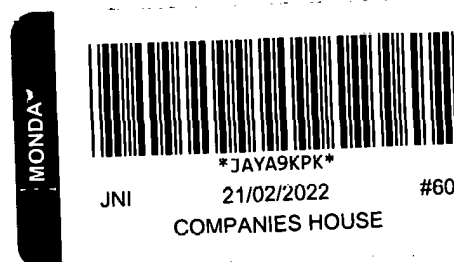


IKO Limited

Reports and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended
31 December 2020



IKO LIMITED

**REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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IKO LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	Brian McMahon James McGarry
SECRETARY	Brian McMahon
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER	009040
REGISTERED OFFICE	Unit 502 Northwest Business Park Ballycoolin Dublin 15
AUDITORS	Deloitte Ireland LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Deloitte & Touche House Earlsfort Terrace Dublin 2
BANKERS	Bank of Ireland Ballygall Road East Finglas Dublin 11 Bank of Ireland UK Antrim Road Glengormley BT36 7QN
SOLICITORS	Aidan M. Deasy & Co. 34 Upper William Street Dublin 2

IKO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is the importation and sale of roofing products.

The directors have reviewed the financial statements of IKO Limited and are satisfied with the performance of the company, maintaining revenues earned in the Republic of Ireland despite the lockdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic during the financial year. The directors do not envisage any significant changes in the company's business in the foreseeable future.

Although this pandemic caused construction site closures with a few sites allowed to stay open in exceptional circumstances as outlined by the government, for example social housing sites, or sites substantially complete, for circa 3 months from January 2021, it is anticipated that construction sites are to be reopened on phased basis from April or May 2021, and the closures did not impact on the recognition and measurements of assets and liabilities at the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

There are no plans to materially change the Company's activities in the future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the financial year and state of affairs of the company are set out in the statement of income and retained earnings and balance sheet on pages 11 and 12 respectively.

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2019: €Nil).

EXISTENCE OF BRANCHES OUTSIDE IRELAND

The company has a branch in Northern Ireland and its address is 14 Sanda Road, Newtownabbey, Co. Antrim. The results, assets, liabilities and financial position of the branch are included in these financial statements.

PRINCIPAL RISK AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The principal operational risk and uncertainty facing the company is that economic growth will slow down or cease and that this would adversely affect the construction industry. Since the outbreak of the COVID - 19 pandemic, there is an increased risk in relation to the construction industry in Ireland and UK. Although demand for roofing products remain strong, it is expected that the pandemic could have a negative impact in the future if the broader economy suffers from a recession as a result of the pandemic.

The directors have considered other principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company, including cash flow risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The company does not use derivative financial instruments.

Cash flow risk

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Price risk

The company is exposed to price risk due to the importation of roofing products from UK and the company exposes themselves to price fluctuations on foreign currency exchange rate movements.

IKO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

PRINCIPAL RISK AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company uses a mixture of accumulated cash reserves and group intercompany accounts.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The key performance indicators (KPIs) for the company are gross margin, operating margin costs, debtors days and stock days, which are also in line with the group companies' KPIs.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 to the financial statements.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no subsequent events noted since the financial year end.

DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY

The directors and secretary, who served at any time during the financial year except as noted, were as follows:

Directors:

Brian McMahon
James McGarry

Secretary:

Brian McMahon

DIRECTORS' AND SECRETARY'S INTERESTS IN SHARE CAPITAL

The directors and secretary held no beneficial interest in the company or other group companies which require disclosure.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures that the directors have taken to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Unit 502 Northwest Business Park, Dublin 15.

IKO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The company made no political donations during the current year and complied with the requirements of the Electoral Act, 1997 (2019:€Nil).

STATEMENT OF RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time the Directors' Report and financial statements are approved:

- a) As the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware; and
- b) Each director has taken all steps appropriate to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information, and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.


AUDITORS

The auditors, Deloitte Ireland LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



Brian McMahon
Director



James McCarry
Director

Date: 14/4/2021

IKO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council* ("relevant financial reporting 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company Financial Statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; 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 ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IKO LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on the financial statements of IKO Limited (the 'company')

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2020 and of the profit for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements we have audited comprise:

- the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings;
- the Balance Sheet; and
- the related notes 1 to 19, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 1.

The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("the relevant financial reporting framework").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below 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 Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority, 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IKO LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, 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 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.

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 otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014, 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 (Ireland) 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IKO LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity (or where relevant, the group) to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that the auditor identifies during the audit.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IKO LIMITED

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.
- In our opinion, information and returns adequate for our audit have been received from branches of the company not visited by us.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on 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 provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. 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.



