Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2019

Company Number 02987261

A12

20/10/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

## **Company Information**

**Directors** 

Matus Rajnak Adrian Enno Weis

Arnoud Hensing

**Company Secretary** 

James Edward Hodges

**Registered Number** 

02987261

**Registered Office** 

103-105 Bath Road

Slough Berkshire SL1 3UH

**Independent Auditor** 

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

## Contents

|   | Page    |  |
|---|---------|--|
| Strategic Report  | 1 - 2   |  |
| Directors' Report   | 3 - 5   |  |
| Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Linden Germany A Limited | 6 - 7   |  |
| Statement of Comprehensive Income                                       | 8       |  |
| Balance Sheet   | 9       |  |
| Statement of Changes in Equity  | 10      |  |
| Notes to the Financial Statements                                       | 11 - 18 |  |

# Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Directors of Linden Germany A Limited (the "Company") present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

## **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company for other Group Companies. The Company, which is a member of the Reckitt Benckiser group of companies (the "Group"), carries out the strategy intended by the Company Directors.

#### **Business review**

#### Review of the business

The Company continues to hold investments in other Group Companies. There have been no changes in the Company's principal activities during the year.

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed on pages 64 - 76 in the Reckitt Benckiser Group plc 2019 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

## Financial risk management

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking within the Group. Cash funds of the Company are managed at Group level. Interest is paid by the Company on certain loans with other Group companies.

#### 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 payable on loans with other Group companies is calculated at either floating rates of interest or the loan is interest free. The Company's liquidity requirements and interest rate risks are managed at a 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.

# Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

COVID - 19

The spread of Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) represents one of the most serious global health emergencies in the last 100 years, with the pandemic having now reached over 120 countries.

As a leader in both hygiene and health, the Group is uniquely positioned to provide tangible assistance to consumers, governments and healthcare authorities. Demand for certain Group products has increased substantially in the first half of 2020, and the Group is currently working to increase the level of available supply. At present, the Group's supply chains and distribution channels are proving both resilient and flexible, though there has been some unavoidable disruption in many parts of the world. At the same time, as the situation develops, it is possible that the Group will experience increased levels of disruption, particularly in those countries and regions that are hardest hit. Longer term, the economic consequences associated with COVID-19 are difficult to predict, however they may lead to weakened demand for some RB products.

As set out on page 77 of its 2019 Annual Report and Financial Statements, the Group assessed the impact of COVID-19 on its going concern and viability statement. This assessment concluded that, even with COVID-19 and the occurrence of other unexpected scenarios, the Group would still have sufficient funds to trade, settle its liabilities as they fall due, and remain compliant with financial covenants.

Based on this assessment updated to 14 October 2020, and given the nature of the Company's operations, the Directors remain satisfied that the Company's investments (refer Note 5) are unlikely to be materially impacted by COVID-19, and that the Company will not need to take responsive steps to continue functioning as a going concern.

## Results for the year and movement on reserves

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 show a loss of €1,334,000 (2018 - loss of €15,992,000) which has been deducted from reserves (2018 - deducted from reserves).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018 - €Nil).

## **Future developments**

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

This report was approved by the Board on 14 October 2020 and signed on its behalf.

-DocuSigned by:

Matus Rajnak

--- 75463A2CDCB843E...

Matus Rajnak Director

## Directors' Report to the members of Linden Germany A Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **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:

Matus Rajnak Adrian Enno Weis Arnoud Hensing

#### **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.

# Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

# Directors' Report to the members of Linden Germany A Limited (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## Results for the year and movement on reserves

The Company's results for the year and movements on reserves are included in the Strategic Report on page 2.

#### Financial risk management

The Company's approach to managing risk is included in the Strategic Report on page 1.

#### **Future developments**

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

## 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.

## Independent auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

#### **Political contributions**

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries made any political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

# Directors' Report to the members of Linden Germany A Limited (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Board on 14 October 2020 and signed on its behalf.

--- DocuSigned by:

Matus Rajnak

----75463A2CDCB843E...

