Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme

Annual Report and Financial Statements
30 September 2025
Scheme Registration number 10121600

Contents

Section 1 – Trustee and its Advisers

The Trustee

The Trustee of the Scheme is a corporate Trustee, Dalriada Trustees Limited, who was appointed on 6 January 2026. This appointment replaced the former trustees, Cobtree Nominees Limited and Ross Trustees Services Limited.

Corporate Trustee	Dalriada Trustees Limited (Appointed 6 January 2026) Directors are: S Ahmad SL Ballantyne AK Banister L Coomber GM Farmer J Fish RD Fogarty B Galvin JA Jones AB Kennett T Lukic T Perrella C Sidebottom SA Soper V Vassou CC Ward Ross Trustees Services Limited (Appointed 9 May 2025 and removed 6 January 2026) Cobtree Nominees Limited (Removed 9 May 2025) Directors are: Ross Trustees Services Limited Dickon Best
Secretary to the Trustee	Dalriada Trustees Limited (Appointed 6 January 2026) Ross Trustees Services Limited (part of Independent Governance Group) (Removed 6 January 2026)

Advisers

The advisers to the Trustee are set out below:

Actuary	R Shackleton FIA of Hymans Robertson LLP
Independent Auditors	Deloitte LLP
Administrator	Hymans Robertson LLP

Advisers (continued)

Additional Voluntary Contribution ("AVC") Providers	Clerical Medical
	Prudential plc
	Standard Life Investments
	Utmost Life and Pensions Limited
	Zurich Assurance Limited
Bankers	Barclays Bank UK PLC
	NatWest PLC
Custodian (Insight and Royal London)	The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation
Investment Consultant	XPS Group
Investment Managers – Defined Benefit	Ares Management LLC
	Insight Investment Management (Global) Limited
	M&G Alternatives Investment Management Limited
	Royal London Asset Management
Investment Managers – Defined Contribution	Aberdeen Life and Pensions Limited
	Standard Life Investments
	Clerical Medical
Legal Adviser	Gowling WLG (UK) LLP
	Eversheds Sutherland (International) LLP
Principal Employer	Travis Perkins plc

Section 2 – Trustee's Report

The Trustee of Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme ("the Scheme") is pleased to present its report together with the audited financial statements and actuarial statements of the Scheme for the year ended 30 September 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared and audited in accordance with the Regulations made under Sections 41(1) and (6) of the Pensions Act 1995.

Management of the Scheme

Constitution of the Scheme

The Scheme is primarily a final salary scheme, paying defined pension benefits and lump sum payments to members on their retirement in respect of their pensionable service with Travis Perkins plc, or any of its participating subsidiary companies or to their dependants on death before or after retirement. There are a small number of members with Money Purchase benefits. The Scheme closed to future accrual on 31 August 2018 and is governed by a Consolidated Deed and Rules dated 31 March 2006.

Rules and Benefits

Details of the benefits, which the Scheme provides for members, can be found in the explanatory booklet and the leaflet 'Looking to the Future'; copies of which can be obtained from the Secretary to the Trustee. Amendments to the Scheme are notified to members by means of a notice giving details of the changes. The Scheme is governed by the rules as set out in the Trust Deed. From 1 February 2006 the Scheme closed to new entrants. From 1 April 2006, active members could pay pension contributions through salary sacrifice. From 1 December 2009, a 3% cap on increases to pensionable salary was introduced. From 31 August 2018 the Scheme closed to future accrual.

Management of the Scheme

Responsibility for setting the strategy and for managing the Scheme rests with the Trustee. The Trustee Directors who served during the year are listed on page 1.

The Trustee is required to act in accordance with the Scheme's Trust Deed and Rules within the framework of pensions and trust law. It is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Scheme and for taking reasonable steps to prevent fraud and other irregularities.

The Principal Employer, Travis Perkins plc, is responsible for the appointment and removal of the Trustee of the Scheme. From March 2023, the Principal Employer switched to a Sole Trustee structure. As the Trustee acts as a professional sole corporate trustee, employer and member nominated trustee representation is no longer required.

During the year, the Trustee formally held three video conferences (2024: four). Informally, the Trustee meets biweekly to consider and manage the Scheme, and decisions are taken in a timely and agile manner.

Trustee's Report (continued)

Financial Development of the Scheme

The fund account shows that the net assets of the Scheme decreased from £777,464k at 30 September 2024 to £716,351k at 30 September 2025. The decrease in net assets is accounted for by:

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Member related income	561	1,023
Member related payments	(37,539)	(39,990)
Net withdrawals from dealings with members	**(36,978)**	**(38,967)**
Net returns on investments	(24,135)	49,956
Net (decrease)/increase in Scheme	**(61,113)**	**10,989**
Opening net assets available for benefits	777,464	766,475
Closing net assets available for benefits	**716,351**	**777,464**

Contributions

The Scheme Actuary, an independent adviser to the Trustee, assesses the financial position of the Scheme every three years by performing an actuarial valuation. The latest triennial actuarial valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 30 September 2023 in accordance with the requirements of Part 3 of the Pensions Act 2004. The Report on Actuarial Liabilities is on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Legislation requires the Trustee to agree a Statement of Funding Principles setting out how it will achieve the statutory funding objective – that is, for the Scheme to be sufficiently and appropriately funded to at least the level of its "technical provisions" (i.e. its liabilities). In the event of a past service deficit, the Trustee is required to agree a Recovery Plan, this being an amount payable for a fixed term of years over which the deficit will be eliminated, taking into consideration the strength of the employer's covenant – that is, the ability of the employer to continue to contribute to the balance of the cost of the Scheme.

Following the actuarial valuation on 30 September 2023, a Schedule of Contributions was certified on 1 August 2024.

Trustee's Report (continued)

Pension Increases

In accordance with the Scheme Rules, pensions in payment are increased as follows:

For all sections of the Scheme, Guaranteed Minimum Pension ("GMP") is increased in line with statutory contracted out requirements.

Pensioners who left service as members of the Standard (NRA60, 62 & 65), Ex-Archer, Executive, Sharpe and Fisher, and Sharpe and Fisher Active Director sections received a fixed rate of 3% on any pension in excess of GMP accrued prior to 6 April 1997, apart from members who elected to receive a Pension Increase Exchange at retirement who receive no increase. Pensions in payment relating to service from 6 April 1997 were increased in line with statutory requirements. Increases were granted on 1 September 2025.

Pensioners who left service as members of the SAS section receive an increase in line with the annual increase in Retail Price Index ("RPI") subject to a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% on any pension in excess of GMP accrued prior to 1 January 2003. Pensions in payment relating to service from 1 January 2003 increase in line with the annual increase in RPI to a maximum of 5%. Increases were granted on 1 April 2025.

For pensioners who left service as members of the Wickes Group Retirement Benefits Plan, pensions in payment in excess of GMP relating to service before 6 April 1997 are increased annually by 3%. Pensions in payment relating to service from 6 April 1997 were increased in line with the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), subject to a minimum increase of 3% and a maximum increase of 5%. Increases were granted on 1 April 2025.

Pensioners who left service as members of the Ex-Tricom section receive an increase in line with the annual increase in RPI subject to a maximum of 5% on any pension in excess of GMP accrued prior to 6 April 2005. Pensions in payment relating to service from 6 April 2005 are increased in line with the annual increase in RPI subject to a maximum of 2.5%. Increases were granted on 1 April 2025.

Pensioners who left service as members of the Ex-Broombys section receive an increase in line with the annual increase in RPI subject to a maximum of 5% on any pension in excess of GMP accrued prior to 6 April 1997. Pensions in payment relating to service from 6 April 1997 are increased in line with statutory requirements. Increases were granted on 1 January 2025.

Pensioners who left service as members of the Ex-Newson section receive an increase in line with the annual increase in RPI subject to a maximum of 5% on any pension in excess of GMP accrued prior to 6 April 1997. Pensions in payment relating to service from 6 April 1997 are increased in line with statutory requirements. Increases were granted on the anniversary of the members' retirement.

Pensioners who left service as members of the Ex-Keyline section receive an increase in line with the annual increase in RPI subject to a maximum of 3% on any pension in excess of GMP accrued prior to 6 April 1997. Pensions in payment relating to service from 6 April 1997 were increased in line with statutory requirements. Increases were granted on the anniversary of the members' retirement.

In deferment, Wickes members receive an increase of 3% for each complete year and month between their date of leaving and their Normal Retirement Date on their pension in excess of GMP. On any pension accrued after 1 January 1985 they will receive statutory increases if greater.

All other Deferred members' preserved pensions were increased in accordance with statutory requirements.

There were no discretionary pension increases made in the year ended 30 September 2025 (2024: none).

Trustee's Report (continued)

Transfer Values Paid

Cash equivalents paid during the year were calculated and verified a prescribed in Section 94(1) of the Pension Schemes Act 1993. No allowance was made in the calculation for any discretionary benefits.

Members who leave the Scheme can normally take a transfer value of their benefits under the Scheme to their new employer's scheme or to a suitably approved pension arrangement with an insurance company. The transfer values paid out of the Scheme during the year under review were calculated and verified in the manner required by the regulations and do not take account of any discretionary post-retirement increases the members' pension might have received. Transfer values were paid in full.

With effect from November 2021, the Pensions Regulator released guidance in respect of member transfer requests which requires the Trustee to ensure specific checks are made before complying with a member's request to transfer their pension and this forms part of the due diligence process for transfer requests. The Trustee works with the Scheme Administrator to ensure the Scheme is compliant with the updated guidance.

There have been no discretionary benefits included in any transfer values paid.

Additional Voluntary Contributions ("AVCs")

Members were able to make AVCs in order to secure greater benefits. Members invested their AVCs in the arrangements established with the AVC providers.

Members' AVCs, which are invested separately from the main fund, secure additional benefits on a money purchase basis. Members participating in these arrangements receive an annual statement confirming the amounts held in their AVC account.

Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV")

The Trustee agreed with the employer that it would terminate its interest in the SPV with effect from 14 October 2024. Under the heads of terms dated 14 October 2024, it was agreed that the Trustee would be provided with a first ranking legal charge over certain freehold properties previously acquired and leased by the SPV. This provides the Trustee with additional security in the event that the employer is no longer able to support the Scheme.

Trustee's Report (continued)

Going Concern

The Scheme financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. In making this assessment, the Trustee has assessed the ability of the Employer to continue to meet its obligations to the Scheme and for the Scheme to meet its future obligations as they fall due. The Trustee has reviewed information available to it from the Employer and its advisors and as a consequence, the Trustee believes the Scheme is well positioned to manage its risks successfully. In light of this, the Trustee has a reasonable expectation that the Scheme will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Scheme financial statements.

The Scheme's current investment strategy remains appropriate for the Scheme given its current funding position and is regularly reviewed by the Trustee and investment adviser. The covenant provided to the Scheme by the Principal Employer (Travis Perkins plc) remained Strong – with improvements in Scheme funding and investment risk levels largely offsetting year-on-year decline in core trading metrics.

In accordance with the requirements of FRS 102 and the Pensions SORP the fair value of investments at the date of the statement of net assets reflects the economic conditions in existence at that date. The Trustee has evaluated all subsequent events or transactions for potential recognition or disclosure to the date on which these financial statements were signed and has determined that there were no additional subsequent events requiring adjustment to or disclosure in the Scheme financial statements.

Guaranteed minimum pension

On 26 October 2018, the High Court handed down a judgment involving the Lloyds Banking Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The judgment concluded that schemes should be amended to equalise pension benefits for men and women in relation to guaranteed minimum pension benefits.

In November 2020, a further High Court judgement was made in respect of GMP equalisation and historic transfer values. The judge ruled that historic transfer values would fall under the scope of GMP equalisation and that trustees of pensions schemes remain liable to members where transfer value payments reflected unequalised GMP benefits. The issues determined by the judgment arise in relation to many other defined benefit pension schemes.

The Trustee of the Scheme is aware that the issue may affect the Scheme, and is working with its advisors to provide an update to members affected by this issue in due course. The liability will be included in the financial statements once this has been calculated.

Virgin Media

The Virgin Media Ltd v NTL Pension Trustees II decision, handed down by the High Court on 16 June 2023, concerned the implications of section 37 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993. The court decision was subject to appeal which was subsequently heard on 25 July 2024 and the original decision upheld however on 5 June 2025, the Department of Work and Pensions announced that the UK Government would be introducing legislation to help pension schemes manage the implication for section 37. Based on information available at the date of these financial statements , the Trustee is not aware of any impact of the judgement on the Financial Statements and they will continue to monitor this matter.

Trustee's Report (continued)

Report on Actuarial Liabilities

Under Section 222 of the Pensions Act 2004, every scheme is subject to the Statutory Funding Objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover its technical provisions. The technical provisions represent the present value of the benefits members are entitled to, based on pensionable service to the valuation date, assessed using the assumptions agreed between the Trustee and the employer and set out in the Statement of Funding Principles, which is available to Scheme members on request.

The most recent full actuarial valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 30 September 2023, the next actuarial valuation is due at 30 September 2026. Updates of the position were obtained as at 30 September 2024. This showed:

Funding position		
	Actuarial valuation as at 30 September 2023 £'m	**Actuarial report as at 30 September 2024 £'m**
Technical Provisions	(709)	(735)
Assets (including AVCs and insured pensions)	763	775
Surplus	**54**	**40**

The 30 September 2023 actuarial valuation showed that the Scheme had no funding deficit relative to the Scheme's statutory funding objective and so no deficit reduction contributions are payable. All management and administration expenses incurred by the Scheme will be paid out of the Scheme's assets. In addition, the PPF levy, the PPF administration levy, the Fraud Compensation levy and the Pension Regulator's general levy will be paid out of the Scheme's assets. The Principal Employer will pay additional contributions in respect of expenses from time to time as agreed by the Principal Employer and the Trustee.

A copy of the most recent certification from the Scheme Actuary is given in Section 8.

The method and significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the technical provisions are as follows (all assumptions adopted are set out in the Appendix to the Statement of Funding Principles):

Method

The actuarial method to be used in the calculation of the Technical Provisions is the projected unit method.

Trustee's Report (continued)

Report on Actuarial Liabilities (continued)

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate: term-dependent rates set by reference to the fixed interest gilt curve (as derived from Bank of England data) at the valuation date plus an addition of 1.2% per annum for the 5 years from 30 September 2023 to 30 September 2025, then reducing to an addition of 0.5% p.a. thereafter.

Future Retail Price inflation: market expectation of future inflation dependent on term as measured by the difference between yields on fixed and index-linked government bonds.

Future Consumer Price inflation: term-dependent rates derived from the assumption for future retail price inflation less an adjustment equal to 1.0% per annum pre 2030 and 0.0% per annum thereafter.

Pension increases: derived from the term-dependent rates for future retail and consumer price inflation, using the Black-Scholes model with a volatility assumption of 1.75% per annum, allowing for the relevant caps and floors on pension increases according to the provisions in the Scheme's rules.

Mortality: for post-retirement mortality, the latest VitaCurves available at the valuation date. These are based on pooled experience from occupational pension schemes during the period 2019 to 2021 as collated by Club Vita who analyse the data and allow for observed variations in mortality such as age, gender and salary. Future improvements are assumed to be in line with the CMI 2022 model with:

- Starting rates based on improvements observed in England and Wales population data, with an adjustment to the A parameter of 0.4% for males and 0.5% for females;
- A "W" parameter of 0 for 2020 and 2021, and 0.25 for 2022;
- A smoothing parameter of Sk = 7; and
- A long-term rate of improvement of 1.5% p.a. (tapering for ages above 85 to 0% at 110).

The pre-retirement mortality of future pensioners is assumed to be 100% of the standard S3PXA tables published by the CMI.

Trustee's Report (continued)

Scheme Membership

The reconciliation of the Scheme membership during the year ended 30 September 2025 is shown below:

Pensioner Members (including spouses and dependants)	
As at 30 September 2024	**5,051**
Late adjustments*	(4)
Restated at 1 October 2024	**5,047**
Retirements	207
Deaths	(214)
New beneficiaries	81
Beneficiary pension ceased	(1)
Full commutations	(3)
Pensioner Members as at 30 September 2025**	**5,117**

**included within the above are 22 (2024: 22) pensioners whose benefits are provided by annuities.

Deferred Pensioner Members	
As at 30 September 2024	**4,075**
Late adjustments*	(3)
Restated at 1 October 2024	**4,072**
Retirements	(207)
Deaths	(23)
Transfers out	(9)
Full commutations	(5)
Deferred Pensioner Members as at 30 September 2025	**3,828**

*Late adjustments in respect of the prior year relate to member changes in the prior year whose records were not updated or produced by the time the previous Trustee Report and Accounts were finalised.

Investment Policy

Introduction

The Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme has two sections: a Defined Benefit ("DB") section and Defined Contribution ("DC") section.

Summary of Scheme's Investment Structure

All investments have been managed by the DB, DC and AVC providers listed on page 1. There is a degree of delegation of responsibility for investment decisions with the investment managers.

The Trustee is responsible for determining the Scheme's investment strategy. The Trustee has set the investment strategy for the Scheme after taking appropriate advice. The Trustee has delegated the day-to-day management of investments to professional external investment managers. These managers, which are regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in the United Kingdom, manage the investments within the restrictions set out in the Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") and Investment Implementation Policy Document ("IIPD"). Subject to complying with the agreed strategy, which specifies the target proportions of the fund which should be invested in the principal market sectors, the day-to-day management of the asset portfolio of the Scheme, including the full discretion for stock selection, is the responsibility of the investment managers.

