Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 December 2021

Company Number 00301618

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Company Information

Directors Richard Mark Greensmith

Timothy John Martel James Edward Hodges

Company Secretary James Edward Hodges

Registered Number 00301618

Registered Office 103-105 Bath Road

Slough Berkshire SL1 3UH

Independent Auditor KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

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Directors' Report to the members of Optrex Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

This report has been prepared in accordance with special provisions related to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a financing company for other Group companies. The Company, which is a member of the Reckitt group of companies (the "Group"), carries out the strategy intended by the Company Directors.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who held office during the year and up to the date of signing of the Financial Statements, unless otherwise stated, were as follows:

Richard Mark Greensmith Timothy John Martel James Edward Hodges

Directors' indemnity

On 28 July 2009, Reckitt Benckiser Group plc executed a deed poll of indemnity for the benefit of each individual who is, at any time on, or after 28 July 2009, an officer of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc and/or any company within the Group in respect of costs of defending claims against them and liabilities suffered or incurred by them.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report to the members of Optrex Limited (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Results for the year and movement on reserves

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 show a result of £Nil (2020 - profit of £24,000) which has had no impact on reserves (2020 - added to reserves).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020 - £Nil).

Future developments

No significant change in the business of the Company has taken place during the year or is expected in the immediately foreseeable future.

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (IBORs) with alternative risk-free rates (referred to as 'IBOR reform'). The Company has exposures to IBORs on its financial instruments that will be replaced or reformed as part of these market-wide initiatives. The Company has amended contractual terms of financial instruments indexed to the relevant LIBORs, such that these will be replaced by risk-free rates with effect from 1 January 2022, thereby removing IBOR reform-related uncertainty.

Going concern

The Company provides financing to other Group companies and has limited intercompany creditors.

The Directors have performed an assessment of the ability to recover intercompany debtors and, where necessary, the parental support of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to such counterparties if this liability is called up for repayment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these Financial Statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Having assessed the principal risks and other matters discussed in connection with the Group's Viability Statement as set out on page 103 of the Group's 2021 Annual report and Financial Statements, the Board believes that the Group is well-positioned to manage its principal risks successfully. The Board's belief is based on consideration of the historic resilience of Reckitt and has taken account of its current position and prospects, the actions taken to manage the Group's debt profile, risk appetite and the principal risks facing the business in unexpected and adverse circumstances. Based on this assessment updated to 6 May 2022, the Directors considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company Financial Statements.

Independent auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Directors' Report to the members of Optrex Limited (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report to the members of Optrex Limited is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board on 6 May 2022 and signed on its behalf.

— DocuSigned by:

Richard Greensmith

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Richard Mark Greensmith Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Optrex Limited

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Optrex Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the Financial Statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the Financial Statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the Directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Financial Statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the Directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty
 related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's
 ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Optrex Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included enquiring of Directors, reading Board of Directors meetings' minutes and inspection of policy documentation as to the Reckitt Benckiser Group plc's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud that apply to this group company as well as enquiring whether the Directors have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition as the Company has no revenues other than interest income. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included entries containing key words.
- Evaluated the business purpose of significant unusual transactions.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the Financial Statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the Financial Statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related Financial Statement items.

This company, as a financing company, is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the Financial Statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the Financial Statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the Financial Statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Optrex Limited (continued)

Directors' Report

The Directors are responsible for the Directors' Report. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our Financial Statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Financial Statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and take advantage of small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 1, the Directors are responsible for: the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Optrex Limited (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

JEREMY WILLIAMS (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

Date: 6 May 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Interest receivable and similar income	3	•	30
Result/profit before tax	_		30
Tax on result/profit	4	-	(6)
Result/profit for the financial year	_	<u> </u>	24
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			24

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these Financial Statements.

Optrex Limited Registered number: 00301618

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2021

	Note		2021 £000		2020 £000
Current Assets					
Debtors due within one year	5	10,679		10,663	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		29	
	_	10,679	_	10,692	
Creditors due within one year	6	(6)		(19)	
Net Current Assets	_		10,673		10,673
Net Assets		_	10,673	_	10,673
Equity		=		=	
Share capital	7		362		362
Retained earnings			10,311		10,311
Total Equity	,	-	10,673	_	10,673

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements on pages 8 to 16 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 6 May 2022.

