

**Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare
International Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 December 2022

Company Number 02741587

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Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited
Company Information

Directors	Jamie David Morley Fabrizia Rodriguez
Company Secretary	James Edward Hodges
Registered Number	02741587
Registered Office	103-105 Bath Road Slough Berkshire SL1 3UH United Kingdom
Independent Auditor	KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

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Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Strategic Report For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors of Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited (the "Company") present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company, which is a member of the Reckitt Benckiser Group plc group of companies (the "Group"), is manufacturing of consumer healthcare products in the UK, concentrating on three categories: analgesics, cough and cold, and skincare.

Review of business and key performance indicators ("KPIs")

In the view of the Directors, the Company's future development will continue to centre on the main categories of consumer and healthcare products in which it operates.

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 show a profit for the financial year of £7,678k (2021: £4,957k). The Directors recommend the payment of a dividend of £nil (2021: £nil). The net assets at year-end are £279,058k (2021: £270,443k). Revenue is the Company's KPI. This has risen in 2022 due to growth across the global business, owing in part due to a lesser impact of Covid-19 which had impacted demand.

Principal Risks

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are integrated with the principal risks of the Group. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

Statement under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006

This statement, which forms part of the Strategic Report, describes how the Directors have had regard to the matters set out in section 172(1)(a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act") during 2022. The statement has been prepared in response to the obligations as set out in the Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018.

As required by section 172 of the Act, a Director of a Company must act in a way s/he considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders. In doing this, the Director must have regard, amongst other matters, to the:

- likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- interests of the Company's employees;
- need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment;
- Company's reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

In discharging our section 172 duties we have regard to the factors set out above. In addition, we also have regard to other factors which we consider relevant to the decision being made. As a Board our aim is always to uphold the highest standards of governance and conduct, taking decisions in the interests of the long-term sustainable success of the Company, generating value for our shareholders and contributing to wider society. We recognise that our business can only grow and prosper over the long term by understanding the views and needs of our stakeholders. Understanding our stakeholders is key to ensuring the Board can have informed discussions and factor stakeholder interests into decision-making. Those factors, for example, include the interests and views of the Company's workforce, customers, consumers, suppliers, regulators, other members of our Group and the local communities in which the Company operates. By considering the Company's purpose and values, together with its strategic priorities and having a process in place for decision-making, we aim to make sure that our decisions are consistent and appropriate in all the circumstances. In particular:

- The strategy of the Group applies to the Company, as a member of the Group, and shapes the Company's business operations and activities. Details of the Group's long-term strategy can be found on pages 12 to 28 of the Group 2022 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report but is available at www.reckitt.com.

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Strategic report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

- We understand the importance of engaging with, and understanding the perspectives of, our workforce. Amidst the ongoing cost of living pressures, ensuring continued wellbeing for employees, both physical and mental, has been a high priority. We also recognise the benefits of personal interaction and informal discussions in learning more about the day-to-day operations; the development and execution of strategy and gathering direct insight into our culture and workforce engagement. For further details on how the Company has engaged with employees, please see page 6 of the Directors' Report.
- The Company is committed to responsible and ethical corporate behaviour. This includes high standards of business conduct in our relationships. The Company operates under documented policies approved by the Group, including the Group's Code of Business Conduct, Global Anti-Bribery Policy and Sourcing for Sustainable Growth Policy, Data Privacy Policies and Global Anti-Money Laundering Policy and processes are in place to ensure compliance therewith. All employees of the Company engage in regular training on ethics and compliance matters and are encouraged to report any ethics concerns through a confidential "Speak Up" helpline.
- In conjunction with our executive management team, there is a regular review of quality, including health and safety matters, financial and operational performance and legal and regulatory compliance. We also review other areas over the course of the financial year including the Company's business strategy, key risks, stakeholder-related matters, diversity and inclusivity, corporate responsibility and governance, compliance and legal matters.

Board meetings are held periodically where the Directors consider the Company's activities and make decisions. Most decisions made by the Board during the year are deemed to be routine in nature and are taken on a regular basis. As a part of those meetings the Directors receive information on section 172 matters when making relevant decisions. The Directors then consider a range of factors. These include the long-term viability of the Company; its expected cash flow and financing requirements; the ongoing need for strategic investment in our business and the expectations of the Group.

Financial risk management

The Reckitt Benckiser Group of companies' financing and financial risk management activities are centralised into the Group Treasury Centre. Details of the Group's risk management activities are disclosed in the Reckitt Benckiser Group plc Annual Report.

Future Development

No significant change in the business of the Company has taken place during the year or is expected in the immediately foreseeable future.