Matus Rajnak Director

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Linden Germany A Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Linden Germany A Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

## Going concern

The Directors have prepared the Financial Statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the Financial Statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the Financial Statements. 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. We have nothing to report in these respects.

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 absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

## 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.

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 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Linden Germany A Limited (continued)

## 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

## Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, 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.

## 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.

Jennife Perdoch

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

15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

Date: 14 October 2020

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

|                                      | Note | 2019<br>€000 | 2018<br>€000 |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Administrative expenses              | 3    | <u>-</u> ·   | (3)          |
| Impairment of investments            | 3    | -            | (12,147)     |
| Interest expense and similar charges | 4    | (524)        | -            |
| Loss before tax                      | _    | (524)        | (12,150)     |
| Tax on loss                          | 5    | (810)        | (3,842)      |
| Loss for the financial year          | _    | (1,334)      | (15,992)     |
| Other comprehensive income           | _    |              |              |
| Total comprehensive loss             | _    | (1,334)      | (15,992)     |

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

# Linden Germany A Limited Registered number:02987261

## **Balance Sheet** As at 31 December 2019

|                                       |      |          | _ " ' ' '    |              |              |
|---------------------------------------|------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                       | Note |          | 2019<br>€000 |              | 2018<br>€000 |
| Fixed Assets                          |      |          |              |              |              |
| Investments                           | 6    |          | 237,651      |              | 237,651      |
| Creditors due within one year         | 7    | (43,909) |              | (42,575)     |              |
| Net Current Liabilities               | -    |          | (43,909)     |              | (42,575)     |
| Total Assets less Current Liabilities |      | -        | 193,742      | -            | 195,076      |
| Net Assets                            |      | -<br>-   | 193,742      | -<br>-       | 195,076      |
| Equity                                |      | _        |              | _            |              |
| Share capital                         | . 8  |          | 7,564        |              | 7,564        |
| Share premium                         |      |          | 108,408      |              | 108,408      |
| Retained earnings                     |      |          | 77,770       |              | 79,104       |
| Total Equity                          |      | -        | 193,742      | <del>-</del> | 195,076      |
|                                       |      | =        |              | =            |              |

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements on pages 8 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 14 October 2020.

- DocuSigned by:

Matus Rajnak

-75463A2CDCB843E...

Matus Rajnak Director

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

|          | premium          | earnings | Total equity                  |
|----------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| €000     | €000             | €000     | €000                          |
| 7,564    | 108,408          | 79,104   | 195,076                       |
|          |                  |          |                               |
| -        | -                | (1,334)  | (1,334)                       |
| -        | -                | -        | -                             |
| -        | <del>-</del> .   | (1,334)  | (1,334)                       |
| <u>-</u> | <u> </u>         | -        | -                             |
| 7,564    | 108,408          | 77,770   | 193,742                       |
|          | <del></del> -    |          |                               |
|          | -<br>-<br>-<br>- |          | (1,334)<br>(1,334)<br>(1,334) |

| At 1 January 2018              | Share<br>capital<br>€000<br>7,564 | Share<br>premium<br>€000<br>108,408 | Retained<br>earnings<br>€000<br>95,096 | Total equity<br>€000<br>211,068 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Comprehensive loss             |                                   |                                     |  |                                 |
| Loss for the financial year    | -                                 | -                                   | (15,992)                               | (15,992)                        |
| Other comprehensive income     | -                                 | -                                   | <del>-</del>                           | -                               |
| Total comprehensive loss       | -                                 |                                     | (15,992)                               | (15,992)                        |
| Total transactions with owners | -                                 | -                                   | -                                      | •                               |
| Balance at 31 December 2018    | 7,564                             | 108,408                             | 79,104                                 | 195,076                         |
|                                |                                   |                                     |  |                                 |

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Accounting Policies

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

#### 1.1 General Information

Linden Germany A Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page, at the beginning of these statutory Financial Statements. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 1.

## 1.2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical costs convention and in compliance with United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

## 1.3 Basis of Preparation

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of Financial Statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

## 1.4 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - Reduced Disclosure Exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these Financial Statements, as permitted by FRS 102 for qualifying entities:

- the requirements of section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d) and section
   7 Statement of Cash Flows not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the requirements of section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 not to disclose key management personnel compensation in total.

