Registered number: 09589744

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J N Hill L Langley

Registered number

09589744

Registered office

Sword House Totteridge Road High Wycombe Bucks HP13 6DG

Independent auditor

Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Eighth Floor
6 New Street Square
New Fetter Lane
London

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Introduction

The directors present their Annual Report, consisting of the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, and the audited financial statements of Edgewell Personal Care UK Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company.

In 2016, Edgewell PBG GP, a UK general partnership ("the Partnership") was formed between the company and Personna International C.Z. s.r.o. ("PICZ"). The company transferred the European Private Brand Group business ("PBG") to the Partnership pursuant to the PBG Business Transfer Agreement and under the Partnership deed, the Partnership allows PICZ, on a royalty fee basis, to use the brand names and all related intellectual property rights required to operate the PBG business.

On 1 August 2021, the business of the PBG transferred from the Partnership to Wilkinson Sword Limited, the parent of the company, making Wilkinson Sword Limited the entrepreneur principal entity for the Partnership going forward. Following this, the company distributed its equity interest in the Partnership to Wilkinson Sword Limited. As a result, management have decided to close the company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Under the terms of the Partnership deed active until 1 August 2021, the company was due a fixed return on its investment in the Partnership. There are no principal risks and uncertainties underlying this return as it is guaranteed by the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Edgewell Personal Care Company.

Financial risk management

The credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk are deemed low due to financing where necessary being obtained from group undertakings.

Covid-19

The Covid-19 pandemic that has taken hold in the UK and globally has undoubtedly had an effect on UK companies in a wide ranging manner, potentially affecting their operational capability, liquidity and financial position.

As a result of Covid-19, we have seen macroeconomic uncertainty, however to date we have not seen a material impact on the operations of this company. The directors are carefully managing the coronavirus situation and continue to monitor its effects on the business.

This report was approved by the Board of directors and signed on its behalf.

J N Hill Director

Date: 1 6 JAN 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 the directors have elected to prepare 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', and applicable law. 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 period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £248,574 (2020 - £742,554).

During the year, the company distributed its equity interest in the Partnership to Wilkinson Sword Limited, for £67,073,810 (2020 - £Nii). The directors do not propose a final dividend in respect of the 2021 year end (2020 - £Nii).

Future developments

It is anticipated that the company will close in the near future.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

M B lasenza (resigned 31 December 2021) J N Hill L Langley (appointed 14 March 2022)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Basis other than going concern

The financial statements, which appear on pages 7 to 19, have been prepared on a basis other than going concern due to the plans to wind up the company within the next year. The prior year financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis.

Adjustments to write down the assets to their recoverable amount, to reclassify fixed/non-current assets and long-term/non-current liabilities as current assets/liabilities and provide for liabilities arising as a result of the decision for the company to cease trading were not necessary in these financial statements.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

During the year qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the directors were provided by Edgewell Personal Care Company., the ultimate parent company. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remain in force as at the date of approval of the financial statements.

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

The directors' assessment of the company's principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management is set out in the Strategic Report.

Directors' Confirmations

Each of the persons who are director at the time when this Directors' Report 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.

Post balance sheet events

After the year end, a capital reduction was resolved cancelling the share premium account of £23,159,585 and crediting this to retained earnings.

Independent Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the Board of directors and signed on its behalf.

J N Hill Director

Date:

6 JAN 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Edgewell Personal Care UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to Note 2.2 in the financial statements, which discloses that management of the company intend to liquidate the company and therefore do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in Note 2.2. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report and Financial Statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities 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, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Our assessment of the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, is considered to be low. This conclusion was reached after the consideration of the following:

- due to the relatively few number of transactions there are comparatively few unexpected fluctuations in the reported results and balances and any such unexpected items would be specifically enquired into by us; and
- there are a number of individuals who comprise "management" and therefore there is no single individual who is likely to be able to override controls to effect a fraud.

We designed our audit procedures to respond to identified audit risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations that are material to the financial statements. Some of the specific procedures performed to detect irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

- the review of control accounts and journal entries for large, unusual or unauthorised entries;
- the analytical review of the Statement of Comprehensive Income for variances that are either unexpected or considered not to be in accordance with our understanding of the business during the year;
- the review of accounting estimates made by the directors for evidence of managemenet bias; and
- the review of transactions and journals for any indication of fraud or management bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Use of our report

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.

