Registered No: 2700375

Brita Water Filter Systems Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2008

WEDNESDAY



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07/10/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE Registered No: 2700375

Directors

D Banfield M Hankammer R Belz

Secretary

H J Siegrist

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Apex Plaza Reading RG1 1YE

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Solicitors

Hammonds Rutland House 148 Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2JR

Registered office

Brita House 9 Granville Way Bicester OX26 4JT

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,530,522 (2007: profit of £811,277). No interim dividends were paid during the year (2007: £nil) and the directors recommend a final dividend of £1,000,000 be declared for approval at the AGM (2007: £500,000).

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was the sale and servicing of water filtration products.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	Change %
Turnover	38,285	37,901	1%
Operating profit	2,135	885	141%
Free cash flow	1,668	(1,305)	228%
Market penetration Market share	24% 75%	24% 75%	

Company turnover grew by £0.38 million during 2008. Consumer division sales were slightly up on 2007 supported by strong growth in the new Inline product. The number of companies forming partnerships with BRITA to add water filtration to their domestic appliances continues to grow, increasing the future market opportunity in this area. Professional division sales were down 2%.

Operating profit increased compared to 2007. This was despite the impact of significant stock reductions of our products by both the retail trade and business customers and also the losses incurred following the failure of two large UK retailers.

Distribution and administrative expenses grew by 7% with significant investment in the InlineTap product, additional project costs relating to a new SAP CRM system for the Professional division, and higher debtor provisions to reflect the current economic climate.

Free cash flow was positive in the year assisted by a significant repayment of the inter company loan by Brita Manufacturing (UK) Ltd. and also a large decrease in inventories compared to last year.

Two key non-financial measures monitored by the business are household market penetration of water filter jugs as a percentage of UK households and Brita's share of that market. During the year market penetration was maintained at 24%, whilst Brita's market share was also maintained at 75%.

Future developments

The directors aim to continue the policies which have led to the company's market leadership position and expect continuing growth in both divisions.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The trading environment remained demanding during 2008. The company continued to focus on cost control. Customer service remains a key differentiator from our competitors and the investment in SAP CRM noted above will help maintain our competitive advantage in this area.

Directors' report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

The financial risks to which the company is exposed are mainly currency and credit risk.

The company has been exposed to fluctuations in the euro exchange rate, with a high proportion of the business' product cost being denominated in euros. The financial risk management objective has been to hedge the euro exposure to achieve a rate better than or equal to the budgeted rate for the year using either economic or financial hedges. The extreme devaluation of sterling during 2008 (in particular during the last quarter) meant the company was unable to achieve this objective this year.

The company's credit risk covers a wide spectrum, from large retailers to small independent businesses. Standard credit control procedures are applied.

The company is also exposed to interest rate and liquidity risk but these are considered to be low risks given that the company usually maintains a cash surplus which is deposited at variable interest rates. Any short term working capital needs can be covered by interest bearing loans from the company's parent, Brita GmbH. The variability in profits due to fluctuations in interest on short term borrowings or deposits is not considered material by the directors.

An interest bearing loan has been advanced to the company's sister company, Brita Manufacturing (UK) Limited ("BMC") to help finance both the start up and the expansion of that company's operations. Whilst this is nominally a short term loan the directors have agreed to allow BMC to repay the loan according to BMC's natural cash generation.

The company has no borrowings.

Derivatives - Fair Value

The fair value at 31 December 2008 of derivatives held by the business was as follows:

Foreign exchange options: £96,355 unrealised loss (2007 £58,299 unrealised gain)

The options at the end of 2008 expire throughout 2009. The outcomes are dependent, amongst other things, on exchange rates prevailing in the month before expiry. In the opinion of the directors it is unlikely that the unrealised loss will be realised. At the end of May 2009 the unrealised loss had reduced to £5,361 and the movements in exchange rate required to realise this loss are considered extremely unlikely.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D Banfield M Hankammer R Belz

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Brita GmbH. M Hankammer is also a director of the parent company.

