Registration number: 05799085

Howden Joinery People Services Ltd.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

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Company Information

Registered office

40 Portman Square

London

W1H 6LT

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

1 New Street Square London

United Kingdom EC4A 3HQ

Strategic Report for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021.

The Company's principal activity is described in the Directors' Report, which is located immediately below this Strategic Report. The Company's financial Key Performance Indicators are as shown in the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet. We do not consider there to be any non-financial Key Performance Indicators relevant to the Company, other than those listed in the Group annual report, as detailed in the paragraph immediately below.

The Group manages its operations on a Group basis and therefore prepares a consolidated group annual report and accounts, including a consolidated strategic report. Pursuant to Section 414(A) (4) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013, which provides that a group strategic report may give greater emphasis to the matters that are significant to the undertakings included in the consolidation when taken as a whole, the following information in relation to the Company can be found in the Group annual report on the pages listed:

- Fair review of the business (pgs 2 37)
- Description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and its subsidiary undertakings (pgs 38 45)
- Financial and non-financial KPIs (pgs 29 31)
- Future developments (pgs 19, 27 28, 36)
- Information about environmental matters, social, community and human rights issues (pgs 46-66)
- Description of culture, purpose, market, business model and strategy (pgs 8-15)
- Information in relation to Group employees, including gender statistics, employee involvement and Group policy on the employment of disabled persons (pgs 99 100, 145)

This report is available as part of the Group's Annual Report which is available at http://www.howdenjoinerygroupplc.com/ and which does not form part of this report.

Strategic Report for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

Section 172 statement

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires a director of a company to act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing this section 172 requires a director to have regard, amongst other matters, to the:

- likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- interests of the company's employees;
- need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- impact of the company's operations on the community and environment;
- · desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- need to act fairly as between members of the company.

In discharging their section 172 duties the directors of the Company have regard to the factors set out above. They also have regard to other factors which they consider relevant to the decision being made. The directors acknowledge that every decision they make will not necessarily result in a positive outcome for all of the Company's stakeholders. By considering the Company's purpose, vision and values together with its strategic priorities and having a process in place for decision-making, the directors do, however, aim to make sure that their decisions are consistent and predictable.

As is normal for large companies, the directors delegate authority for day-to-day management of the Company to executives engaged in setting, approving and overseeing execution of the business strategy and related policies of the Group. How the Group's key stakeholders have been identified and interests taken into consideration, in accordance with the directors' section 172 duties of the Companies Act 2006 and the 2018 UK Corporate Governance Code, is noted in detail in Howden Joinery Group Plc's Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 25 December 2021

(www.howdenjoinerygroupplc.com/investors/financial-reports/annual-reports). As the Company forms part of the Group, the framework adopted by the ultimate parent has been disseminated and applied by the subsidiary Company.

Approved by the Board on 3 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Forbes McNaughton Company secretary

Directors' Report for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period, were as follows:

Theresa Keating

George Julian Lee

Paul Hayes (appointed 27 December 2020)

Kirsty Homer (appointed 27 December 2020)

Dividends

A dividend of £2.0m was proposed and paid during the current period (prior period: a dividend of £2.3m was proposed and paid).

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies, price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

These are managed on a Group basis. Further information can be found on pages 36-37 of the Howden Joinery Group Plc 2021 Annual Report and accounts, which is available at https://www.howdenjoinerygroupplc.com/investors/financial-reports/annual-reports

Political donations

The Company did not make any political donations in the current or prior period.

Going concern

After making enquiries and taking into consideration the profitability and financial position of the Company, 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 foreseeable future.

This judgement is based on a written commitment of financial support from its ultimate parent company, Howden Joinery Group Plc. In assessing the quality of the commitment of support from its ultimate parent company, the directors noted the parent company's assessment of the Howden Joinery Group's going concern in its 2021 Consolidated Annual Report, dated 24 February 2022, which includes a description of how the parent company has considered and modelled possible effects of COVID 19 and Brexit on consolidated Group trading, and has concluded that it was appropriate for the consolidated Group results to be prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken 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. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company, throughout the periods under review, is providing and managing employees for other Group companies.

Directors' Report for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

Details of the Company's employee numbers and staff costs are at Note 5.

Engagement with employees

The Company has limited direct engagement with its employees as these activities are undertaken at Group level. Details of the Howden Joinery Group's employee engagement are set out in the Annual Report and Group Plc for the year ended 25 December Howden Joinery (www.howdenjoinerygroupplc.com/investors/financial-reports/annual-reports). This includes the information relating to paragraphs 11, 11A, 11B and 11C, Part 4, Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 in respect of the Company.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and other relationships

The Company has limited direct dealings with external business partners as these activities are undertaken at Group level. Details of the Howden Joinery Group's business relationships at Group level are set out in the Annual Report and Accounts for Howden Joinery Group Plc for the year ended 25 December 2021 (www.howdenjoinery groupplc.com/investors/financial-reports/annual-reports).

