

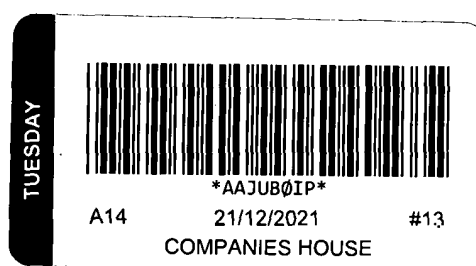
BB Investments

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 September 2020

Company Number 02534721



BB Investments

Company Information

Directors	S D Firmin D E Simcox J T Weintraub
Registered number	02534721
Registered office	Old Mill Lane Low Road Hunslet Leeds LS10 1RB
Independent auditor	BDO LLP Central Square 29 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4DL

BB Investments

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BB Investments

Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's principal activity is the holding of intercompany balances and the principal risk facing the company is the recoverability of these intercompany balances.

COVID-19 and going concern

The company does not trade and has no employees. It has therefore not been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, either from a market or operational perspective.

The company's net asset position is comprised amounts due from group undertakings and amounts owed to group undertakings. The going concern status of the company is therefore dependent on these assets being recoverable.

The directors, having considered the current performance of the wider Jacuzzi group, conclude that the entity has access to financial support from the group to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months and that amounts receivable from group undertakings are recoverable should they be called upon and therefore that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Business review

As noted above, the company only holds intercompany balances and thus a business review is not relevant for this company.

Financial key performance indicators

Due to the nature of the business, key performance indicators are not applicable.

This report was approved by the board on 15th December 2021.



D E Simcox
Director

BB Investments

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is the holding of intercompany balances.

Business review

A review of the business and its principal risks and uncertainties is set out in the strategic report on page 1 of these financial statements.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$2,392,000 (2019 - \$2,835,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019 - \$Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S D Firmin (appointed 31 March 2020)
D E Simcox (appointed 31 March 2020)
J Weintraub (appointed 30 November 2020)
K Teague (resigned 31 March 2020)
A Lovallo (resigned 30 November 2020)

The group has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors and officers.

Going concern

The directors, having considered the current performance of the wider Jacuzzi group, conclude that the entity has access to financial support from the group to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months and that amounts receivable from group undertakings are recoverable should they be called upon and therefore that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report 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.

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Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15TH DECEMBER 2020 and signed on its behalf.



D E Simcox
Director

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Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BB Investments

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 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.

We have audited the financial statements of BB Investments Ltd. ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for qualified opinion

The directors' have not performed an assessment of the recoverability of the amounts owed by group undertakings in the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2020 as required by the Accounting Standards. These receivables are due from a group entity whose net assets comprise primarily investments in a series of other group entities. The directors have not performed an impairment review on this investment balance and have not therefore been able to assess whether the intercompany receivable balance in BB Investments Limited is recoverable. We are therefore not able to conclude on whether any impairment is required to this balance which would be in the range of \$0k to \$64,721k. In addition, were any adjustment to the amounts owed by group undertakings balance to be required, the directors' report would also need to be amended.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BB Investments (continued)

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the recoverability of the amounts owed by group undertakings for which an impairment loss may be required in the range of \$0k to \$64,721k. We have concluded that where the other information refers to the amounts owed by group undertakings balance or related balances such as profit for the year, it may be materially misstated for the same reason.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Arising solely from the limitation on the scope of our work relating to amounts owed by group undertakings, referred to above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

BB Investments

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BB Investments (continued)

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

- 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

As part of the audit we gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We considered the company's compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements including, but not limited to, UK company law and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the company's financial statements.

Based on our understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures included reviewing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing to underlying supporting documentation where necessary. We made enquiries of management and of the director as to the risks of non-compliance and any instances thereof. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journal entries processed during and subsequent to the year and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the director that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BB Investments (continued)

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it. In addition, the extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, was limited by the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

DocuSigned by:
Mark Langford
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Mark Langford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Leeds
United Kingdom

15 December 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

BB Investments

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	6	2,459	2,459
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(65)	74
Profit before tax		2,394	2,533
Tax (charge)/credit	7	(2)	302
Profit for the financial year		2,392	2,835
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,392	2,835

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BB Investments
Registered number: 02534721

Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	64,721		62,262	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,471)		(1,404)	
Net assets			63,250		60,858
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		17,926		17,926
Share premium account	11		9,595		9,595
Profit and loss account	11		35,729		33,337
Total equity			63,250		60,858

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on
15th December 2021



D E Simcox
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BB Investments

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 October 2019	17,926	9,595	33,337	60,858
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	2,392	2,392
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,392	2,392
At 30 September 2020	17,926	9,595	35,729	63,250

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 October 2018	17,926	9,595	30,502	58,023
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	2,835	2,835
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,835	2,835
At 30 September 2019	17,926	9,595	33,337	60,858

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BB Investments

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

1. General information

BB Investments is a private unlimited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities is disclosed in the strategic report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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 3).

The functional and presentational currency of these financial statements is US dollars. Values are rounded to the nearest thousand.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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 the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Jupiter Holding I Corp as at 30 September 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Apollo Management, 2000, Avenue of the Stars, Suite 510, Los Angeles, CA 90067.

2.3 Going concern

The company's net asset position is comprised amounts due from group undertakings and amounts owed to group undertakings. The going concern status of the company is therefore dependent on these assets being recoverable.

The directors, having considered the current performance of the wider Jacuzzi group, conclude that the entity has access to financial support from the group to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months and that amounts receivable from group undertakings are recoverable should they be called upon and therefore that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

BB Investments

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Foreign currency translation

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Nonmonetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether the amounts owed by group undertakings are recoverable. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include making an assessment of the financial position, and the forecast future financial position, of these group undertakings, and other group companies.
- Determine whether the company will continue as a going concern. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include making an assessment of the financial position, and the forecast future financial position of the company, and other relevant group companies.

4. Operating profit

Auditor's remuneration in 2020 and 2019 was borne by another group company. No salaries or wages have been paid to employees during the year. Directors' remuneration was borne by another group company.

5. Employees

The company has no employees other than directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2019 - \$Nil).

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Interest receivable from group companies	<u>2,459</u>	<u>2,459</u>

7. Taxation

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Corporation tax		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	<u>2</u>	<u>(302)</u>
Total current tax	<u>2</u>	<u>(302)</u>

BB Investments

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,394	2,533
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	430	481
Effects of:		
Group relief	(430)	(481)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(302)
Current tax (prior period) exchange	2	-
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	2	(302)

8. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	64,721	62,262

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,460	1,238
Corporation tax	11	166
	1,471	1,404

10. Share capital

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 17,926,000 "C" ordinary shares of \$1.00 each	17,926	17,926

BB Investments

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

11. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Share premium

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

12. Guarantees and commitments

On 20 January 2010, in connection with a recapitalisation of the company's parent, the company was party to an agreement to grant a fixed and floating charge over all its assets and an assignment over its receivables as security for a \$35,117,646 term loan between Jacuzzi Luxco S.a.r.l, and debt holders, shareholders and the management team of the company's parent.

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under FRS 102 Section 33.1A not to disclose transactions with other members of the group, as this company is included in publicly available consolidated accounts.

14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

At 30 September 2020 the ultimate parent company, and parent company of the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements were prepared, was Jupiter Holding I Corp. a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of these group financial statements can be obtained from Apollo Management, 2000, Avenue of the Stars, Suite 510, Los Angeles, CA 90067, USA.