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks was undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (IBORs) with alternative nearly risk-free rates (referred to as 'IBOR reform'). The Company has exposure to IBORs on its financial instruments that will be replaced or reformed as part of these market-wide initiatives. As announced by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in early 2022, the panel bank submissions for US dollar LIBOR will cease in mid-2023. The alternative reference rate for US dollar LIBOR is the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR).

Liquidity and interest rate risk

The Company's arrangements with the Group, as described above, ensure it can access the funds needed to meet its liquidity requirements as cash can be obtained through Group funding. Interest receivable/payable on loans with other Group companies is calculated at non-interest bearing and floating rates of interest. The Company's liquidity requirements and interest rate risks are managed at a Group level.

Currency risk

The Company's functional currency is Sterling, and its Financial Statements are also presented in Sterling. Some transactions undertaken by the Company are denominated in currencies other than Sterling. In general, the

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Strategic report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Company purchases derivatives to manage its exposure to currency risk on such transactions. The Group's currency risks are managed at Group level.

Credit risk

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Financial Institution counterparties are subject to approval under the Group's counterparty risk policy and such approval is limited to financial institutions with a BBB rating or above. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit defined within the counterparty risk policy, which is reassessed annually by the Board of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc. Amounts owing from companies in the Group are usually remitted within the Company's standard credit terms. The credit history of counterparties and external trade debtors is also monitored regularly.

This report was approved by the Board on 8 November 2023 and signed on its behalf.



*Electronically signed by: Fabrizia
Rodriguez Marranzini
Reason: I approve this document.
Date: Nov 8, 2023 12:50 GMT*

Fabrizia Rodriguez
Director

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

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:

John Dixon (resigned 14 April 2023)
Jamie David Morley (appointed 14 April 2023)
Fabrizia Rodriguez (appointed 30 June 2022)
Harminder Singh Viridi (resigned 30 June 2022)

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. This was in force during the financial year and at the date of approval of the Financial Statements.

Employment of disabled persons

The Company recognises its responsibilities to disabled persons and endeavours to assist them to make full contribution at work. Where employees become disabled, every practical effort is made to allow them to continue in their jobs or to provide retraining in suitable alternative work.

Employee involvement

During 2022, the Company employed an average of 792 (2021: 724) people. The Company is committed to the principle of equal opportunity in employment; no applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of nationality, age, gender, religion, or disability.

It is essential to the continued improvement in efficiency and productivity that each employee understands the Company's strategies, policies, and procedures.

Open and regular communication with employees at all levels is an essential part of the management process. A continuing programme of training and development reinforces the Company's commitment to employee involvement.

Regular departmental meetings are held where opinions of employees are sought on a variety of issues. The

Company operates multi-dimensional internal communication programmes which include the provision of an intranet and the publication of regular Company newsletters.

Company incentive schemes reinforce financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the business. All employees have 3-5 performance objectives which are directly linked to their job and their role in the overall performance of the Company.

Employees are encouraged to become shareholders and to participate in the Reckitt Benckiser Group employee share ownership schemes.

Financial performance, dividends and S.172

Details of financial performance and dividends are included in the Strategic report on pages 3-5. The directors have had regard to the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others during the financial year, details of this are included in the Strategic report on pages 3-5.

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Directors' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Future development

Future development is set out within the Strategic Report on pages 3-5.

Charitable and political donations

Charitable donations in the UK amounted to £600 (2021: £nil). No political donations were made (2021: £nil).

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 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 12 months from the date of this report.

The Directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the Company's ultimate 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.

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.

Disclosure of information to Auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- as far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor's 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 information needed by the Company's Auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the Company's Auditor's is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 8 November 2023 and signed on its behalf on 8 November 2023.



Electronically signed by: Fabrizia
Rodriguez Marranzini
Reason: I approve this document.
Date: Nov 8, 2023 12:50 GMT

Fabrizia Rodriguez
Director

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic, Directors' Report and the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 period. 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;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Ltd ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, 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 2022 and of its profit £7,678k 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.

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 meeting 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.
- Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management and Directors
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account possible pressures to meet profit targets, we perform

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited (continued)

procedures to address the risk of management override of controls in particular the risk that Company management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedure including:

- Identifying journal entries to test based on high-risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted by senior finance management.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to 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 and other management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the Directors and other management, the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the Financial Statements varies considerably.

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. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related Financial Statement items.

Whilst the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the Financial Statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, data protection laws, anti-bribery, employment law, and certain aspects of company legislation recognising the nature of the Company's activities and its legal form. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

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 fraud 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.

