Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2015

Company Number 1026788

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# Company Information

**Directors** 

Candida Jane Davies

Richard Mark Greensmith

**Company Secretary** 

Christine Anne-Marie Logan

**Registered Number** 

1026788

**Registered Office** 

103-105 Bath Road

Slough Berkshire SL1 3UH

**Independent Auditors** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

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#### Directors' Report to the members of SSL Products Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The Directors present their report and the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

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

#### Principal activities

The Company was dormant during the prior year. In the current year, the Company became active as result of an overriding lease. For further details please see note 9. As a result, in the current year, the principal activity is to pay the finance lease rental fee on the premises and to provide for and consequently utilise the onerous lease provision. The provision is onerous as the Company does not benefit economically from the premises. As a result, the Company is no longer dormant. The Company which is a member of the Reckitt Benckiser Group of companies (the "Group"), carries out the strategy intended by the Company Directors.

#### **Directors**

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

Candida Jane Davies
Richard Mark Greensmith (appointed 21 April 2016)
Patrick Norris Clements (resigned 30 April 2016)
William Richard Mordan (resigned 1 October 2015)

# **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 third party liabilities.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 the Directors have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102).

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Company for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

#### Directors' Report to the members of SSL Products Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

# Directors' responsibilities statement (continued)

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of Financial Statements; 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 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 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 for the year and movement on reserves

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 show a loss of £6,511,000 (2014 - £nil) which has been deducted from reserves.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014 - £nil).

# **Future developments**

The Company will continue to pay the quarterly finance lease fees and utilise the onerous lease provision until completion of the lease agreement. The Company remains engaged in ongoing legal proceedings arising out of the notices served on the Company under section 17 of the Landlord and Tenants (Convenants) Act 1995 in Septemer 2015 and its subsequent claim against the defaulting tenants.

#### Going concern

The Company participates in the Group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares the banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries.

The Directors have received assurance 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.

The Directors, having assessed the responses of the Directors of the Company's parent Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cause significant doubt about the ability of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the Directors of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual Financial Statements.

# Directors' Report to the members of SSL Products Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

# **Independent Auditors**

The Company has adopted Articles which are compliant with provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and is therefore not required to hold annual general meetings to lay Financial Statements before the shareholders and to reappoint the Auditors annually.

#### **Disclosure of information to Auditors**

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

- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditors
  are unaware, and
- that 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 Auditors are 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 order of the board on 30 September 2016 and signed on its behalf.

Richard Mark Greensmith

Director

#### Independent Auditor's report to the members of SSL Products Limited

#### Report on the Financial Statements

#### **Our Opinion**

In our opinion, SSL Products Limited's Financial Statements (the "Financial Statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss 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.

#### What we have audited

The Financial Statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the Financial Statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Financial Statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the Directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements.

#### Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

#### Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. 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

#### Independent Auditor's report to the members of SSL Products Limited

to: 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.

# Other matter - prior period financial statements unaudited

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, forming the corresponding figures of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, are unaudited.

#### Responsibilities for the Financial Statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of the Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1-2, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

#### What an audit of Financial Statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and
- the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the Directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the Financial Statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited Financial Statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Christopher Richmond (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

ward

30 September 2016

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £000	Unaudited 2014 £000
Administrative expenses	3	(8,134)	-
(Loss)/result on ordinary activities before taxation	_	(8,134)	-
Tax on (loss)/result on ordinary activities	4	1,623	-
(Loss)/result for the financial year	_	(6,511)	-
Other comprehensive income	<del></del>	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	- =	(6,511)	-

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

Registered number:1026788

#### Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2015

Fixed Assets	Note		2015 £000		Unaudited 2014 £000
Investments	5		181,658		181,658
Current Assets	-				
Debtors due within one year	6,8	15,987		14,364	
Creditors due within one year	7,8	(2,580)		(1,998)	
Net Current Assets	_		13,407	·····	12,366
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		-	195,065		194,024
Provision for other liabilities	9	(7,552)		-	
	-		(7,552)		-
Net Assets			187,513		194,024
Equity					<del></del>
Share capital	11		183,778		183,778
Retained earnings			3,735		10,246
Total Equity		=	187,513		194,024

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on page 9 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements on pages 6 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 September 2016.

