Registered no: 11413766

Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited Company information

Directors A.R. Williams

R.P. Miller

TP Directors Limited

Company secretary TPG Management Services Limited

Registered office Lodge Way House

Lodge Way

Harlestone Road Northampton NN5 7UG

Auditor KPMG LLP

One Snowhill

Snow Hill Queensway

Birmingham B4 6GH

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present the Annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Future developments

An indication of future developments of the business is included in the Strategic report on pages 5 to 7.

Directors of the Company

The Directors of the Company who held office during the year and up to the date of signing this report were as follows:

A.R. Williams

R.P. Miller (appointed on 27 June 2023)

TP Directors Limited

Directors' liabilities

The Company made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors during the year, which remain in force at the date of this report. This is a qualifying provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has the resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. Thus it continues to adopt the going concern assumption in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details regarding the going concern basis can be found in note 1 to the financial statements.

Dividends

An interim dividend of £nil was paid during the year (2021: £nil).

Political donations

The Company made no political donations nor incurred any political expenditure during the year (2021: £nil).

Directors' report (continued)

Modern slavery

The Company will not accept slavery or human trafficking and works with suppliers and colleagues to ensure positive steps are taken to ensure that slavery has no place in the business or supply chain. If issues are identified, investigations and remedial actions will be taken. No instances of slavery or human trafficking have been identified.

The Company's approach to this issue is set out in greater detail in the Travis Perkins plc Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

Disclosure of information to the Auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms 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 steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Reappointment of Auditor

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

Approved and signed on behalf of the Board:

alu Williams

A. R. Williams Director

18 August 2023

Lodge Way House Lodge Way Harlestone Road Northampton England NN5 7UG

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities and future developments

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Travis Perkins plc, the ultimate parent company.

The principal activity of the Company was that of an immediate holding company and is expected to remain that in the future.

The Company has recognised no profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: loss of £88,000,000).

The Company has no employees.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company operates in markets and an industry which by their nature are subject to a number of inherent gross risks. The Company is able to mitigate those risks by adopting different strategies and by maintaining a strong system of internal control. However, regardless of the approach that is taken, the Company has to accept a certain level of risk in order to generate suitable returns for shareholders and for that reason the risk management process is closely aligned to the Company's strategy.

The Group has a risk reporting framework that ensures it has visibility of the Company's key risks, the potential impacts on the Company and how and to what extent those risks are mitigated. As part of its risk management process, the principal risks stated in the risk register are reviewed, challenged and updated by the Group Board and monitored throughout the year. The Company maintains a separate risk register. The Group's risk register is used to determine strategies adopted by the Group's various businesses to mitigate the identified risks and are embedded in their operating plans.

In common with most large organisations the Company is subject to general commercial risks; for example, political and economic developments, changes in the cost of goods for resale, increased competition in its markets and the threat of emerging and disruptive competitors, material failures in the supply chain, failure to secure supply of goods for resale on competitive terms, cyber-security breaches and failure of the IT infrastructure.

The risk environment in which the Company operates does not remain static. During the year, the Directors have reviewed the principal risks and made a number of changes.

Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited Strategic report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

The nature of risk is that its scope and potential impact will change over time. As such the list below should not be regarded as a comprehensive statement of all potential risks and uncertainties that may manifest themselves in the future. Additional risks and uncertainties that are not presently known to the Directors, or which they currently deem immaterial, could also have an adverse effect on the Company's future operating results, financial condition or prospects.

The Directors are required to undertake a robust assessment of the emerging risks that may impact the Company. The Directors regularly consider the latest risk research alongside views on emerging risks collated from assessments made by the business unit and functional leadership teams.

The list below sets out, in no particular order, the current principal risks that are considered by the Board to be material. These key risks have been determined for the Group and are considered applicable to the Company.

- Long term market trends and the changing customer and competitor landscape
- Macroeconomic volatility leading to availability challenges and inflation
- Supply chain resilience risks including supplier dependency, relationship, overseas sourcing and disintermediation leading to adverse impacts on ranging and price
- Change management risk: business transformation and improvement projects fail to deliver the expected benefits, cost more or take longer to implement than anticipated
- Growing risks in relation to Environmental, Social and Governance matters require us to regularly identify our most material responsibilities and challenges in order to target investment and manage them well
- Failure of critical IT systems and infrastructure: system failures or outages could disrupt the day-to-day operations and, in turn, impact customer service and financial performance
- Cyber threat & data security: theft and sale of personal data as well as risks of data loss or leakage
- Health, safety & well-being: unsafe practices result in harm to colleagues, customers, suppliers or the public
- Legal compliance: changing regulatory framework increases the risk of non-compliance and fines.

Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited Strategic report (continued)

Section 172 statement

The Directors place significant importance on the strength of the Company's relationships with all its stakeholders to promote the sustainable success of the Company. In order to fulfil their duties in a manner that is consistent with the size and complexity of the Company, the Directors take care to have regard to the likely consequences on all stakeholders of the decisions and actions which they take. Such considerations ensure the business is making decisions with a long-term view and with the sustainable success of the business at its core.

Where possible, decisions are carefully discussed with affected groups and are therefore fully understood and supported when taken. Directors have an open dialogue with the Company's shareholder and its ultimate parent company through regular one-to-one meetings and reporting to the Group Board. Discussions cover a wide range of topics including financial performance, strategy, outlook, governance, risks and uncertainties and ethical practices.

Decisions and policies affecting colleagues, suppliers, communities and Government and regulators are often made or set at the level of the ultimate parent company. The Directors ensure that they are fulfilling their statutory duties when applying those policies. Further information on how these decisions are made and the ways in which the Group engages with stakeholders is set out in the Group Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

Corporate responsibility

Environmental matters

The Travis Perkins Group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the Group's activities.

The Company operates in accordance with group policies, which are described in the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report. Initiatives designed to minimise the Company's impact on the environment include improving energy use efficiency, reducing the amount of CO₂ emissions and minimising the consumption of water and the production of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous).

Approved and signed on behalf of the Board by:

alu Williams

A. R. Williams Director 18 August 2023

Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report, Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and other comprehensive income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period;

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Reading Board meeting minutes;
- Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for directors;
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

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

As required by auditing standards and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the Company does not trade and therefore has no revenue.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included material post-closing entries.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

The company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation, and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the Strategic report and the Directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

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

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Tracey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH

18 August 2023

Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited Profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Impairment losses	6	-	(88,000)
Loss before taxation		-	(88,000)
Taxation	.5	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period			(88,000)

All results relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 17 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited Balance sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	1,063,573	1,049,556
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	7	(41,338)	(38,383)
Net current liabilities		(41,338)	(38,383)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,022,235	1,011,173
Net assets		1,022,235	1,011,173
Capital and reserves			-
Called-up share capital	8	-	-
Share premium account	8	11,062	-
Profit and loss account	8	1,011,173	1,011,173_
Total equity		1,022,235	1,011,173

The notes on pages 17 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited, registered number 11413766, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 August 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

alu Willians

A. R. Williams Director

Travis Perkins Merchant Holdings Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2021	-	-	1,099,173	1,099,173
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	_	(88,000)	(88,000)
At 31 December 2021	_	-	1,011,173	1,011,173
Allotment of shares	-	11,062	-	11,062
At 31 December 2022	-	11,062	1,011,173	1,022,235

The notes on pages 17 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom.

The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and, unless otherwise stated, have been applied consistently in both years.

General information and basis of accounting

The Company is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 2. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on pages 5 to 7.

The Company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to share-based payments, financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement, intra-group transactions and remuneration of key management personnel.

Going concern assessment by the Directors of the Company

After reviewing the Group's forecasts and risk assessments and making other enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the 12 months from the date of signing this Annual report and financial statements. For this reason, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

In arriving at their opinion the Directors considered:

- that the Company is part of the Travis Perkins plc Group (the "Group") and the Company's ability to operate as a going concern is directly linked to the Group's position
- that the company has produced cash flow forecasts which are included in those of the Group
- the Group's cash flow forecasts and revenue projections

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern assessment by the Directors of the Company (continued)

- reasonably potential changes in trading performance
- the committed debt facilities available to the Group
- the Group's robust policy towards liquidity and cash flow management
- the Group management's ability to successfully manage the principal risks and uncertainties during periods of uncertain economic outlook and challenging macro-economic conditions

The downside scenarios tested, outlining the impact of severe but plausible adverse scenarios based on a severe recession and housing market weakness, show that there is sufficient headroom for liquidity and covenant compliance purposes for at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Group going concern assessment was completed for the Group accounts published in February 2023. The Directors have made appropriate inquiries of the Group subsequent to the date of that assessment and up to the date of signing these financial statements and have not identified any matters which impact their conclusion regarding the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.

Travis Perkins plc has provided the Company with an undertaking that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company and will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. This should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provision for impairment where appropriate. Investments held as current assets are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in operating profit in the profit or loss as a charge to administrative expenses.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

a) Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

b) Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in a previously recognised impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine whether a reversal is required. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset (other than goodwill) to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 at the standard tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Due to the simplicity of the company's operations, the only critical accounting judgements and estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are in relation to the assessment of the carrying value of the investment and any potential impairment.