Strategic report and Directors' report

The Directors are responsible for the strategic report and the Directors' report. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited (continued)

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and 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 strategic report and the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have 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 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 8 the Directors are responsible for: the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International 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.



Jeremy Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL
8 November 2023

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover	3	183,553	140,212
Cost of sales		(171,977)	(133,318)
Gross profit		11,576	6,894
Distribution expenses		(613)	(516)
Administrative expenses	4	(3,476)	(1,007)
Operating profit	5	7,487	5,371
Interest receivable and similar income	8	2,716	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(103)	(40)
Profit before taxation		10,100	5,331
Tax on profit	10	(2,422)	(374)
Profit for the financial year		7,678	4,957
Other comprehensive income			
Movement in hedging reserve (net of tax)		937	937
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,615	5,894

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.



Electronically signed by: Fabrizia
Rodriguez Manranzini
Reason: I approve this document.
Date: Nov 8, 2023 12:50 GMT

Fabrizia Rodriguez
Director

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2022
Company Number 2741587

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	11	2,155	2,960
Tangible assets	12	60,119	56,912
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	204,652	195,338
		<u>266,926</u>	<u>255,210</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	13	48,401	36,073
Debtors	14	35,829	32,376
Cash at bank and in hand		228	
		<u>84,458</u>	<u>68,449</u>
 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	 15	 (72,326)	 (53,216)
Net current assets		<u>12,132</u>	<u>15,233</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>279,058</u>	<u>270,443</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	18	70,000	70,000
Share premium account		18,556	18,556
Other reserves		732	(205)
Retained earnings		189,770	182,092
Total Equity		<u>279,058</u>	<u>270,443</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements and supplementary notes on pages 13 to 26 were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 8 November 2023 and were signed on its behalf on 8 November 2023.



Electronically signed by: Fabrizia
Rodriguez Marranzini
Reason: I approve this document.
Date: Nov 8, 2023 12:50 GMT

Fabrizia Rodriguez
Director

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Retained earnings £000	Other reserves £000	Total equity £000
Balance as at 1 January 2022	70,000	18,556	182,092	(205)	270,443
Profit for the financial year	-	-	7,678	-	7,678
Movement in hedging reserve (net of tax)	-	-	-	937	937
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	7,678	937	8,615
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-
	70,000	18,556	189,770	732	279,058
Balance as at 31 December 2022					

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Retained earnings £000	Other reserves £000	Total equity £000
Balance as at 1 January 2021	70,000	18,556	177,135	(1,142)	264,549
Profit for the financial year	-	-	4,957	-	4,957
Movement in hedging reserve (net of tax)	-	-	-	937	937
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	4,957	937	5,894
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-
	70,000	18,556	182,092	(205)	270,443
Balance as at 31 December 2021					

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.



Electronically signed by: Fabrizia
Rodriguez Marranzini
Reason: I approve this document.
Date: Nov 8, 2023 12:50 GMT

Fabrizia Rodriguez
Director

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting Policies

General Information

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on company information page. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 2.

Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost 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.

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).

Financial Reporting Standard 102 – Reduced Disclosure Exemptions

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Reckitt Benckiser Group plc includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and are available to the public and may be obtained from 103-105 Bath Road, Slough, SL1 3UH or at www.reckitt.com. In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc include the disclosures equivalent to those required by FRS 102, the Company has also taken the exemptions available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.26 Share Based Payments; and,
- Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Foreign Currency Balances

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the day the transaction occurs. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on transactions are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the point at which the risks and rewards of the goods have passed to the customer.

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged against profit on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Research and development

This expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred, except for expenditure on related fixed assets which is written off over the expected useful life of those assets.

Interest

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method.

Royalties

Royalties are paid/received on the Reckitt Benckiser Group's worldwide sales of certain products. Royalties are recognised in the profit and loss account in the same period as the related sales.

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.

Dividends

Dividends are accounted for in the period in which they are paid or are approved by the shareholders.

Intangible assets

External direct costs of software and services (cost of licences and consultants time in developing, testing and installing software and consultants travel) consumed in developing or obtaining internal use computer software are capitalised within intangible assets once technological feasibility, probable future benefits, intent and ability to use or sell the software, resources to complete the software, and ability to measure cost can be demonstrated.

Tangible assets

Tangible 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. Except for freehold land, the cost of properties, plant and equipment is written off on a straight line basis over the expected useful life of the asset. For this purpose, expected lives are determined within the following limits:

Freehold buildings	not more than twenty years
Plant and equipment	not more than eight years

In general, production plant and equipment and office equipment are written off over eight years, motor vehicles and computer equipment over three to five years.