Richard Mark Greensmith

Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total Equity
At 1 January 2015 - Unaudited	183,778	10,246	194,024
Comprehensive income			
Loss for the financial year	-	(6,511)	(6,511)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	•
Total comprehensive loss	-	(6,511)	(6,511)
Total transactions with owners	-		-
Balance at 31 December 2015	183,778	3,735	187,513
	Changes in Equity ded 31 December 2014		
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
	0003	£000	0003
At 1 January 2014 - Unaudited	183,778	10,246	194,024
Other comprehensive income	-	-	•
Total comprehensive income	-	· -	•
Total transactions with owners	-	-	
Balance at 31 December 2014 -	<del> </del>		
Unaudited	183,778 ===================================	10,246	194,024

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### 1. Accounting Policies

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

#### 1.1 General Information

SSL Products Limited is a Company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page at the beginning of these statutory accounts. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 1 to 3.

#### 1.2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared 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. Details of the transition to FRS 102 are disclosed in note 15.

In the prior year the Company was dormant and took the exemption available under the Companies Act 2006 not to have an audit. In the current year the Company is active due to a change in the principal activity.

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;
- the requirements of section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) not to prepare a reconciliation of the numbers of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year;
- the requirements of section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 not to disclose key management personnel compensation in total.

The Company's shareholders have been notified in writing about, and do not object to the use of, the above disclosure exemptions. The Company's results are included in the publically 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Consolidation

The Financial Statements contain information about SSL Products Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated Financial Statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated Financial Statements of its ultimate parent company, Reckitt Benckiser Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

# 1.6 Foreign Currency Balances

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling, therefore foreign currency is determined to be any other currency than Sterling.

#### 1.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past events; it is more likely than not that there will be an outflow of resources to settle that obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are valued at the present value of the Directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

### 1.8 Finance leases

Leases of assets where the company is the lessee that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at commencement of the lease as assets at the fair value of the lease assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments calculated using interest rate implicit in the lease. Where the implicit rate cannot be determined the company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Incremental direct costs, incurred in negociating and arranging the lease, are included in the cost of the asset.

Assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

The capital element of lease obligations is recorded as a liability on inception of the arrangement. Lease payments are apportioned between capital repayment and finance charge, using the effective interest rate method, to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of the capital repayments oustanding.

Where assets are leased under a finance lease the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable.

Where is a leased asset is subsequently sub-leased as a finance asset the leased asset is derecognised and a finance lease receivable in respect of the sub-lease is recognised.

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.10 Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and their recoverable amount, which is determined as the higher of net realisable value and value in use. A review of the potential impairment of an investment is carried out by the Directors if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the investment may not be recoverable. Such impairment reviews are performed in accordance with FRS 102 Section 27 'Impairment of assets'.

#### 1.11 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 accounts receivable and payable and loans to and from related parties. These transactions are initially recorded at cost and subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

#### (a) Financial Assets

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

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

#### (b) Financial Liabilities

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

#### 2. Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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 fixed asset investments.
   Factors taken into account are net assets of the finance company.
- Determine whether there are onerous contracts present. Factors taken in to consideration are whether the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.
- Calculation of the onerous lease. The key judgments applied include the rate applied to discount the provision and the estimation of future rent increases.

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

3.	Administrative expenses		
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Onerous Lease Provision Lease Expense	(7,580) (554)	-
		(8,134)	-
4.	Taxation	•	Unaudited
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on losses for the year	(1,623)	-
	Total current tax	(1,623)	-
	Taxation on (loss)/result on ordinary activities	(1,623)	-
	Reconciliation of tax credit		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - the same as) the standarthe UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corp	oration tax in
		2015 £000	Unaudited 2014 £000
	(Loss)/result on ordinary activities before tax	(8,134)	-
	(Loss)/result on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%)  Effects of:	(1,647)	-
		4.0	
	Expenses not deductible  Transfer prining adjustments	10 14	<del>-</del>
	Transfer pricing adjustments		<u>-</u>
	Total tax credit for the year	(1,623)	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

# 4. Taxation (continued)

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK changed from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Accordingly, the Company's profits and losses for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 20.25%.

Reductions to the tax rate, reducing it to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020 have been substantively enacted. A further reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020 has been announced but not substantively enacted. Future profits will be taxed at the appropriate rate.

# 5. Fixed Asset Investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	181,658
•	
Impairment	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	-
Net book value	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	181,658

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following was the direct subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Country of Holding incorporation
Tubifoam Limited	Ordinary	100 % United Kingdom

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investment is supported by its net assets.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### 6. Debtors

		Unaudited
	2015	2014
	0003	0003
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	15,987	14,364

Included in the amounts owed by Group undertakings is an amount of £13,112K (2014 - £13,112K) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing (2014 - unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing) and expires in February 2017.