-DocuSigned by:

Richard Greensmith

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Richard Mark Greensmith

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

At 1 January 2021	Share capital £000 362	Retained earnings £000 10,311	Total equity £000 10,673
Comprehensive income Result for the financial year		•	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		•	-
Total transactions with owners	<u> </u>	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	362	10,311	10,673

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
£000	£000	£000
362	10,287	10,649
-	24	24
<u> </u>	-	•
-	24	24
-	•	-
362	10,311	10,673
	capital £000 362 	capital earnings £000 £000 362 10,287 - 24 24 24

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 General Information

Optrex Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page at the beginning of these statutory Financial Statements. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 1 to 3.

1.2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical costs convention and in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

1.3 Basis of Preparation

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of Financial Statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

1.4 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - Reduced Disclosure Exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these Financial Statements, as permitted by FRS 102 for qualifying entities:

- the requirements of section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d) and section 7 Statement of Cash Flows not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the requirements of section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 not to disclose key management personnel compensation in total.

The Company's results are included in the publicly available consolidated Financial Statements of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc and these Financial Statements may be obtained from 103-105 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL1 3UH, United Kingdom or at https://www.reckitt.com.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.5 Going concern

The Company provides financing to other Group companies and has limited intercompany creditors.

The Directors have performed an assessment of the ability to recover intercompany debtors and, where necessary, the parental support of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to such counterparties if this liability is called up for repayment. As with any Company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these Financial Statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Having assessed the principal risks and other matters discussed in connection with the Group's Viability Statement as set out on page 103 of the Group's 2021 Annual report and Financial Statements, the Board believes that the Group is well-positioned to manage its principal risks successfully. The Board's belief is based on consideration of the historic resilience of Reckitt and has taken account of its current position and prospects, the actions taken to manage the Group's debt profile, risk appetite and the principal risks facing the business in unexpected and adverse circumstances. Based on this assessment updated to 6 May 2022, the Directors considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company Financial Statements.

1.6 Financial Instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of basic financial assets and liabilities, including trade and other receivables and payables and loans to and from related parties. These transactions are initially recorded at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipt discounted at a market rate of interest, and subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (IBORs) with alternative risk-free rates (referred to as 'IBOR reform'). The Company has exposures to IBORs on its financial instruments that will be replaced or reformed as part of these market-wide initiatives. The Company has amended contractual terms of financial instruments indexed to the relevant LIBORs, such that these will be replaced by risk-free rates with effect from 1 January 2022, thereby removing IBOR reform-related uncertainty.

(a) Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in comprehensive income or expense.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.6 Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and deposits.

1.7 Interest

Interest receivable is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest receivable is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on recognition. Interest payable is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow from the Company and the amount of expense can be measured reliably. Interest payable is debited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on recognition.

1.8 Taxation

Tax is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred due to timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are provided for in full and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are considered recoverable.

2. Accounting Estimates and Judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies the Directors are required to make a number of estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Company's Directors are of the opinion that there are no estimates or judgements that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities for the Company within the next financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

3.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Interest receivable from Group undertakings		30
4.	Taxation		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on result/profit for the financial year	-	6
	Total current tax	-	6
	Tax on result/profit	-	6
	Reconciliation of tax charge		
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2020 - the same as) the stand the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%), as set out below:	dard rate of corpor	ation tax in
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Result/profit before tax		30
	Result/profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)		6
	Total tax charge for the year		6

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. These changes were substantively enacted in The Finance Bill 2021 on 24 May 2021. Future profits will be taxed at the appropriate rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

5.	Debtors due within one year		
		2021 £000	2020 £000

Included in the amounts owed by Group undertakings due within one year is an amount of £10,679k (2020 - £10,663k) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and interest bearing at the 3M LIBOR equivalent fallback rate minus 0.125% (2020 - 3M LIBOR minus 0.125%).

10,679

10,663

6. Creditors due within one year

Amounts owed by Group undertakings

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Amount owed to Group undertakings	6	19
		

The amounts owed to Group undertakings due within one year are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand (2020 - same).

7. Share Capital

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Issued and fully paid		
362,000 (2020 - 362,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each (2020 - £1 each)	362	362
·		

8. Directors and Employees

During the year the Company had 3 Directors resident in the UK, none of whom received any emoluments in respect of services to the Company (2020 - 5 Directors, no emoluments).

The Company had no employees during the current or prior year and consequently did not incur any expenditure in respect of wages and salaries, social security costs or other pension costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

9. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The immediate parent company is Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Reckitt Benckiser Group plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest Group to consolidate these Financial Statements. Copies of the Group Financial Statements of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc can be obtained from 103-105 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL1 3UH or at https://www.reckitt.com.

10. Auditor's Remuneration

The auditor's remuneration is met by the ultimate parent company, Reckitt Benckiser Group plc and is disclosed in total in the Group Financial Statements. Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of the audit of these Financial Statements is £2k (2020 - £2k).