The main priority of the Trustee when considering the investment policy for the Scheme is to aim to ensure that the benefits payable to members are met as they fall due.

At the year-end, the asset allocation of the Scheme was broadly in line with the allocations disclosed in the Statement of Investment Principles and Investment Implementation Policy Document. The Trustee is currently reviewing the investment strategy with respect to its long-term objective of securing member benefits with a bulk annuity provider. This includes considering the appropriate timing of redemptions with respect to the illiquid assets and general credit exposure.

Investment Strategy

DB Section

The Trustee is aiming to achieve 100% funding on the Technical Provisions assumptions (as set out in the Section's Statement of Funding Principles) and thereafter to maintain 100% funding on this basis. Once full funding on Technical Provisions has been achieved, the Trustee then aims to achieve 100% funding with the liabilities discounted at Gilts + 0.5% p.a. Note that from 30 September 2025, the Technical Provisions liabilities will be discounted at gilts + 0.5% p.a. (both pre and post-retirement), so the Technical Provisions liabilities will automatically converge with the gilts + 0.5% liabilities at this point.

Investment Policy (continued)

Investment Strategy (continued)

Over the accounting period, the Scheme had updated the Investment Implementation Policy Document ("IIPD") to update the Scheme's targeted long term asset allocations. The target investment strategy of the DB Section at the 30 September 2025 year-end was as follows:

- 11% in return seeking assets comprising of Secured Finance.
- 49% in Buy & Maintain corporate bonds, which are expected to modestly outperform the Scheme's liabilities over the long term whilst exhibiting some sensitivity to interest rates (not applicable to the Insight Buy & Maintain Mandate).
- 40% in a liability hedging portfolio designed to hedge a proportion of the movements in the liabilities due to changes in interest rate and inflation expectations. This also includes the investments in High Grade ABS, Global ABS and Liquidity Funds as these are used within the collateral management framework in place with Insight.

During the accounting period, the Scheme undertook a review of its investment strategy and reaffirmed its intention to increase exposure to Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) in line with its long-term objectives. Following the approval of updated investment guidelines, the Insight Global ABS Fund was incorporated into the collateral waterfall under Insight's discretion.

To implement this strategic decision, £20m of surplus liquidity from the Liability Driven Investment (LDI) portfolio was invested into the Global ABS Fund at the start of the period. The allocation to Global ABS was increased further in November 2024, when £14.3m of proceeds received from the wind-up of the Ares Fund were reinvested into the Insight Global ABS Fund. In June 2025, approximately £59m was disinvested from the Insight Segregated Buy & Maintain Credit mandate, with the proceeds directed into the Insight Global ABS Fund.

No further strategic changes to the investment strategy occurred during the period.

DC Section

The DC Section's investments have been managed during the year under review by Aberdeen and Standard Life.

From December 2022 onwards, the DC Section's investments were also partially managed by Clerical Medical. This was after the Trustee implemented its advisor's recommendation to transfer the holdings in the Standard Life Managed Fund and the Aberdeen Multi-Asset Fund to the Scheme's default strategy, with the aim of rationalising the strategy to a smaller number of funds. The Scheme's default is the "Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy".

Investment Policy (continued)

Responsible Investment and Corporate Governance

The Trustee believes that there can be financially material risks relating to Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") issues. The Trustee has delegated the ongoing monitoring and management of ESG risks and those related to climate change to the Scheme's investment managers. The Trustee requires the Scheme's investment managers to take ESG and climate change risks into consideration within their decision-making, recognising that how they do this will be dependent on factors including the characteristics of the asset classes in which they invest.

The Trustee also recognises that long-term sustainability issues, particularly climate change, present risks and opportunities that increasingly may require explicit consideration. The Trustee is also undertaking a Task Force on Climate Related Disclosures ("TCFD") report which sets out how the Trustee plans to respond to the requirements in the Climate Change Regulations which can be viewed at Resources | Travis Perkins (travisperkinspensions.co.uk) (the TCFD report does not form part of the Annual Report and Financial Statements at 30 September 2025).

ESG issues and climate change represent risks that ought to be managed appropriately consistent with other risks faced by the Scheme. There may also be investment opportunities created by ESG factors, but the Trustee recognises it may be difficult to access these within their current and likely future investment strategies given the nature of the Scheme's investment arrangements. However, this will be kept under review as the market and ESG offerings evolve.

The Scheme's assets are managed in both pooled and segregated arrangements and the Trustee accepts that the assets are subject to the investment managers' policies on ESG considerations (including climate change) relating to the selection, retention, and realisation of investments. The Trustee reviews the managers' ESG and Stewardship policies from time to time, including discussing these policies and how they have been implemented as part of the managers' attendance at meetings.

Where investment is in pooled vehicles, the Trustee cannot direct the appointed investment managers on how to vote. The Trustee reviews the voting policies of each of the pooled vehicles in which the Scheme invests to determine whether the managers' policies are acceptable. Where assets are held on a segregated basis, the Trustee delegates the exercise of voting rights to the investment manager and the Trustee reviews the managers' policy on voting from time to time. The segregated assets are either invested via derivatives or are UK government bond related (where there are limited stewardship issues) or are credit mandates where there are generally few opportunities around voting.

In order to ensure sufficient oversight of the engagement and voting practices of their managers, the Trustee may periodically meet with its investment managers to discuss engagement which has taken place. The Trustee will also expect its investment adviser to engage with the managers from time to time as needed and report back to the Trustee on the stewardship credentials of its managers. The Trustee will then discuss the findings with the investment adviser, in the context of its own preferences, where relevant. This will include considering whether the manager is a signatory to the UK Stewardship Code. The Trustee recognises the Code as an indication of a manager's compliance with best practice stewardship standards.

The Scheme's voting rights are exercised by its investment managers in accordance with their own corporate governance policies and taking account of current best practice including the UK Corporate Governance Code and the UK Stewardship Code.

Investment Policy (continued)

Responsible Investment and Corporate Governance (continued)

The Scheme invests a large proportion of its assets in funds/mandates where ESG factors have varying degrees of materiality, such as credit and bond assets. Whilst ESG issues are still relevant to risk control, there is less opportunity to influence investee company behaviour compared to equity holdings, although where relevant managers are encouraged to use their position as lenders of capital to engage with companies.

The Trustee considers how ESG, climate change and stewardship are integrated within investment processes in appointing new investment managers and monitoring existing investment managers. The Trustee will consider the ESG ratings provided by the Investment Consultant and how each investment manager embeds ESG factors into its investment process and how the investment manager's responsible investment philosophy aligns with the Trustee's responsible investment policy. The Trustee will review the ESG rating provided by the Investment Consultant at least annually and will review these relative to other ESG ratings for investment managers managing funds in the same asset class. A change in ESG rating does not mean that the fund will be removed or replaced automatically. Managers will also be expected to report on their own ESG policies as and when requested by the Trustee. The Trustee will also consider ESG integration, climate change and stewardship when determining which mandates / funds to sell down as part of any future investment risk reduction exercises.

The Trustee, with the assistance of its investment consultant (XPS), monitors the processes and operational behaviour of the investment managers from time to time, to ensure they remain appropriate and in line with the Trustee's requirements as set out in this statement.

Moreover, the Trustee commissions a Task Force on Climate Related Disclosures (TCFD) report which requires engagement examples from the investment managers to be included in the report.

The Trustee has not set any investment restrictions on the appointed investment managers in relation to particular products or activities but may consider this in future. A copy of the Trustee's policy relating to ESG has been shared with the investment managers.

The Trustee does not take into account members' views on "non-financial matters" (their ethical views, their views on ESG, etc.) and does not intend to take these into account in the future given the difficulty in determining members' views and then applying these to a single scheme investment strategy (given members' views across the thousands of members are likely to vary significantly).

The Trustee does not take into account DC Section or AVC members' view on "non-financial matters" either, and do not intend to take these into account in the future given the difficulty in determining members' views.

Investment Policy (continued)

Deployment of investments

Defined Benefit Section

The deployment of the Scheme's invested assets is shown in the table below:

Manager	Fund	30 September 2025 (%)	30 September 2024 (%)
Ares	Secured Income Fund	1.2	1.9
Insight	Segregated Liability Hedging	22.5	31.9
	Secured Finance	4.1	4.4
	High Grade & Global Asset Backed Security	15.4	1.5
	Segregated Buy & Maintain Credit	28.4	32.4
M&G	Illiquid Credit Opportunities Fund II	6.7	7.4
RLAM	Segregated Buy & Maintain Credit	21.4	20.2
Various	AVCs	0.3	0.3
Total DB Section		**100.0**	**100.0**

Figures subject to rounding.

Defined Contribution Section

The deployment of the Scheme's invested assets is shown in the table below:

Manager	Fund	30 September 2025 (%)	30 September 2024 (%)
Aberdeen Life and Pensions Limited (formerly: Aberdeen Standard Investments)	ASI Life Multi-Asset Fund	1.6	1.3
Standard Life Investments	Managed Fund	1.2	1.1
Standard Life Investments	With Profits Fund	97.2	97.6
Total DC Section		**100.0**	**100.0**

Figures subject to rounding.

Investment Policy (continued)

Review of Investment Performance

DB Section

For year to 30 September 2025, the DB Section's estimated total investment returns are set out in the table below. All returns are gross of investment management fees.

	30 September 2025 (% p.a.)			30 September 2024 (% p.a.)		
	1y	3y	5y	1y	3y	5y
DB Section Total	(1.1)	0.2	(7.4)	10.3	(11.1)	(6.2)
Benchmark	(3.5)	(1.3)	4.1	11.6	(12.1)	(7.2)

Source: Performance figures shown above have been estimated by XPS based on historical data obtained from previous report and accounts and available manager data managers at 30 September 2025.

With the exception of the Secured Finance allocations, the Trustee regards all investments as readily marketable. Further detail is provided below:

- The M&G Illiquid Credit Opportunities Fund II is quarterly priced and traded. Redemptions from the Fund are restricted until three years after the date of initial investment. Redemptions from the Insight Secured Finance Fund can be instructed on a quarterly basis, subject to a three month notice period (otherwise, the Fund is monthly priced). The Ares Secured Income Fund is quarterly priced and traded (although disinvestments can only be made after the fourth quarter after the subscription date);
- The Buy & Maintain Corporate Bond Portfolios managed by Insight and RLAM are comprised of daily priced and traded securities and the Trustee is able to disinvest from these portfolios on a daily basis by giving the respective investment managers appropriate notice to do so. The RLAM portfolio includes some holdings in unrated credit which may take longer to sell;
- The segregated liability hedging portfolio managed by Insight is comprised of physical holdings, fixed interest and index-linked gilts, futures, interest rate swaps, repurchase agreements and liquidity funds. The Insight High Grade ABS fund and Insight Global ABS fund are used in the collateral management framework, are also daily dealt.

On 29 November 2023, Ares announced the termination of the Secured Income Fund and has entered a period of wind up where capital is returned to investors. As such, this allocation has started returning capital to the Scheme over time. The Trustee had already agreed to start the process of redeeming the Ares Secured Income holding in 2023 to begin preparing for a future insurance transaction, so the closure of the Fund is not expected to have a significant impact on the Scheme's investment strategy. The proceeds from the wind-up are received into the Trustee's bank account, and the decision to invest will form part of the cashflow monitoring process.

Investment Policy (continued)

Review of Investment Performance

DC Section

For year to 30 September 2025, the DC Section's fund investment returns are set out in the table below.

	Last Year		Last Three Years	
Fund	Fund (%)	B'mark (%)	Fund (% p.a.)	B'mark (% p.a.)
Abrdn Multi-Asset Fund	7.2	6.6	6.8	7.5
Standard Life Managed Fund	10.0	9.3	9.2	9.1
Standard Life With Profits Fund	5.7	N/A	6.9	N/A
Clerical Medical Cash Fund	3.6	4.5	3.7	4.9
Clerical Medical Blackrock > 15 year gilt Fund	(9.9)	(9.0)	(4.7)	(4.2)
Clerical Medical Blackrock World Ex UK Fund	16.1	17.6	14.8	17.0
Clerical Medical Blackrock >5 Year Index Linked Gilt Fund	(11.7)	(10.3)	(5.1)	(6.7)
Clerical Medical Blackrock UK Equity Fund	10.0	12.3	11.4	12.4
Clerical Medical Blackrock Corporate Bond Fund	2.5	3.7	5.9	7.2

Source: Abrdn, Standard Life, Clerical Medical FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. The 5 year performance at September 2025 is unavailable.

Benchmarks: Abrdn Multi-Asset Fund – Figures shown are net of fees. Composite benchmark of 40% FTSE All Share, 25% MSCI World (ex UK), 15% FTSE Government All Stocks, 5% HFRI FOF: Conservative Index, 5% FTSE Small Cap, 7.5% 7 Day Sterling Libor, 2.5% FTSE All-Share Index – Equity Investment Instruments

Standard Life Managed Fund – Figures shown are net of fees. ABI (Pension) Mixed Investment 40% - 85% Shares Sector Average

Standard Life With Profits Fund – Figures shown are gross of fees. Not managed to a benchmark

Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy:

Clerical Medical Blackrock > 15 year gilt Fund - Figures shown are net of fees. Travis Perkins receives a 0.5% rebate. FTSE UK Gilts Over 15 Years Index

Clerical Medical Blackrock World Ex UK Fund - Figures shown are net of fees. Travis Perkins receives a 0.5% rebate. FTSE Developed ex UK Custom ESG Screened index

Clerical Medical Blackrock >5 Year Index Linked Gilt Fund - Figures shown are net of fees. Travis Perkins receives a 0.5% rebate. FTSE UK Gilts Index Linked >5 years index

Clerical Medical Blackrock UK Equity Fund - Figures shown are net of fees. Travis Perkins receives a 0.5% rebate. FTSE All Share Custom ESG Screened Index

Clerical Medical Blackrock Corporate Bond Fund - Figures shown are net of fees. Travis Perkins receives a 0.5% rebate. Iboxx £ non-gilts Index

Investment Policy (continued)

Custodial arrangements

The Trustee is responsible for ensuring the DB Section's assets continue to be securely held. The Trustee reviews the custodial arrangements from time to time and the Scheme auditor is authorised to make whatever investigations it deems are necessary as part of the annual audit procedure.

The Trustee has appointed The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation ("BNY") as the DB Section's global custodian for the DB Section's segregated arrangements. The custodian is responsible for the safekeeping, monitoring and reconciliation of documentation relating to the ownership of listed investments (except for assets held in pooled funds). Investments are held in the name of the custodian's nominee company, in line with common practice for pension scheme investments.

For the DB Section's pooled fund investments, the Trustee has no direct ownership of the underlying pooled funds or the underlying assets of the pooled funds. The policies, proposal forms, prospectuses and related principles of operation, set out the terms on which the assets are managed. The safekeeping of the assets within the pooled funds is performed on behalf of the representative investment managers by custodian banks specifically appointed to undertake this function and whose appointment is reviewed at regular intervals by the manager. The custodians as at the year-end are shown in the table below:

Manager	Mandate	Pooled/ Segregated	Custodian
Insight	Buy & Maintain Credit	Segregated	BNY
	Liability Hedging	Segregated	BNY
	High Grade ABS	Pooled	BNY [1]
	Global ABS	Pooled	BNY [1]
	Secured Finance	Pooled	Northern Trust [1]
M&G	Illiquid Credit Opportunities Fund II	Pooled	State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Ltd
RLAM	Buy & Maintain Credit	Segregated	BNY
Ares	Secured Income Fund	Pooled	BNY and BNP Paribas

Source: investment managers and the DB Section's custodian.

[1] Northern Trust is Insight's appointed custodian for the Secured Finance, High Grade and Global ABS funds. The DB Section's units in the pooled funds are held in a segregated account at the DB Section's appointed custodian, BNY.

Statement of Investment Principles

The Trustee has produced a Statement of Investment Principles in accordance with Section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995 (as amended) and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005 (as amended). From 1 October 2020, disclosure regulations came into effect which requires pension schemes to publish the SIP on a publicly available website. A copy of the SIP and Implementation Statement are available from Resources | Travis Perkins(travisperkinspensions.co.uk).

The Scheme's Implementation Statement is appended to this document forming part of the Trustee's report and published on a publicly available website.

The SIP gives details of the Trustee's investment objectives, while an accompanying Investment Implementation Policy Document, which is available on request, provides details of the underlying benchmarks used to measure the performance of the investment managers.

Investment Policy (continued)

Risk

The Trustee recognises that, with the development of modern financial instruments, it would be possible to select investments that broadly match the estimated defined benefit liability cash flows. However, in order to meet the long-term funding objective with an acceptable level of the Principal Employer contributions, the Trustee has agreed to take investment risk relative to the liabilities. This is to target a greater return than the matching assets are expected to provide. The Trustee targets a return consistent with the assumptions made in determining the Scheme's Technical Provisions and Recovery Plan.