Directors' liability

The company has provided insurance for one or more of the directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985. Such qualifying third party provisions were in force during the year and are in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Directors' report (continued)

Donations

During 2008 the company continued to sponsor the TRY programme, which has introduced more than eighteen thousand children to the sport of rugby. Total sponsorship in 2008 amounted to £5,559. The company also began sponsoring the Gumboots Foundation, which is a charity supporting projects in South Africa to help alleviate poverty. The total sponsorship during 2008 amounted to £16,000. During 2008 the company saved money by holding their year end conference in-house. These savings were donated to Water Aid, a charity which helps to provide cleaner drinking water in poorer countries. The amount donated in 2008 was £2,500. In addition a good cause fund is run, making small grants (usually on the basis of recommendation by members of staff) to organisations which are either local or in some way special for staff members. Total grants made in the year amounted to £3,300. Other charitable donations amounted to £852.

No other charitable donations were made in the year.

Brita UK's staff vote for a charity to be supported for a period of two years, thus the supported charity for 2008 has remained Cancer Research UK.

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 3. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirms that:

- to the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

D Banfield Director

Date: 24th June 2009

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Brita Water Filter Systems Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 19. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Brita Water Filter Systems Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered auditor

Reading

Date: J July 2009

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2008

•		2008	2007
	Note	£	£
Turnover	2	38,285,395	37,901,336
Cost of sales		23,494,646	25,199,056
Gross profit		14,790,749	12,702,280
Distribution costs		10,287,802	9,537,393
Administrative expenses		2,367,898	2,279,644
Operating profit	3	2,135,049	885,243
Interest receivable	6	140,011	412,574
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(19,566)	(6,391)
		120,445	406,183
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,255,494	1,291,426
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	724,972	480,149
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		1,530,522	811,277

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2008

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £1,530,522 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2008 (2007: profit of £811,277).

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
	Note	2	*
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10	5,598,934	5,694,954
Current assets			
Stocks	11	1,525,090	2,877,047
Debtors	12	11,273,048	11,867,516
Cash at bank		2,714,550	338,239
		15,512,688	15,082,802
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 13	9,252,976	9,949,632
Net current assets		6,259,712	5,133,170
Total assets less current liabilities		11,858,646	10,828,124
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	700,000	700,000
Profit and loss account	17	11,158,646	10,128,124
Shareholders' funds	17	11,858,646	10,828,124

Approved by the Board

D Banfield Director

Date: 24th June 2009

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	18(a)	3,639,757	(634,851)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18(b)	88,498	257,669
Taxation	18(c)	(510,497)	(838,266)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	18(d)	(341,447)	(393,849)
Equity dividends paid		(500,000)	(3,000,000)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash		2,376,311	(4,609,297)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net	funds	2008 £	2007 £
Increase/(Decrease) in cash Translation differences.		2,376,311	(4,609,297) 6,500
Movement in net funds Net funds at 1 January	18(e)	2,376,311 338,239	(4,602,797) 4,941,036
Net funds at 31 December	18(e)	2,714,550	338,239

at 31 December 2008

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Brita Water Filter Systems Limited were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on the date shown on the balance sheet.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings

over 25 years

Plant and machinery

over 3 to 10 years

Fixtures and fittings

over 10 to 25 years

Motor vehicles

over 3 years

Stocks

Stock has been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. The following criteria must also me met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value
 adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into
 replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement
 to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all
 available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will
 be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are
 sold;
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

at 31 December 2008

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

2. Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, net of value added tax and trade discounts. Turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2008 £	2007 £
	United Kingdom Rest of World	37,836,195 449,200	37,573,293 328,043
		38,285,395	37,901,336
3.	Operating profit This is stated after charging/(crediting):	2008 £	. 2007 £
	Auditors' remuneration - audit of the financial statements - taxation services	43,200 7,330	37,700 9,300
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	437,467	478,418
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	93,076	88,575
	Net loss/(gain) on foreign currency translation	391,275	(34,116)

The foreign currency translation is charged to cost of sales in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2008

