

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

**IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
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IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Directors | C Mourouzides (Cypriot) M Allan (English) J Owen-Gauld C Beckett | (Resigned 14 October 2024) (appointed 03 October 2025) (appointed 14 October 2024, resigned 03 October 2025) |
| Secretary | Wilton Secretarial Limited, Sixth Floor, 2 Grand Canal Square Dublin 2. Ireland | |
| Registered office | Sixth Floor 2 Grand Canal Square Dublin 2. Ireland | |
| Company number | 400143 | |
| Solicitor | William Fry Solicitors, 2 Grand Canal Square Dublin 2. Ireland | |
| Banker | HSBC Bank Plc, 1 Grand Canal Square, Grand Canal Harbour, Dublin 2. Ireland | |
| Auditor | KPMG Chartered Accountants 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2. Ireland | |

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
REGISTERED NO: 400143
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements of IKEA Ireland Limited ("IKEA Ireland" or the "Company") for the year ended 31 August 2024.

Principal activities

The Company operates as a home furnishings retailer. The vision of the Company is to create a better everyday life for many people, by offering a wide range of well-designed, sustainable, and functional home furnishing products at low prices to allow as many people as possible to afford them. It is the Company's belief that delivering continued growth and sustainable long-term profitability, as well as home furnishing inspiration and solutions to live a more sustainable life at home, will enable this vision. The Company operates in Ireland with no branches outside of Ireland.

As permitted by Section 299 of the Companies Act 2014, the Company has availed itself of the exemption in relation to preparation of consolidated financial statements. The Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare Group accounts as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of INGKA Holding BV (the ultimate parent Company), incorporated in the EU and it is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company.

Our 2024 Financial Results

IKEA is on a journey to create better homes for all, better lives for the millions of people we connect with, a better company that's fair and inclusive, and a better planet. We measure our performance and success against ambitious targets in all four of these areas and are proud of the progress IKEA Ireland made this year.

Standing with customers facing cost-of-living pressures, including those with the thinnest wallets, in FY24 we lowered prices across a third of our product range. While this investment impacted negatively our FY24 revenue, which decreased by 2.4%, it was the right thing to do.

Notwithstanding a decrease in revenue, we continued to invest in our co-workers and implemented an increase in base pay for hourly coworkers (+10%) and salaried co-workers (+5%). Despite significant inflationary pressures on all other operating costs, our total administrative expenses increased by only 16.3% vs FY23. This was a result of a number of cost transformation initiatives including supplier consolidation, increasing the use of digital tools that improve productivity and enhance customer experience, centralisation and automation of processes, implementation of lean ways of working and capitalising of opportunities identified through benchmarking and sharing good ideas. Cost transformation and optimisation is an area we continuously focus on in order to keep our costs as low as possible and offer the lowest possible prices to our customers.

Overall, the Company's gross margin increased slightly to 31.0% (FY23: 30.9%), despite the decrease in revenue. This improvement was driven by better purchasing prices, optimisation of our fulfilment network, and cost efficiencies. Notably, we saw a 4% rise in furniture click-and-collect orders through stores and mobile pick-up points, offsetting a 4% decline in truck delivery volumes. Operating profit has decreased compared to last year to €7.0 million (2023: operating profit of €22.4 million). The Company showed net current liabilities of €40.0 million at 31 August 2024 (2023: €12.3 million). Further details are provided in "Better Business" section below.

Better Planet

IKEA is committed to creating a better everyday life by embedding sustainability across its business and reducing its environmental impact. In FY24, the Company continued to take significant steps to address climate change, guided by newly strengthened climate targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTI). These include reducing absolute greenhouse gas emissions by at least 50% across the IKEA value chain by 2030 (from 2016 levels) and reaching net zero by 2050 without carbon offsets.

Progress has been made through initiatives such as increasing the use of low-impact materials, renewable energy, electrifying operations, and promoting circular services. IKEA's electric vehicle (EV) fleet expanded in FY24, achieving 62,500 zero-emission home deliveries with 25 EVs and new charging points installed.

Efforts to minimise operational waste led to a 6% overall reduction, and no waste was sent to landfill in FY24. However, the recycling rate fell, prompting new strategies to improve infrastructure and training.

Circular initiatives grew, with increased customer engagement in the Buyback & Resell service, online Re-shop and Re-use sales, and spare parts orders. Energy efficiency improved 13% since FY16, aided by smarter systems and upgrades. Additionally, IKEA operated entirely on renewable electricity in FY24, with significant output from the Carrickeeny wind farm, supporting a broader shift to sustainable energy.

