

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2023

Registered number: 07347678



B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 January 2023

The directors present the Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of B&Q Properties Wrexham Limited ('the Company') is that of property investment.

Business review and dividends

The loss for the financial year before taxation amounted to £1k (2022: profit of £185k) and loss after taxation amounted to £47k (2022: profit of £147k). No dividend has been paid or is proposed in respect of the year (2022: £nil).

During the year an impairment charge of £227k (2022: £nil) was recognised against the investment property.

The property will continue to be held for investment and potential development purposes.

Future outlook

There are no significant events planned in the future.

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks, which include interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

As part of the Kingfisher plc group, the Company's interest rate and liquidity risks are managed centrally by the group's treasury department. The Group treasury department has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company by monitoring levels of debt finance and related finance costs.

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts when they fall due. The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks for relevant third party debts. The exposure on any individual counterparty is assessed as low so the directors believe that the credit risk for the Company is acceptable.

Events after the balance sheet date

The corporation tax rate will change with effect from 1 April 2023, further details are contained in note 6 to the financial statements.

There are no other significant events since the balance sheet date.

Going concern

The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the significant accounting policies in the notes to the financial statements, commencing on page 9. The directors of the Company's ultimate parent company, Kingfisher plc, have provided a letter confirming their support in settling any liabilities as they fall due.

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the year and to the date of signing, were as follows:

G Bell
G Bryant
P Crisp
M Jacobs

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Directors' report (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2023

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Small companies exemptions

In preparing this report advantage has been taken of the 'small companies' exemption under Companies Act 2006 s414B to provide a strategic report.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Appointment of Auditor

Deloitte LLP will continue to hold office in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



G Bryant
Director

Date: 18 September 2023

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the members of B&Q Properties Wrexham Limited

for the year ended 31 January 2023

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of B&Q Properties Wrexham Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of the Company which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the balance sheet; and
- the related notes 1 to 13.

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the members of B&Q Properties Wrexham Limited (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2023

Other information (continued)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We discussed among the audit engagement team 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 following areas, and our specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

- Impairment of investment property: we have obtained and tested the mathematical integrity of management's value in use calculation; assessed controls over the review of the calculation; challenged the assumptions regarding future cashflows and discount rate used by management in the forecasts; and considered the extent to which contradictory evidence exists. We have also reviewed the related disclosures to ensure that they meet the requirements of FRS101.

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the members of B&Q Properties Wrexham Limited (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2023

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

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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



Stephen Turner (Partner)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom

Date: 18 September 2023

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Income statement

for the year ended 31 January 2023

£'000	Notes	2023	2022
		Total	Total
Revenue	6	291	292
Administrative expenses	6	(15)	(15)
Impairment expense	4	(227)	-
Operating profit		49	277
Finance costs	5	(50)	(92)
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(1)	185
Income tax expense	7	(46)	(38)
(Loss) / profit for the year		(47)	147

All of the above transactions relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses in the current or preceding period other than the gains disclosed above; therefore no separate Statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 January 2023

£'000	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		
	Share capital	Retained losses	Total
At 1 February 2022	-	(460)	(460)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(47)	(47)
At 31 January 2023 (note 10)	-	(507)	(507)
At 1 February 2021	-	(607)	(607)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	147	147
At 31 January 2022 (note 10)	-	(460)	(460)

Retained losses represent accumulated losses from previous periods.

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Balance sheet

as at 31 January 2023

£'000	Notes	2023	2022
Non-current assets			
Investment property	8	2,353	2,595
		2,353	2,595
Total assets		2,353	2,595
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	(2,814)	(3,017)
Current tax liabilities	7	(46)	(38)
		(2,860)	(3,055)
Total liabilities		(2,860)	(3,055)
Net liabilities		(507)	(460)
Equity			
Share capital	10	-	-
Retained losses		(507)	(460)
Shareholders' Deficit		(507)	(460)

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements:

The financial statements of B&Q Properties Wrexham Limited (registered number 07347678) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



G Bryant
Director

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 January 2023

1 General information

B&Q Properties Wrexham Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is B&Q House, Chestnut Avenue, Chandler's Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO53 3LE. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report, commencing on page 1.

2 Significant accounting policies

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

a. Basis of preparation

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly these financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and the Companies Act 2006.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, standards not yet effective, presentation of a cashflow statement, related party transactions, impairment of assets and operating leases. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements of Kingfisher plc, which are publicly available.

b. Going concern

The Company's business activities and principal risks, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the directors report. After considering the uncertain current economic outlook, and considering cashflow forecasts and projections which take into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, the directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and have reasonable expectations that the Company will continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The directors of the Company's ultimate parent company, Kingfisher plc, have provided a letter confirming their support in settling any liabilities as they fall due. The support will be provided as the Company owns the investment property from which B&Q trades and the directors are satisfied that Kingfisher plc has sufficient resources to cover the support. For the year just ended the Company made a loss of £47k (2022: profit of £147k). At year end the Company has net current liabilities of £2,860k (2022: £3,055k) and net liabilities of £507k (2022: £460k).

c. Revenue recognition

Revenue is comprised primarily of rental income. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

d. Investment property

(i) Cost

Investment property is property held by the Company to earn rental income or for capital appreciation. The Company's investment properties are carried at cost less depreciation and provision for impairment.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to reflect a straight line reduction from cost to estimated residual value over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Freehold land	–	not depreciated
Freehold and long leasehold buildings	–	over remaining useful life
Short leasehold land and buildings	–	over remaining period of the lease

Long leaseholds are defined as those having remaining lease terms of more than 25 years. Asset lives and residual values are reviewed at each Balance sheet date.