4. Staff costs

4.	Stail costs	2008	2007
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,499,910	3,314,916
	Social security costs	382,914	363,508
	Staff pension contributions	184,464	193,060
		4,067,288	3,871,484
	The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2008	2007
		No.	No.
	Distribution staff	63	58
	Administrative staff	26	28
		89	86
5.	Directors' emoluments		
		2008	2007
	,	£	£
	Emoluments	154,248	150,637
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	17,570	16,991
		2008	2007
		No.	No.
	Members of money purchase pension schemes	1	1

Certain directors of the company are also directors or officers of other companies within the Brita GmbH group and remunerated by other group companies. These directors' services to the company do not occupy a significant amount of their time. As such these directors do not consider that they receive any remuneration for their incidental services to the company for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2008.

at 31 December 2008	В
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6.	Interest receivable		
٠.		2008	2007
		£	£
	Bank interest receivable	82,953	264,000
	Interest receivable from fellow subsidiaries	50,764	148,514
	Corporation tax interest receivable	6,064	60
	Other interest receivable	230	
		140,011	412,574
7.	Interest payable and cimilar charges		
1.	Interest payable and similar charges	2008	2007
		£	£
		7.10	2.250
	Bank interest payable	749	3,978
	Interest payable to fellow subsidiaries Other similar charges payable	18,817	2,413
	Other Shifting Charges payable	10.566	
		19,566	6,391
8.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	The tax charge is made up as follows:	•	
		2008	2007
	Current tax:	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	688,940	414,118
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(44,442)	9,300
	Total current tax (note 8(b))	644,498	423,418
	Deferred tax:		
	Originating and reversal of timing differences	80,499	56,731
	Effect of changes in tax rate on opening liability	(25)	-
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	724,972	480,149
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is different from		e rate of
	corporation tax in the UK of 28.5% (2007: 30%). The differences are reconciled	2008	2007
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,255,494	1,291,426
	,		
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by effective rate of corporation tax in		
	the UK of 28.5% (2007: 30%)	642,816	387,428
	Effects of:	20.600	(22.642)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	28,689 (8,128)	(32,642) 28,307
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(44,442)	9,300
	Other timing differences	25,563	31,025
	-	644,498	423,418
	Total current tax (note 8(a))	V77,770	723,410

at 31 December 2008

8. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The deferred tax asset arising in respect of accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences has been recognised on the basis that the company considers it to be more likely than not that sufficient taxable profits will be generated going forward such that a tax deduction should be available when the underlying timing difference reverses.

(d) Provision for deferred tax asset

		£
At 1 January 2008		99,084
Profit and loss account		17,128
Adjustments to prior year in respect of bonus payments and capital allowances		(97,602)
At 31 December 2008		18,610
The deferred tax consists of:	2000	2007
	2008	2007
	£	£
Decelerated capital allowances	(88,862)	(21,175)
Other timing differences	107,472	120,259
Total deferred tax assets	18,610	99,084

From financial year 2008, the UK corporation tax rate reduced from 30% to 28%. This rate change affected the amount of future cash tax payments to be made by the company. The deferred tax asset brought and carried forward has been calculated at 28%.

From 1 April 2008, the rate of capital allowances reduced from 25% to 20% and the rate of industrial buildings allowances reduced from 4% to 3%.

9. Dividends

	2008 £	2007 £
Equity dividends on ordinary shares: Prior year proposed dividends declared and paid in the year	500,000	3,000,000
Proposed dividends at the balance sheet date		500,000

Subsequent to the balance sheet date a dividend of £1,000,000 has been proposed.

at 31 December 2008

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold				
	land and	Plant &	Fixtures &	Motor	
	buildings	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost:					
At 1 January 2008	5,568,965	1,537,993	72,611	6,650	7,186,219
Additions	_	332,056	9,391	_	341,447
At 31 December 2008	5,568,965	1,870,049	82,002	6,650	7,527,666
Depreciation:	 _				
At 1 January 2008	587,005	880,434	19,441	4,385	1,491,265
Provided during the year	176,995	250,687	7,913	1,872	437,467
At 31 December 2008	764,000	1,131,121	27,354	6,257	1,928,732
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2008	4,804,965	738,928	54,648	393	5,598,934
At 1 January 2008	4,981,960	657,559	53,170	2,265	5,694,954
• •					

Included in the net book value of land and buildings is freehold land at a cost of £1,184,900 (2007: £1,184,900).

