# Brita Manufacturing (UK) Limited

## Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

### Directors
D Banfield
R Belz
M Hankammer
C West

### Secretary
H J Siegrist

### Auditors
Ernst & Young LLP
Apex Plaza
Reading RG1 1YE

### Bankers
UniCredit Bank AG
Moor House
120 London Wall
London EC2Y 5ET

### Registered Office
Brita House
9 Granville Way
Bicester
Oxon OX26 4JT

# Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

## Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £948,158 (2009 – profit of £845,505) No interim dividends were paid during the year and the directors recommend a final dividend of £1,500,000 be declared for approval at the AGM (2009 – £nil)

## Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was the manufacture of water filtration cartridges for the Brita Group The company is one of three main plants for Brita Group and is dependent for sales on demand from the sales and distribution entities within the Group

Manufactured cartridge volume decreased 7% during the year with efficient allocation of group demand across the group's manufacturing facilities requiring less UK production Logistics and customisation services sales in 2010 were £1million (2009 – £1 1million) Gross margin % grew from 16 5% to 18%, negating the impact of the reduction in sales Distribution costs were impacted by increased plant maintenance costs, but the absence of last years one-off costs for the implementation of SAP meant that the operating margin grew to 7%

The company monitors its production efficiency using KPIs including reject rates and standard costs

## Future developments

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the company's profitable results

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk to the business is the variability in demand for its products and services from the group's sales and distribution entities, which is itself a function of market demand

The company is also affected by the raw material prices affecting plastics and other ingredients of its products

Whilst sales are now priced in sterling, the majority of cost of sales are denominated in euros and this exposure is the most significant financial risk to which the company is exposed The company uses forward foreign currency contracts to reduce exposure to the variability of foreign exchange rates

## Derivatives – Fair Value

The unrealised gain at 31 December 2010 of derivatives held by the business was as follows

Forward foreign exchange contracts £99,693 unrealised gain (2009 – unrealised gain of £41,456)

## Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development are discussed elsewhere in this report

The company has no third party borrowings and during the year repaid most of its loan from its sister company, Brita Water Filter Systems Ltd (BWFS) Should any unanticipated need for funding arise the company is able to borrow funds from its immediate parent company Brita GmbH, which is willing and able to provide support The company is profitable

# Directors' report (continued)

## Going concern (continued)

The company is dependent for its revenues on the level of activity within BWFS and other BRITA group companies and the directors have considered the possibility of change in this demand for the company's resources Having made due enquiries of other members of the group and considered the business development of its main intercompany customers the directors are satisfied that any foreseeable change in this demand will not significantly adversely affect its performance

As a result, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements

## Directors

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

D Banfield
R Belz
M Hankammer
C West

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 granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report

## Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, the directors have taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is 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

R. Belz

R Belz

Director

Date 28. 2. 2011

# Statement of directors' responsibilities

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) 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, 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 are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

# Independent auditor's report

**to the members of Brita Manufacturing (UK) Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Brita Manufacturing (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 19 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

## Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

## Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

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

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# Independent auditor's report

**to the members of Brita Manufacturing (UK) Limited (Continued)**

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Ernst & Young LLP

David Brown (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)
Reading

Date 28/02/2011

# Profit and loss account

**for the year ended 31 December 2010**

| | Notes | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***Turnover*** | 2 | 18,558,458 | 20,200,295 |
| Cost of sales | | 15,194,475 | 16,871,560 |
| ***Gross profit*** | | 3,363,983 | 3,328,735 |
| Distribution costs | | 1,430,878 | 1,214,211 |
| Administrative expenses – general | | 606,771 | 531,025 |
| Administrative expenses – SAP ERP implementation | | – | 371,495 |
| Total Administration Expenses | | 606,771 | 902,520 |
| ***Operating profit*** | 3 | 1,326,334 | 1,212,004 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 6 | – | 274 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 7 | (9,016) | (31,980) |
| | | (9,016) | (31,706) |
| ***Profit on ordinary activities before taxation*** | | 1,317,318 | 1,180,298 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary items | 8 | 369,160 | 334,793 |
| ***Profit retained for the financial year*** | 14 | 948,158 | 845,505 |