The Company's results are included in the publicly available consolidated Financial Statements of Reckitt Benckiser Group plc and these Financial Statements may be obtained from 103-105 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL1 3UH, United Kingdom, or at https://www.rb.com.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

## 1.5 Going concern

The Directors have received indication from Reckitt Benckiser Group plc to the effect that it will ensure that the Company has sufficient funds to enable it to continue as a going concern without significant curtailment of its operations for the foreseeable future and at least the next twelve months from the date of this report.

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.

#### 1.6 Consolidation

The Financial Statements contain information about Linden Germany A 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.

## 1.7 Interest

Interest receivable is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest receivable is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on recognition. Interest payable is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow from the Company and the amount of expense can be measured reliably. Interest payable is debited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on recognition.

## 1.8 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.

## 1.9 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'.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

## 1.10 Financial Instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of basic financial assets and liabilities, including trade and other receivables and payables 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 the present value of the future receipt discounted at a market rate of interest, 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

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 discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2. Accounting Estimates and Judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies the Directors are required to make a number of estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's fixed asset investments.
   Factors taken into account are net assets for holding and financing companies and enterprise value for trading companies.
- · Determine the extent of prior year tax adjustments following the recent tax audit of the Company.

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

#### 3. Loss before tax

The loss before tax is stated after charging the following:

|    |                                      | 2019<br>€000 | 2018<br>€000 |
|----|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|    | Legal and professional fees          | -            | 3            |
|    | Impairment of investments            |              | 12,147       |
|    |                                      | -            | 12,150       |
| 4. | Interest expense and similar charges |              |              |
|    |                                      | 2019         | 2018         |
|    |                                      | €000         | €000         |
|    | Other interest                       | 524          |              |
|    |                                      |              |              |

Total tax charge for the year

# **Linden Germany A Limited**

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

| Taxation   |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| The Company is tax resident in the Netherlands.  |   |   |
| •  | 2019<br>€000  | 2018<br>€000  |
| Corporation tax  |   |   |
| Current tax on losses for the year   | 1,131   | 2,323   |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods   | (321)   | 1,519   |
| Total current tax  | 810   | 3,842   |
|  |   | 3,842   |
| Taxation on loss   | <u>810</u> =  | 3,042   |
| Taxation on loss  Reconciliation of tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the stand the Netherlands of 20% on first €200,000 and 25% in excess of €200,000 (2 are explained below:   | ard rate of corpo   | ration tax ir   |
| Reconciliation of tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the stand the Netherlands of 20% on first €200,000 and 25% in excess of €200,000 (2  | ard rate of corpo   | ration tax ir   |
| Reconciliation of tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the stand the Netherlands of 20% on first €200,000 and 25% in excess of €200,000 (2  | ard rate of corpore 2018 - same).The                            | ration tax ir<br>differences<br>2018                    |
| Reconciliation of tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the stand the Netherlands of 20% on first €200,000 and 25% in excess of €200,000 (2 are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the Netherlands of 20% on first €200,000 and 25% in access of € 200,000 (2018 - same)              | ard rate of corpore 2018 - same).The 2019 €000                  | ration tax ir<br>differences<br>2018<br>€000            |
| Reconciliation of tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the stand the Netherlands of 20% on first €200,000 and 25% in excess of €200,000 (2 are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the Netherlands of 20% on first €200,000 and 25% in access of € 200,000 (2018 - same)              | ard rate of corpor<br>2018 - same).The<br>2019<br>€000<br>(524) | ration tax ir<br>differences<br>2018<br>€000<br>(12,150 |
| Reconciliation of tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the stand the Netherlands of 20% on first €200,000 and 25% in excess of €200,000 (2 are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the Netherlands of   | ard rate of corpor<br>2018 - same).The<br>2019<br>€000<br>(524) | ration tax in differences  2018 €000 (12,150            |
| Reconciliation of tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the stand the Netherlands of 20% on first €200,000 and 25% in excess of €200,000 (2 are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the Netherlands of 20% on first €200,000 and 25% in access of € 200,000 (2018 - same)  Effects of: | ard rate of corpore 2018 - same).The 2019 €000 (524)            | ration tax ir<br>differences<br>2018<br>€000<br>(12,150 |