3 Auditor's remuneration

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the	16	15
audit of the Company's annual financial statements		

These fees were borne by another group company. Auditor's remuneration for non-audit services is disclosed within the Travis Perkins plc Annual Report. No non-audit services were provided by the auditor directly to the Company in either the current or prior year.

4 Directors' remuneration

One (2021: One) Director was paid by another group company and received total emoluments (including non-performance related bonus) of £651,498 (2021: £1,544,000), pension contributions of £nil (2021: £nil) and performance related bonus of £nil (2021: £nil) during the year. No allocation of emoluments in respect of qualifying services to the Company has been made as the Company is of the opinion that any allocation would be trivial. In addition, none of the Directors (2021: none) are contributing towards the Travis Perkins Pension Plan, which is a defined contribution scheme, in respect of their service to other group companies.

One Director (2021: one) paid by another group company exercised share options during the period.

The company has no employees (2021: nil).

5 Taxation

The total tax charge for the year is the same as (2021: lower than)the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the Company's loss before tax is due to:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Tax on loss at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19%	-	16,720
Effects of:		
Items not deductible for tax purposes	-	(16,720)
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

On 3 March 2021 it was announced that the UK corporation tax rate will increase in April 2023 to 25%, this was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Any deferred tax balances have been calculated at the rates substantively enacted for the periods in which they are expected to unwind.

6 Investments

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
At January	1,049,556	1,099,173
Additions	14,017	38,383
Net book value at 31 December	1,063,573	1,049,556

During the year the Company has acquired the entire issued shared capital of Tool & Fastener Solutions Limited & the C ordinary shares in P.H. Properties Limited from Travis Perkins Group Holdings Limited at book value. The consideration was settled through intercompany and also the allotment and issuance of shares, credited as having been fully paid premium. As a result the total share premium recognised was £11,061,998.

Current year impairment value is nil. In 2021 the Company's investments in The BSS Group Limited was impaired by £88,000,000.

6 Investments (continued)

Details of all Company's investment in its subsidiary undertaking are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Type and percentage of shares held	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
The BSS Group Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Specialist pipeline and heating products
CCF Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Specialist interior products
Keyline Civils Specialist Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Builders merchant
Travis Perkins Trading Company Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Builders merchant
Travis Perkins Capital	100% ordinary shares	England	Dormant
Partner Limited			
TP General Partner (Scotland) Limited (1)	100% ordinary shares	Scotland	Dormant
BSS (UK) Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Dormant
The BSS EBT Company Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Dormant .
TP Directors Ltd	100% ordinary shares	England	Dormant
Tricom Group Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Dormant
British Steam Specialties (International) Limited(The)	100% ordinary shares	England	Intermediate holding company
B.S.S. (Ireland) Limited (2)	100% ordinary shares	Ireland	Specialist pipeline and heating products
P.H. Properties Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Holding company
Staircraft Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Dormant
Staircraft Group Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Manufacture of carpentry and joinery
Independent Construction Technologies	100% ordinary shares	England	Manufacture of carpentry and joinery
Staircraft Integrated Solutions Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Dormant
Building Integrated Solutions Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Dormant
Trubuildsystems Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Dormant
Tool & Fastener Solutions Limited	100% ordinary shares	England	Specialist air conditioning products

6 Investments (continued)

The carrying value of the investments in subsidiary undertakings is supported by their underlying net assets or trading.

The registered office of all subsidiary undertakings incorporated in England is Lodge Way House, Lodge Way, Harlestone Road, Northampton, England, NN5 7UG.

Other registered offices are:

- 1 50 Mauchline Street, Glasgow, G5 8HQ, United Kingdom
- White Heather Industrial Estate, South Circular Road, Dublin, 8, Ireland

7 Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Due within one year		
Amounts due to group undertakings	41,338	38,383

Amounts owed to group undertakings are amounts with no fixed date for repayment and are interest-free.

8 Share capital and reserves

a) Share capital

	2022			2021	
	No.	£000	No.	£000	
Allotted and fully paid ordinary shares of £1.00 each	3	-		-	

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

As explained in Note 6, the Company issued 2 shares as the consideration for the acquisition of investments.

b) Reserves

The share premium account records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold. The share premium account cannot be distributed under the Companies Act 2006.

As a result of the issuance of 2 shares in 2022, the Company recognised a total share premium of £11,061,998 (2021: £nil).

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses.

9 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within FRS 102 and not disclosed transactions or balances with companies that are fellow wholly owned subsidiaries of Travis Perkins plc.

10 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is Travis Perkins Group Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking, controlling party and smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Travis Perkins plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the Travis Perkins plc group financial statements are available from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.