Approved by the Board on 3 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Forbes McNaughton

Company secretary

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), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 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; 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Howden Joinery People Services Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Howden Joinery People Services Ltd (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 25 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 15.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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.

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Howden Joinery People Services Ltd

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Howden Joinery People Services Ltd

Extent to which the audit was considered 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.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and internal audit about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, pensions and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governanceand reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Howden Joinery People Services Ltd

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Howden Joinery People Services Ltd

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.

Claire Faulkner (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

6 May 2022

Profit and Loss Account for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

	Note	27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021 £ 000	29 December 2019 to 26 December 2020 £ 000
Turnover	4	113,865	91,320
Cost of sales		(111,706)	(89,259)
Operating profit		2,159	2,061
Profit before tax		2,159	2,061
Tax on profit	8	(136)	(395)
Profit for the period		2,023	1,666

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Profit for the period	2,023	1,666
Total comprehensive income for the period	2,023	1,666

(Registration number: 05799085) Balance Sheet as at 25 December 2021

	20	25 December 2021	26 December 2020
	Note	£ 000	£ 000
Fixed assets			
Deferred tax assets	8	712	122
Current assets			
Debtors	9	379,140	305,098
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
Trade and other payables	12	(375,256)	(303,510)
Net current assets		3,884	1,588
Net assets		4,596	1,710
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	10		=
ESOP Reserve		5,090	4,499
Retained earnings		(494)	(2,789)
Shareholders' funds		4,596	1,710

Approved by the Board on 3 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Theresa Keating

Director

Howden Joinery People Services Ltd.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

	Share capital	ESOP Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	000 3	000 F	000 F	£ 000
At 27 December 2020	6	4,499	(2,789)	1,710
Profit for the period	ä	ă	2,023	2,023
Current tax on share schemes	rij	Ü	28	28
Deferred tax on share schemes	ä	Ĩ	244	244
Share based payment transactions		591		591
At 25 December 2021		5,090	(494)	4,596
	Share capital £ 000	ESOP reserve	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 29 December 2019	**	4,408	(2,147)	2,261
Profit for the period			1,666	1,666
	ř	Ĺ	(2,260)	(2,260)
Current tax on share schemes		0	28	28
Deferred tax on share schemes	É	ì	(42)	(92)
Share based payment transactions		91	1	91
At 26 December 2020		4,499	(2,789)	1,710

"Share based payment transactions" is the net of the share based payment charge for the year and any cash received from employees on exercising share options.

The notes on pages 16 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 15

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England.

The address of its registered office is:

40 Portman Square

London

W1H 6LT

England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 3 May 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. They are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101 in relation to share-based payment, business combinations, non-current assets held for sale, financial instruments, fair value measurements, capital management, revenue from contracts with customers, presentation of comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and investment property, presentation of a cash-flow statement, the effects of new standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel and of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. No material uncertainties were identified. Further information about the process and basis of the going concern assessment can be found in the "Going concern" section of the Directors' Report, which details how the assessment of going concern relates to continued support from the ultimate parent company and how the Directors have assessed the quality of the commitment of that support.

Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 27 December 2020 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Recognition

The company earns revenue from the provision of services relating to providing and managing employees for other Group companies. This revenue is recognised in the accounting period when the services are rendered at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for fulfilling its performance obligations to customers.

The principles in IFRS are applied to revenue recognition criteria using the following 5 step model:

- 1. Identify the contracts with the customer
- 2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- 3. Determine the transaction price
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- 5. Recognise revenue when or as the entity satisfies its performance obligations

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided to customers outside the Company, excluding sales taxes and discounts. Revenue is recognised on despatch.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Amounts payable and receivable to and from fellow Group subsidiaries

Howden Joinery Group plc has ultimate control of 100% of both this Company and a number of other wholly-owned subsidiaries (together, called "the Howden Joinery Group"). Debtors and creditors between this Company, Howden Joinery Group plc and any other Howden Joinery Group company do not bear interest and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Dividends payable

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities comprise all assets and liabilities reflected in the balance sheet, although excluding Tangible assets, investment properties, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, prepayments, deferred tax liabilities and employee benefits plan.

The company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans contributions are paid publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory or contractual basis. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Share based payments

The company operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the entity's ultimate parent company. The fair value of the employee services received is measured by reference to the estimated fair value at the grant date of equity instruments granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period. The estimated fair value of the option granted is calculated using a binomial option pricing model. The total amount expensed is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no critical accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty which affect the application of policies or the amounts reported in these financial statements.