Brian Murphy
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2

Date: 15 April 2021

IKO LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

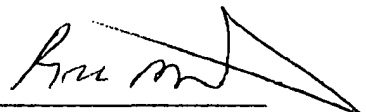
	<i>Notes</i>	2020 €	2019 €
TURNOVER	3	12,229,526	12,293,831
Cost of sales		(8,805,096)	(8,866,368)
GROSS PROFIT		3,424,430	3,427,463
Distribution costs		(1,592,866)	(1,618,295)
Administrative expenses		(346,341)	(388,609)
Other operating income/(expenditure)		68,045	(29,503)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,553,268	1,391,056
(Loss)/profit on sale of tangible fixed assets		(1,923)	7,914
Interest payable	5	(3,116)	-
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,548,229	1,398,970
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(225,635)	(210,567)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,322,594	1,188,403
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		5,866,193	4,677,790
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		7,188,787	5,866,193

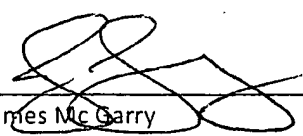
IKO LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	1,911,380	1,996,255
Current assets			
Stocks	11	1,954,481	1,273,879
Debtors	12	2,098,394	2,313,750
Cash at bank and in hand		4,795,776	3,208,075
		8,848,651	6,795,704
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one financial year	13	(2,936,244)	(2,290,766)
Net current assets		5,912,407	4,504,938
NET ASSETS		7,823,787	6,501,193
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	16	635,000	635,000
Retained earnings	16	7,188,787	5,866,193
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		7,823,787	6,501,193

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 14/1/2021 and signed on its behalf by:


Brian Mc Mahon
Director


James Mc Garry
Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding year.

General Information and Basis of Accounting

IKO Limited is a company incorporated in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The company number is 009040 and the address of the registered office is Unit 502, Northwest Business Park, Ballycoolin, Dublin 15. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on pages 3 to 5.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The functional currency of IKO Limited is considered to be euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its financial statements. IKO Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of its intermediate parent, IKO UK Limited, which may be obtained at the Companies House in UK, www.companieshouse.gov.uk. Exemptions have been taken in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement and intra-group transactions.

Going Concern

During the financial year, Ireland and UK were impacted by the global COVID-19 virus pandemic. The directors considered that the COVID-19 impact on the company. Given that the company's main source of income was from the wholesale distribution activity in Ireland and UK, there was a strong possibility that the company's operation could be affected if its wholesale activity was disrupted for a longer period lockdown due to the pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic caused office and warehouse closures for 3 months during 2020. However, at the financial year ended 31 December 2020 there were no impacts on the recognition and measurements of assets and liabilities.

After making due enquiries, reviewing the current operating budget and forecast for the period of at least 12 months of the date of signing the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Buildings freehold and lease hold	Straight line over 30-50 years
Plant and machinery	Straight line over 5-20 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Straight line over 3-5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line over 5 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (Continued)

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. An allowance is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised in the financial statements on an invoice basis and when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in statement of income and retained earnings in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Retirement Benefit Costs

The company operates two defined contribution schemes for its employees, one in the Republic of Ireland and one in Northern Ireland. The assets for the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions by the company to the funds. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

The company also contributes to a group defined benefit pension scheme operated through its intermediate parent company, IKO Holdings plc. However, due to the fact that it is not possible for IKO Limited to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the group scheme, this pension scheme is being accounted for as a defined contribution scheme in the financial statements.

Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

When the amount that can be deducted for tax for an asset that is, recognised in a business combination is less (more) than the value at which it is recognised, a deferred tax liability (asset) is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid (avoided) in respect of that difference. Similarly, a deferred tax asset (liability) is recognised for the additional tax that will be avoided (paid) because of a difference between the value at which a liability is recognised and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the company and the company intends either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Balances that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Impairment of Assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of Assets (continued)

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

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. The key judgements in these financial statements relate to provisions and accruals.