All amounts relate to continuing activities

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses

**for the year ended 31 December 2010**

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £948,158 attributable to the shareholders of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 – profit of £845,505)

# Balance sheet

**at 31 December 2010**

| | Notes | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***Fixed assets*** | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 9 | 2,261,689 | 2,849,347 |
| ***Current assets*** | | | |
| Stocks | 10 | 478,107 | 505,437 |
| Debtors | 11 | 835,789 | 3,538,266 |
| Cash at bank | | 2,793,834 | 31,712 |
| | | 4,107,730 | 4,075,415 |
| ***Creditors*** amounts falling due within one year | 12 | 1,529,557 | 2,965,954 |
| ***Net current assets*** | | 2,578,173 | 1,109,461 |
| ***Total assets less current liabilities*** | | 4,839,862 | 3,958,808 |
| ***Provisions for liabilities and charges*** | | | |
| Deferred taxation | 8(c) | 155,442 | 222,546 |
| ***Net assets*** | | 4,684,420 | 3,736,262 |
| ***Capital and reserves*** | | | |
| Called up share capital | 13 | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| Profit and loss account | 14 | 3,984,420 | 3,036,262 |
| ***Shareholders' funds*** | | 4,684,420 | 3,736,262 |

R. Belz

R Belz

Director

Date 28. 2. 2011

# Statement of cash flows

**for the year ended 31 December 2010**

| | *Notes* | *2010* £ | *2009* £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***Net cash inflow from operating activities*** | 15(a) | 3,359,671 | 153,275 |
| ***Returns on investments and servicing of finance*** | 15(b) | – | 274 |
| ***Taxation*** | 15(c) | (514,114) | (157,935) |
| ***Capital expenditure and financial investment*** | 15(d) | (83,435) | (111,224) |
| ***Increase/ (decrease) in cash*** | | 2,762,122 | (115,610) |

## Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

| | *Notes* | *2010* £ | *2009* £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Increase/ (decrease) in cash | | 2,762,122 | (115,610) |
| Movement in net funds | | 2,762,122 | (115,610) |
| Net funds at 1 January | 15(e) | 31,712 | 147,322 |
| Net funds at 31 December | 15(e) | 2,793,834 | 31,712 |

# Notes to the financial statements

**at 31 December 2010**

## 1. Accounting policies

***Basis of preparation***

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

***Tangible fixed assets***

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, 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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Plant and machinery | – | over 3 to 8 years |
| Fixtures and fittings | – | over 10 years |
| Computer Equipment | – | over 3 years |

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Depreciation commences when the asset is brought into use

***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 be 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

*Sale of services*

Revenue from the provision of logistics and customisation services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred or pallets handled within a period

# Notes to the financial statements

**at 31 December 2010**

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

***Deferred taxation***

Deferred taxation 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 right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with following exception

- 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

***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

Where possible, foreign currency exposures are hedged to achieve a rate better than or equal to the budgeted rate for the year, using either economic or financial hedges

***Operating leases***

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged into the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

***Pensions***

The company's sister company, Brita Water Filter Systems Limited, operates a defined contribution pension scheme to which employees of Brita Manufacturing (UK) Limited can belong The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund The amounts charged to the profit and loss account represent 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 two principal activities of the company being the manufacture of water filtration cartridges and the provision of warehouse services

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

| | *2010* | *2009* |
|---|---|---|
| | *£* | *£* |
| Germany – Goods | 17,591,201 | 19,112,126 |
| Germany – Services | 94,768 | 90,270 |
| United Kingdom – Services | 872,489 | 997,569 |
| Switzerland – Services | – | 330 |
| | 18,558,458 | 20,200,295 |