Kulwarn Nagra (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Eighth Floor New Fetter Lane London

EC4A 3AQ Janay 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 . £
Administrative expenses		(128,715)	(49,558)
Operating loss		(128,715)	(49,558)
Income from Partnership	5	860,142	1,032,172
Interest receivable and similar income	·	3,495	· -
Interest payable and similar expenses		(7,180)	(4,099)
Foreign exchange differences	7	(70,147)	15,901
Profit before tax		657,595	994,416
Tax on profit	8	(409,021)	(251,862)
Profit for the financial year		248,574	742,554
Deferred tax credit/(charge)	13	12,744,024	(1,341,476)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		12,744,024	(1,341,476)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		12,992,598	(598,922)

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09589744

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

•	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Investments	9		-		67,073,810
			-		67,073,810
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	4,936,078		4,713,285	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	1,189,235		1,361,758	
		6,125,313		6,075,043	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(71,418)		(269,722)	
Net current assets			6,053,895		5,805,321
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			6,053,895		72,879,131
Deferred tax	13	-		(12,744,024)	
			-		(12,744,024)
Net assets			6,053,895		60, 135, 107
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		2		2
Share premium account	15		23,159,585		23,159,585
Other reserves	15		-		32,186,946
Profit and loss account	15		(17,105,692)		4,788,574
			6,053,895		60,135,107

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors and were signed on its behalf by:

J N Hill Director

Date: **15**

16 JAN 2023

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2019	2	23,159,585	33,528,422	4,046,020	60,734,029
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	742,554	742,554
Deferred tax charge	•	-	(1,341,476)	-	(1,341,476)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	•	•	(1,341,476)	742,554	(598,922)
At 30 September 2020 and 1 October 2020	2	23,159,585	32,186,946	4,788,574	60,135,107
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	248,574	248,574
Deferred tax credit (Note 13)	-	-	12,744,024	-	12,744,024
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	12,744,024	248,574	12,992,598
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(67,073,810)	(67,073,810)
Realisation of previous gain on disposal of PBG business	•	-	(44,930,970)	44,930,970	-
At 30 September 2021	2	23,159,585		(17,105,692)	6,053,895

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1. General information

Edgewell Personal Care UK Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. As outlined in the Strategic Report, the company owned a 99.9% equity interest in Edgewell PBG GP, a UK general partnership ("the Partnership").

Personna International CZ s.r.o. ("PICZ"), a fellow subsidiary undertaking, has beneficial ownership of the Partnership by virtue of it bearing the main risks of ownership (including a requirement to make good any losses), as well as any increase in the value of the Partnership. Accordingly PICZ, as it bears the main risks and rewards associated with ownership, controls the Partnership.

The financial statements present information about Edgewell Personal Care UK Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated information of it as a parent of its fellow group constituents. The results of the company and its group are included in the consolidated financial statements of Edgewell Personal Care Company, a company incorporated in the USA. The company has therefore taken advantage of Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

The address of the company's registered office is Sword House, Totteridge Road, High Wycombe, Bucks, HP13 6DG United Kingdom.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 3).

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with. The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its financial statements:

- From preparing a statement of cash flows on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the
 consolidated statement of cash flows, included in the consolidated financial statements, includes
 the company's cash flows;
- From the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b), 11.48(c), 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures; and
- From the disclosure of related party transactions with other group companies, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.11 and 1.12, as information is provided in the consolidated financial statements disclosures.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Going concern

As required under FRS 102, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern as the plan is for the company to be wound up in the near future

Adjustments to reduce the assets to their realizable values, to reclassify fixed/non-current assets and long-term/non-current liabilities as current assets and to provide for liabilities arising as a result of the decision for the company to be wound up were not necessary in these financial statements.

2.3 Income from Partnership

Income from Partnership represents income due from Edgewell PBG GP, a UK partnership ("the Partnership"), pursuant to its partnership deed and intercompany agreements between the company, the Partnership and PICZ.

2.4 Investments

Investment in the Partnership is held at cost. Under the terms of the agreement, losses and any diminution in the value of the investment in the partnership are covered by PICZ and therefore no impairment would arise.

2.5 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.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

2.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.8 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.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.13 Related party transactions

The company has made use of the exemption contained in Section 1.11 and 1.12 of FRS 102, not to disclose related party transactions with other group companies, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company, Edgewell Personal Care Company, which prepares consolidated financial statements incorporating those transactions.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management has to make judgments on how to apply the company's accounting policies and make estimates about the future. There are no critical judgments that have been made in arriving at the amounts recognised in the financial statements and the key areas of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

4. Staff costs

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was Nil (2020 - Nil).