Assets under construction – relate to items under construction that are not depreciated until completed. Once complete they are allocated to the appropriate fixed asset category.

Where a leased property has an option or break clause the capitalised amounts (including any associated leasehold improvements) should be depreciated over the period to the first option or break clause. Leasehold land may be depreciated over a period greater than 20 years where the lease period is for a longer period.

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of overhead expenses and is arrived at by the 'first in – first out' method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less applicable selling expenses.

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 accounts receivable and payable and loans to and from related parties. These transactions are initially recorded at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at amortised at the present value of the future receipt discounted at a market rate of interest and subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

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

Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including loans from fellow Group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future payments. 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.

Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recorded at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to its fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss, except where the derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge of a highly probable forecast transaction. Changes in the fair values of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, and which are effective, are recognised in other comprehensive income. Any ineffectiveness in the hedging relationship is recognised in the income statement.

Pension commitments

The Company is a member of the Reckitt Benckiser UK Pension Fund. This scheme has a defined benefit and a defined contribution section providing benefits to certain employees within the Group. In respect of the defined benefit pension scheme it is not possible to identify the Company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities on a consistent and reliable basis. Therefore, payments made to the defined benefit pension scheme are treated as though they were payments to a defined contribution scheme and charged to the profit and loss account in the year that they are incurred.

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

The Directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future of the Company. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equate to actual results. The Company's Directors are of the opinion that there are no estimates and assumptions 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 due to the nature of the business.

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by geographical location is as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
United Kingdom	152,692	119,583
Rest of Europe	8,908	6,036
Rest of World	21,953	14,593
	183,553	140,212

All the above turnover derives from business conducted from within the United Kingdom.

4. Administrative expenses

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(2,024)	157
Other	(1,452)	(1,164)
	(3,476)	(1,007)

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11,604	11,405
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	814	588
Royalties payable	287	382
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company	80	64

Total fees payable to the Company's auditor in respect of the audit of the financial statements amounted to £80k (2021: £64k). The Company's auditor was not engaged in any non-audit services.

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. Staff costs

	2022 £000	2021 £000
The staff costs were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	30,241	24,794
Social security costs	4,008	2,975
Other pension costs	3,361	2,901
	37,610	30,670

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company at the year-end, analysed by category was as follows:

	2022 number	2021 number
Production	792	724

7. Directors' remuneration

During the year the Company had 3 Directors (2022: 2 Directors), both were resident in the UK.

The Directors are also Directors of a number of fellow subsidiaries, and it is not practical to make an accurate apportionment of their remunerations in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the above details include no remuneration in respect of the Directors. The Directors have no material interest in any contract of significance to the Company's business and they do not provide qualifying services.

8. Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Interest receivable from Group undertakings	2,716	-
	2,716	-

9. Interest payable and other similar expenses

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Other interest	103	40
	103	40

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

10. Tax on profit

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Corporation tax		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	1,803	601
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	182	1,559
Total current tax	1,985	2,160
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	252	487
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	106	(1,541)
Effect of change in tax rate	79	(732)
Total deferred tax	437	(1,786)
Total tax per income statement	2,422	374

Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax is assessed for the year at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 – 19%). The differences are explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	10,100	5,331
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 – 19%)	1,919	1,013
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	192	95
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	288	18
Tax rate changes	79	(732)
Share options	(56)	(20)
Total tax charge for the year	2,422	374

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of UK corporation tax for the year ended 31 December 2022 is 19%. The Finance Act 2021 included measures to increase the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. Accordingly, this may have an impact on the tax charge of future years. Finance Act 2021 was enacted on 10 June 2021 and therefore these rates are applicable in the measurement of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 December 2022.

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

11. Intangible assets

	Software £000	Total £000
Cost		
At 1 January 2022	4,875	4,875
Additions	-	-
Reclassification from Tangible asset	9	9
At 31 December 2022	<u>4,884</u>	<u>4,884</u>
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January 2022	1,915	1,915
Charge for the year	814	814
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,729</u>	<u>2,729</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,155</u>	<u>2,155</u>

	Software £000	Total £000
Cost		
At 1 January 2021	2,742	2,742
Additions	2,133	2,133
At 31 December 2021	<u>4,875</u>	<u>4,875</u>
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January 2021	1,327	1,327
Charge for the year	588	588
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,915</u>	<u>1,915</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,960</u>	<u>2,960</u>