Before deciding to take investment risk relative to the liabilities, the Trustee received advice from the Investment Consultant and held discussions with the Principal Employer. In particular, the Trustee considered carefully the following possible consequences:

- The assets might not achieve the excess return relative to the liabilities anticipated over the longer term. This would result in deterioration in the Scheme's financial position and consequently higher contributions from the Principal Employer than are currently expected.
- The relative value of the assets and liabilities will be more volatile over the short term than if investment risk had not been taken. This will increase the likelihood of there being a shortfall of assets relative to the liabilities in the event of discontinuance of the Scheme. This consequence is particularly serious if it coincides with the Principal Employer being unable to make good the shortfall.
- This volatility in the relative value of assets and liabilities may also increase the short-term volatility of the Principal Employer contribution rate set at successive actuarial valuations, depending on the approach to funding adopted.

The Trustee's willingness to take investment risk is dependent on the continuing financial strength of the Principal Employer and its willingness to contribute appropriately to the Scheme. The financial strength of the Principal Employer and its perceived commitment to the Scheme is monitored and the Trustee will review investment risk relative to the liabilities should either of these deteriorate.

The degree of investment risk the Trustee is willing to take also depends on the financial health of the Scheme and the Scheme's liability profile. The Trustee monitors these with a view to altering the investment objectives, risk tolerance and/or return target should there be a significant change in either.

Investment Policy (continued)

Engagement and Monitoring

The investment managers are appointed by the Trustee based on their capabilities and, therefore, their perceived likelihood of achieving the expected return and desired risk characteristics. The Trustee utilises the investment consultant's forward looking manager research ratings in decisions around the selection, retention and realisation of manager appointments. These ratings are based on the investment consultant's assessment of the manager's idea generation, portfolio construction, implementation and business management.

If the investment objective for a particular manager's fund changes, the Trustee will review the fund appointment to ensure it remains appropriate and consistent with the wider Trustee investment objectives.

Some mandates are actively managed, and the managers are incentivised through performance targets (an appointment will be reviewed following periods of sustained underperformance). The Trustee will review the appropriateness of using actively managed funds as part of the wider monitoring of the Scheme's managers.

Some of the Scheme's investments are made through pooled investment vehicles, and as such the Trustee accepts that it has no ability to specify the risk profile and return targets of the pooled fund managers, but appropriate mandates can be selected to align with the overall investment strategy.

The balance of the Scheme's investments is segregated: the Trustee has specified criteria in the investment manager agreements so that the assets are managed in line with the Trustee's specific requirements. For the buy and maintain corporate bond mandates these criteria include the duration of the portfolios and the proportion of the portfolios invested in bonds denominated in sterling and overseas currencies, the proportion of the portfolios to be invested in different sectors and in sub-investment grade bonds. With respect to the liability hedging portfolio, the manager has been appointed to manage the assets in line with a Scheme-specific benchmark based on the underlying liability profile of the Scheme, with restrictions set out in the guidelines in order to manage portfolio-specific risks.

The investment managers are aware that their continued appointment is based on their success in delivering the mandate for which they have been appointed. If the Trustee dissatisfied, then it will look to replace the manager.

The Trustee receives investment manager performance reports from the investment consultant on a quarterly basis, which present performance information over 3 months, 1 year, and 3 years. The Trustee reviews absolute performance, relative performance against a suitable index used as a benchmark, where relevant, and against the manager's stated performance target (over the relevant time period). The Trustee's focus is primarily on long term performance but short-term performance is also reviewed. As noted above, the Trustee may review a manager's appointment if:

- There are sustained periods of underperformance;
- There is a change in the portfolio manager;
- There is a change in the underlying objectives of the investment manager; or
- There is a significant change to the Investment Consultant's rating of the manager.

Investment Policy (continued)

Engagement and Monitoring (continued)

If a manager is not meeting performance objectives, or their investment objectives for the mandate have changed, the Trustee may initially ask the manager to review their fees instead of terminating the appointment.

The Trustee does not currently actively monitor the portfolio turnover costs of the assets. Investment manager performance is generally reported net of transaction costs, and therefore managers are incentivised in this way to keep portfolio turnover costs to the minimum required to meet or exceed their objectives.

The Trustee receives some MiFID II reporting from their investment managers but does not analyse the information. The Trustee will continue to monitor industry improvements concerning the reporting of portfolio turnover costs. In future, the Trustee may ask managers to report on portfolio turnover costs explicitly. They may assess this by comparing portfolio turnover across the same asset class, on a year-on year basis for the same manager fund, or relative to the manager's specific portfolio turnover range in the investment guidelines or prospectus.

The Trustee is required to consider portfolio turnover costs for the AVC and DC assets on an annual basis.

The Trustee is a long-term investor and is not looking to change the investment arrangements on a frequent basis.

For open-ended funds, the Trustee will retain an investment manager unless:

a) There is a strategic change to the overall strategy that no longer requires exposure to that asset class or manager; or

b) The manager appointment has been reviewed and the Trustee is no longer comfortable that the manager can deliver the mandate.

Employer Related Investments

Under the Pensions Act 1995 particular types of investment are classed as "employer-related investments" ("ERI"). Under laws governing ERI no more than 5% of the current value of Scheme assets may be invested in ERI (subject to certain specific exceptions). In addition, some ERI is absolutely prohibited, including an employer related loan or guarantee. In September 2010 the prohibition of ERI was extended to cover pooled funds. It should be noted that this prohibition does not cover pooled funds held in life wrappers, i.e. funds which are packaged in an insurance policy.

The Trustee reviews the Scheme's allocation to ERI on an on-going basis and are satisfied that the proportion of the Scheme's assets in ERI was 0% of the market value of the Scheme's assets as at 30 September 2025 (2024: 0%), and the Scheme therefore complies with legislative requirements. This will continue to be monitored annually. Furthermore, the Trustee has agreed with the relevant investment managers with whom segregated mandates are held to restrict ERI to zero.

Statement of Trustee's responsibilities

The financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK (FRS 102), are the responsibility of the Trustee. Pension Scheme regulations require, and the Trustee is responsible for ensuring, that those financial statements:

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the Scheme year and of the amount and disposition at the end of that year of its assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the Scheme year; and
- contain the information specified in the Regulation 3A of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, including making a statement whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework applicable to occupational pension schemes.

In discharging the above responsibilities, the Trustee is responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making any estimates and judgments on a prudent and reasonable basis, and for the preparing of the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Scheme will not be wound up.

The Trustee is also responsible for making available certain other information about the Scheme the form of an annual report.

The Trustee also has a general responsibility for ensuring that adequate accounting records are kept and for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Scheme and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities, including the maintenance of an appropriate system of internal control. The Trustee is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Scheme's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Trustee's Responsibilities in Respect of Contributions

The Trustee is responsible under pensions legislation for preparing, maintaining and from time to time reviewing and if necessary revising a Schedule of Contributions showing the rates of contributions payable towards the Scheme by or on behalf of the employer of the Scheme and the dates on or before which such contributions are to be paid.

The Trustee is responsible under pensions legislation for preparing, maintaining and from time to time reviewing and if necessary revising a Schedule of Contributions showing the rates of contributions payable towards the Scheme by or on behalf of the employer of the Scheme and the dates on or before which such contributions are to be paid.

The Trustee is also responsible for adopting risk-based processes to monitor whether contributions are made to the Scheme by the employer in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions. Where breaches of the Schedule of Contributions occur, the Trustee is required by the Pensions Acts 1995 and 2004 to consider making reports to The Pensions Regulator and the members.

Further Information

Internal Dispute Resolution ("IDR") Procedures

It is a requirement of the Pensions Act 1995 that the Trustees of all occupational pension schemes must have an Internal Dispute Resolution Procedure in place for dealing with any disputes between the Trustee and the scheme beneficiaries. An IDRP has been agreed by the Trustee, details of which can be obtained by referring to the Scheme website or writing to the address below.

Contact for Further Information

Requests for additional information about the Scheme generally, or queries relating to members' own benefits, should be made to:
Hymans Robertson LLP
45 Church Street
Birmingham
B3 2RT
E-mail: travisperkins@hymans.co.uk

The Money and Pensions Service ("MaPS")

This service is available at any time to assist members and beneficiaries with pensions questions and issues they have been unable to resolve with the Trustees of the Scheme. MaPS has launched MoneyHelper, which brings together the Money Advice Service, The Pensions Advisory Service and Pension Wise to create a single place to get help with money and pension choices. MoneyHelper is impartial, backed by the government and free to use.

The Money and Pensions Service
Borough Hall
Cauldwell Street
Bedford
MK42 9AB
Tel: 0800 011 3797
Website: www.moneyhelper.org.uk

The Pensions Ombudsman

Members have the right to refer a complaint to The Pensions Ombudsman free of charge. The Pensions Ombudsman deals with complaints and disputes which concern the administration and/or management of occupational and personal pension schemes.

Contact with The Pensions Ombudsman about a complaint needs to be made within three years of when the events(s) the member is complaining about happened – or, if later, within three years of when they first knew about it (or ought to have known about it). There is discretion for those time limits to be extended.

The Pensions Ombudsman can be contacted at:

10 South Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4PU
Tel: 0800 917 4487
Email: enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk
Website: www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk
Members can also submit a complaint form online: https://www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk/making-complaint

Further Information (continued)

The Pensions Regulator ("TPR")

The Pensions Regulator has the objectives of protecting the benefits of members, promoting good administration and reducing the risk of claims on the Pension Protection Fund. TPR has the power to investigate schemes, to take action to prevent wrongdoing in or maladministration of pension schemes and to act against employers failing to abide by their pension obligations. TPR may be contacted at the following address:

The Pensions Regulator
Telecom House
125-135 Preston Road
Brighton
BN1 6AF
www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk

Pension Tracing Service

The Pension Schemes Registry has been replaced with the Pension Tracing Service and is now provided by the Department for Work and Pensions. Responsibility for compiling and maintaining the register of occupational pension schemes has been passed to The Pensions Regulator.
Contact details for the services are as follows:

The Pension Service
Post Handling Site A
Wolverhampton
WV98 1AF
Tel: 0800 731 0175
Website: www.gov.uk/find-pension-contact-details

Approval of the Report by the Trustee

The Trustee's Report was approved by the Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme, and signed for and on their behalf by:

Shehzad Ahmad Shehzad Ahmad

Trustee Director

30-Apr-2026 | 16:39 BST

Date

Section 3 – Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme (the "Scheme"):

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the scheme during the year ended 30 September 2025 and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other than the liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the year;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- contain the information specified in Regulation 3A of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, made under the Pensions Act 1995.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Fund Account;
- the Statement of Net Assets (available for benefits); and
- the related notes 1 to 18.

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 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 Scheme 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 Trustee's 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 Scheme'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 Trustee with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme (continued)

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 Trustee is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 the Trustee

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's responsibilities, the Trustee is 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 Trustee determines 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 Trustee is responsible for assessing the Scheme'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 Trustee either intends to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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.

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 scheme's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Scheme's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of the Trustee and management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the Scheme's business sector.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme (continued)

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Scheme 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 the Pensions Act 1995, the Pensions Act 2004, the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996 and the Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (Disclosures of Information) Regulations 2013; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Scheme's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as financial instrument 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.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the misappropriation of investment assets due to the significant size of investment transactions and balances. In response we have:

- obtained an understanding of the relevant controls over investment holdings and transactions;
- agreed investment holdings to independent confirmations; and
- agreed investment and cash reconciliations to independent sales and purchase reports and bank 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 unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management 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 governance.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme (continued)

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the Scheme's Trustee, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 3 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996 made under the Pensions Act 1995. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Scheme's Trustee 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 Scheme's Trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deloitte LLP

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Belfast
United Kingdom
Date: 30-Apr-2026 | 16:50 BST

Section 4 – Financial Statements

Fund Account for year ended 30 September 2025

	Note	2025 £000	2024 £000
CONTRIBUTIONS AND BENEFITS			
Other income		**5**	6
Bank interest		**556**	1,017
		561	1,023
Benefits paid or payable	*4*	**(35,247)**	(36,216)
Payments to and on account of leavers	*5*	**(536)**	(1,879)
Other payments	*6*	**(68)**	(149)
Administrative expenses	*7*	**(1,688)**	(1,746)
		(37,539)	(39,990)
Net withdrawals from dealings with members		**(36,978)**	(38,967)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS			
Investment income	*9*	**36,738**	25,702
Change in market value of investments	*11*	**(59,460)**	25,537
Investment management expenses	*10*	**(1,413)**	(1,283)
Net returns on investments		**(24,135)**	49,956
Net (decrease)/increase in the Scheme		**(61,113)**	10,989
Net Assets of the Scheme at start of year		**777,464**	766,475
Net Assets of the Scheme at end of year		**716,351**	777,464

The notes on pages 31 to 49 form part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements (continued)

Statement of Net Assets (available for benefits) as at 30 September 2025

	Notes	2025 £000	2024 £000
Investment assets:	*11*		
Bonds		**839,631**	954,595
Pooled investment vehicles		**194,572**	155,540
Derivatives		**72,129**	42,153
AVC investments		**2,831**	3,294
Cash deposits		**2,760**	2,504
Other investment balances		**13,527**	10,830
Pending transactions		**9,348**	-
Amounts held under Repurchase Agreements		**-**	26,953
		1,134,798	1,195,869
Investment liabilities:	*11*		
Pending transactions		**-**	(24,758)
Derivatives		**(66,511)**	(34,601)
Amounts payable under Repurchase Agreements		**(360,243)**	(377,414)
		(426,754)	(436,773)
Total net investments		**708,044**	759,096
Current assets	*12*	**9,536**	19,792
Current liabilities	*13*	**(1,229)**	(1,424)
Total Net Assets (available for benefits) of the Scheme		**716,351**	777,464

The notes on pages 31 to 49 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Scheme and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Trustee. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits which fall due after the end of the Scheme year. The actuarial position of the Scheme, which takes into account such obligations, is dealt with in the Report on Actuarial Liabilities and in the Scheme Actuary's certificates in Section 8 of these financial statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme:

Shehzad Ahmad Shehzad Ahmad — Trustee Director

30-Apr-2026 | 16:39 BST — Date

Section 5 – Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The individual financial statements the Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council (''FRS 102'') and the guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Financial Reports of Pension Schemes' (Revised June 2018) (''the SORP'').

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which the Trustee believes to be appropriate as they believe that the Scheme has adequate resources to realise its assets and meet pension payments in the normal course of affairs (continue to operate) for at least the next twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

2 IDENTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Scheme is established as a trust under English law. The address for enquiries to the Scheme is: Hymans Robertson LLP, 45 Church Street, Birmingham, B3 2RT.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Scheme is primarily a final salary scheme, paying defined pension benefits and lump sum payments to members on their retirement in respect of their pensionable service with Travis Perkins plc, or any of its participating subsidiary companies or to their dependants on death before or after retirement. There are a small number of members with Money Purchase benefits. As a result due to the immateriality of the value of the Money Purchase benefits, the figures are not disclosed separately to the defined benefits section.

The principal accounting policies, which have been consistently applied during the year, are set out below:

3.1 Other Income

Income from other sources is accounted for on an accruals basis.

3.2 Benefits

Pensions payable in respect of the Scheme year are accounted for by reference to the period to which they relate. Refunds and lump sums are accounted for by reference to the later of the date of retirement or leaving the Scheme, or the date the option is exercised. Benefits taken are reported gross of any tax settled by the Scheme on behalf of the member.

3.3 Transfers to other Schemes

Transfer values relating to early leavers are included at values determined by the Scheme Actuary advising the Trustee. Transfers are accounted for when the receiving scheme has accepted the liability and the amount can be determined with reasonable certainty.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.4 Administrative and other expenses

Administrative expenses and other expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. The Scheme bears all the costs of administration.

3.5 Investment income

Income from cash and short-term deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Income from pooled investment vehicles is accounted for when declared by the fund manager.

Income from bonds is accounted for on an accruals basis and includes interest bought and sold on investment purchases and sales.

Investment income arising from the underlying investments of the pooled investment vehicles is rolled up and reinvested within the pooled investment vehicles. This is reflected in the unit price and reported within 'Change in Market Value'.

Receipts from annuity policies held by the Trustee to fund benefits payable to Scheme members are included within investment income on an accruals basis.

3.6 Investments

Investments are included at fair value.

The changes in investment market values are accounted for in the year in which they arise and include profits and losses on investments sold as well as unrealised gains and losses in the value of investments held at the year end.

The Trustee has concluded that the annuities are not material and so have not been valued.

Investments in overseas currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the year end.

Bonds and short sold bonds are quoted at "clean" (without accrued interest) value. Accrued interest is included in investment income receivable.

Pooled investment vehicles are stated at closing bid price for funds with bid/offer spreads, or, if single priced, at the closing single price. Holdings in other pooled arrangements have been valued at the latest available net asset value ("NAV"), determined in accordance with fair value principles, provided by the pooled investment manager.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.6 Investments (continued)

Derivatives are stated at fair value.

- Exchange traded derivatives are stated at fair value determined using market quoted prices.
- Swaps are valued taking the current value of future cash flows arising from the swap determined using discounted cash flow models and market data at the reporting date.
- Over the counter ("OTC") derivatives are stated at fair value using pricing models and relevant market data as at the year-end date.
- Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued by determining the gain or loss that would arise from closing out the contract at the reporting date by entering into an equal and opposite contract at that date.
- All gains and losses arising on derivative contracts are reported within 'Change in Market Value'.
- Receipts and payments arising from derivative instruments are reported as sale proceeds or purchase of investments.

AVC investments are included at the value given by the AVC provider.