Director remuneration was paid by Edgewell Personal Care LLC. No recharge has been made to the company and it is not possible to identify separately the amount of remuneration in respect of this company. Details of the remuneration for the directors are disclosed within the financial statements of Edgewell Personal Care LLC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

5. Income from Partnership

Income from Partnership of £860,142 (2020 - £1,032,170) represents revenue due to the company pursuant to the partnership deed of the Partnership and intercompany agreements between the company, the Partnership and PICZ.

6. Auditor's remuneration

в.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	7,000	16,907
7.	Foreign exchange differences		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Foreign exchange losses / (gains) on financing transactions	70,147	(15,901)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

i.	Tax on profit		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Corporation tax	-	~
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(12,441)
		-	(12,441)
	Foreign tax		
	Foreign tax on income for the year	481,396	268,487
	Foreign tax in respect of prior periods	(72,375)	(4,184)
		409,021	264,303
	Total current tax	409,021	251,862
	Deferred tax		
	Total deferred tax	•	-
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	409,021	251,862

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

8. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2020 - 19.0%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	657,595	994,416
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2020 - 19.0%) Effects of:	124,943	188,939
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7,998	-
Adjustments to UK corporation tax charge in respect of prior periods	(72,375)	(12,441)
Double taxation relief	(128,505)	(188,939)
Group relief	420,829	-
Foreign tax	56,131	264,303
Total tax charge for the year	409,021	251,862

Tax credit included in other comprehensive income

A deferred tax credit of £12,744,024 (2020 charge - £1,341,476) has been recognised following the reversal of a deferred tax charge recognised in previous years in other comprehensive income which will no longer be payable by the company.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The March 2020 Budget announced that a rate of 19% would continue to apply with effect from 1 April 2020 and this change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

In addition to the changes in rates of corporation tax disclosed above, a number of further changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced in the Spring 2021 UK Budget Statement. The main rate of corporation tax will be increased to 25% from 1 April 2023. Deferred tax at the Statement of Financial Position date has been measured using the substantively enacted main rate of corporation tax of 25%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

9. Investments

Investments in UK partnership £

Cost and net book value

At 1 October 2020 Disposals 67,073,810 (67,073,810)

At 30 September 2021

The company previously had a 99.9% interest in the Partnership, refer to Note 1 for details. The registered office of the Partnership is the same as the company (see Note 1). The interest was disposed through a transfer to the company's parent undertaking, Wilkinson Sword Limited, via a dividend in specie at net book value.

10. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,627,618	3,910,265
Other debtors	308,460	803,020
	4,936,078	4,713,285

Amounts owed by group undertakings comprise amounts due from the Partnership of £nil (2020 - £3,910,265) and amounts owed by Wilkinson Sword Limited of £4,627,618 (2020 - £Nil). This balance is interest free and due on demand.

11. Cash at bank and in hand

	£	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,189,235	1,361,758
	1,189,235	1,361,758

2020

2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	•	2,277
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,331	181,262
Corporation tax	-	53,770
Other taxation and social security	-	195
Other creditors	•	5,464
Accruals and deferred income	66,087	26,754
	71,418	269,722

Amounts owed to group undertakings comprise amounts due to entities under common control of £5,331 (2020 - £181,262). The balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

13. Deferred taxation

2021 2020 £ £	
12,744,024 11,402,548 income (Note 8) (12,744,024) 1,341,476	At beginning of year (Credited) / charged to other comprehensive income (Note 8)
- 12,744,024	At end of year
2021 2020 £ £	
e assets to Partnership - 12,744,024	Deferred tax on gain on disposal of intangible assets to Partnership
- 12,744,024	
income (Note 8) (12,744,024) - 12,744,02 2021 £ e assets to Partnership - 12,744,02	(Credited) / charged to other comprehensive income (Note 8) At end of year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

14. Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2021 £	2020 £
2 (2020 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

There is a single class of Ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

15. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium represents the additional amount paid per share over the nominal value of shares issued.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses, including other comprehensive income, net of dividends and other adjustments.

16. Post balance sheet events

After the year end, a capital reduction was resolved cancelling the share premium account of £23,159,585 and crediting this to retained earnings.

17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent is Wilkinson Sword Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Edgewell Personal Care Company, a company incorporated in the State of Missouri, USA.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group for which financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Edgewell Personal Care Company., a company incorporated in the USA. Copies of Edgewell Personal Care Co.'s annual report can be obtained from Investors Relations, Edgewell Personal Care Company, 1350 Timberlake Manor Parkway, St Louis, MO 63017, USA.