810

3,842

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## Investments

|                     | Investments<br>in subsidiary<br>undertakings<br>€000 |
|---------------------|--|
| Cost                | •  |
| At 1 January 2019   | 1,097,877  |
| At 31 December 2019 | 1,097,877  |
| Impairment          |  |
| At 1 January 2019   | 860,226  |
| At 31 December 2019 | 860,226  |
| Net book value      |  |
| At 31 December 2019 | 237,651  |
| At 31 December 2018 | 237,651  |

## **Direct Subsidiary Undertakings**

The following were direct subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

| Name   | Class of<br>shares | Holding | Registered office                            |
|--|--------------------|---------|--|
| Reckitt Benckiser Holding GmbH & Co. KG                  | Ordinary           | 50 %    | Darwinstrasse 2-4, 69115 Heidelberg, Germany |
| Reckitt & Colman Sagrotan<br>Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH | Ordinary           | 100 %   | Darwinstrasse 2-4, 69115 Heidelberg, Germany |

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their net assets for holding companies and enterprise value for trading companies.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 6. Investments (continued)

## **Indirect Subsidiary Undertakings**

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings and other participating interests of the Company:

| Name                                      | Class of<br>shares | Holding | Registered office  |
|---|--------------------|---------|--|
| Kukident GmbH                             | Ordinary           | 50 %    | Darwinstrasse 2-4, 69115 Heidelberg, Germany Dr. Albert-Reimann-Strasse 3, 68526, Ladenburg, |
| Propack GmbH                              | Ordinary           | 50 %    | Germany  |
| Reckitt Benckiser Detergents GmbH         | Ordinary           | 50 %    | Darwinstrasse 2-4, 69115 Heidelberg, Germany   |
| Reckitt Benckiser Global R&D<br>GmbH      | Ordinary           | 50 %    | Dr. Albert-Reimann-Strasse 3, 68526, Ladenburg, Germany                                      |
| Reckitt Benckiser Deutschland<br>GmbH     | Ordinary           | 50 %    | Darwinstrasse 2-4, 69115 Heidelberg, Germany   |
| RB Hygiene Home Deutschland<br>GmbH       | Ordinary           | 50 %    | Darwinstrasse 2-4, 69115 Heidelberg, Germany   |
| Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (Russia) LLC | Ordinary           | 5 %     | Shlyuzovaya emb., 4, 115114 Mosow, Russia  |
| Reckitt Benckiser BY LLC                  | Common             | 0.005 % | 220108, Minsk, Kazintsa, 121A, app.403, Belarus  |

## 7. Creditors due within one year

| <br>019<br>000 | 2018<br>€000 |
|----------------|--------------|
| <br>909        | 42,575       |

Included in amounts owed to Group undertakings is an amount of €290k (2018 - €290k) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and interest bearing at 3M LIBOR plus a margin of 0.2% (2018 - same). All other amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand (2018 - same).

## 8. Share Capital

| •   | 2019<br>€000 | 2018<br>€000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Allotted and fully paid                                 |              |              |
| 6,000,002 (2018 - 6,000,002) Ordinary shares of £1 each | 7,564        | 7,564        |

The Share Capital was converted from Sterling to Euros on 30 June 2008 using an exchange rate of £1:€1.2607.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 9. Directors and Employees

During the year the Company had 3 Directors in total, 2 resident in the Netherlands and 1 resident in Germany, neither of whom received any emoluments in respect of services to the Company (2018 - 4 Directors, no emoluments).

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

## 10. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

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

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

#### 11. Auditor's Remuneration

The auditor's remuneration is met by the ultimate parent company, Reckitt Benckiser Group plc and is disclosed in total in the Group Financial Statements. Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of the audit of these Financial Statements is €8k. It was not practical to make an allocation of the audit fee to the Company in 2018.