Included in the amounts owed by Group undertakings is an amount of £1,252K (2014 - £1,252K) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing (2014 - unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing) and expires in February 2017.

The remaining amount is unsecured, repayable on demand and non - interest bearing.

# 7. Creditors due within one year

		Unaudited
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	2,580	1,998

included in the amounts owed to Group undertakings is an amount of £1,998K (2014 - £1,998K) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing (2014 - unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing) and expires in December 2016.

Included in the amounts owed to Group undertakings is an amount of £582K (2014 - £nil) which is unsecured, repayable on demand, non-interest bearing.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### 8. Financial instruments

	2015 £000	Unaudited 2014 £000
Financial assets	•	
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	15,987	14,364
	15,987	14,364
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,580	1,998
	2,580	1,998

Included in the amounts owed by Group undertakings is an amount of £13,112K (2014 £13,112K) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and non interest bearing (2014 unsecured, repayable on demand and non interest bearing) and expires in February 2017.

Included in the amounts owed by Group undertakings is an amount of £1,252K (2014 £1,252K) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and non interest bearing (2014 unsecured, repayable on demand and non interest bearing) and expires in February 2017.

The remaining amount is unsecured, repayable on demand and non interest bearing.

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Included in the amounts owed to Group undertakings is an amount of £582K (2014 £nil) which is unsecured, repayable on demand, non interest bearing.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### 9. Provision for other liabilities

	Onerous
	lease
	provision
	2015
	0003
At 1 January 2015	•
Charged to the income statement	(7,580)
Utilised in year	28
•	
At 31 December 2015	(7,552)

The Company was dormant during the prior year. The Company, a former tenant of a certain commercial premises in Bedford Place, Liverpool (the Premises), received notice in September 2015 under s.17 of the Landlord and Tenant (Convenants) Act 1995 requiring payment of certain fixed charges relating to non-payment of rent by the current tenants of the Premises. The Company, remaining liable at law, discharged the fixed charges and entered into an overriding lease of the Premises in November 2015, which established the Company as both tenant of the freeholder and landlord of the defaulting current tenant, the term of which ends in April 2079 and without a break clause.

The Company subsequently issued proceedings against the current tenants of the Premises in connection with the non-payment of rent and, in June 2016, was granted summary judgment and the Company is currently considering its enforcement options. No asset has been recognised in respect of this amount owed. There are also two sub-tenants occupying part of the Premises and the Company are currently seeking to require them to pay their rent direct to the Company.

We have assessed both leases to be finance leases. No finance lease asset has been recognised due to the sublease of the asset. Furthermore, an onerous provision has been recognised in respect of the lease commitment. No finance lease receivable has been recognised given the Company's current assessment of the matter.

SSL Products Limited are contractually obligated to pay the rental fees on the overriding lease on a quarterly basis until its completion in April 2079.

The lease agreement dictates that there is a rent review on the expiry of each tenth anniversary of the Term with the next rent review due in April 2020. The outcome of any future rent review is by its nature uncertain.

The breakdown of the onerous lease provision is as follows:

	0003
Current	(108)
Non-current	(7,444)
Total onerous lease provision	(7,552)
i otal olicious lease provision	(1,552)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

# 10. Directors and Employees

During the year the Company had 3 Directors resident in the UK, none of whom received any emoluments in respect of services to the Company (2014 - 3 Directors, no emoluments).

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

# 11. Share capital

	2015 £000	Unaudited 2014 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
183,778,240 (2014 -183,778,240) Ordinary shares of £1 each	183,778	183,778

#### 12. Finance lease

At 31 December 2015 the Company had future minimum lease payments under finance lease as follows:

		Unaudited
	2015	2014
	0003	€000
Within one year	108	-
Later than one year and less than five years	504	-
After five years	6,940	
Total	7,552	-
Less finance charge	-	-
Carrying amount of liability	7,552	-

The lease is a 99 year agreement which commenced in April 1980 and expires in April 2079. The current rent is £92,500 per annum but this is subject to a rent review in 2020 and every 10 years after that until the completion of the lease agreement.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

# 13. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The immediate parent company is Sonet Investments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

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

# 14. Auditors' Remuneration

The Auditors' remuneration is met by the ultimate parent company, Reckitt Benckiser Group plc and is disclosed in total in the Group Financial Statements. No recharge is made to its subsidiaries as it is not practical to make an allocation of the audit fee to each subsidiary entity individually.

# 15. First Time Adoption of FRS 102

This is the first year that the Company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last Financial Statements under the UK GAAP were for the period ended 31 December 2014. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. The policies applied under the Company's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.