3. TURNOVER

The total turnover of the company for the financial year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

4. OPERATING PROFIT	2020	2019
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets (Note 10)	149,234	126,259
Directors' remuneration (Note 6)	242,598	276,164
Directors' pension costs (Note 6)	27,931	27,247
Cost of sales recognised as an expense	8,589,909	8,795,285
and after:		
Foreign exchange differences	2,094	18,958
	<hr/>	<hr/>

IKO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. INTEREST PAYABLE	2020	2019
	€	€
Other interest	3,116	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2020	2019
	€	€
Remuneration including pension contributions	297,866	336,122
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. EMPLOYEES

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the financial year was:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Directors	2	2
Sales	21	20
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	23	22
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Employment costs	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,237,304	1,168,797
Social security costs	117,801	128,614
Other retirement benefit costs	92,698	95,070
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,447,803	1,392,481
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION

The total remuneration for key management personnel for the financial year amounted to €297,866 (2019: €336,122).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2020	2019
	€	€
Analysis of the tax charge for the financial year:		
Current tax – Irish and foreign corporation tax	229,182	204,664
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(714)	1,249
Deferred tax	(2,833)	4,654
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	225,635	210,567
Factors affecting the tax charge for the financial year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,548,229	1,398,970
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of Irish corporation tax of 12.5% (2019: 12.5%)	193,529	174,871
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,780	5,456
Depreciation add back	18,654	15,782
Capital allowances	(10,659)	(13,363)
Foreign tax adjustments	23,638	22,806
Loss / (profit) on sale of fixed assets	240	(888)
Change in deferred tax assets	(2,833)	4,654
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(714)	1,249
Total tax charge for the financial year	225,635	210,567

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land & Buildings €	Plant & Machinery €	Fixtures, Fitting & Equipment €	Motor Vehicles €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	2,233,612	209,054	137,071	295,341	2,875,078
Additions	23,652	-	19,542	57,687	100,881
Disposals	-	-	-	(57,538)	(57,538)
At 31 December 2020	2,257,264	209,054	156,613	295,490	2,918,421
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	555,000	123,720	84,777	115,326	878,823
Charge for the financial year	55,364	13,547	20,495	59,828	149,234
On disposals	-	-	-	(21,016)	(21,016)
At 31 December 2020	610,364	137,267	105,272	154,138	1,007,041
Carrying value					
At 31 December 2020	1,646,900	71,787	51,341	141,352	1,911,380
At 31 December 2019	1,678,612	85,334	52,294	180,015	1,996,255

11. STOCKS

	2020 €	2019 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,954,481	1,273,879

12. DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one financial year

	2020 €	2019 €
Trade debtors	2,063,663	2,257,301
Prepayments and accrued income	29,164	53,715
Deferred tax asset (Note 14)	5,567	2,734
	2,098,394	2,313,750

IKO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one financial year	2020	2019
	€	€
Trade creditors	979,178	847,564
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,027,811	639,231
Other creditors	378,964	358,435
Accruals	550,291	445,536
	<u>2,936,244</u>	<u>2,290,766</u>

Included in other creditors are amounts relating to taxation, as follows:

Corporation tax payable	58,228	71,901
VAT payable	262,796	258,111
PAYE/PRSI/NI payable	57,940	28,423
	<u>378,964</u>	<u>358,435</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

14. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

The deferred tax asset (included in debtors, Note 12) is made up as follows:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	2,734	7,388
Statement of income and retained earnings	2,833	(4,654)
Balance at 31 December	<u>5,567</u>	<u>2,734</u>

	2020	2019
	€	€
Decelerated capital allowances	5,567	2,734
Tax losses available	-	-
	<u>5,567</u>	<u>2,734</u>

IKO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****15. PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS**

Defined contribution	2020 €	2019 €
Contributions payable by the company for the financial year	92,698	95,070

16. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

	2020 €	2019 €
Authorised:		
500,000 Ordinary Shares of €1.27 each	635,000	635,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
500,000 Ordinary Shares of €1.27 each	635,000	635,000
Presented as follows:		
Called up share capital presented as equity	635,000	635,000

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profits, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

17. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent company is Ruberoid International Limited. Ruberoid International Limited is incorporated and registered in the UK (Registered address: Appley Lane North, Appley Bridge, Wigan, Lancashire, WN6 9AB).

The company's ultimate controlling party is IKO Enterprises UK ULC which is incorporated and registered in Canada (Registered address: 700 – 4 Avenue South West, Calgary, AB T2P 3J4).

The largest and smallest group for which the company is included in consolidated financial statements is IKO UK Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the UK (Registered address: Appley Lane North, Appley Bridge, Wigan, Lancashire, WN6 9AB). The ultimate parent company does not prepare consolidated financial statements.

18. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with other companies within the group are not disclosed as the company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Section 33 of the Financial Reporting Standard 102.

19. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no subsequent events noted since the financial year end.