Investments include all cash held by investment managers and available for investment.

Where bonds are sold subject to contractual agreements ("repurchase agreements") for the repurchase of equivalent securities, the securities sold are accounted for within their respective investment classes as if they have been held at the year-end market value. The contracts to buy back the equivalent securities, the Repurchase Agreements, are accounted for as an investment liability and the market value reported is the cash received from the counterparty at the opening of the agreements.

Where bonds are bought subject to contractual agreements ("reverse repurchase agreements") for the resale of equivalent securities, the securities bought are excluded from their respective investment classes. The contracts to sell back the equivalent securities, the reverse repurchase agreements, are accounted for as an investment asset and the market value reported is the cash paid to the counterparty at the opening of the agreements.

The Scheme recognises assets delivered out under repurchase contracts. Cash received from repurchase contracts is recognised as an investment asset and an investment liability is recognised for the value of the repurchase obligation. Cash delivered under reverse repurchase contracts is recognised as an investment receivable in the financial statements. Securities received in exchange are disclosed as collateral supporting this receivable but not included as Scheme assets.

Investment management expenses and rebates are accounted for on an accruals basis. Acquisition costs are included in the purchase cost of investments.

3.7 Presentation Currency

The Scheme's functional and presentation currency is pounds Sterling. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling using the closing exchange rates at the year end. Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Sterling at the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.8 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee has made the following judgements:

- Determined whether there are any indicators of impairment of the Scheme's investment assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and the viability and expected future performance of that asset.

There are no other key sources of estimation uncertainty.

4 BENEFITS PAID OR PAYABLE

	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£000	£000
Pensions payable	**29,251**	27,982
Commutations of pensions and lump sum retirement benefits	**5,765**	8,045
Lump sum death benefits	**231**	189
	35,247	36,216

5 PAYMENTS TO AND ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVERS

	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£000	£000
Individual transfers to other schemes	**536**	1,879

Included in the above transfers out figure is a transfer of £11k (2024: £nil) in respect of members from the DC section.

6 OTHER PAYMENTS

	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£000	£000
Irrecoverable VAT	**68**	149

The Principal Employer reclaims VAT on behalf of the Scheme and irrecoverable VAT arises due to the employer being restricted in the amount of VAT it can reclaim.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

7 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£000	£000
Administration and processing	**907**	778
Actuarial and consulting fees	**679**	898
Audit Fee	**29**	30
PPF Levy	**73**	40
	1,688	1,746

8 TAX

The Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme is a registered pension scheme for tax purposes under Chapter 2 of Part 4 of the Finance Act 2004. The Scheme is therefore exempt from taxation and tax charges are accrued on the same basis as the investment income to which they relate (see Note 9).

9 INVESTMENT INCOME

	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£000	£000
Income from pooled investment vehicles	**22,785**	13,911
Income from bonds	**30,429**	31,112
Interest on cash deposits	**55**	44
Annuity income	**179**	181
Interest payable on repurchase agreements	**(16,710)**	(19,546)
	36,738	25,702

10 INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£000	£000
Administration, management and custody	**1,413**	1,283

Investment fees for the other fund managers are adjusted for within the unit prices of each fund.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11 INVESTMENTS

11.1 INVESTMENT RECONCILIATION

	Opening value at 1 October 2024	*Purchase cost and derivative payments*	*Sales proceeds and derivative receipts*	*Change in market value*	*Closing value at 30 September 2025*
	£000	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**
Bonds (net)	954,595	63,982	(117,808)	(61,138)	**839,631**
Pooled investment vehicles	155,540	199,486	(150,253)	(10,201)	**194,572**
Derivatives (net)	7,552	23,629	(37,390)	11,827	**5,618**
AVC investments	3,294	-	(515)	52	**2,831**
	1,120,981	287,097	(305,966)	(59,460)	**1,042,652**
Cash deposits	2,504				**2,760**
Repurchase agreements (net)	(350,461)				**(360,243)**
Pending transactions	(24,758)				**9,348**
Other investment balances	10,830				**13,527**
TOTAL NET INVESTMENTS	759,096				**708,044**

The change in the market value of investments during the year comprises all increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year, including profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.2 POOLED INVESTMENT VEHICLES ("PIVs")

The holdings of PIVs are analysed below:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Global Bonds	108,805	31,463
Illiquid Credit	75,447	96,227
Liquidity	10,320	27,850
	194,572	155,540

11.3 ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION INVESTMENTS

The Trustee holds assets invested separately from the main Defined Benefit Section investments to secure additional benefits on a money purchase basis for those Defined Benefit Section members who previously elected to pay additional voluntary contribution. This also includes assets invested separately in respect of a small number of members who have no final salary benefits but where money purchase funds are held within the Scheme. From May 2007 members were no longer permitted to make additional voluntary contributions through the Scheme.

The aggregate amounts of AVC investments are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Aberdeen Life and Pensions	17	15
Clerical Medical	1,571	1,915
Prudential	179	199
Utmost Life	17	16
Standard Life Investments	1,042	1,145
Zurich	5	4
	2,831	3,294

Due to materiality, the DC section investments are included in the above balances and are held with Aberdeen Life and Pensions with a value of £17k at 30 September 2025 (2024: £15k) and Standard Life with a value of £1,042k at 30 September 2025 (2024: £1,145k).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.4 DERIVATIVES

The Trustee has authorised the use of derivatives by their investment managers as part of its investment strategy for the pension scheme.

The main objectives for the use of key classes of derivatives and the policies followed during the year are summarised as follows:

- Swaps – The Trustee's aim is to match off the Scheme's long-term liabilities with its fixed income assets, in particular in relation to the liabilities' sensitivities to interest rate movements. The Trustee has entered into interest rate swaps to better align the Scheme's assets to the long-term liabilities of the Scheme.
- Forward foreign exchange – in order to maintain appropriate diversification of investments within the portfolio and take advantage of overseas investment returns a proportion of the underlying investment portfolio is invested overseas. To balance the risk of investing in foreign currencies whilst having an obligation to settle benefits in sterling, a currency hedging programme, using forward foreign exchange contracts, has been put in place to reduce the currency exposure of these overseas investors to the targeted level.
- Futures - where cash is held for short-term liquidity, the Trustee has entered into index-based contracts of equivalent economic value to avoid being "out-of-the-market".

			2025			2024
	Assets £000	**Liabilities £000**	**Total £000**	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Total £000
Swaps	**8,732**	**(2,397)**	**6,335**	7,500	(6,369)	1,131
Futures	**-**	**-**	**-**	28,214	(28,214)	-
Forward foreign exchange	**898**	**(1,615)**	**(717)**	6,439	(18)	6,421
	9,630	**(4,012)**	**5,618**	42,153	(34,601)	7,552

Swaps

The Scheme had derivative contracts outstanding at the year-end relating to its LDI fixed interest investment portfolio. These contracts were traded over the counter. The details are:

Nature	**Number of Contracts**	**Notional Principal £000**	**Duration**	**Asset value at year end £000**	**Liability value at year end £000**
Interest rate swap	76	244,750	2025 - 2061	8,732	(2,397)
Total 2025				**8,732**	**(2,397)**
Total 2024				7,500	(6,369)

As at 30 September 2025, collateral of £0.3m (2024: £3.3m) was pledged and collateral of £5.5m (2024: £10.7m) was held in relation to outstanding Swap contracts. Collateral pledged consisted of £0.3m (2024: £3.3m) of government bonds and £nil of cash (2024: £nil). Collateral held consisted of £2.1m (2024: £4.2m) of cash and £3.4m of government bonds (2024: £6.5m).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.4 DERIVATIVES (CONTINUED)

Futures

For the year ended 30 September 2025, the net balance of Exchange Traded Futures is £nil (2024: less than £1.0m).

Type	Expires within	Notional Principal £000	Asset value at year end £000	Liability value at year end £000
-	-	-	-	-
Total 2025			**-**	**-**
Total 2024			28,214	(28,214)

Forward Foreign Exchange ("FX")

The Scheme had open FX contracts at the year-end relating to its currency hedging strategy as follows:

Nature	Currency Bought 000	Currency Sold 000	Settlement Date	Asset value at year end £000	Liability value at year end £000
Buy EURO sold GBP	€496	(£533)	Oct 25	-	(362)
Buy GBP sold EUR	£21,291	(€24,478)	Oct – Nov 25	-	(114)
Buy GBP sold USD	£153,652	($207,679)	Oct – Nov 25	-	(594)
Buy USD sold GBP	$2,188	(£1,621)	Oct 25	-	(545)
Other	£898	-	Oct 25	898	-
Total 2025				**898**	**(1,615)**
Total 2024				6,439	(18)

11.5 CONCENTRATION OF INVESTMENTS

The table below provides an overview of the Scheme's pooled investments that represented more than 5% of the total net assets as at 30 September 2025.

	2025		2024	
	£000	**% of net assets**	£000	% of net assets
Insight IIFIG Global ABS Fund	**96,550**	**13.5**	-	-
M&G Illiquid Credit Opportunities Fund	**38,853**	**5.4**	48,958	6.3

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.6 INVESTMENT TRANSACTION COSTS

Indirect transaction costs are incurred through bid-offer spread on investments within pooled investment vehicles. Direct transaction costs are included in the cost of purchases and deducted from sales proceeds in the reconciliation above. It has not been possible for the Trustee to quantify the direct and indirect costs for the Scheme.

11.7 REPURCHASE AND REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

A holder of securities sells these securities to an investor with an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price on a fixed date:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Contracts held under reverse repurchase agreements	**-**	26,953
Contracts held under repurchase agreements	**(360,243)**	(377,414)
	(360,243)	(350,461)

As at 30 September 2025, there were no contracts held under reverse repurchase agreements (2024: seven).

As at 30 September 2025, collateral of £4.7m (2024: £4.5m) was pledged in relation to outstanding repurchase agreements, and collateral of £0.2m (2024: £nil) was held in relation to outstanding repurchase agreements. All of this collateral was in UK government bonds.

11.8 CASH AND OTHER NET INVESTMENT BALANCES

	2025	2024
Cash	**£000**	£000
Cash Deposits – Sterling	**2,601**	2,201
Cash Collateral – Overseas	**159**	303
	2,760	2,504

	2025	2024
Pending transactions	**£000**	£000
Pending transactions - Insight	**9,348**	(24,758)

	2025	2024
Other investment balances	**£000**	£000
Accrued investment income	**13,527**	10,830

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.9 INVESTMENTS FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The fair value of financial instruments has been determined using the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1	The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the assessment date.
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable for the asset or liability.

The Scheme's investment assets and liabilities have been fair valued using the above hierarchy categories as follows:

As at 30 September 2025	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	£000	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**
Bonds (net)	**-**	**839,631**	**-**	**839,631**
Pooled investment vehicles	**-**	**147,298**	**47,274**	**194,572**
Derivatives (net)	**-**	**5,618**	**-**	**5,618**
AVC investments	**-**	**1,624**	**1,207**	**2,831**
Cash	**2,760**	**-**	**-**	**2,760**
Repurchase agreements (net)*	**-**	**(360,243)**	**-**	**(360,243)**
Pending transactions	**9,348**	**-**	**-**	**9,348**
Other investment balances	**13,527**	**-**	**-**	**13,527**
	25,635	**633,928**	**48,481**	**708,044**

As at 30 September 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds (net)	-	954,595	-	954,595
Pooled investment vehicles	-	92,403	63,137	155,540
Derivatives (net)	6,421	1,131	-	7,552
SPV asset	-	-	-	-
AVC investments	-	1,962	1,332	3,294
Cash	2,504	-	-	2,504
Repurchase agreements (net)*	-	(350,461)	-	(350,461)
Pending transactions	(24,758)	-	-	(24,758)
Other investment balances	10,830	-	-	10,830
	(5,003)	699,630	64,469	759,096

*Repurchase agreements are level 2 based on underlying instruments exchanged.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.10 INVESTMENT RISKS

FRS 102 requires the disclosure of information in relation to certain investment risks. These risks are set out by FRS 102 as follows:

Credit risk: this is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Market risk: this comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

- **Currency risk**: this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.
- **Interest rate risk**: this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.
- **Other price risk**: this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Scheme has exposure to these risks because of the investments it makes to implement its investment strategy described in the Trustee's Report for the Defined Benefit Section and Defined Contribution Section. The Trustee manages investment risks, including credit risk and market risk, within agreed risk limits which are set taking into account the Scheme's strategic investment objectives. These investment objectives and risk limits are implemented through the investment management agreements in place with the Scheme's investment managers and monitored by the Trustee by regular reviews of the investment portfolios. The investment objectives and processes in place to monitor and manage risks of the Scheme are further detailed in the Statement of Investment Principles and the Investment Implementation Policy Document.

Further information on the Trustee's approach to risk management and the Scheme's exposures to credit and market risks are set out below. This does not include AVC investments as these are not considered significant in relation to the overall investments of the Scheme.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.10 INVESTMENT RISKS (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

Currency risk

The Scheme is subject to direct currency risk where assets denominated in overseas currencies are held in segregated mandates. The Trustee has opted to hedge all the overseas currency exposure in the segregated mandates back to Sterling; direct currency exposure at the year-end was implicitly 0.0% (2024: 0.0%).

Indirect currency risk arises from the Scheme's investment in Sterling priced pooled investment vehicles which hold underlying investments denominated in foreign currencies.

The Scheme also had exposure to indirect currency risk through its holdings in two Secured Finance funds and two Asset backed Securities (ABS) funds. The Secured Finance funds consist of underlying investments in debt and debt related securities, loan investments and structured financial instruments which may be issued world-wide, denominated in any currency and may / may not be listed on recognised exchanges and markets. The funds are Sterling priced, however the managers may use underlying currency exposures as part of their investment strategy.

Some of the investment managers may utilise currency hedging as a means of protecting a fund's value against currency movements. In extreme market conditions, the hedge may not be perfect, and the fund may be exposed to currency changes. In instances where returns are not hedged, this may be a deliberate and calculated action taken by the manager as a means of generating additional returns through expected currency movements. The Trustee reviews the strategies employed by the manager as part of their ongoing monitoring of the Scheme.

Interest rate risk

The Scheme is subject to direct interest rate risk where the Scheme's investments are held in government bonds, repurchase agreements, interest rate and bond derivatives and cash, as segregated investments. In the case of the Buy and Maintain Credit funds, the interest rate exposure that these funds introduce is taken by the respective investment managers as part of their investment strategies to add value.

The Trustee has set a benchmark for total investment in liability hedging assets of 40.0% (including collateral assets) (2024: 52.0%) of the total investment portfolio, as part of its liability driven investment strategy. Under this strategy, if interest rates fall, all else being equal, the value of these investments should rise to help match the increase in the value placed on the liabilities arising from a fall in the discount rate (which is derived from market interest rates). Similarly, if interest rates rise, all else being equal, these investments should fall in value, as should the value placed on the liabilities because of an increase in the discount rate.

At the year end, the liability hedging portfolio (including High Grade ABS, Global ABS and Liquidity), managed by Insight Investment Management (Global) Limited represented 37.8% of the total investment portfolio (2024: 36.7%). As at year end 2025, the hedge ratio of the Scheme's inflation linked liabilities on the Trustee's liability hedging basis (gilts + 0.5% p.a.) was 98.3% (2024: c.96.1% on gilts + 0.5% p.a.) and therefore broadly in line with the Trustee's target of 100%. The hedge ratio of the Scheme's fixed liabilities on the Trustee's liability hedging basis (gilts + 0.5% p.a.) was 93.1% (2024: c.98.3% on gilts + 0.5% p.a.) and therefore broadly in line with the Trustee's target of 100%. The interest rate sensitivity within the Royal London Asset Management Buy & Maintain credit portfolio is taken into account by Insight in the hedging arrangements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.10 INVESTMENT RISKS (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The Scheme also had indirect exposure to interest rate risk over the year through investments in Secured Finance and ABS funds. The interest rate sensitivity within the Secured Finance and ABS mandates is limited as the underlying investments are predominantly floating rate in nature.

The small cash holding also had exposure to interest rate risk through short-dated money market instruments. Given the length of term of these instruments, the interest rate sensitivity is expected to be minimal and therefore not allowed for in Insight's liability hedging arrangements.

Other price risk

Other price risk arises principally in relation to the Scheme's return seeking assets. During the year, the Scheme was exposed to other price risk though its investments in return seeking assets. Whilst the Buy & Maintain Credit and ABS funds may be considered as matching assets (where ABS is used for LDI collateral purposes), these assets are still expected to generate returns in excess of the risk free rate.

The Trustee manages this exposure to overall price movements by constructing a diverse portfolio of investments across various markets and asset classes. At the year end, the Scheme's return seeking assets represented 77.5% of total assets (2024: 65.8%).

The Segregated LDI portfolio may also be considered to be exposed to other price risk where it includes Index Linked Bonds that are sensitive to changes in long term inflation expectations. At year end, the Scheme's LDI portfolio consisted of £253.3m of Index Linked Bonds (2024: £275.2m).

Credit risk

The Scheme is subject to direct credit risk because the Scheme invests in bonds, over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives, has cash balances and enters into repurchase agreements through its segregated investments. The Scheme also invests in pooled investment vehicles which may invest in sovereign government bonds and corporate bonds.

