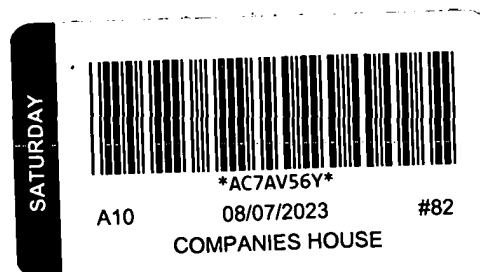


Crawford Healthcare Limited

Annual Report and financial statements

**For the year ended
31 December 2022**

Company Number: 03262015



CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2022

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CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER 03262015

REGISTERED OFFICE King Edward Court
King Edward Road
Knutsford
Cheshire
WA16 0BE

DIRECTORS Jonathan Lasparini
Mark Stinson

COMPANY SECRETARY Irwin Mitchell Secretaries Limited
Riverside East
2 Millsands
Sheffield
South Yorkshire
United Kingdom
S3 8DT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
3 Forbury Place
23 Forbury Road
Reading
Berkshire
RG1 3JH

BANKERS HSBC
PO Box 1888
19 Midsummer Place
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK9 3GB

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Results, earnings and dividends

The loss for the financial year was £35,620 (2021: loss £72,485)

No dividends were paid or recommended during the year (2021: £nil). There were no dividends received during 2022 (2021: £nil).

Principal activities

The principal activity of Crawford Healthcare is a holding company.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Jonathan Lasparini
Mark Stinson

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information..

Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no post balance sheet events to report.

Directors' indemnities

The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers in accordance with the Articles of the Company. The Company has also provided an indemnity for its directors and the secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in place during the financial year and at the time of approval of the financial statements.

Independent Auditors


The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006. In addition, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption available and has not presented a Strategic Report.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:


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Jonathan Lasparini
Director

Date: 29 June 2023

Independent auditors' report to the members of Crawford Healthcare Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Crawford Healthcare Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022; the Statement of income and retained earnings for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Companies Act 2006 and UK Tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to the manipulation of the financial statements through posting fraudulent journals to improve entity performance. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Enquiry of management, those charged with governance and the in-house legal team around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of entity staff in tax and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing minutes of meeting of those charged with governance;

- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations that represent a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members 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.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

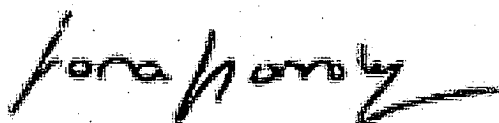
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Fiona Hornsby (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Reading
29 June 2023

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS**
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Turnover		-	58
Gross profit		-	58
Administrative expenses		(93)	(118)
Operating loss		(93)	(60)
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	-	(14)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	71	1
Loss before taxation		(22)	(73)
Tax on loss	7	(14)	1
Loss for the financial year		(36)	(72)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		7,002	7,074
Loss for the financial year		(36)	(72)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		6,966	7,002

There were no recognised gains and losses for the years to December 2022 or December 2021 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings (including a profit and loss account). All items in the Income Statement relate to discontinued operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
at 31 December 2022**

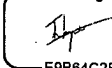
	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	-	-
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	6,847	6,878
Cash at bank and in hand		140	149
		6,987	7,027
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(21)	(25)
Net current assets		6,966	7,002
Net assets		6,966	7,002
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	-	-
Profit and loss account		6,966	7,002
Total equity		6,966	7,002

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Name: Jonathan Lasparini
Director

DocuSigned by:

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Signature

Date: 29 June 2023
Registration number 03262015

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Crawford Healthcare Limited is a private company limited by shares registered, domiciled and incorporated in England. The registered office is King Edward Court, Kind Edward Road, Knutsford, Cheshire, WA16 OBE.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 company has adopted Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Section 1A issued by the Financial Reporting Council and Companies Act 2006.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The 2022 Financial Statements and comparison have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £'000 except where otherwise stated.

2.2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no critical accounting judgements or estimates that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 SUMMARY OR DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

In accordance with FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows (Section 7 of FRS 102
- from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.42 to 11.48(c), and paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- from disclosing the Company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7; and
- from disclosing related party transactions that are wholly owned within the same group as required by FRS102 paragraph 33.8.

2.4 GOING CONCERN

The directors have assessed the position of the Company for the next 12 months and taking into account the performance of the Company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment – 3 -5 years

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is charged to administrative expenses.

2.6 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

2.8 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit or loss for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)****2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2.12 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION*Functional and presentation currency*

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

3. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Auditors remuneration	32	32

For 2022 and 2021, the audit fees of the group, headed by Crawford Healthcare Holdings Ltd, were borne by Crawford Healthcare Limited.

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)****4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Directors	2	2

The Directors are not employed by the Company and Directors' emoluments are included in the aggregate of Directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of the companies by whom they are employed. Directors' emoluments are not recharged to the Company as the sums involved are not material and cannot be accurately allocated to individual entities.

5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Other interest (non-loan related)	-	(14)
Total interest expense	-	(14)

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Interest on group loans	71	1
Total interest expense	71	1

7. TAX ON LOSS

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the period	14	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(1)
Total current tax	14	(1)

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)****8. TANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment £'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2022	76
At 31 December 2022	<u>76</u>
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 1 January 2022	76
At 31 December 2022	<u>76</u>
Net book value:	
At 1 January 2022	-
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>

9. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings*	6,802	6,782
Other taxation and social security	1	-
Corporation tax	16	30
Prepayments and accrued income	28	66
Total debtors	<u>6,847</u>	<u>6,878</u>

* The Amount owed by group undertakings is wholly represented by the cash pooling account with 3M Global Capital Ltd. Interest is charged on the full balance of which £71,000 was receivable during the year (2021: £887). The interest rate is set at a margin of 80 basis points above the SONIA index rate.

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6	7
Taxation and social security	-	2
Accruals and deferred income	15	16
Total creditors	<u>21</u>	<u>25</u>

CRAWFORD HEALTHCARE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)****11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Shares classified as equity		
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
	-	-

12. CONTROLLING PARTY

As at the date of signing the financial statements the immediate parent of the Company is Dermal Development Ltd, whose registered address is King Edward Court, King Edward Road, Knutsford. The ultimate parent undertaking is 3M Company a company listed at the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE:MMM), with its principal executive offices at 3M Center, Bldg. 220-9E-02 St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, United States of America. This is the largest and also the smallest group of which the Company is a member for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements of the ultimate parent Company may be obtained from 3M Center, St. Paul Minnesota 55144.

13. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Archimed LLP	Ordinary	50%	The sale of healthcare products

The investment value of Crawford Healthcare Limited in Archimed LLP is £nil (2021: £nil).

Name	Registered address
Archimed LLP	King Edward Court, King Edward Road, Knutsford