# Notes to the financial statements
**at 31 December 2010**

## 3. Operating profit

This is stated after charging

| | 2010 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Auditors' remuneration – audit of financial statements | 10,454 | 11,000 |
| – taxation services | 9,800 | 6,250 |
| Depreciation of owned fixed assets | 671,093 | 653,498 |
| Operating lease rentals – plant and machinery | 35,037 | 49,614 |
| Net loss on foreign currency translation | 12,447 | 26,896 |

## 4. Directors' emoluments

| | 2010 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Emoluments | 85,121 | 79,847 |
| Company contributions paid to defined contribution pension schemes | 6,877 | 5,882 |
| | No | No |
| Members of defined contribution 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 2009 and 31 December 2010

# Notes to the financial statements
**at 31 December 2010**

## 5. Staff costs

| | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 1,336,919 | 1,414,238 |
| Social security costs | 130,151 | 137,495 |
| Other pension costs | 56,230 | 43,731 |
| | 1,523,300 | 1,595,464 |

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows

| | 2010 No | 2009 No |
|---|---|---|
| Production staff | 27 | 29 |
| Distribution staff | 27 | 26 |
| Administrative staff | 5 | 5 |
| | 59 | 60 |

## 6. Interest receivable and similar income

| | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Bank interest receivable | – | 274 |

## 7. Interest payable and similar charges

| | 2010 £ | 2009 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Interest payable to fellow subsidiary | 9,016 | 31,979 |
| Other interest payable | – | 1 |
| | 9,016 | 31,980 |

# Notes to the financial statements

**at 31 December 2010**

## 8. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows

| | 2010 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| *Current tax* | | |
| UK corporation tax on the profits for the year | 443,648 | 397,016 |
| (Over)/under provision in prior years | (7,384) | 12,760 |
| Total current tax (note 8(b)) | 436,264 | 409,776 |
| *Deferred tax* | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | (67,104) | (74,983) |
| Effect of increased tax rate on opening liability | – | – |
| Total deferred tax (note 8(c)) | (67,104) | (74,983) |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 369,160 | 334,793 |

(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) The differences are explained below

| | 2010 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 1,317,318 | 1,180,298 |
| Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) | 368,849 | 330,483 |
| *Effects of* | | |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 4,668 | 3,136 |
| Depreciation in excess of capital allowances | 68,912 | 63,794 |
| (Over)/under provision in prior years | (7,384) | 12,760 |
| Other timing differences | 1,219 | (397) |
| Current tax for the year (note 8(a)) | 436,264 | 409,776 |

# Notes to the financial statements

**at 31 December 2010**

## 8. Tax (continued)

(c ) Deferred tax

| | £ |
|---|---|
| At 1 January 2010 | (222,546) |
| Profit and loss account (note 8 (a)) | 67,104 |
| At 31 December 2010 | (155,442) |

The deferred tax liability consists of

| | *2010* £ | *2009* £ |
|---|---|---|
| Accelerated capital allowances | (167,939) | (222,546) |
| Other timing differences | 12,497 | – |
| Provision for deferred tax liabilities | (155,442) | (222,546) |

The recent UK Budget announced that the UK rate of corporation tax will reduce by 1% each year for the next 4 years from 28% to 24%, commencing 1 April 2011 As the reduction to 27% was enacted at the balance sheet date, the deferred tax liability has been recognised at a rate of 27% The potential impact of the reduction in the rate on the deferred liability in respect of accelerated capital allowances if £18,660 and on the deferred tax asset in respect of other timing differences is £1,389

The effect on the Company of the future reductions in the rate will be reflected in the Company's financial statements in future years, as appropriate, once the proposals have been substantively enacted

# Notes to the financial statements

**at 31 December 2010**

## 9. Tangible fixed assets

| | *Plant and machinery* £ | *Fixtures and fittings* £ | *Total* £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| At 1 January 2010 | 5,197,102 | 58,172 | 5,255,274 |
| Additions | 83,435 | – | 83,435 |
| At 31 December 2010 | 5,280,537 | 58,172 | 5,338,709 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2010 | 2,392,152 | 13,775 | 2,405,927 |
| Provided during the year | 665,256 | 5,837 | 671,093 |
| At 31 December 2010 | 3,057,408 | 19,612 | 3,077,020 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2010 | 2,223,129 | 38,560 | 2,261,689 |
| At 1 January 2010 | 2,804,950 | 44,397 | 2,849,347 |