As at year end, the Scheme had exposure to investment grade bonds, related derivatives and cash which amounted to c.£508.3m (2024: c.£602.8m) and c.£2.6m of non-investment grade corporate bonds (2024: c.£3.4m) in segregated vehicles. The Scheme is directly exposed to credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles and is indirectly exposed to credit risks arising on the underlying investments held by these pooled investment vehicles.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.10 INVESTMENT RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

A summary of pooled investment vehicles by type of arrangement is as follows:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Qualifying Investor Alternative Investment Fund ("QIAIFs")	**67,026**	82,048
Open Ended Investment Company ("OEICs")	**119,124**	59,313
Shares of Limited Liability Partnerships	**8,422**	14,179
	194,572	155,540

The pooled investment arrangements held by the Scheme at year end comprised of OEICs (the Insight High Grade ABS Fund, Insight Global ABS Fund and Insight LDI Fund), QIAIFs (M&G Illiquid Credit Opportunities Fund II and Insight Secured Finance Fund) and Shares of Limited Liability Partnerships (Ares Secured Income Fund). The Scheme's holdings in pooled investment vehicles are not rated by credit rating agencies. The Trustee manages and monitor the credit risk arising from the Scheme's pooled investments by considering the nature of the arrangement, the legal structure, and regulatory environment.

Direct credit risk arising from the pooled investments in the OEICs, the limited partnership and the QIAIFs is mitigated by the underlying assets of the pooled arrangements being ring-fenced from the pooled managers, the regulatory environments in which the pooled managers operate and diversification of investments amongst a number of pooled arrangements. Cash held by the pooled managers' custodians is ring-fenced where possible. Where this is not possible, the credit risk arising is mitigated by the use of regular cash sweeps (typically daily) and investing cash in liquidity funds.

Direct credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles structured as unit-linked insurance contracts is mitigated by capital requirements and the Prudential Regulatory Authority's regulatory oversight. In the event of default by the insurer, the Scheme may be protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme and may be able to make a claim for up to 100% of its policy value, although noting that compensation is not guaranteed. The Trustee carries out due diligence checks on the appointment of new pooled investment managers, and on an ongoing basis monitors any changes to the operating environment of the pooled managers.

The Trustee carries out due diligence checks on the appointment of new pooled investment managers and, on an ongoing basis, monitors any changes to the operating environment of the pooled manager.

Both the pooled and segregated vehicles may hold units within other pooled arrangements. The Trustee has considered the impact of these arrangements in relation to the Scheme's exposure to failure by the sub-funds or reinsurers who may have different regulatory or insolvency protections compared to the pooled investment made directly by the Scheme.

Indirect credit risk also arises in respect of the Scheme's allocation to Secured Finance and ABS Funds and as a high proportion of the value of the underlying investments held within the pooled funds relate to debt or contractual obligations. The investment managers are responsible for controlling this credit risk by monitoring the credit quality of tenants.

The total value of pooled investment vehicles at year end exposed to indirect credit risk was £194.3m (2024: c£127.7m).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.10 INVESTMENT RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

In addition, the notes below provide more detail on how this risk is managed and mitigated for the different asset classes.

Government bonds

Credit risk arising on government bonds held directly and within pooled funds is mitigated by investing specifically in UK government bonds whereby the credit risk is deemed minimal. Some of the Buy & Maintain Credit, Secured Finance and ABS Funds may invest in government bonds where credit risk is taken as part of the strategy to add value or for liquidity management purposes.

Corporate bonds

Credit risk arising on corporate bonds held within the underlying pooled funds (Secured Finance and ABS funds) and those held directly (in the segregated Buy & Maintain corporate bond mandates) is mitigated by the portfolios being mainly invested in corporate bonds which are rated at least investment grade. The Trustee considers financial instruments or counterparties to be of investment grade if they are rated at BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's or Fitch or rated at Baa3 or higher by Moody's.

Non-investment grade bonds

Credit risk arising on non-investment grade bonds held directly is mitigated through diversification of the underlying securities to minimise the potential impact of default by any one issuer. Should more than 10% of the Insight Buy & Maintain credit portfolio be invested in non-investment grade corporate bonds, the manager will discuss possible corrective action with the Trustee. The RLAM portfolio has a hard limit of 15% of the total portfolio being invested in non-investment grade bonds. The pooled Secured Finance and ABS funds may also invest in non-investment grade bonds as part of their strategies to add value.

Cash balances

Credit risk arising on cash held within financial institutions is mitigated by ensuring cash is held with a diversified range of institutions which are at least investment grade credit rated.

Derivatives

Credit risk arising on derivatives depends on whether the derivative is exchange traded or over the counter. Exchange traded instruments have minimal credit risk as they are arranged via a central counterparty.

OTC derivative contracts are not guaranteed by any regulated exchange and therefore the pooled funds and segregated mandates holding these contracts are subject to risk of failure of the counterparty. The credit risk for OTC derivatives is reduced by collateral arrangements at the discretion of the appointed investment manager.

The Trustee has agreed restrictions with Insight in their investment guidelines set out in the IMA for the LDI portfolio. These set out limits for transacting with particular counterparties, prevents excessive exposure to an individual counterparty and requires a minimum level of credit quality for the approved counterparties.

The information about exposures to and mitigation of credit risks as detailed above applied at both the current and previous year end.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

11.10 INVESTMENT RISKS (CONTINUED)

Repurchase agreements

Credit risk on repurchase agreements is mitigated through collateral arrangements at the discretion of the appointed investment manager. The Trustee has also set out certain limits with respect to repurchase agreements within Insight's LDI portfolio guidelines.

DC Section

Manager	Fund Name
Aberdeen	Multi-Asset Fund
Standard Life	Managed Pension Fund
Standard Life	Heritage With Profits Fund
Clerical Medical	BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy

The day-to-day management of the underlying investments of the funds is the responsibility of Aberdeen Standard, including the direct management of credit and market risks.

All investments with Aberdeen Standard are pooled funds and are denominated in Sterling.

Credit & Market Risk

The Scheme is subject to indirect credit risk, indirect currency, interest rate and other price risk arising from the underlying financial instruments held in the funds managed by Aberdeen Standard.

- Indirect credit risk arises in relation to underlying bond investments held in the pooled investment vehicles.
- Indirect currency risk arises from the Sterling priced pooled investment vehicles which hold underlying investments denominated in foreign currency.
- Indirect market risk arises from the pooled investment vehicles being exposed to interest rate or other price risks.

The Trustee has considered the indirect risks in the context inherent in the pooled investment vehicles described above. The risks disclosed here relate to each of the investments in the DC section as a whole. It should be noted that member level risk exposures will be dependent on the funds invested in by members. The following is a summary of the funds and their exposures.

	Indirect risk exposures			
Fund	Credit risk	Currency risk	Interest rate risk	Other price risk
Aberdeen Multi-Asset Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓
Standard Life Managed Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓
Standard Life With Profits Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓

Source: Aberdeen Standard and Clerical Medical.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

12 CURRENT ASSETS

	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£000	£000
Balance at bank - DB section	**7,482**	17,655
DC section	**56**	8
Due from employer in respect of VAT	**107**	91
Payroll paid in advance	**1,773**	1,772
Other debtors	**118**	266
	9,536	19,792

13 CURRENT LIABILITIES

	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£000	£000
Administrative expenses	**706**	723
PAYE due to HMRC	**65**	59
Benefits payable	**458**	642
	1,229	1,424

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, none of the Trustee Directors received a pension from the Scheme (2024: one).

During the year the Trustee was paid a fee of £359,196 (2024: £445,244) for their services. Of this balance, £12,508 (2024: £28,871) was outstanding at the year-end.

As at 30 September 2025, the Scheme was due a VAT reimbursement of £106,946 (2024: £91,213) from the Employer which was paid to the Scheme in November 2025.

There are no other related party transactions other than as disclosed elsewhere within the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 (continued)

15 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the opinion of the Trustee, the Scheme had no contingent liabilities at 30 September 2025 (2024: nil), except as disclosed in Note 17 and 18.

16 EMPLOYER RELATED INVESTMENTS

Under the Pensions Act 1995 particular types of investment are classed as "employer-related investments" ("ERI"). Under laws governing ERI not more than 5% of the current value of Scheme assets may be invested in ERI (subject to certain specific exceptions). In addition, some ERI is absolutely prohibited, including an employer related loan or guarantee. In September 2010 the prohibition of ERI was extended to cover pooled funds. It should be noted that this prohibition does not cover pooled funds held in life wrappers, i.e. funds which are packaged in an insurance policy.

The Trustee reviews the Scheme's allocation to ERI on an on-going basis and are satisfied that the proportion of the Scheme's assets in ERI was 0% of the market value of the Scheme's assets as at 30 September 2025 (2024: 0%), and the Scheme therefore complies with legislative requirements. This will continue to be monitored annually. Furthermore, the Trustee has agreed with the relevant investment managers with whom segregated mandates are held to restrict ERI to zero.

17 GMP EQUALISATION

On 26 October 2018, the High Court handed down a judgment involving the Lloyds Banking Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The judgment concluded that schemes should be amended to equalise pension benefits for men and women in relation to guaranteed minimum pension benefits.

In November 2020, a further High Court judgement was made in respect of GMP equalisation and historic transfer values. The judge ruled that historic transfer values would fall under the scope of GMP equalisation and that trustees of pensions schemes remain liable to members where transfer value payments reflected unequalised GMP benefits.

The issues determined by the judgment arise in relation to many other defined benefit pension schemes. The Trustee of the Scheme is aware that the issue may affect the Scheme, and is working with its advisors to provide an update to members affected by this issue in due course. The liability will be included in the financial statements once this has been calculated.

18 VIRGIN MEDIA

The Virgin Media Ltd v NTL Pension Trustees II decision, handed down by the High Court on 16 June 2023, concerned the implications of section 37 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993. The court decision was subject to appeal which was subsequently heard on 25 July 2024 and the original decision upheld however on 5 June 2025, the Department of Work and Pensions announced that the UK Government would be introducing legislation to help pension schemes manage the implication for section 37. Based on information available at the date of these financial statements , the Trustee is not aware of any impact of the judgement on the Financial Statements and they will continue to monitor this matter.

Section 6 – Independent Auditor's Statement about Contributions

We have examined the Summary of Contributions for the Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme for the Scheme year ended 30 September 2025 which is set out on the following page.

Opinion

In our opinion contributions for the Scheme year ended 30 September 2025 as reported in the Summary of Contributions and payable under the Schedule of Contributions, have in all material respects been paid in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions certified by the Scheme Actuary on 1 August 2024.

Scope of work on statement about contributions

Our examination involves obtaining evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that contributions reported in the attached Summary of Contributions have in all material respects been paid at least in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions. This includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts of contributions payable to the Scheme and the timing of those payments under the Schedule of Contributions.

Respective responsibilities of Trustee and the auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities, the Scheme's Trustee is responsible for preparing, and from time to time reviewing and if necessary revising, a Schedule of Contributions and for monitoring whether contributions are made to the Scheme by the employer in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions.

It is our responsibility to provide a statement about contributions paid under the Schedule of Contributions and to report our opinion to you.

Use of our report

This statement is made solely to the Trustee, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 4 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996 made under the Pensions Act 1995. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustee those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's statement about contributions and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trustee as a body for our work, for this statement, or for the opinion we have formed.

Deloitte LLP

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Belfast, United Kingdom
Date: 30-Apr-2026 | 16:50 BST

Section 7 – Trustee's Summary of Contributions

This Summary of Contributions has been prepared by, or on behalf of, and is the responsibility of the Trustee. It sets out the employer and member contributions payable to the Scheme under the Schedule of Contributions certified by the Scheme Actuary on 1 August 2024 in respect of the Scheme year ended 30 September 2025. The Scheme auditor reports on these contributions payable under the Schedule in the Auditors' Statement about Contributions.

Summary of Contributions payable in the year

During the year, the contributions payable to the Scheme were as follows:

	£000
Required by the schedule of contributions	
Deficit funding	-
Employer additional contributions re expenses	-
Total contributions payable under the Schedule of Contributions (as reported on by the Scheme Auditor) and reported in the financial statements	-

The summary was approved by the Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pension And Dependants' Benefit Scheme, and signed for and on their behalf by:

Shehzad Ahmad Shehzad Ahmad — Trustee Director

30-Apr-2026 | 16:39 BST — Date

Section 8 – Actuarial Statement & Certificate

Adequacy of contributions

In my opinion, the statutory funding objective can be expected to continue to be met for the period for which the schedule is to be in force.

Consistency with statement of funding principles

In my opinion, this schedule of contributions is consistent with the statement of funding principles dated July 2024.

Please note that the adequacy of contributions statement in this certificate relates to the Scheme's statutory funding objective. For the avoidance of doubt this certificate does not mean that the contributions shown in this schedule would be enough to secure the Scheme's full liabilities with annuities if the Scheme were to wind up.

Signature	Richard Shackleton
Date	01-Aug-2024 | 17:20 BST
Name	Richard Shackleton
Qualification	Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
Name of Employer	Hymans Robertson LLP
Address	One London Wall, London, EC2Y 5EA

This certificate is provided to meet the requirements of regulation 10(6) of The Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Funding) Regulations 2005.

Travis Perkins Pension & Dependants' Benefit Scheme

Implementation Statement for the year ended 30 September 2025

Purpose

This Implementation statement provides information on how, and the extent to which, the Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pension & Dependents' Benefit Scheme ("the Scheme") has followed the policies documented in their Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") during the year ended 30 September 2025 ("the reporting year"). In addition, the statement provides a summary of the voting behaviour and most significant votes cast during the reporting year. This statement relates to the Defined Benefit ("DB") Section, and the Defined Contribution ("DC") section of the Travis Perkins Pension & Dependents' Benefit Scheme.

Latest review of the Statement of Investment Principles

The latest version of the Scheme's SIP came into effect in August 2023. There are now two SIPs, covering the DB Section and the DC Section separately. This reflects the operational differences between the two sections of the Scheme.

A default arrangement SIP forms an appendix to the DC Section SIP. This appendix details the Trustees policies regarding the default arrangement of the DC and AVC assets, which is to invest into the Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy.

Manager selection exercises

One of the main ways in which the Trustees' policies are expressed is via Investment Manager selection exercises. In particular, the Trustees seek advice from the Investment Consultant ("XPS") on the extent to which their views on ESG and climate change risks may be taken into account in any future investment manager selection exercises.

There have been no manger selection exercises undertaken during the reporting period.

Ongoing governance

The Trustee, with the assistance of XPS, monitor the processes and operational behaviour of the investment managers from time to time, to ensure they remain appropriate and in line with the Trustees' requirements as set out in this statement.

The Trustee also commissions a Task Force on Climate Related Disclosure (TCFD) report which requires engagement examples from the Investment Managers. The Trustee considers how ESG, climate change and stewardship are integrated within investment processes in appointing new investment managers and monitoring existing investment managers. The Trustees receive quarterly carbon analysis, Net Zero alignment, ESG and climate risk attributes reporting provided by Insight Investment and Royal London Asset Management.

In order to ensure sufficient oversight of the engagement and voting practices of their managers, the Trustee may periodically meet with its investment managers to discuss engagement which has taken place. The Trustee will also expect its investment adviser to engage with the managers from time to time as needed and report back to the Trustee on the stewardship credentials of its managers. The Trustee will then discuss the findings with the investment adviser, in the context of its own preferences, where relevant. This will include considering whether the manager is a signatory to the UK Stewardship Code. The Trustee recognises the Code as an indication of a manager's compliance with best practice stewardship standards.

How the SIP has been followed during the year

The Trustee has various investment policies for the Scheme on the topics listed in the tables below; the tables also provide commentary on how and the extent to which the various policies were followed during the reporting year.

XPS Group

DB Section

Policy	How the policy was followed
Scheme governance The Trustee is accountable for the investment of the Scheme's assets and has the responsibility to manage the Scheme's affairs effectively. The Trustee decides what to delegate after considering whether they have the necessary skills, knowledge, and professional support to make informed decisions. The Trustee delegates some aspects of the Scheme's investment arrangements to third party service providers, in order to manage the Scheme's affairs effectively. The Trustee decides what to delegate after considering whether they have the necessary skills, knowledge and professional support to make informed and effective decisions. The Trustee retains overall responsibility and decision-making power over investment objectives, implementing the investment strategy, the target level of risk and return, investment strategy (the allocation between the main asset classes) and whether to invest in new asset classes.	For the DB section, the Trustee continues to ensure their policies are met. This includes obtaining written advice from their investment advisors where required. The investment managers are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Scheme's assets in accordance with the mandates agreed with the Trustee. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.
Investment Objectives The Trustee's primary investment objective is to invest the Scheme's DB assets, within an agreed risk profile, in such a manner that members' benefit entitlements can be paid as and when they fall due.	The Trustee regards the funds held in the DB Section to be appropriate by incorporating assets of appropriate income and liquidity to meet the Trustee's overall investment objectives and to aim to ensure members' benefits can be paid as they fall due. During the reporting period, the Trustee introduced the Insight Global ABS Fund into the Scheme's investment strategy. This Fund was also included within the collateral waterfall managed to Insight's discretion. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.