11. Stocks

	2008	2007
	£	£
Finished goods	1,525,090	2,877,047

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

at 31 December 2008

1	2.	Debtors

12. Deptors	2008 £	2007 £
Trade debtors	9,993,900	9,661,598
Amounts owed by group undertakings	370,916	1,739,233
Other debtors	589,396	193,726
Prepayments and accrued income	300,226	173,875
Deferred taxation (note 8)	18,610	99,084
	11,273,048	11,867,516
13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,630,316	2,378,996
Amounts owed to group undertakings	899,688	2,513,558
Corporation tax	207,418	73,417
Other taxation	904,483	717,136
Accruals and deferred income	4,611,071	4,266,525
	9,252,976	9,949,632

14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	27,835	74,479
In two to five years	26,859	25,817
	54,694	100,296

15. Related party transactions

Brita Water Filter Systems Limited is controlled by its ultimate parent company, Hanvest Holding GmbH, a private company incorporated in Germany.

During the year Brita Water Filter Systems Limited purchased goods from group companies as follows:

	2008 £	2007 £
Brita GmbH Brita AG	17,930,676 1,680,605	23,645,838 1,108,428
J	19,611,281	24,754,266

Exhausted products returned to the immediate parent company, Brita GmbH, for credit, amounted to £632,098 (2007: £359,072). No sales were made to any other group companies during the current or previous year.

at 31 December 2008

15. Related party transactions (continued)

Debtors and creditors include:

	Debtors 2008 £	Creditors 2008 £	Debtors 2007 £	Creditors 2007 £
Brita GmbH	156,061	806,225	95,457	2,376,429
Mavea LLC	94	_	_	_
Brita AG	_	93,463	_	135,568
Brita Spain	_	· -	-	1,561
Brita Manufacturing (UK) Limited	214,761	_	1,643,776	_
	370,916	899,688	1,739,233	2,513,558

The amount owed by Brita Manufacturing (UK) Limited, a fellow subsidiary, of £214,761 (2007: £1,643,776) bears an annual interest charge of 1.6% above the published one month LIBOR interest rate ruling at the last business day of each month. The interest received during the year amounted to £50,764 (2007: £148,514).

The above transactions were undertaken at arms length on normal commercial terms.

16. Share capital

				Authorised
			2008	2007
			£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each			700,000	700,000
		Allotte	ed, called up a	nd fully paid
		2008	_	2007
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000

17. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
At 31 December 2006 Profit for the year Dividends	700,000	12,316,847	13,016,847
	-	811,277	811,277
	-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
At 31 December 2007	700,000	10,128,124	10,828,124
Profit for the year		1,530,522	1,530,522
Dividends		(500,000)	(500,000)
At 31 December 2008	700,000	11,158,646	11,858,646

at 31 December 2008

18. Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activ	ofit to net cash inflow from operating act	tivities
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			2008 £	2007 £
Operating profit Depreciation Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors Less gain on foreign currency retranslation				885,243 478,418 (1,450,495) (2,166,423) 1,624,906 (6,500)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activ	vities		3,639,757	(634,851)
(b) Returns on investments and servicing o	f finance		2008 £	2007 £
Interest received Interest paid			89,247 (749)	264,060 (6,391)
(c) Taxation			88,498 2008	257,669
•			£	£
Corporation tax paid			(510,497)	(838,266)
(d) Capital expenditure			2008 £	2007 £
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets			(341,447)	(393,849)
(e) Analysis of changes in net funds	At I January 2008 £	Cash flows £	Exchange movement £	At 31 December 2008 £
Cash at bank and in hand	338,239	2,376,311	_	2,714,550
	338,239	2,376,311		2,714,550

at 31 December 2008

19. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate holding company is Hanvest Holding GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany. The only company in the group preparing consolidated financial statements is Brita GmbH (Brita Water Filter Systems Limited's immediate parent) and controlling party; these accounts are not available to the public.