Included in Plant and Machinery is computer equipment with a NBV of £47,241 (2009 £61,750)

Plant & Machinery includes spare parts £194,117 (2009 £162,847), which are non saleable and are currently not in use, therefore not being depreciated

## 10. Stocks

| | *2010* £ | *2009* £ |
|---|---|---|
| Raw materials | 478,107 | 505,437 |

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

## 11. Debtors

| | *2010* £ | *2009* £ |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 817,202 | 3,523,873 |
| Other debtors | 4,014 | 7,172 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 14,573 | 7,221 |
| | 835,789 | 3,538,266 |

# Notes to the financial statements

**at 31 December 2010**

## 12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2010 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 374,886 | 500,737 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 335,693 | 1,319,866 |
| Corporation tax | 230,989 | 308,733 |
| Other taxation | 431,319 | 692,748 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 156,670 | 143,870 |
| | 1,529,557 | 2,965,954 |

## 13. Issued share capital

| | | 2010 | | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Allotted, called up and fully paid* | *No* | *£* | *No* | *£* |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 |

## 14. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

| | *Share capital* | *Profit and loss account* | *Total share-holders' funds* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *£* | *£* | *£* |
| At 1 January 2009 | 700,000 | 2,190,757 | 2,890,757 |
| Profit for the year | – | 845,505 | 845,505 |
| At 1 January 2010 | 700,000 | 3,036,262 | 3,736,262 |
| Profit for the year | – | 948,158 | 948,158 |
| At 31 December 2010 | 700,000 | 3,984,420 | 4,684,420 |

# Notes to the financial statements

**at 31 December 2010**

## 15. Notes to the statement of cashflows

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

| | *2010* | *2009* |
|---|---|---|
| | *£* | *£* |
| Operating Profit | 1,326,334 | 1,212,004 |
| Depreciation | 671,093 | 653,498 |
| Decrease / (increase) in stocks | 27,330 | 180,775 |
| Decrease/ (increase) in debtors | 2,702,477 | (3,471,466) |
| (Decrease)/ increase in creditors | (1,367,563) | 1,578,464 |
| Net cash inflow from operating activities | 3,359,671 | 153,275 |

(b) Returns on investments and servicing of finance

| | *2010* | *2009* |
|---|---|---|
| | *£* | *£* |
| Interest received | – | 274 |

(c) Taxation

| | *2010* | *2009* |
|---|---|---|
| | *£* | *£* |
| Corporation tax paid | (514,114) | (157,935) |

(d) Capital expenditure

| | *2010* | *2009* |
|---|---|---|
| | *£* | *£* |
| Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets | (83,435) | (111,224) |

(e) Analysis of changes in net funds

| | *At 1 January 2010* | *Cash Inflows* | *At 31 December 2010* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *£* | *£* | *£* |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 31,712 | 2,762,122 | 2,793,834 |

# Notes to the financial statements

**at 31 December 2010**

## 16. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

| | *2010* | *2009* |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Operating Leases which expire | | |
| Within one year | – | 5,969 |
| In two to five years | 37,789 | 17,456 |
| | 37,789 | 23,425 |

## 17. Derivatives

The company purchases forward foreign currency contracts to hedge currency exposure on firm future commitments The fair values of the derivatives held at the balance sheet date, determined by reference to their market values, are as follows

| | *2010* | *2009* |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Forward foreign currency contracts | 3,099,692 | 2,387,782 |

## 18. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Brita GmbH and is included in the company's consolidated financial statements Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with wholly owned fellow subsidiary companies of the Brita GmbH Group

## 19. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate holding company and controlling party is Hanvest Holding GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany The only company in the group preparing group financial statements is Brita GmbH (Brita Manufacturing (UK) Limited's immediate parent) They are not available to the public