4 Revenue

The company's turnover for the period all derives from continuing operations in the UK and is analysed as follows:

Rendering of services	2021 £ 000 113,865	2020 £ 000 91,320
5 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:	lows:	
	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Wages and salaries	92,173	76,670
Social security costs	10,218	8,161
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	6,847	2,835
Pension costs, defined benefit scheme	6	25
Share-based payment expenses	591	92
	109,835	87,783

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

5 Staff costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, analysed by category was as follows:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Production	1,806	1,542
Administration and support	282	265
	2,088	1,807

6 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the period was as follows:

	27 December	29 December
	2020 to 25	2019 to 26
	December 2021	December 2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	529	640
Pension costs, defined benefit scheme	6	25
	535	665

During the period the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Received or were entitled to receive shares under long term incentive		
schemes	1	1
Exercised share options	1	1
Accruing benefits under defined benefit pension scheme	-	1
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	1	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

6 Directors' remuneration (continued)

In respect of the highest paid director:

mber
to 26
2020
£ 000
639
26
62

During the period the highest paid director exercised share options and also received or was entitled to receive shares under a long term incentive scheme.

7 Auditor's remuneration

	27 December	29 December
	2020 to 25	2019 to 26
	December 2021	December 2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Audit of the financial statements	20	16

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

8 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	480	308
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	1	(4)
	481	304
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	(345)	91
Tax expense in the profit and loss account	136	395

The tax on profit before tax for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Profit before tax	2,159	2,061
Corporation tax at standard rate	410	392
Increase/(decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	1	(4)
Increase from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	8	
Decrease from effect of exercise employee share options	(244)	(41)
Deferred tax (credit)/expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(39)	48
Total tax charge	136	395

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

8 Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax movement during the period:

2 TITLE I MO TO TO THE POSTOR.				
	At 27 December 2020	Recognised in income	equity	At 25 December 2021
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Share-based payment	(122)	(345)	(244)	(711)
Deferred tax movement during the prior period	1:			
	At 29			At
	December	Recognised in	Decognised in	26 December
		-	–	
	2019	income	equity	2020
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Share-based payment	(290)	91	76	(122)

The Finance Act 2021 increased the corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The changes announced during the Budget were granted Royal Assent on 10 June 2021 and so the changes were substantively enacted as at the 2021 balance sheet date. Therefore, all deferred tax balances have been recalculated to recognise them at the appropriate tax rate at the point the deferred tax balances are expected to unwind. As such, a blended rate of between 19% and 25% has been used to calculate the deferred tax on the taxable timing differences with the adjustment recognised in the 2021 total tax charge

9 Trade and other debtors

<i>D</i>			25 December 2021	26 December 2020
Receivables from fellow Group companies		_	£ 000 379,140	£ 000 305,098
10 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	No. 000	25 December 2021 £ 000	No. 000	26 December 2020
	NO. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each			=	

The Company's share capital at the current and prior period end consisted of 1 £1 ordinary share.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

11 Share-based payments

The ultimate parent company, Howden Joinery Group Plc ("the Group") operates various share-based payment schemes for employees in its subsidiary companies, all of which relate to shares in the Group. There are no share-based payment schemes relating to the shares in the Company. The various Group schemes are described below.

Share Incentive Plan ("SIP")

Scheme description

This is a UK tax-advantaged 'all-employee' share plan under which the Company may grant the following types of awards to eligible UK employees:

- (i) Free Shares, the vesting and forfeiture period for which is three years commencing on the date of grant and subject to continued employment. The shares are not subject to any performance conditions. Dividends are payable on the Free Shares during the vesting period. Voting rights are attached to Free Shares during the vesting period.
- (ii) Partnership Shares, which do not have a vesting period as they are purchased using deductions from the gross pay of participating employees. The shares are not subject to any performance conditions. Dividends are payable on the Partnership Shares from grant. Voting rights are attached to Partnership Shares from grant.
- (iii) Matching Shares, the vesting and forfeiture period for which is three years commencing on the date of grant and subject to continued employment and retention of the associated Partnership Shares in the SIP trust. Matching Shares are granted to participants in a ratio determined by the Company up to a maximum of two free Matching Shares for each Partnership Share purchased. Matching Shares are not subject to any performance conditions. Dividends are payable on the Matching Shares during the vesting period. Voting rights are attached to Matching Shares during the vesting period.
- (iv) Dividend Shares, which do not have a vesting period as they are purchased using dividend monies payable on existing SIP shares held in the SIP trust. The shares are not subject to any performance conditions. Dividends are payable on the Dividend Shares from grant. Voting rights are attached to Dividend Shares from grant.

