Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2020

Company Number 08496512

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#### **Company Information**

**Directors** John Charles Dixon

Alasdair James Peach Richard Mark Greensmith Timothy John Martel

Company Secretary James Edward Hodges

Registered Number 08496512

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 Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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 be the owner of a property in Dubai. The Company, which is a member of the Reckitt group of companies (the "Group"), carries out the strategy intended by the Company Directors.

#### Branches outside the United Kingdom

Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) Limited has one branch outside of the UK as at 31 December 2020; the RUMEA Dubai Branch. The Company previously had a second branch outside the UK: the RUMEA JAFZA Branch. On 22 July 2020, the Company commenced the liquidation of this branch.

#### **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:

Adrian Nevil Hennah (resigned 9 April 2020) Jonathan Timmis (resigned 8 June 2020) John Charles Dixon Alasdair James Peach (appointed 9 April 2020) Richard Mark Greensmith (appointed 9 April 2020) Timothy John Martel (appointed 8 June 2020)

#### **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.

Directors' Report to the members of Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) Limited (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 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.

#### Results for the year and movement on reserves

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 show a loss for the financial year of £1,006,000 (2019 - profit of £3,299,000) which has been deducted from reserves (2019 - added to reserves).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019 - £Nil).

#### **Future developments**

The Company has commenced the liquidation of its JAFZA branch. No further change in the business is expected in the immediately foreseeable future.

Directors' Report to the members of Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) Limited (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### Going concern

The primary risk surrounding this company is in relation to its ability to repay amounts owed to Group undertakings, as stated in note 11. This amounts to £59,407k which is due within 12 months from the Balance Sheet date. If these amounts were to be recalled then the Company has received indication from Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to the effect that it will ensure that the Company has sufficient funds to enable it to continue as a going concern without significant curtailment of its operations for the foreseeable future and at least the next twelve months from the date of this report.

An impact assessment of COVID-19 on the Group's going concern and Viability statement has been performed as set out on page 93 of the Group's 2020 Annual report and Financial Statements. Through this assessment, 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.

Considering this and the impact of key risks, including the impact of COVID-19 on going concern, the Directors deemed that there were no material uncertainties surrounding going concern. On that basis, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the Financial Statements and therefore have prepared the Financial Statements on a going concern basis.

#### 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.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report to the members of Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) 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 29 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

— DocuSigned by:

Tim Martel

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Timothy John Martel Director

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 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 2020 and of its loss 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 Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) 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 holding 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 Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) 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 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/auditorresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) 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.

JENNIFER PERDOCH (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square London E14 5GL •

Date: 29 September 2021

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	٠	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total
	Note	2020 £000	2020 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000	2019 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	3	-	-	-	-	5,534	5,534
Cost of sales		-	-	-	-	(309)	(309)
Gross profit		-	-	-	-	5,225	5,225
Administrative expenses		(230	0) -	(230)	(231)	(1,299)	(1,530)
Other operating income		-	10	10	-	1,092	1,092
Other operating expenses		-	(9)	(9)	-	(163)	(163)
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(230	0) 1	(229)	(231)	4,855	4,624
Interest receivable and similar income	6	334	4 -	334	1,105	-	1,105
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,11°	1) -	(1,111)	(2,430)	-	(2,430)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(1,00	7) 1	(1,006)	(1,556)	4,855	3,299
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(1,00	7) 1	(1,006)	(1,556)	4,855	3,299
Other comprehensiv	e incom	e =====	= =====================================				
Foreign currency trans	lation			1,517			3,437
Movements in hedging	reserve	<b>;</b>		4			(45)
Other comprehensiv the financial year	e incom	e for		1,521		-	3,392
Total comprehensive the financial year	income	e for		 515		-	6,691

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements.

The Company continues to hold a building. This has been shown as continuing operations in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. All other transactions have been shown as discontinued operations.

# Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) Limited Registered number:08496512

#### **Balance Sheet** As at 31 December 2020

	Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
Fixed Assets	11010		2000		2000
Tangible assets Current Assets	9		3,095		3,414
Debtors due within one year	10	-		57,650	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		13	
	_	-	_	57,663	
Creditors due within one year	11	(59,407)		(117,904)	
Net Current Liabilities	-		(59,407)		(60,241)
Net Liabilities		_	(56,312)	_	(56,827)
Equity		_	<del></del>	_	
Share capital	12		-		-
Other reserves			(3,139)		(3,409)
Retained deficit			(53,173)		(53,418)
Total Equity		=	(56,312)	=	(56,827)

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 29 September 2021.

