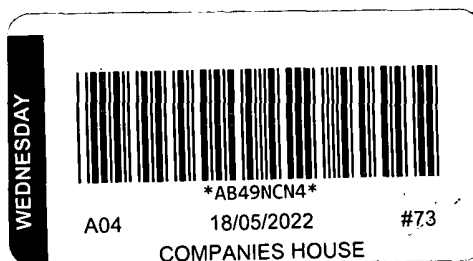


# Paroc Limited

Registered number: 02953260

## Audited financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021



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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	T Launis P Maes
<b>Company secretary</b>	H G Northover E.S. Walton & Company (Management) LLP
<b>Registered number</b>	02953260
<b>Registered office</b>	70 Tradewind Square Liberty Place, East Village Liverpool L1 5BG
<b>Independent auditor</b>	Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor One St. Peter's Square Manchester M2 3DE

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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**Directors' responsibilities statement**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

**Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £171,411 (2020 - £260,554).

Dividends paid in the year amounted to £1,000,000 (2020 - £NIL).

**Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

T Launis  
P Maes

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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**Going concern**

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors, having considered the financial position of the company for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The potential impact of COVID-19 have been included within these considerations but no significant impact has been identified. The Company has significant cash levels which are deemed sufficient for any short term, unexpected downturn. Paroc Limited are also solely dependent on the supply of products from group companies. There are no indications that this supply should cease based on post year end trading and management intentions, however if the supply was to cease the entity has sufficient cash reserves to operate for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Accordingly the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence and thus they adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

**Future developments**

The company's strategic focus is unaltered for the forthcoming year.

**Disclosure of information to auditor**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

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

**Post balance sheet events**

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

**Auditor**


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

**Small companies note**

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

This report was approved by the board on 5/4/2022

and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:  
  
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**P Maes**  
Director

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## PAROC LIMITED

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PAROC LIMITED

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Paroc Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PAROC LIMITED**

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the 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.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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

- 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PAROC LIMITED**

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**Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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 intend either 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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.

Based on our understanding of the Company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the Company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Companies Act 2006.



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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PAROC LIMITED**

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In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of the audit 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.

Christopher Martin (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
One St. Peter's Square  
Manchester  
M2 3DE

Date:

**PAROC LIMITED****STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		7,978,188	8,471,549
Cost of sales		(6,466,596)	(7,605,832)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,511,592</b>	<b>865,717</b>
Administrative expenses		(1,292,933)	(762,276)
Other operating income		-	212,722
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>218,659</b>	<b>316,163</b>
Interest payable and expenses		(7,040)	(68)
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>211,619</b>	<b>316,095</b>
Tax on profit	5	(40,208)	(55,541)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>171,411</b>	<b>260,554</b>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.


**PAROC LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02953260**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	6	7,783	55,814
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	-	48,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,806,391	1,381,879
Cash at bank and in hand	8	1,950,621	2,478,727
		<u>3,764,795</u>	<u>3,964,420</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,736,025)	(2,107,061)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,028,770</u>	<u>1,857,359</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,028,770</u>	<u>1,857,359</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,028,770</u></u>	<u><u>1,857,359</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	11	850,000	850,000
Profit and loss account	12	178,770	1,007,359
		<u>1,028,770</u>	<u>1,857,359</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

DocuSigned by:  
  
 FD69CA09AA38469...  
**P Maes**  
 Director

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**PAROC LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>At 1 January 2020</b>	850,000	746,805	1,596,805
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	260,554	260,554
<b>At 1 January 2021</b>	850,000	1,007,359	1,857,359
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	171,411	171,411
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	850,000	178,770	1,028,770

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**1. General information**

Paroc Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England, United Kingdom. The registered office and principal place of business is 70 Tradewind Square, Liberty Place, East Village, Liverpool, L1 5BG, United Kingdom.

The Company's principal activity is the wholesale of insulation products.