Free Shares, Partnership Shares, and Matching Shares must be kept in the SIP trust for five years from the date of grant to be capable of being sold or transferred out of the SIP trust free of income tax and National Insurance contributions (exceptions apply for 'good leaver' scenarios). Dividend Shares must be held in the SIP trust for three years from the date of grant to be capable of being sold or transferred out of the SIP trust free of income tax liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

11 Share-based payments (continued)

Howden Joinery Group Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP")

Scheme description

This is a discretionary plan under which the Group may grant different types of awards including options, conditional awards, and restricted share awards. With the exception of (iv) below, neither dividends nor dividend equivalents are payable during the vesting period. The different types of awards are as follows:

- (i) Conditional Share Awards, the vesting period for which is three years commencing on the date of grant and subject to continued employment. The shares are not subject to any other performance conditions.
- (ii) Market value options, the vesting period for which was three years commencing from the date of grant with an exercise period of seven years (i.e. a total life of ten years). The vesting conditions for these options were as follows:

Date of award (a) 2012 (b) 2013 (c) 2014

Vesting based on growth in profits - from year ended December (a) 2011 (b) 2012 (c) 2013

for the three-year period ending with the year ended December (a) 2014 (b) 2015 (c) 2016

Award vests at 15% if profits over the vesting period grow by (a) 6% (b) 6% (c) 8%

Award vests at 100% if profits over the vesting period grow by (a) 12% (b) 12% (c) 20%

(iii) Performance Share Plan, the vesting period for which was three years commencing from the date of grant. The vesting conditions for these options were as follows:

Date of award (a) 2018 (b) 2019

Vesting based on growth in profits - from year ended December (a) 2017 (b) 2018

for the three-year period ending with the year ended December (a) 2020 (b) 2021

Award vests at 15% if profits over the vesting period grow by (a) 5% (b) 5%

Award vests at 100% if profits over the vesting period grow by (a) 15% (b) 15%

The 2020 award has a performance period from December 2019 to December 2022. 67% of the award is based on TSR, vesting at 15% if the Company performs at median compared to a peer group and 100% if it performs in the upper quartile. 33% of the award is based on growth in profit before tax, and vests at 15% if growth over the performance period is 5%, and vests at 100% if growth is 15%.

The 2021 award has a performance period from December 2020 to December 2023. 33% of the award is based on TSR, vesting at 15% if the Company performs at median compared to a peer group and 100% if it performs in the upper quartile. 67% of the award is based on growth in profit before tax, and vests at 15% if growth over the performance period is 5%, and vests at 100% if growth is 15%.

(iv) Restricted share awards, where the participant receives beneficial entitlement to shares upon grant of the award. The legal interest, however, is not transferred to the participant until the forfeiture provisions and restrictions applicable to the awards cease to apply. The shares are not subject to any performance conditions other than continued employment. Dividends are payable during the vesting period.

Recruitment Plan

Scheme description

This is a discretionary plan under which the Group may grant employees conditional rights to acquire shares subject to conditions as determined by the Group. The awards granted under this plan may only be satisfied with existing shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

12 Trade and other creditors

	25 December	26 December
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts due to related parties	375,256	303,510

13 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £6,845,785 (2020 - £2,835,063).

Defined benefit pension schemes

Plans that share risks between entities under common control

The Howden Joinery Group operates a funded pension plan which provides benefits based on the career average pensionable pay of participating employees. This plan was closed to new entrants from April 2013.

The plan shares risks between wholly-owned Group subsidiaries which are each under the control of the ultimate parent company. These risks are shared between this Company and two other wholly-owned Group subsidiaries.

There is no contractual agreement or stated policy for charging the net defined benefit cost between the participating subsidiaries. Howden Joinery Corporate Services Limited is the sponsoring employer, so the entire net defined benefit pension cost, and the entire pension deficit, appears in that company's accounts.

This company and the other participating Group subsidiary company, recognises a management recharge cost in its accounts equal to their contribution for the period.

14 Dividends

	25 December 2021 £ 000	26 December 2020 £ 000
Final dividend of £Nil (2020 - £2,260,000.00) per ordinary share		2,260

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021

15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Howden Joinery Group Plc.

The ultimate parent, who produces consolidated financial statements which include this company, is Howden Joinery Group Plc.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements, and the only other entity who produces consolidated financial statements which include this company, is Howden Joinery Group Plc. These financial statements are available upon request from 40 Portman Square, London, W1H 6LT, or http://www.howdenjoinerygroupplc.com/investors/financial-reporting/reports/index.asp .

The ultimate controlling party is Howden Joinery Group Plc.