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2023

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

d. Investment property (continued)

(iii) Impairment

Investment properties are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When a review for impairment is conducted, the recoverable amount is assessed by reference to the net present value of expected future pre-tax cash flows ('value-in-use') of the relevant cash generating unit i.e. the property owned, or fair value less costs to sell if higher. The discount rate applied is based upon the Group's weighted average cost of capital with appropriate adjustments for the risks associated with the relevant cash generating unit. Any impairment in value is charged to the income statement in the period in which it occurs.

(iv) Disposal

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the income statement. Sales of land and buildings are accounted for when there is an unconditional exchange of contracts.

e. Taxation

The income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year.

Taxable profit differs from profit before taxation as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense which are taxable or deductible in other years or which are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill in a business combination. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction which affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Current and deferred tax are calculated using tax rates which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised.

Current and deferred tax are charged or credited to the income statement, except when they relate to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the current or deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset against each other when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax jurisdiction and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

f. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the Company has substantially transferred the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities (or a part of a financial liability) are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a currently enforceable legal right to set-off the respective recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2023

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

f. Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less any provision for bad and doubtful debts.

(ii) Trade payables

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements under FRS 101 requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates, judgements and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment of assets

As required, the Company applies procedures to ensure that its assets are carried at no more than their recoverable amount. The procedures, by their nature, require estimates and assumptions to be made.

Investment properties are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis. When a review for impairment is conducted, the recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is determined as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, calculated on the basis of external valuations, management's assumptions and estimated discount rate. An impairment of £227k (2022: £nil) has been recognised in the income statement to reduce the carrying value of the investment properties to their value-in-use. Further detail is included in note 7.

Judgements made in applying accounting policies

There are no critical accounting judgements.

4 Impairment expense

£'000	2023	2022
Impairment of investment property	(227)	-
Other expenses	(227)	-

5 Finance costs

£'000	2023	2022
Interest payable to Group undertakings	50	92
Finance costs	50	92

Interest is charged daily on the intercompany balance based upon the SONIA rate. Over the year the average interest rate has been 1.7166% (2022: 3.0076%).

6 Profit before taxation

The following items of revenue have been credited in arriving at profit before taxation:

£'000	2023	2022
Rental income	291	292

The following items of expense have been charged in arriving at profit before taxation:

£'000	2023	2022
Depreciation of investment property		
- Owned assets	15	15

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2023

6 Profit before taxation (continued)

The cost of auditing the financial statements for the year was £688 (2022: £688). This has been borne by B&Q Properties Limited and has not been recharged. There were no fees for non-audit services in the year (2022: £nil).

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of services to the Company during the current or prior year. The directors are remunerated by another group company which is not recharged. There are no employees of the Company other than the directors.

7 Income tax expense

£'000	2023	2022
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	46	38
Income tax charge	46	38

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The Company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at a rate of 19% (2022: 19%).

Following the UK Budget announcement on 3 March 2021, the corporation tax rate will increase from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. This change was substantively enacted in May 2021.

The tax charge for the year does not differ from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%).

£'000	2023	2022
Profit before taxation	(1)	185
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%)	-	35
Net expenses not chargeable for tax purposes	46	3
Income tax charge	46	38

8 Investment property

£'000	Land and buildings
Cost	
At 1 February 2022	4,941
At 31 January 2023	4,941
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2022	(2,346)
Charge for the year	(15)
Impairment charge	(227)
At 31 January 2023	(2,588)
Net carrying amount	
At 31 January 2023	2,353
At 31 January 2022	2,595

A property valuation exercise is performed for internal purposes annually. Based on this exercise the fair value of investment property is £1,000k (2022: £1,110k). An impairment charge of £227k (2022: £nil) has been recognised in the year to reduce the carrying value to value-in use, this being higher than the fair value.

9 Trade and other payables

£'000	2023	2022
Due within one year		
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	2,814	3,017
Trade and other payables	2,814	3,017

Amounts due to Group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed date of maturity and are assumed to be repayable on demand.

Interest is charged daily on the intercompany balance based upon the SONIA rate. Over the year the average interest rate has been 1.7166% (2022: 3.0076%).

B&Q PROPERTIES WREXHAM LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2023

10 Share capital

	Number of ordinary shares	Ordinary share capital £
Allotted, authorised, called up, and fully paid		
At 31 January 2022	1	1
At 31 January 2023	1	1

The Company has one class of ordinary shares of £1 each which carry full voting rights, dividend and capital distribution rights.

There were no changes to share capital during the year.

11 Related party transactions

As permitted by FRS 101 the Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions either with its immediate parent undertaking and with other wholly owned subsidiaries of the Kingfisher plc group.

12 Post balance sheet events

The corporation tax rate will change with effect from 1 April 2023; further details are contained in note 6 to the financial statements.

There are no other significant events since the balance sheet date.

13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is B&Q Properties Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Kingfisher plc, 1 Paddington Square, London, W2 1GG, a company registered in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group preparing consolidated financial statements, of which B&Q Properties Wrexham Limited is a member is Kingfisher plc. A copy of the Annual Report and Accounts can be obtained from www.kingfisher.com.