XPS Group

Risk and Return The Trustee's targets a return consistent with the assumptions made in determining the Scheme's Technical Provisions. The Trustee's policy in relation to the DB section is to invest in a diversified portfolio of return seeking assets and liability matching assets to meet that level of return at controlled levels of risk.	The funds held by the DB Section incorporated both return seeking assets (e.g. buy and maintain credit, secured finance) and liability matching assets (Liability Driven Investments). The Scheme maintains a risk register of the key risks, including the investment risks. This rates the impact and likelihood of the risks and summarise existing mitigations and additional actions. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.
Diversification of risks The Trustee seeks to spread risks across a range of different sources. They consider the following risks, which they consider as financially material to the Scheme over its anticipated lifetime. • Interest rate risk • Inflation risk • Credit risk • Currency risk • Other price risk • Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk and climate change risk.	The Trustee receives strategic investment advice from the Investment Adviser that includes risk modelling and quantification (e.g. Value at Risk) whenever strategic changes are considered. The Trustee considers both quantitative and qualitative measures for these risks when deciding on strategic asset allocation, deciding on investment policies and the choice of funds, fund managers and asset classes. The Trustees employ liability hedging to explicitly limit interest rate and inflation risk within the Scheme. The Investment Manager's role and approach to managing risk is part of the ongoing monitoring of such managers, particularly when selecting a new Investment Manager during any investment strategy review actions. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.
Investment Manager Appointment, Engagement and Monitoring The Trustee policy is in relation to: • Aligning manager appointments with investment strategy • Evaluating investment manager performance	The Trustee receives quarterly reporting from their Investment Adviser, which includes the asset allocation and compares this with the desired long term strategic allocation. The quarterly report also includes an update on the markets over the period and any market risks on the horizon. This quarterly monitoring provided by XPS furnishes the Trustee with the underlying asset class/sector exposures to monitor any unintended risk being taken. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.
Portfolio Turnover Costs The Trustee does not regularly monitor the portfolio turnover costs of the main DB assets. The Trustee will continue to monitor industry improvements concerning the reporting of portfolio turnover costs.	Investment manager performance is reported net of transaction costs and therefore managers are incentivised to keep portfolio turnover costs to a minimum. Manager's remuneration is taken into consideration during manager selection exercises, to ensure the Scheme is not paying excessive fees that would detract from the Scheme's return.

	The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.
Manager Turnover The Trustee is a long-term investor and do not look to change investment arrangements on a frequent basis. The Scheme will retain an investment manager unless: – There is a strategic change to the overall strategy that no longer requires exposure to that asset class or manager; – The manager appointment has been reviewed and the Trustee is no longer comfortable that the manager can deliver the mandate.	As at the end of the reporting year, the Trustee remained comfortable that the respective investment managers can deliver their mandates. On 29 November 2023, Ares announced the termination of the Secure Income Fund and has entered a period of wind up where capital is returned to investors. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.
Responsible Investment and Corporate Governance The Trustee's policy is to consider how ESG, climate change and stewardship is integrated within investment processes in appointing new investment managers and monitoring existing investment managers.	When implementing a new manager, the Trustee considers the ESG rating of the manager. There were no new manager appointments over the year. In any future investment strategy reviews, the Trustee will take into consideration manager ESG ratings. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.
Non-financial matters The Trustee's policy is to act in the best interests of the beneficiaries of the Scheme when selecting, retaining or realising investments. It has neither sought nor taken into account the beneficiaries' views on risks including (but not limited to) ethical, social and environmental issues.	For the DB section, the Trustee delegates the management of scheme assets to the investment managers in accordance with their own corporate governance policies and taking account of current best practice including the UK Corporate Governance Code and the UK Stewardship Code. The investment managers are expected to take account of non-financial considerations within the decision-making process. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.
Voting rights The Trustee has delegated responsibility for the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme's investments to the investment managers.	For the DB section, the investment managers are expected to vote in accordance with their internal voting policies. Given the nature of the DB sections holdings, the respective investment managers do not have opportunity to vote on the Schemes behalf. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.

DC Section

During the reporting year the Trustee is satisfied that they followed the investment policies within the DC Section in the following ways:

Kinds of investments to be held. The Trustee's policy is to consider the benefits of all available asset classes when constructing the investment strategy of the Default Arrangement. This is to seek to improve member outcomes through improved risk-adjusted returns. The Trustee will monitor the asset class and will, in conjunction with training and research from their investment consultant, determine whether there are suitable, future opportunities to invest in illiquid assets.	A small range of multi-asset self-select funds managed by Abdrn, Standard Life and Clerical Medical are made available which the Trustee believes is appropriate for members. The Scheme's default is the "Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy". At present, the Default Arrangement has no allocation to illiquid assets and the Trustee does not currently have a policy relating to investments in illiquid assets. This is due to prior decisions on appropriate levels of charges for members, the need to better understand the risk and reward profile of that asset class, and the implementation costs of introducing the asset class onto the investment platform used by the Trustee. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.
Investment Objective. Within the DC section, the Trustee encourages members to seek independent financial advice from an appropriate party in determining the most suitable investment strategy for their individual circumstances.	Within the DC section, the Trustee encourages members to seek independent financial advice from an appropriate party in determining the most suitable investment strategy for their individual circumstances. The Trustee remained satisfied they followed the policy in full by offering a selection of funds that invest in several assets classes. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.
Risk and return targets. Within the DC Section of the Scheme the Trustee has considered the specific risks outlined in section 5 of the SIP.	The Scheme maintains a risk register of the key risks, including the investment risks. This rates the impact and likelihood of the risks and summarises existing mitigations and additional actions. Furthermore, the DC section also offers a range of investment funds with different risk and return characteristics. The Trustee is satisfied that they followed the policy in full by offering investment funds with different risk-reward characteristics.
Meeting the expected level of investment return. The funds are expected to achieve returns in excess of inflation over the long term and preserve members' purchasing power for these assets.	The Trustee reviews absolute performance, relative performance against a suitable index used as a benchmark, where relevant, and against the manager's stated performance target (over the relevant time-period) as part of the annual "Value for Money Assessment". The Trustee is satisfied that they followed the policy in full over the reporting period.

XPS Group

Realisation of investments. The Trustee recognises that assets may need to be realised to meet the members obligations, and so made all assets ready realisable to members over the period.	The DC Scheme's assets are managed in pooled, daily dealt funds. The Trustee acknowledges that investments in these funds can be realised at short notice and therefore has no concerns around the liquidity of these investments. The Trustee is satisfied that it has followed the policy to a reasonable extent over the reporting period.
Arrangements with Investment Managers.	The Trustee reviews the DC and AVC providers' proposition, including the remuneration they receive for their services, on an annual basis as part of the "Value for Money Assessment". The Trustee is satisfied that they followed the policy in full over the period.
Voting rights The Trustee has delegated responsibility for the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme's investments to the investment managers.	For the DC section, the investment managers are expected to vote in accordance with their internal voting policies. The Trustee is satisfied that they are following this policy in full.

Voting activity

The Trustee has delegated responsibility for the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme's investments to the investment managers and encourages them to engage with investee companies and vote whenever it is practical to do so on financially material matters such as strategy, capital structure, conflicts of interest policies, risks, social and environmental impact and corporate governance as part of their decision-making processes. The Trustee requires the investment managers to report on significant votes made on behalf of the Trustee.

The voting activity of the Scheme over the reporting year is in relation to the funds the Scheme was invested into throughout the period. The main asset class where the investment managers will have voting rights is equities, as it represents the equity ownership and shareholder's stake within the underlying business. There are likely to be no voting rights for credit-based assets or funds that invest into them. As such, there was no voting activity within the DB section where the investment strategy is underpinned by credit based assets.

Therefore, a summary of the voting behaviour and most significant votes cast by each of the relevant investment manager organisations is given below for the DC section. Please note that some managers only report their voting activity on a quarterly or yearly basis, and so the voting period may not align with the Schemes reporting year. The voting period of the fund is given below. Based on this summary, the Trustee concluded that the investment managers have exercised their delegated voting rights on behalf of the Trustee in a way that aligns with the Trustee's relevant policies in this regard. XPS were not provided with the voting information for Clerical Medical in time for the associated deadlines for the accounts.

DC Section

XPS were not provided with the voting information for Clerical Medical in time for the associated deadlines for the accounts.

Travis Perkins Pension & Dependants' Benefit Scheme

Chair's Statement

1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025

Contents

01 Introduction

This is the Chair's Statement (the "Statement") for the Travis Perkins Pension & Dependants' Benefit Scheme ("the Scheme") covering the period 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025.

As the Trustee Chair, I provide you with this yearly Statement which explains what steps have been taken by the Trustee Board ("the Trustee"), with help from our professional advisers, to meet the required governance standards. The law sets out what information has to be included in my Statement, and this is designed to help members achieve a good outcome from their pension savings.

While the Scheme provides defined benefits ("DB") to the majority of its members, some groups of members have entitlement to defined contribution ("DC") benefits. This includes:

- Members with DB benefits that have a DC underpin. When these members come to retire, their DB pension will be compared to the pension provided by their DC underpin. The member will receive the higher value of the two. For some members this underpin relates to a period during which the Scheme was contracted out on a "Protected Rights" basis, while for some legacy Wickes members the underpin relates to an historical defined benefit pension. These underpins are generally not expected to 'bite' though they may do for a small number of members.
- Members with 'pure' DC benefits. For some members these relate to Protected Rights contributions which could not be reinstated in the State Pension Scheme when they left service and, for some ex-Wickes members they relate to a prior money purchase scheme; and
- Members who historically made Additional Voluntary Contributions ("AVCs") to policies made available to them under the Scheme. Members have been unable to contribute to these policies since May 2007.

The Scheme is not used by Travis Perkins plc ("the Employer") for automatic enrolment purposes (it has a separate arrangement for this).

Introduction
continued

01.01 Governance and Queries

I welcome this opportunity to explain what the Trustee does to help ensure the Scheme is run as effectively as it can be. If you have any questions about anything that is set out below, or any suggestions about what can be improved, please do contact the Trustee at:

The Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pensions & Dependants' Benefit Scheme
Dalriada Trustees Limited
Linen Loft
Adelaide Street
Belfast
Northern Ireland
BT2 8FE

travisperkins@dalriadatrustees.co.uk

02 Scheme investments

02.01 Investment structure

A "default investment arrangement" arises where a member's investments have been invested without the member specifically selecting the option. The DC benefit structure is explained below followed by an explanation of the one default investment arrangement in the Scheme. The non-default arrangements are noted for information and completeness only.

Pure DC benefits:
For some of the members with 'pure' DC benefits, these are invested in the Standard Life With-Profits Fund. This fund provides guaranteed returns of 4% per annum, if members take their benefits on the Fund's maturity date. This helps protect members from market volatility. The mechanics of this fund allow for an additional payment of an annual bonus; however, no bonus has been paid since 2005.

For members with pure DC benefits which related to Protected Rights funds for members that had short service refunds (when it was not possible to reinstate these into SERPS), these benefits are notionally invested in the main assets of the DB section of the Scheme which receive the return on the assets of the DB section.

DC underpin benefits:
For members with historic DB benefits with a DC underpin, and those who had service during a period when the Scheme was contracted out on a 'Protected Rights' basis, their DC underpin funds are notionally invested in the main assets of the DB section of the Scheme. This means DB members with a DC underpin do not have money invested in a specific fund but instead are assigned notional units which receive the return on the assets of the DB section.

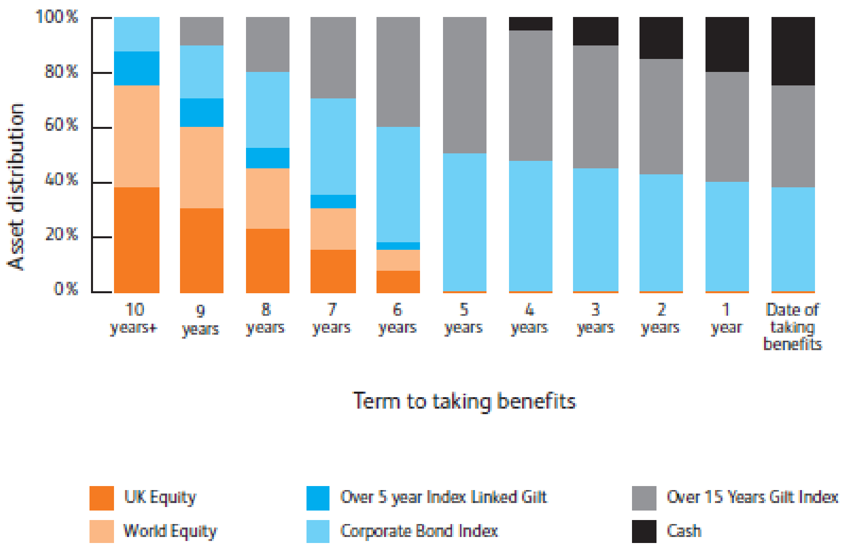
Additional Voluntary Contribution (AVC) benefits:
For those members with AVCs, these are held with multiple providers as listed later in 'Section 02.04 Fund Performance' & 'Section 03.01 Investment Manager Charges'.

Scheme investments
continued

The BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Fund strategy became a default investment as a result of the AVC rationalisation project which took place in July 2021, with subsequent consolidation of funds into it from the Aberdeen Multi-Asset Fund Class E and Standard Life Managed Fund in December 2022.

The BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Fund looks to de-risk as a member approaches their target retirement date, with the assumption that the member will draw 25% of their fund as a cash sum at retirement and purchase an annuity with the balance of their AVCs. The visualisation of this de-risking mechanism can be found below.

Lifestyle Strategy



A copy of the latest Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") related to the DC and AVC arrangements, dated September 2023, can be found in Appendix B.

02.02 Reviewing the Scheme's investments

The Trustee is aware of its duty to consider the performance and suitability of its investments as a matter of good governance, and investment reviews are considered alongside the Trustee's requirement to review its SIP at least triennially.

The Trustee meets throughout the Scheme year to consider the investments.

The Trustee considered the default arrangement on 25 January 2024 as part of the AVC performance review project and considered BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Fund a suitable default strategy for the respective AVC funds. The default arrangement strategy will be reviewed at least triennially with the next review due by 25 January 2027.

The Scheme's investment strategy is outlined in its SIP (in Appendix B). This SIP details the default arrangement.

The DB investment strategy is applicable to members whose benefits are subject to the DC underpin and some with pure DC benefits, as they are invested notionally within these DB investments.

02.03 Investment Performance

Legislation requires trustees of relevant occupational pension schemes to report on the net investment returns for the default funds and for each fund which scheme members are able to, or have been able to, select, and in which scheme members are invested during the scheme year. Statutory guidance has been taken into consideration when completing this document.

Net investment returns refer to the returns on funds after the deduction of all transaction costs and charges and including them in this statement is intended to help members understand how their investments are performing.

02.04 Fund Performance

XPS provides the Trustee with annual investment performance information to monitor the Default Investment, which it reviews and challenges, as appropriate.

Default Strategy – The BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Fund

This table shows how the Default Fund has performed for members at three different current ages, over the last one and five years (annualised).

	1 year (01/10/2024 – 30/09/2025) %	**5-years (01/10/2020 – 30/09/2025) %**
Age 25	8.64	6.85
Age 45	8.64	6.85
Age 55	8.64	2.56

Source: Clerical Medical Figures are net of fees. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of investments may go down as well as up and members may get back less than they invest

Note: Members up to age 55 will receive the same investment returns because the lifestyle strategy starts to derisk from 10 years to retirement. The five-year return figure for the age 55 plus cohort takes into account the changing asset allocation between the ages of 55 and 60.

DB Members with 'DC Underpin' and Protected Rights 'Pure DC' members

These members have investments within the main assets of the DB Section. The table shows how these assets have performed for the year to 30 September 2025 (annualised):

	1 year (01/10/2024 – 30/09/2025) %	**5 years (01/10/2020 – 30/09/2025) %**
Main assets of DB Section (used for DB Members with 'DC Underpin' and Protected Rights 'Pure DC' members)	(1.10)	(7.4)

Scheme Investments
continued

DC and AVC Funds

Below are the funds in respect of the DC / AVC sections, over the last one, and five years (annualised)

	1 year (1/10/2024 – 30/09/2025)	5 years (01/10/2020 – 30/09/2025)
DC Funds	**%**	**%**
Standard Life Managed Fund	10.00	6.40%
Standard Life With-Profits Fund^	TBC	TBC
DC/ AVC Funds		
Clerical Medical Adventurous Fund	13.40	11.48
Clerical Medical Balanced Fund	7.70	7.00
Clerical Medical Cash Fund#	3.60	2.22
Clerical Medical Cautious Fund	4.40	4.34
Clerical Medical Gilt & Fixed Interest Fund	1.30	(3.45)
Clerical Medical International Growth Fund	16.40	13.69
Clerical Medical Liquidity Pension Fund	2.20	0.44
Clerical Medical Non-Equity Fund	2.90	0.59
Clerical Medical Retirement Protection Fund	(9.70)	(14.21)
Clerical Medical UK Equity Tracker Fund	13.70	11.87
Clerical Medical UK Index-Linked Gilts Fund	(8.60)	(9.96)
Clerical Medical UK Property Fund	6.30	3.12
Clerical Medical Vanguard ESG Developed World All Cap Equity Fund	16.90	12.36
Clerical Medical Cash Fund#	3.60	2.22
Clerical Medical Blackrock Over 15 Year Gilt Fund#	(9.90)	(14.24)
Clerical Medical Blackrock World Ex UK Fund#	16.10	12.36
Clerical Medical Blackrock Over 5 Year ILG Fund# 1	(11.70)	(11.85)
Clerical Medical Blackrock UK Equity Fund#	10.00	10.34
Clerical Medical Blackrock Corporate Bond Fund#	2.50	(2.19)
Prudential With-Profits Cash Acc Fund*	6.10	4.00
Zurich With Profits 90:10 Fund^	TBC	TBC

Source: Aberdeen, Clerical Medical, Prudential, Zurich. Figures are net of fees. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of investments may go down as well as up and members may get back less than they invest

Clerical Medical report net performance of their funds by applying the standard 1.0% AMC. In line with the agreement in place, members receive an annual rebate of 0.5% to their investment units, which is not reflected in the above metrics.