**2. Accounting policies****2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors, having considered the financial position of the company for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The potential impact of COVID-19 have been included within these considerations but no significant impact has been identified. The Company has significant cash levels which are deemed sufficient for any short term, unexpected downturn. Paroc Limited are also solely dependent on the supply of products from group companies. There are no indications that this supply should cease based on post year end trading and management intentions, however if the supply was to cease the entity has sufficient cash reserves to operate for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Accordingly the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence and thus they adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

**2.3 Foreign currency translation****Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

**Transactions and balances**

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

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

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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.4 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**2.5 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.6 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

**2.7 Pensions****Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

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**PAROC LIMITED**


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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**


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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**
**2.8 Current and deferred taxation**

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

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

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

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

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

**2.9 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.10 Debtors**

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

**2.11 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.12 Creditors**

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

**2.13 Financial instruments**

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

**2.14 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

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

**Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies**

The critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the statutory financial statements are discussed below.

**Assessing indicators of impairment**

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment assets, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The directors consider that the customer bonus provision involves some estimation uncertainty as a result of the best estimate of the expected future costs to be incurred by the Company.

**4. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2020 - 4).



## PAROC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 5. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	70,675	60,400
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>70,675</u>	<u>60,400</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(30,467)	(4,859)
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>(30,467)</u>	<u>(4,859)</u>
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>40,208</u>	<u>55,541</u>

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>211,619</u>	<u>316,095</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	40,208	60,058
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	342
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	(4,859)
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u>40,208</u>	<u>55,541</u>

**Factors that may affect future tax charges**

The UK Government announced in the 2021 Budget that from 1 April 2023, the rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom will increase from 19% to 25%. Companies with profits of £50,000 or less will continue to be taxed at 19%, which is a new small profits rate. Where taxable profits are between £50,000 and £250,000, the higher 25% rate will apply but with a marginal relief applying as profits increase.

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**PAROC LIMITED**


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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**


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**6. Stocks**

	2021 £	2020 £
Goods in transit	7,783	55,814
	<u>7,783</u>	<u>55,814</u>

**7. Debtors**

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Due after more than one year</b>		
Other debtors	-	48,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>48,000</u>

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors	1,746,121	1,319,346
Prepayments and accrued income	6,270	39,000
Deferred taxation	54,000	23,533
	<u>1,806,391</u>	<u>1,381,879</u>

**8. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,950,621	2,478,727
Less: bank overdrafts	(8,853)	-
	<u>1,941,768</u>	<u>2,478,727</u>

**PAROC LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021****9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank overdrafts	8,853	-
Trade creditors	77,535	96,021
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,223,778	778,870
Corporation tax	52,872	36,198
Other taxation and social security	348,705	219,627
Other creditors	11,333	93,051
Accruals and deferred income	1,012,949	883,294
	<u>2,736,025</u>	<u>2,107,061</u>

**10. Deferred taxation**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At beginning of year	23,533	18,674
Credited to profit or loss	30,467	4,859
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>23,533</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>54,000</u>	<u>23,533</u>

**PAROC LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021****11. Share capital**

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
850,000 (2020 - 850,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	850,000	850,000

All shares rank pari passu in terms of dividends and return of capital.

During the 2015 year, the shareholders passed an ordinary resolution to redesignate the company share structure, reclassifying 174, 999 A Ordinary shares, 175,000 B Ordinary shares and 1 C Ordinary share to 350,000 Ordinary shares of £1 nominal value.

**12. Reserves****Profit & loss account**

This represents the cumulative profits and losses recognised by the Company.

**13. Pension commitments**

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £17,939 (2020 - £20,929). There are no contributions (2020 - £nil) payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

**14. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 December 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	21,308	20,637
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	26,213	23,598
	<u>47,521</u>	<u>44,235</u>

**15. Related party transactions**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 from disclosing related party transactions with wholly owned group companies.

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**PAROC LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**16. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party**

The immediate parent undertaking is Paroc Polska Sp. Z O.O, a company incorporated in Poland.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Owens Corning, incorporated in the USA which includes the results of Paroc Limited in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated accounts of Owens Corning are available to the public and may also be obtained from the website at [www.owenscorning.com](http://www.owenscorning.com). Its address is One Owens Corning Parkway, Toledo, United States.