-DocuSigned by: Tim Martel -3EF98AFB89F04F6...

**Timothy John Martel** 

Director

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

Share capital	Other reserves	Retained deficit	Total equity
£000	£000	£000	£000
-	(3,409)	(53,418)	(56,827)
•	-	(1,006)	(1,006)
_	266	1,251	1,517
-	4	•	4
-	270	1,251	1,521
	270	245	515
-	-	•	-
-	(3,139)	(53,173)	(56,312)
	capital £000 -	capital reserves £000 £000 - (3,409)  266 - 4 - 270 - 270	capital         reserves         deficit           £000         £000         £000           -         (3,409)         (53,418)           -         -         (1,006)           -         266         1,251           -         4         -           -         270         1,251           -         270         245           -         -         -

#### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital £000	Other reserves £000	Retained deficit £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2019	-	(7,269)	(59,879)	(67,148)
Comprehensive income Profit for the financial year	-	-	3,299	3,299
Foreign currency translation difference  Movements in hedging reserve	- -	275 (45)	3,162 -	3,437 (45)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	230	3,162	3,392
Total comprehensive income for the financial year Capital contribution	<u>-</u>	230 3,630	6,461	6,691 3,630
Total transactions with owners	-	3,630	-	3,630
Balance At 31 December 2019		(3,409)	(53,418)	(56,827)

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements.

The other reserves relate to the acquisition of the East Gadgets business in 2015 of -£7,039k and a capital contribution of £3,630k. As part of the transition of the Philippines operations to other group companies, the Company was relieved of liabilities of £3,630,000. This has been recognised as a capital contribution and included within other reserves.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 General Information

Reckitt Benckiser (RUMEA) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page at the beginning of these 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 https://www.reckitt.com.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Going concern

The primary risk surrounding this company is in relation to its ability to repay amounts owed to Group undertakings, as stated in note 11. This amounts to £59,407k which is due within 12 months from the Balance Sheet date. If these amounts were to be recalled then the Company has received indication from Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to the effect that it will ensure that the Company has sufficient funds to enable it to continue as a going concern without significant curtailment of its operations for the foreseeable future and at least the next twelve months from the date of this report.

An impact assessment of COVID-19 on the Group's going concern and Viability statement has been performed as set out on page 93 of the Group's 2020 Annual report and Financial Statements. Through this assessment, 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.

Considering this and the impact of key risks, including the impact of COVID-19 on going concern, the Directors deemed that there were no material uncertainties surrounding going concern. On that basis, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the Financial Statements and therefore have prepared the Financial Statements on a going concern basis.

#### 1.6 Foreign currency balances

The functional currency of the Company is United States Dollar (USD).

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate of exchange on the day the transaction occurs or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling on the Balance Sheet date or, if appropriate, at a forward contract rate. Exchange differences arising during the year are recorded as part of profit or loss before taxation.

Consistent with prior years, the Directors have elected to present these Financial Statements in Sterling. The branches are translated from USD into Sterling on the following basis:

- Assets and liabilities at the rate of exchange ruling at the year end date.
- Equity items at the rate of exchange ruling at the year end date.
- Items recognised through comprehensive income at the average rate ruling during the financial vear.

Exchange differences arising from translation of the branch is taken to other comprehensive income.

#### 1.7 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts invoiced to customers net of trade discounts and sales related taxes. Turnover is recognised at the time that the risks and rewards of ownership of the products are transferred to the customer.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.8 Other operating income

Royalty income received from other group companies is classified as other operating income on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the royalty agreements.

Management fee and distribution fee income are classified as other operating income. This income is received from RB companies in the DvM area and is recognised on an accrual basis.

#### 1.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. The cost of tangible fixed assets is written off on a straight line basis over the expected useful life of the asset. For this purpose, useful lives are determined within the following limits:

Buildings - 20 years Fixtures and Fittings - 5 years Office equipment - 3 years

The Directors perform an impairment review annually to determine, whether there should be any impairment in individual fixed assets.

#### 1.10 Taxation

Tax is based on the result for the year and takes into account tax deferred due to timing differences between the treatment of certain items for tax 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.

#### 1.11 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.12 Financial Instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual obligations of the instrument.

#### (a) Financial Assets

Basic financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

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 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) Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and subsequently re-measured at their fair value.

The Company designates certain derivative financial instruments as cash flow hedges. The effective portion of changes in the fair value is initially recorded in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). Amounts recorded in other comprehensive income are recycled to profit or loss in the period in which the hedged item will affect profit or loss. Any gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### (d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and deposits.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 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.