*Calendar year returns to 31 December 2025. Returns are underlying assets (not bonuses declared to members)
#These funds (also shown in grey) form part of the BlackRock Balanced Default Lifestyle and form the DC section default.
^ Data was not provided by the investment manager. The Trustee has requested this from Clerical Medical, and XPS on behalf of the Trustee will continue to attempt to retrieve this information. This data will be included in future reports if provided.

03 Charges and transaction costs

03.01 Investment Manager Charges

Members pay the following costs and charges in respect of their DC / AVC pension benefits (unless otherwise noted below).

Ongoing Charges Figure

The Ongoing Charges Figure ("OCF") is comprised of a Fund Management Charge ("FMC") which consists principally of the manager's annual charge for managing and operating a fund; and other indirect fees which are incurred such as legal costs, registration fees and custodian fees. The OCF is calculated as a percentage of all applicable assets under management.

The OCF does not include Scheme administration, governance, or professional advice costs, which are met by the Scheme. However, as part of the AVC arrangements, these providers do undertake some administration functions, the cost of which are included in the charges levied on members and quoted below.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs may be incurred on the buying and selling of investments and include for example stamp duty and brokerage fees. They may therefore happen when switching between funds and when selling investments to take benefits.

The OCF and transaction costs for the DC funds and AVCs are detailed below. These are to the period ending 30 September 2025 unless stated otherwise. The funds used within the default arrangement are all subject to an OCF of 0.50% and are indicated with #.

Charges and Transaction costs
continued

[1] There are no explicit costs. Instead, fund expenses are considered by the provider when determining bonus rates
^Transaction costs were not available during the time of writing this report, The Trustees (via XPS) will continue to request these and will include this in future statements if provided.
#These funds (also shown in grey) form part of the BlackRock Balanced Default Lifestyle

	OCF (%)	Transaction costs (%)
DC Funds		
Standard Life Managed Fund	0.52	0.001
Standard Life With-Profits Fund[1]	0.00	0.00
DC / AVC Funds		
Clerical Medical Adventurous Fund	0.50	0.18^
Clerical Medical Balanced Fund	0.50	0.18^
Clerical Medical Cash Fund	0.50	0.02^
Clerical Medical Cautious Fund	0.50	0.08^
Clerical Medical Gilt & Fixed Interest Fund	0.50	0.00^
Clerical Medical International Growth Fund	0.50	0.17^
Clerical Medical Liquidity Fund2	-	-
Clerical Medical Non-Equity Fund	0.50	0.11^
Clerical Medical Retirement Protection Fund	0.50	0.09^
Clerical Medical UK Equity Tracker Fund	0.50	0.22^
Clerical Medical UK Index-linked Gilt Fund	0.50	0.00^
Clerical Medical UK Property Fund	0.50	0.00^
CM Vanguard ESG Developed World All Cap Fund	-	-
Clerical Medical Cash Fund#	0.50	0.02^
Clerical Medical Blackrock Over 15 Year Gilt Fund#	0.50	0.00^
Clerical Medical Blackrock World Ex UK Fund#	0.50	0.02^
Clerical Medical Blackrock Over 5 Year ILG Fund#	0.50	(0.01) ^
Clerical Medical Blackrock UK Equity Fund#	0.50	0.07^
Clerical Medical Blackrock Corporate Bond Fund#	0.50	(0.02) ^
Prudential With-Profits Cash Acc Fund*	0.50	(0.05)
Zurich With Profits 90:10 Fund[1]	-	-

Source: Aberdeen, Clerical Medical, Prudential and Zurich

For DC funds invested in the main DB assets, the returns on the investments are applied to the members' fund values on a gross basis i.e. there are no charges applied and therefore are not listed above.

Member-borne charges (including transaction costs where available) are presently kept under annual review by the Trustee, with the aim to ensure that members obtain value for money. Whilst there have been no material changes to transaction costs since the last Chair's Statement, the suitability of these costs remains under consideration, and where these have not been obtained as noted above, the Trustee (and its advisors) continue to request these and will report them when available within the next Statement.

03.02 Asset allocation disclosure requirements

The trustees of relevant occupational pension schemes are required to disclose and explain the percentage of assets allocated in the default arrangement to specified asset classes.

The Pensions Regulator believes that publication of asset allocation data will be an important step towards transparency, standardisation and comparability across the pensions market and that it is important that members have access to all relevant information surrounding the investments being made using their savings and the outcomes these investments could have on their future retirement.

Charges and Transactions costs
continued

03.03 Asset allocation

The Trustee has received data on how the Scheme's default investment strategy is invested in light of these new regulations and have provided a breakdown of the default strategy's asset allocation at ages 25, 45, 55 and one day before State Pension Age (SPA).

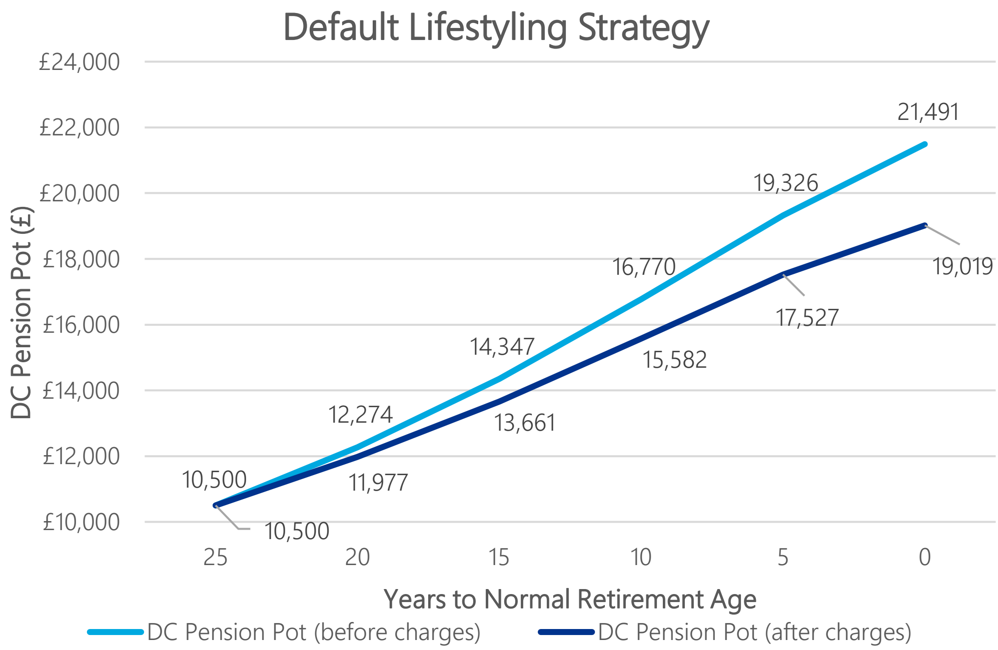
	Percentage allocation: Age 25 (%)	Percentage allocation: Age 45 (%)	Percentage allocation: Age 55 (%)	Percentage allocation: Day before SPA* (%)
Cash	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	22.40%
Bonds	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	77.60%
Corporate bonds	*12.50%*	*12.50%*	*12.50%*	*37.50%*
Govt bonds	*12.50%*	*12.50%*	*12.50%*	*40.10%*
Other bonds	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*
Listed equities	72.90%	72.90%	72.90%	0.00%
Private equity	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Venture capital/growth equity	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*
Buyout funds	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*
Property	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Infrastructure	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Private debt	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	0.00%

**Assumed State Pension Age of 65.*

Charges and Transactions costs
continued

03.04 An illustration of the charges levied on members

Below is an illustration of the effect of the charges and transaction costs met by the average member with savings in the Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Fund (this being the default arrangement). This shows the expected pot for a member who is 25 years from Normal Retirement Age, with current savings of £10,000. We have projected their savings allowing for assumed investment returns. The figures below are in today's money terms.



Charges and transaction costs
continued

This is for illustration purposes only. The actual returns received are likely to differ over time as will an individual member's pension pot size. This illustration is based on:

- Assumed annual gross investment returns of 6.00% (UK Equity), 6.00% (World Equity), 6.00% (Over 5 year Index Linked Gilts), 4.00% (Corporate bonds), 6.00% (Over 15 year gilts) and 2.00% (Cash) using the allocations presented in the glidepath found in section 02.01 of this report.
- No future contributions are made.
- An average pension pot of £10,500 for a member who is 25 years from retirement.
- Inflationary increases of 2.5% p.a.

In preparing these illustrations, the Trustee has had regard to relevant regulations including:

- The Department for Work and Pensions' 'Reporting of costs, charges, and other information: guidance for trustees and managers of relevant occupational schemes'.
- Actuarial Standards Technical Memorandum 1 (AS TM1) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and
- The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) Transaction cost disclosure in workplace pensions Policy Statement PS17/20.

Further illustrations for other funds can be found in Appendix A

04 Core Financial Transactions

04.01 Assessing Core Transactions

Processes are in place to ensure the core financial transactions are processed promptly and accurately. The core financial transactions include:

- The transfer of members' assets between different investments within the Scheme
- The transfer of members' assets to and from the Scheme; and
- Payments out of the Scheme to members / beneficiaries.

As the Scheme is closed to future benefit accrual, processes to ensure contributions are received and invested are no longer required.

During the year, the Trustee ensured the requirements of Regulation 24 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Administration) Regulations 1996 were met and that the Scheme's core financial transactions were processed promptly and accurately by:

- Having an agreement in place with Hymans Robertson LLP (as Scheme administrator), committing them to a defined service level agreement ("SLA") of 95% of tasks completed within the agreed timeframes. A range of activities are reported against the SLA and a breakdown is stated in each administration report, received quarterly. These activities include (but are not limited to) AVCs (with an SLA of 7 working days) and DC Specific Activities (with an SLA of 10 working days). SLA timescales vary depending on the activity, and any items completed outside of target are reported. The SLA score for 'AVC' and 'DC Specific' transactions was 100% for the Scheme year to 30 September 2025. These were assessed by the Trustee at their meetings.
- As in previous years, the Trustee will review the AAF 01/20 assurance report ('Assurance reports on internal controls of service organisations made available for thirds parties') issued by Hymans Robertson once it has been made available to ensure there are no major exceptions in the report relevant to the Scheme.
- Considering the ongoing suitability of the complaint procedure, to ascertain whether there may be any weaknesses in their processes and controls. All complaints are addressed by Hymans Robertson and depending on the nature of the complaint, a response may be provided to the member by the Trustee.
- Having the Scheme auditor independently test a sample of financial transactions for accuracy and timeliness as part of the annual audit process.

The Trustee has also made attempts to source service level data from the AVC providers, but very few AVC product providers report on their service standards, whether financial transaction turnaround times or other work. However, their response times to work requested are reflected to some degree in Hymans Robertson's reporting, and performance has been satisfactory.

The Trustee has concluded that core financial transactions were processed promptly and accurately during the Scheme year.

Core Financial Transactions
continued

04.02 Scheme administration

The Trustee recognises that good administration often correlates with positive member outcomes. Administration is a standing agenda item for each Trustee meeting and in addition to the areas covered above (in section 04.01 above) the Trustee reviews the following:

- Membership compliments and complaints: Administration reports detail all compliments and complaints received during a period, including the date they arose and appropriate background. In the instance of a complaint, the Trustee will receive a summary of the action(s) taken to resolve the issue. The Trustee takes this opportunity to consider whether a member complaint is the result of an underlying issue regarding the Scheme's processes or design.
- Data breaches: Whether there have been any data breaches that would be reportable to the Information Commissioner Office ("ICO") under the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"). Any breaches are recorded in the Trustee's breach log, which is maintained by the Secretary to the Trustee.
- Discretionary cases: The Trustee exercises its discretion at each meeting; common examples include the payment of discretionary benefits to a partner or dependant on the death of a member, or where a formal complaint has been made under the Scheme's dispute resolution process. Discretion exercised by the Trustee at each meeting is recorded formally in the minutes, and these were processed in a timely manner over the Scheme year.

The Trustee is satisfied with the administration of the Scheme during the year.

05 Value for Members

05.01 Assessment of Value

When assessing the charges and transaction costs which are payable by members, the Trustee is required to assess the extent to which these provide them with good value.

The Trustee considers this each year and commissions an independent annual Value for Members 'VFM' assessment from XPS Pensions. Recommendations are provided where perceived improvements could be made, for the Trustee's consideration. The latest VFM assessment was provided to the Trustee in March 2025, covering the Scheme year in this Statement.

Having considered the outcome of the VFM assessment, as well as the information reported, the Trustee has concluded that the Scheme offers good value to its DC and AVC members for the following reasons:

- Fund performance:
  - For the default investment (the Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Fund), the 'growth period' is made up of c75% of the Clerical Medical Blackrock World Ex UK Fund and Clerical Medical Blackrock UK Equity Fund. The 'protection phase' investments move predominantly to the Clerical Medical Blackrock Over 15 Year Gilt Fund and Clerical Medical Blackrock Corporate Bond Fund. With the exception of the Clerical Medical Blackrock Over 15 Year Gilt Fund, returns have been variable, but reasonably close to benchmarks. Therefore, we believe the Lifestyle Option continues to remain broadly good value.
  - There is a broad range of additional DC / AVC funds available with Clerical Medical. Some have performed above the ABI Sector average and/or their benchmark, whilst others have been behind, but all within a reasonable tolerance and the Trustee continues to oversee these to ensure their suitability.
  - Returns on the Standard Life Managed fund were ahead of its benchmark over both the 1- and 5-year period.
  - The Standard Life With-Profits fund has a 4% member return provided each year.
  - Investment performance of the assets underlying the DC underpin benefits and Protected Rights funds (i.e. the DB section investments) were behind those of typical DC investments and therefore the Trustee is considering further its strategy related to these investments and will confirm any changes in future Statements.

  The Trustee and its advisers monitor the funds' performance on an ongoing basis and make changes as necessary.

Value for Members
continued

- Appropriate processes are in place to ensure the efficient administration and governance of the Scheme (which include those explained in the 'Core Financial Transactions' and the 'Trustee Knowledge and Understanding' sections of this Statement). Although members do not pay for these Scheme services directly, it is clear that should these processes be insufficient, they can cause detriment to the members and hence are considered. The Trustee has no material concerns regarding these processes and believes they provide good value.
- The Trustee Board is a professional independent Trustee. Dalriada Trustees Limited has been appointed as the professional corporate trustee.
- Member communications are prepared by a professional third-party administrator, Hymans Robertson. This includes benefit statements and standard retirement communications. The Trustee understands that all communications prepared by Hymans will conform to its own internal standards, which the Trustee considers good value.
- All Scheme advisory, governance and administration costs are met by the Scheme. This means that the only direct cost to members relates to fund management charges (and some administrative tasks by the fund providers for the AVC funds) as noted in this Statement. Therefore, in not having to meet such costs, the Trustee considers this good value.

Overall value assessment: taking the member charges, returns and services provided into account as well as rates available in the market, the Trustee has concluded that overall, the Scheme provides value for money. However, the Trustee is considering further its strategy related to DC underpin benefits and Protected Rights 'Pure DC' members' investments and will confirm any changes in future Statements.

06 Trustee Knowledge and Understanding

06.01 Assessment

On 6 January 2026, Dalriada Trustees Limited was appointed to be the Professional Sole Trustee Company (PSTC) to the Scheme. Shehzad Ahmad is Chair (and therefore is signatory to this Statement).

In accordance with Sections 247 and 248 of the Pensions Act 2004, the Trustee is required to maintain appropriate levels of knowledge and understanding to run the Scheme effectively. Each Director is therefore expected to:

- Be conversant with the Trust Deed and Rules of the Scheme, its Statement of Investment Principles and any other document recording policy for the time being adopted by the Trustee relating to the administration of the Scheme generally; and
- Have, to the degree that is appropriate for the purposes of enabling the individual properly to exercise their functions as a Trustee, knowledge and understanding of the law relating to pensions and trusts and the principles relating to investment of the assets of occupational pension schemes.

The Trustee is satisfied that it has complied with the knowledge and understanding requirements outlined above for the following reasons:

- The PSTC team continuously considers their personal training needs in relation to the Scheme, in conjunction with the code of practice issued by the Pensions Regulator. The representatives from Dalriada Trustees Limited stay up to date on legal developments in the course of their work and undertake verifiable training on a regular basis, including attending CPD seminars arranged by various professional advisory firms and industry organisations. The PSTC team consists of at least two individuals who have obtained the Pensions Management Institute's Award in Pension Trusteeship and/or Accreditation from the Association of Professional Pension Trustees.
- The Trustee has access to, and knowledge of, the Scheme's documentation (e.g. Deed and Rules, Statement of Investment Principles, and Implementation Statement). These documents are readily accessible to the Trustee.

