

## **Crookes Healthcare Limited**

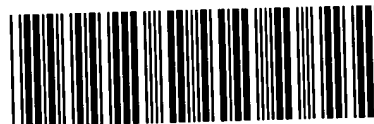
Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2021

Company Number 00366250

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## Crookes Healthcare Limited

### Company Information

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<b>Directors</b>	Richard Mark Greensmith Timothy John Martel Stephen Christopher Andrew Pickstone
<b>Company Secretary</b>	James Edward Hodges
<b>Registered Number</b>	00366250
<b>Registered Office</b>	103-105 Bath Road Slough Berkshire SL1 3UH
<b>Independent Auditor</b>	KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

## **Crookes Healthcare Limited**

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## **Crookes Healthcare Limited**

### **Directors' Report to the members of Crookes Healthcare Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

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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 Company is a member of the Reckitt group of companies (the "Group"). Previously, the Company's principal activity was to act as a finance company for other Group companies. The Company carried out the strategy intended by the Company Directors.

In 2019, the Group commenced a project to simplify its group structure by the elimination of a number of dormant or redundant companies ("legal entity simplification project"). Following the completion of the envisioned legal entity simplification project steps and the related capital transactions as described under the results for the year and movement on reserves below, the Company is now dormant with the ultimate objective of placing the Company into liquidation which remains the intention of the Directors. Accordingly, the Directors have not prepared the Financial Statements on a going concern basis. The effect of this is explained in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

#### **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  
Stephen Christopher Andrew Pickstone (appointed 22 December 2021)

#### **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.

## **Crookes Healthcare Limited**

### **Directors' Report to the members of Crookes Healthcare Limited (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

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#### **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, relevant and reliable;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so (as explained in note 1, the Directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these Financial Statements on a going concern basis).

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.

#### **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 £45,000) which had no impact on reserves (2020 - added to reserves).

On 3 March 2021, the Company made an interim distribution of £15,920,012.66 to its sole shareholder Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Limited. Following this distribution the Company is now dormant.

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

#### **Future developments**

The Company is now dormant following the capital transaction described under the results for the year and movement on reserves. The ultimate objective is to place the Company into solvent liquidation.

#### **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.

## **Crookes Healthcare Limited**

### **Directors' Report to the members of Crookes Healthcare Limited (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

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#### **Disclosure of information to auditor**

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report to the members of Crookes Healthcare 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

## Crookes Healthcare Limited

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crookes Healthcare Limited

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#### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Crookes Healthcare 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. These Financial Statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out 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.

#### 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.

## **Crookes Healthcare Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crookes Healthcare Limited (continued)**

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#### **Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)**

##### *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.

#### **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.



## Crookes Healthcare Limited

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crookes Healthcare Limited (continued)

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#### 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 2, 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.

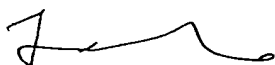
#### Auditor's responsibilities

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

#### 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

## Crookes Healthcare Limited

### Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Interest receivable and similar income	3	-	45
<b>Result/profit</b>		-	45
Tax on result/profit	4	-	-
<b>Result/profit for the financial year</b>		-	45
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>			
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	45

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these Financial Statements.

**Crookes Healthcare Limited**  
Registered number:00366250

**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 31 December 2021**

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors due within one year	6	-	15,921
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		-	15,921
<b>Net Assets</b>		-	15,921
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	7	-	-
Retained earnings		-	15,921
<b>Total Equity</b>		-	15,921

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements on pages 7 to 14 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

## Crookes Healthcare Limited

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

	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2021	-	15,921	15,921
<b>Comprehensive income</b>			
Result for the financial year	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Transactions with owners</b>			
Dividends paid	-	(15,921)	(15,921)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	(15,921)	(15,921)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	-	-	-

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

	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2020	225	15,651	15,876
<b>Comprehensive income</b>			
Profit for the financial year	-	45	45
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	45	45
<b>Transactions with owners</b>			
Capital reduction	(225)	-	(225)
Capital reduction impact on retained earnings	-	225	225
Capitalisation of retained earnings by way of bonus share issue	-	(15,541)	(15,541)
Capitalisation of retained earnings by way of bonus share issue	15,541	-	15,541
Capital reduction of bonus share	(15,541)	-	(15,541)
Capital reduction of bonus share impact on retained earnings	-	15,541	15,541
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	(225)	225	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	-	15,921	15,921

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these Financial Statements.

## Crookes Healthcare Limited

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

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#### 1. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

##### 1.1 General Information

Crookes Healthcare 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 accounts. 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 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

As discussed in the Principal activities section of the Directors' Report, in 2019 the Group commenced a project to simplify its group structure by the elimination of a number of dormant or redundant companies. As part of this project, the Company is being considered for solvent liquidation. Accordingly, the Directors have not prepared the Financial Statements on a going concern basis. This is consistent with the prior year basis of preparation.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a breakup basis as at 31 December 2021. As a consequence, the current assets have been measured and presented at their realisable values. The current liabilities are measured and presented at their expected settlement values. No adjustments were necessary in the current or prior year. 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>.

## **Crookes Healthcare Limited**

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

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#### **1. Accounting Policies (continued)**

##### **1.5 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) 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.

###### **(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.

##### **1.6 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.

##### **1.7 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.

##### **1.8 Dividend paid**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

## Crookes Healthcare Limited

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

#### 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.

#### 3. Interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Interest receivable from Group undertakings	-	45

#### 4. Taxation

	2021 £000	2020 £000
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on result/profit for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total current tax</b>	-	-
<b>Tax on result/profit</b>	-	-

## Crookes Healthcare Limited

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

#### 4. Taxation (continued)

##### Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Result/profit before tax	-	45
Result/profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	-	9
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Group relief for nil payment	-	(9)
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	-	-

##### 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.

#### 5. Dividend paid

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Interim dividends paid of £70.76 (2020 - £Nil) per share	15,921	-

#### 6. Debtors due within one year

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	15,921

Included in amounts owed by Group undertakings due within one year, is an amount of £0.23 (2020 - £15,611k) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing (2020 - interest bearing at 3M LIBOR minus 0.125%).

Also included, in the prior year was an amount of £310k which was unsecured, repayable on demand and interest bearing at 3M LIBOR minus 0.125%.



# Crookes Healthcare Limited

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

### 7. Share Capital

	2021 £000	2020 £000
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
225,000 (2020 - 225,000) Ordinary shares of £0.000001 each (2020 - £0.000001 each)	-	-
1 (2020 - 1) Bonus share of £0.000001 (2020 - £0.000001 each)	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

In the prior year, on 13 March 2020, the Company capitalised part of its retained earnings by the issuance of one bonus share with a nominal value of £15,540,528.41.

On 14 April 2020, the Company then reduced the nominal value of the bonus share from £15,540,528.41 to £0.000001, reducing the share capital by £15,540,528.409999 with the same amount being credited to retained earnings.

On the same day, the Company reduced the nominal value of 225,000 fully paid ordinary shares from £1.00 to £0.000001, reducing the share capital by £224,999.775 with the same amount being credited to retained earnings.

These transactions were carried out to ensure that there are sufficient distributable reserves for future distributions and the share capital reductions were carried out in accordance with Part 17, Chapter 10 of the Companies Act 2006.

### 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 - 4 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.

### 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, 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 £3k (2020 - £3k).