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Tangible assets

	Leasehold land and buildings £000	Plant and Equipment £000	Assets under construction £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	34,031	156,171	7,950	198,152
Additions	-	-	15,230	15,230
Disposals	(313)	(13,800)	-	(14,113)
Transfers	2,174	7,125	(9,299)	-
Reclassification to intangible asset	-	-	(9)	(9)
At 31 December 2022	35,892	149,496	13,872	199,260
Accumulated Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	19,243	121,997	-	141,240
Charge for the year	1,683	9,921	-	11,604
Disposals	(222)	(13,481)	-	(13,703)
At 31 December 2022	20,704	118,437	-	139,141
Net book value	14,788	34,174	7,950	56,912
At 31 December 2022	15,188	31,059	13,872	60,119

	Leasehold land and buildings £000	Plant and Equipment £000	Assets under construction £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	31,150	144,384	9,512	185,046
Additions	-	-	15,239	15,239
Transfers	2,881	11,787	(16,801)	(2,133)
At 31 December 2021	34,031	156,171	7,950	198,152
Accumulated Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	17,699	112,137	-	129,836
Charge for the year	1,544	9,860	-	11,404
At 31 December 2021	19,243	121,997	-	141,240
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	14,788	34,174	7,950	56,912

The £2.1m net transfer position has been capitalised in intangible assets. Please refer to note 11 for 2021.

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

13. Stocks

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	9,860	6,381
Raw materials and consumables	32,254	25,450
Work in progress	6,287	4,242
	48,401	36,073

Inventories are stated after provisions for impairment of £1,525k (2021: £1,102k).

14. Debtors

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	27,430	25,689
Deferred tax asset	2,280	3,120
Other debtors	4,339	2,676
Prepayments and accrued income	1,780	891
	35,829	32,376
Due after more than one year		
External loans	1,820	4,770
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	202,832	190,568
	204,652	195,338

Included in the amounts owed by Group undertakings due after more than one year is an amount of £205,371k (2021 – 190,879k), which is unsecured, carries interest at the official ISDA fallback rate less 0.125% and is repayable on demand (2021 – interest bearing at LIBOR minus 0.125% and is repayable on demand).

Further, it also includes payable amounts which is unsecured, interest bearing at 3M USD LIBOR less 0.125% and amounts which is unsecured, carries interest at the official ISDA fallback rate plus 0.25%. The directors do not intend for all these balances to be recalled within 12 months.
The external loans are to vendors who supply our raw materials.

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Creditors within one year		
Trade creditors	49,926	28,002
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	2,671	735
Accruals and deferred income	17,142	21,444
Corporation tax payable	2,587	3,035
	72,326	53,216

The amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand (2021: unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand).

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Deferred taxation

	2022 £000	2021 £000
At 1 January	3,121	1,535
(Charged)/ credited to profit and loss account	(331)	246
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(106)	1,541
Deferred tax charge in OCI for the period	(404)	(201)
At 31 December	<u>2,280</u>	<u>3,121</u>
The deferred tax assets is made up as follows:		
Accelerated capital allowances	2,615	3,052
Other timing differences	(335)	69
	<u>2,280</u>	<u>3,121</u>

17. Financial Instruments

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	228	-
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	230,262	216,258
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,339	7,446
	<u>234,829</u>	<u>223,704</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	69,739	50,181
	<u>69,739</u>	<u>50,181</u>

18. Called up share capital

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Issued and fully paid		
70,000,002 – (2021: 70,000,002) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>

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

Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

19. Pension scheme

Pension costs for the year of £3,361k (2021: £2,901k) represent contributions to the defined contribution scheme. There were no contributions (2021: £nil) payable to the fund at the year-end included within creditors due within one year.

Pension costs for the year of £20k (2021: £21k) represent contributions in respect of the defined benefit scheme. There were no outstanding contributions (2021: £nil) at the year-end. Of this £nil (2021: £nil) represents a payment to the group scheme for the pension deficit.

20. Capital Commitment

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Future capital expenditure contracted for, but not provided, in the financial statements is	9,630	7,789

The Company had no future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in 2022 (2021: nil)

21. Related party transactions

All related party relationships and transactions reflect arrangements entered into between two or more members of a group. In accordance with section 33.1A of FRS 102, exemption from disclosing such transactions is available and has been taken on the basis that such subsidiaries are party to the transaction and are wholly owned by such a member.

22. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The immediate parent company is Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Reckitt Benckiser Group plc a company incorporated in England and Wales, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these Financial Statements. Copies of the Group Financial Statements of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc can be obtained from 103-105 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL1 3UH or at <http://www.reckitt.com>. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.