In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors have had to make the following judgement:

· Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible fixed asset.

The Company's Directors are of the opinion that there are no estimates and no further 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. Turnover

4.

An analysis of turnover by geographical location is given below:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
United Kingdom	-	-
Rest of Europe	-	-
Rest of the world	-	5,534
Operating (loss)/profit		
The operating (loss)/profit is stated after (charging)/crediting:		
	2020 £000	2019 £000
Other expenses	(9)	(163)
Other income	10	1,092

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

5.	Staff costs		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Staff costs were as follows:	2.000	2000
	Wages and salaries	-	113
	Other pension costs	-	5
			118
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2020 No.	2019 No.
	Administration and support	<u> </u>	1
	Wages and salaries, social security costs and pension costs were included in the prior year Statement of Comprehensive Income.	n administrative	expenses in
6.	Interest receivable and similar income		
	·	2020 £000	2019 £000
	Interest receivable from Group undertakings	334	1,105
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Interest payable to Group undertakings	1,111	2,430

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Taxation		
	2020 £000	2019 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on (loss)/profit for the financial year	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Tax on (loss)/profit	-	-
Reconciliation of tax charge		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standarthe UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corpor	ation tax in
	2020 £000	2019 £000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1,006)	3,299
(Loss)/profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(191)	627
Effects of:		
Group relief for nil payment	147	175
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	- 44	44
Foreign branch exemption	-	(788)
Branch income not taxable	-	(58)
Total tax charge for the year	-	
	Corporation tax  Current tax on (loss)/profit for the financial year  Total current tax  Tax on (loss)/profit  Reconciliation of tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standarthe UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:  (Loss)/profit before tax  (Loss)/profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  Effects of:  Group relief for nil payment  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Foreign branch exemption  Branch income not taxable	Corporation tax  Current tax on (loss)/profit for the financial year -  Total current tax -  Tax on (loss)/profit -  Reconciliation of tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corpor the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:  2020 £0000  (Loss)/profit before tax (1,006)  (Loss)/profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  Effects of:  Group relief for nil payment 147  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 44  Foreign branch exemption -  Branch income not taxable -

#### 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 after the Balance Sheet date.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9.	Tangible Fixed Assets				
	¢	Buildings £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Office equipment £000	Total £000
	Cost			,	
	At 1 January 2020	4,453	1,009	802	6,264
	Exchange adjustment	(135)	(30)	(24)	(189)
	At 31 December 2020	4,318	979	778	6,075
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2020	1,039	1,009	802	2,850
	Charge for the year	230	-	-	230
	Exchange adjustment	(46)	(30)	(24)	(100)
	At 31 December 2020	1,223	979	778	2,980
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2020	3,095	-		3,095
	At 31 December 2019	3,414	-	<u> </u>	3,414
10.	Debtors due within one year				
	•			2020 £000	2019 £000
	Amounts owed by Group undertakings			-	57,320
	Other debtors			-	330
				-	57,650

Included in the amounts owed by Group undertakings in the prior year was an amount of £28,002k, which was denominated in PHP, unsecured, repayable on demand and interest bearing at 3M Interbank Reference Rate (PHIREF) less a margin of 0.125%.

Also included was an amount of £23,954k which was denominated in USD, unsecured, repayable on demand and interest bearing at 3M LIBOR less a margin of 0.125%.

All other amounts in the prior year owed by Group undertakings were unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 11. Creditors due within one year 2020 £000 2019 £000 £000 £000 £000 Trade creditors - 33,387 Amounts owed to Group undertakings 59,407 84,246 Accruals and deferred income - 271 59,407 117,904

Included in the amounts owed to Group undertakings is an amount of £59,407k (2019 - £81,298k), which is denominated in USD, unsecured, repayable on demand and interest bearing at 3M LIBOR plus 0.5% (2019 - same).

All other amounts in the prior year were unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand (2019 - same).

#### 12. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Issued and fully paid		
1 (2019 - 1) Ordinary shares share of \$1	-	-

#### 13. Directors

During the year the Company had 6 Directors resident in the UK, none of whom received any emoluments in respect of services to the Company (2019 - 3 Directors, no emoluments).

#### 14. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The immediate parent company is Reckitt Benckiser Limited (formerly Reckitt Benckiser plc), a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Reckitt Benckiser Group plc, a company registered 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, United Kingdom or at https://www.reckitt.com.

#### 15. 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 £10k (2019 - £25k).