IKO LIMITED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(NOT COVERED BY THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

IKO LIMITED

**SCHEDULE NO 1: COST OF SALES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	2020	2019
	€	€
Cost of sales		
Opening stock	1,273,879	852,979
Purchases	9,270,509	9,216,188
Transport	250,608	223,529
Bad Debts	(1,099)	1,919
Exchange and other variances	(34,320)	(154,368)
	<u>10,759,577</u>	<u>10,140,247</u>
Closing stock	(1,954,481)	(1,273,879)
	<u><u>8,805,096</u></u>	<u><u>8,866,368</u></u>

IKO LIMITED

**SCHEDULE NO 2: DISTRIBUTION COSTS AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	2020	2019
	€	€
Distribution costs		
Wages and salaries	994,706	892,633
Employers' PRSI & NI Contributions	90,464	95,903
Staff pension costs defined contribution	64,767	67,823
Staff recruiting expenses	1,418	12,083
Training	1,025	1,727
Advertising & promotion	29,572	55,014
Warehouse costs	48,420	102,976
Insurance	59,677	55,200
Printing, postage & stationery	8,744	9,318
Light & heat	12,608	20,288
Repairs & maintenance	10,604	19,221
Cleaning	6,749	8,926
Computer running costs	31,133	34,901
Telephone	14,030	14,957
Motor expenses	37,885	48,165
Forklift costs	4,983	5,853
Travelling expenses	14,883	29,262
Bank charges	3,868	4,157
Legal & professional fees	13,351	9,726
Entertaining	3,182	7,668
Waste disposal	3,472	4,155
Depreciation	131,882	111,560
Staff welfare & training	5,443	6,779
	<u>1,592,866</u>	<u>1,618,295</u>
Administration expenses		
Directors' remuneration	242,598	276,164
Employers' PRSI & NI Contributions	27,337	32,711
Directors' pension costs	27,931	27,247
Property costs	8,004	8,004
Insurance	4,772	1,200
Telephone	788	1,028
Travelling expenses	1,282	5,308
Entertaining	500	844
Depreciation	17,352	14,699
Motor expenses	3,777	8,991
Professional fees	4,000	4,413
Audit fees	8,000	8,000
	<u>346,341</u>	<u>388,609</u>

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



Companies House

✓ **What this form is for**
You may use this form to
accompany your accounts
disclosed under parent law.

✗ **What this form is NOT for**
You cannot use this form to register
an alteration of manner of compliance
with accounting requirements.

For further information, please
refer to our guidance at
www.companieshouse.gov.uk

Part 1 Corporate company name

Corporate name of
overseas company ①

IKO LTD

UK establishment
number

B R 0 1 8 9 4 0

→ **Filling in this form**

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

All fields are mandatory unless
specified or indicated by *

① This is the name of the company in
its home state.

Part 2 Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A1 Legislation

Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and,
if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited.

Legislation ②

IRISH G.A.A.P

② This means the relevant rules or
legislation which regulates the
preparation and, if applicable, the
audit of accounts.

A2 Accounting principles

Accounts

Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted
accounting principles?

Please tick the appropriate box.

☐ No. Go to **Section A3**.

☒ Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other
body which issued those principles below, and then go to **Section A3**.

③ Please insert the name of the
appropriate accounting organisation
or body.

Name of organisation
or body ③

INSTITUTE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS IN IRELAND

A3 Accounts

Accounts

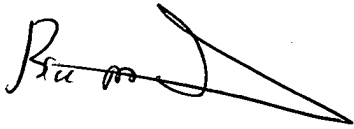
Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box.

☐ No. Go to **Section A5**.

☒ Yes. Go to **Section A4**.

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4 Audited accounts		❶ Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body.
Audited accounts	Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards? Please tick the appropriate box. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to Part 3 'Signature' . <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to Part 3 'Signature' .	
Name of organisation or body ❶	INSTITUTE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS IN IRELAND	
A5 Unaudited accounts		
Unaudited accounts	Is the company required to have its accounts audited? Please tick the appropriate box. <input type="checkbox"/> No. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes.	
Part 3 Signature		
	I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company.	
Signature	Signature X  X	
	This form may be signed by: Director, Secretary, Permanent representative.	

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



Presenter information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name	BRIAN MCMAHON									
Company name	IKO LTD									
Address	502 NORTHWEST BUSINESS PARK									
BALLYCOOLIN										
Post town	DUBLIN									
County/Region	DUBLIN									
Postcode	D	1	5	C	P	3	V			
Country	IRELAND									
DX										
Telephone	003531 8855090									



Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and, if appropriate, the registered number, match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have completed all sections of the form, if appropriate.
- ☐ You have signed the form.



Important information

Please note that all this information will appear on the public record.



Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address:

England and Wales:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

Scotland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2,
139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF.
DX ED235 Edinburgh 1
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post).

Northern Ireland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street,
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG.
DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.



Further information

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

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