Being a PSTC, Dalriada Trustees Limited has a thorough training schedule to a high level within its own governance structure (i.e. external to that also employed within the Scheme).

The Trustee receive updates from advisors on pensions law developments and any other areas of particular importance, including appropriate training. During the Scheme year the Trustee received training on a number of subjects. The PSTC team's collective experience is evidenced by their interaction with the Scheme's advisers, and the governance framework established by the Trustee to review the performance of the Scheme. This is further supported by the Trustee's decision to undertake a Value for Members Assessment, as detailed earlier.

07 **Conclusion**

The annual production of this Statement provides members with a narrative of how the Trustee looks after members' interests.

The Trustee will continue to monitor the matters covered within, and report to members both via the annual Chair's Statement and other communications as appropriate.

In conclusion, with the continual monitoring and the reviews detailed here, I am pleased to be able to submit this report in accordance with the Chair's Statement requirements, in the belief that the Scheme was operated and governed appropriately during the reporting period and provided good value to members.

I am signing this Statement in my capacity as the Chair of the Trustee Board.

Signature Shehzad Ahmad

Shehzad Ahmad

Date 30-Apr-2026 | 16:39 BST

For an on behalf of the Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pension and Dependants' Benefit Scheme

Appendix A
Illustration of charges

Appendix A illustrates the expected change in a member's pension pot as they approach retirement, both before and after charges, based upon a set of stated assumptions. These are for guidance only – the potential change in a member's pension pot may vary on an individual basis.

Assumes: i) that the member is 25 years from Normal Retirement Date; ii) inflation is assumed at 2.5% p.a.; iii) projected pension pot values are shown in today's terms; iv) no contributions are assumed; and v) a pension pot at 25 years from Normal Retirement Date of £10,500.

All investment returns and charges are consistent throughout the member's lifetime in the Scheme, with the exception of the Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Fund where assumed gross investment returns are assumed of 6.00% (UK Equity), 6.00% (World Equity), 6.00% (Over 5 year Index Linked Gilts), 4.00% (Corporate bonds), 6.00% (Over 15 year gilts) and 2.00% (Cash) using the allocations presented in the glidepath found in section 02.01 of this report.

	Default AVC arrangement		Cheapest fund		Most expensive fund		Fund with a low expected investment return		Example of an equity growth fund	
	Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Fund		Clerical Medical North American Fund		Clerical Medical Far Eastern Fund		BlackRock Cash Fund		Clerical Medical UK Growth	
Investment Return*	See above		6.00%		7.00%		2.00%		6.00%	
Total charges**	See above		0.00%	0.50%	0.00%	0.825%	0.00%	0.610%	0.00%	0.745%
Years to Normal Retirement Age	*DC Pension Pot (before charges)*	*DC Pension Pot (after charges)*	*DC Pension Pot (before charges)*	*DC Pension Pot (after charges)*	*DC Pension Pot (before charges)*	*DC Pension Pot (after charges)*	*DC Pension Pot (before charges)*	*DC Pension Pot (after charges)*	*DC Pension Pot (before charges)*	*DC Pension Pot (after charges)*
25	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
20	12,274	11,977	12,419	12,129	13,016	12,522	10,246	9,944	12,419	11,989
15	14,347	13,661	14,690	14,011	16,136	14,934	9,999	9,417	14,690	13,689
10	16,770	15,582	17,375	16,185	20,003	17,810	9,757	8,918	17,375	15,630
5	19,326	17,527	20,551	18,697	24,796	21,240	9,522	8,445	20,551	17,847
0	21,491	19,019	24,307	21,598	30,739	25,331	9,292	7,998	24,307	20,378

*Accumulation rate (before Inflation at 2.5%) / **Ongoing Charge Figure (OCF) + Transaction costs (where available).
^ There are no explicit costs associated with this fund as deductions are allowed for when final bonus rates are calculated.

Appendix B

Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") relating to the Default Arrangement of the Travis Perkins Pension and Dependents' Benefit Scheme: DC Section and AVC arrangements

SIP relating to the Default Arrangement of the Travis Perkins Pension and Dependent's Benefit Scheme: DC Section and AVC arrangements

1. Introduction

a) Purpose

The Trustee of the Travis Perkins Pension and Dependents' Benefit Scheme ("the Scheme") has drawn up this Statement of Investment Principles ("the Statement") to comply with the requirements of the Act[1] and Regulations[2] for its DC Section and Additional Voluntary Contributions.

It is a revised Statement and reflects the investment policy implemented by the Trustee in respect of the Default Arrangement known as the Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy.

The Statement is intended to affirm the investment principles that govern decisions about the Scheme's investments.

Trustee investment policies that are not explicitly mentioned in this Appendix are in line with those outlined in the main SIP.

b) Review of the Statement

Before preparing this Statement, the Trustee has sought advice from the Scheme's Investment Consultant, XPS Investment Limited. The Investment Consultant hereby confirms to the Trustee that they have the appropriate knowledge and experience to give the advice required by The Pensions Act 1995.

The Trustee will review this Statement and their investment policy at least every three years; or immediately following any significant changes in investment policy; or following any significant change in the demographic profile of relevant Members.

The Trustee will receive confirmation of the continued appropriateness of this Statement annually, or more frequently if appropriate.

2. Aims, Objectives and Policies

a) Long-term aims and objectives

The Trustee is required define their aims and objectives with respect to any Default Arrangement.

The Trustee has noted the Pension & Lifetime Savings Association ("PLSA") setting retirement objectives document. The PLSA sets out an appropriate return as one that enables Members to have, along with the UK State Pension, a moderate income in retirement (c50% of pre-retirement income). To achieve this level of income, the investment strategy should

---

1 The Pensions Act 1995
2 Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005

aim to achieve an above inflation rate of return over the working lifetime of any Member. The Default investment strategy has been chosen to achieve this return whilst also being diversified across a range of asset classes to reduce the risk of investment loss as the Member approaches retirement. The Trustee believes this strategy is in the best interests of Members.

b) Choosing Investments

In accordance with the Pensions Act 1995 ("Act"), the Trustee relies on professional Investment Managers for the day-to-day management of the assets that make up the Default Arrangement in a manner consistent with this statement.

In view of the requirements in respect of the efficient administration of individual entitlements for each Member, the Trustee uses pooled funds, with the fund accessed through an investment platform. Decisions about the pooled investment vehicle are made by the Trustee.

The Trustee's policy is to regularly review the investments over which they retain control and to obtain written advice about them when necessary. When deciding whether or not to make any new investments, the Trustee will obtain written advice and consider whether future decisions about those investments should be delegated to the Investment Managers. The written advice will consider suitability of the investments, the need for diversification and the principles within this Statement. The Investment Consultant will have the knowledge and experience required under Section 36(6) of the Act.

c) Asset allocation

The Trustee expects the long-term return on investment options that invest predominantly in equities to exceed inflation. The long-term returns on bond and cash options are expected to be lower than returns on equity assets. Cash funds provide protection against changes in short-term capital values and may be appropriate for Members wishing to take part or all of their benefits in the form of a cash lump sum.

The Trustee believes that diversification limits the impact of any single risk, and hence reduce the overall risk exposure that Members might suffer. The Trustee therefore seeks to diversify the Scheme's investments by asset type and by region. However, the diversification of risk across multiple sources is constrained by the Trustee's ability to implement and effectively monitor the range of investments being considered.

In line with these expectations, the Trustee will ensure that the Default Arrangement made available to Members holds a suitably diversified range of securities, avoiding an undue concentration of assets. In addition, the Trustee will ensure the range of assets is otherwise suitable to meet the investment objectives.

d) Arrangements with investment managers

The Trustee encourage Investment Managers to make decisions in the long-term interests of the Scheme and its Members. The Investment Manager for the Default Arrangement is incentivised to perform in line with expectations for their specific mandate. Consequently, the Investment Manager will be remunerated by way of a percentage charge on the assets they manage. The Investment Managers will be subject to performance monitoring and to reviews based on a number of factors linked to the Trustee's expectations, including the following selection / deselection criteria:

>**Parent** - Ownership of the Investment Manager;
>**People** - Leadership/team managing the strategy and client service;
>**Product** - Key features of the investment and the role it performs in a portfolio;
>**Process** - Philosophy and approach to selecting underlying investments including operational risk management and systems;
>**Positioning** - Current and historical asset allocation of the fund;
>**Performance** - Past performance and track record;
>**Pricing** - The underlying cost structure of the strategy and fund manager remuneration;

>**ESG** - Consistency and extent to which ESG analysis is incorporated into the process of selecting underlying investments.

Appointments of Investment Managers are expected to be long-term, but as explained above, the Trustee will review the appointment of the Investment Managers in accordance with their responsibilities.

The Trustee requires the Investment Managers to report on actual portfolio turnover at least annually, including details of the costs associated with turnover, how turnover compares with the range that the Investment Manager expects and the reasons for any divergence.

As covered in more detail in Section 4 of the DC Section and AVCs SIP, the Trustee also require the Investment Managers to take ESG factors and climate change risks into consideration within their decision-making as the Trustee believe these factors could have a material financial impact in the long-term. The Trustee's therefore make decisions about the retention of Investment Managers, accordingly.

e) Realisation of investments

In recognition of the fact that Member assets may need to be realised for a number of unanticipated reasons at any time, and the desirability of retaining as high a degree of flexibility as possible to cater for unexpected changes in circumstances, the Trustee will monitor closely the extent to which any assets not readily realisable are held by the Investment Managers, and will limit such assets to a level where they are not expected to prejudice the proper operation of the Scheme.

The Trustee has considered how easily investments can be realised for the types of assets in which they are currently invested. As such, the Trustee believes that the Scheme's Default Arrangement holds an acceptable level of readily realisable assets.

f) Trustee's policy on illiquid assets

Illiquid assets are those that cannot be easily or quickly exchanged for cash.

The Trustee's policy is to consider the benefits of all available asset classes when constructing the investment strategy of the Default Arrangement. This is to seek to improve member outcomes through improved risk-adjusted returns. At present, the Default Arrangement has no allocation to illiquid assets and the Trustee does not currently have a policy relating to investments in illiquid assets. This is due to prior decisions on appropriate levels of charges for members, the need to better understand the risk and reward profile of that asset class, and the implementation costs of introducing the asset class onto the investment platform used by the Trustee.

The Trustee will monitor the asset class and will, in conjunction with training and research from their investment consultant, determine whether there are suitable, future opportunities to invest in illiquid assets.

g) Responsible Investment

The Trustee has considered their approach to environmental, social and corporate governance ("ESG") factors for the long-term time horizon of the Scheme and believe there can be financially material risks relating to them. The Trustee therefore expects engagement with management of the underlying issuers of debt or equity and the exercising of voting rights, on the basis that such engagement can be expected to help Investment Managers to mitigate risk and improve long term returns.

The Trustee has delegated the ongoing monitoring and management of ESG risks and those related to climate change to the Scheme's Investment Managers. The Trustee requires the Scheme's Default Investment Manager to take ESG and climate change risks into consideration within their decision-making, in relation to the selection, retention or realisation of investments, recognising that how they do this will be dependent on factors including the characteristics of the asset classes in which they invest.

Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") relating to the Default Arrangement of the Travis Perkins Pension and Dependents' Benefit Scheme: DC Section and AVC arrangements
continued

As the Default Arrangement invests in pooled funds, the Trustee acknowledges that they cannot directly influence the policies and practices of the companies in which the pooled funds invest. They have therefore delegated responsibility for the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme's investments to the Investment Managers. The Trustee encourages them to engage with investee companies and vote whenever it is practical to do so on financially material matters such as strategy, capital structure, conflicts of interest policies, risks, social and environmental impact and corporate governance as part of their decision-making processes. The Trustee requires the Investment Managers to report on significant votes made on behalf of the Trustee.

If the Trustee becomes aware of an Investment Manager engaging with the underlying issuers of debt or equity in ways that they deem inadequate or that the results of such engagement are mis-aligned with the Trustee's expectation, then the Trustee may consider terminating the relationship with that Investment Manager.

3. Risk measurement and management

a) Risk Types

The Trustee has considered risks from a number of perspectives. The list below is not exhaustive but covers the main risks that the Trustee considers and explains how they are managed.

Risk	Definition	How it is measured/managed
Market Risk	The risk of exposure to volatile markets, which may be less acceptable to some Members, particularly near retirement.	The Default Arrangement will predominantly be invested in equities for Members 10+ years from retirement. Market risk will then reduce for members less than 10 years from retirement as the lifestyling mechanism is employed and the Strategy switches to investing mainly in long dated Gilts, Corporate Bonds and Cash.
Inflation Risk	The risk that the real value of the Members assets will decrease over time as investment returns are less than inflation.	The aim is to achieve an above inflation return over the working lifetime of the Member. Whilst the Member is 10+ years from retirement, returns are expected to be in excess of inflation. The Trustee will monitor the performance of this fund, and will ensure Members are aware of the fund's objectives.
Liquidity Risk	The risk that a Member wishes to make a disinvestment within a short time period and their invested assets cannot be realized in time.	The funds in the Default Arrangement are daily dealt and should avoid most illiquidity issues.
Environmental, Social and Governance Risk	The risk that environmental, social and governance factors can have a material effect on the ability of meeting long-term investment objectives	This is addressed, to the extent that it is possible, by delegating to the Investment Managers. Further detail is provided in this Statement.

Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") relating to the Default Arrangement of the Travis Perkins Pension and Dependents' Benefit Scheme: DC Section and AVC arrangements
continued

Manager Skill / Alpha Risk	The risk that an Investment Manager fails to meet its stated objectives	This risk is addressed through the performance objectives of the fund and through the monitoring of the Investment Managers. Passive pooled investments will be checked against expected tracking errors. Actively managed pooled investments will be subject to more detailed monitoring and measured on a range of issues e.g. Alpha returns, volatility and fees.

b) Risks of Default Arrangement failing to meet its long-term aims

The Trustee will regularly review the investment performance of the Default Arrangement, not only in aggregate, but monitoring the performance of the individual components.

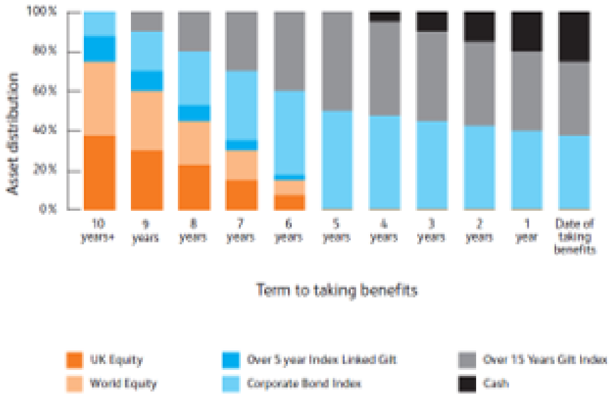
4. Default Arrangement

The Trustee received advice on the design of the Default Arrangement. The Default Strategy is known as the Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy and is provided through the investment platform managed by Clerical Medical.

The main objective of the Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy is to preserve capital whilst aiming to provide a return that is appropriate for the Member with respect to their time from retirement. The retirement target of the strategy assumes that investors wish to draw 25% of their fund as a cash sum on retirement and purchase an annuity with the balance.

The aim of the Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy is to produce a real return on the value of Members' retirement savings while managing the risks including volatility over the Member's investment timeline, with a particular focus on the period leading up to retirement age.

Lifestyling Mechanism for the Clerical Medical Balanced Lifestyle Strategy



For Members over 10 years from retirement, the Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy will be predominantly invested in UK and World equity funds, with a small allocation to Corporate Bond funds and index-linked gilt funds.

Between 5 – 10 years from retirement, this allocation to equity and index-linked gilt funds is removed and the allocation to corporate bond funds increased. An allocation to long dated fixed gilt funds is also introduced.

Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") relating to the Default Arrangement of the Travis Perkins Pension and Dependents' Benefit Scheme: DC Section and AVC arrangements
continued

Between 4 years to retirement and retirement, the allocation to Corporate Bond funds is reduced and an allocation to cash funds is introduced. The final allocation at retirement has a 25% allocation to cash, helping Members to take 25% of their fund value as cash at retirement.

The Trustee believes that the Clerical Medical Blackrock Balanced Lifestyle strategy is in the best interests of Members. For Members who are furthest from retirement, their investments will be made mainly into funds that have a higher expected return (and higher expected risk or volatility). As a Member approaches retirement that expected risk is reduced by diversifying into lower risk assets. The objective is to smooth the volatility of Members' funds as they approach retirement. Exposing Members' investments to very high levels of volatility up to retirement would not be appropriate, because this could mean Members are at risk of losing a large proportion of their savings just before retirement should market conditions deteriorate.

The Trustee expects the overall lifestyling mechanism to help Members achieve a moderate income level in retirement (as defined by the PLSA) whilst reducing the risk of investment loss as the Member approaches retirement.

The underlying funds are primarily managed by BlackRock. The investment manager is responsible for determining the balance between the different kinds of investments within each asset class. In line with the Trustee's risk management policies, the fund is daily dealt.

The fees payable by Members who are invested in the Clerical Medical BlackRock Balanced Lifestyle Strategy are equal to an ongoing charges figure ("OCF") of 0.5% p.a.. This is inclusive of investment and administration charges. This is below the default cap of 0.75% p.a.. Trading costs are included in the Chair Statement and taken into consideration when strategic or fund changes are discussed by the Trustee.