes and levels of engagement.

The Directors' Reports of the United Kingdom group companies contain more details about how they have communicated with their employees during 2009.

Equal opportunities and diversity

Under the umbrella of our Code of Business Principles, Unilever aims to ensure that people with disabilities, and other under-represented groups, are given the same training, development and prospects as other employees. Every effort is also made to retrain and support employees who become disabled while working within the Group.

The company continues to review ways in which greater diversity can be achieved in recruitment and selection. We have put in place policies which promote the achievement of diversity in our business and we review these regularly. For example, Unilever UK provides policies on home working, flexible working, maternity and paternity leave, child care provision and career breaks, which help us to meet the objective of greater employee diversity.

Charitable and other contributions

Unilever collates the cost of its community involvement activities using the London Benchmarking Group model. The model recommends the separation of charitable donations, community investment, commercial initiatives in the community and management costs relating to the programme of activity.

During 2009 UK group companies made a total contribution of £7.8 million, analysed as follows:

- Charitable donations: £0.4million
- Community investment: £1.1 million
- Commercial initiatives in the community: £6.1 million
- Management costs: £0.2 million

No donation or contribution was made or expenditure incurred for political purposes.

Supplier payment policies

Individual operating companies are responsible for agreeing the terms and conditions under which business transactions with their suppliers are conducted. The Directors' Reports of the United Kingdom operating companies give information about their supplier payment policies as required by the UK Companies Act 2006. PLC, as a holding company, does not itself make any relevant payments in this respect.

Further statutory and other information Unilever PLC

Auditors and disclosure of information to auditors
A resolution will be proposed at the AGM on 12 May 2010 for the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of PLC. The present appointment will end at the conclusion of the AGM.

To the best of each of the Directors' knowledge and belief, and having made appropriate enquiries of other officers of the Unilever Group, all information relevant to enabling the auditors to provide their opinions on PLC's consolidated and parent company accounts has been provided. Each of the Directors has taken all reasonable steps to ensure their awareness of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of any such information.

Authority to purchase own shares
At the AGM of PLC held on 13 May 2009, authority was given pursuant to Article 64 of the PLC Articles of Association to make market purchases of PLC ordinary shares of 3$\frac{1}{9}$p each, to a maximum of 290 million shares. This authority will expire at the AGM on 12 May 2010, and a resolution will be proposed to renew the authority.

Details of shares purchased by an employee share trust and Unilever group companies to satisfy options granted under PLC's employee share schemes are given in note 29 to the consolidated accounts on pages 126 to 127.

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By Order of the Board

S G Williams
Secretary of Unilever PLC
2 March 2010