Better Lives

In a challenging year, IKEA remained committed to investing in its people and communities, recognising co-workers as vital to its success. In FY24, IKEA Ireland enhanced financial wellbeing through pay increases aligned with the cost of living and performance-based bonuses. All hourly workers received a pay rise to €14.80, well above the national minimum wage.

A Flexibility Roadmap was introduced to create a modern, inclusive workplace. Key initiatives included "We Schedule Us" for self-managed hours, Omni-Location Working, compressed hours, 9-day fortnights, and flexible break policies—designed to improve work-life balance and attract diverse talent.

Equality, diversity, and inclusion (ED&I) remained central, with efforts to reflect societal demographics across gender, ethnicity, and disability. IKEA focused on building inclusive teams, supporting authenticity, and broadening brand reach. Innovation was showcased through IKEA's virtual store launch on Roblox, blending career exploration and gamification. The campaign received 178,000 applications globally for paid virtual roles.

Community support included a long-term partnership with Focus Ireland to address homelessness through funding, co-worker training, and public awareness. Locally, IKEA stores led grassroots projects, such as refurbishing community spaces like Poppintree Youth Project in Dublin. These initiatives underline IKEA's dedication to social impact and building better everyday lives beyond retail.

Better Homes

At IKEA, we bring decades of expertise in home design and functionality, offering affordable and accessible solutions to help customers create spaces they love. In FY24, we continued to focus on providing great value and practical home furnishings, ensuring our products remain accessible to all.

In FY24, we focused on making our products and services even more affordable and convenient, whether through our new lower prices, new delivery options, or innovative store formats. By understanding these changing needs, we are staying true to our vision of creating a better everyday life for the many people, ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to build a home that reflects their aspirations and fits their budget.

Our ongoing goal is to become more customer-centric, so that people can shop with us for a better, more sustainable life at home, whenever, wherever and however they choose.

Better business

In 2024, despite economic challenges and a slowing home furnishing market, IKEA Ireland remained committed to long-term, purpose-driven growth. Rather than prioritising short-term profits, IKEA focused on increasing affordability, accessibility, and sustainability to improve everyday life for more people. Over €10 million was invested in lower prices, while significant steps were taken to expand access to products and services.

Key initiatives included opening 14 mobile pick-up points at Tesco stores and a network of 600 DPD collection locations. IKEA also opened its first distribution centre in Rathcoole, Co. Dublin—one of Ireland's most sustainable logistics buildings—improving availability across the country. Expansion continued with new Plan & Order Points in Carlow and Sligo, offering personalised planning for key living spaces. IKEA Family members benefited from exclusive Swe-Dish Friday meal deals, and the re-opening of the Småland crèche improved in-store family experiences. IKEA also launched its first-ever pet range, **UTSÄDD**, with 29 items designed for pet comfort and care.

At the end of the year the Company introduced the **IKEA Family Rewards** programme, allowing customers to earn points and enjoy enhanced benefits. These efforts reflect IKEA's enduring vision to make home furnishing better, more accessible, and inclusive for everyone—humans and pets alike.

Future developments

We're on an expansion journey in Ireland. We strongly believe that FY24 formed a strong base for the years to come in terms of increased co-worker engagement, improved customer satisfaction and growth in market share. We made major strides in our journey to become more accessible, affordable and sustainable and we are in a strong position to build on these achievements in FY25 and the years to come.

Our ambition is also to continue investing in our people both in the base pay in accordance with the Living Wage Foundation guidelines and in initiatives promoting the health and wellbeing of our co-workers as well as Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.

Last but not least, we will continue to invest in sustainability solutions that will enable us to reduce our energy consumption, our CO₂ emissions and our costs. This will enable us to maintain low prices for our customers and ensure better lives for our people and the communities where we operate.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year before tax was €6,914,225 (2023: €23,497,495). The net current liabilities of the Company is €40,045,559 (2023: €12,318,836) and the net assets position is €32,579,529 (2023: €47,141,736). The Company paid dividends of €20,000,000 during the 2024 financial year (2023: €11,000,000).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Overview

The Board has considered the potential consequences and material impacts of the recent supply chain disruption, the imposition of trade tariffs between the USA and other countries, the war in Gaza, and the war between Russia and Ukraine. Management is keeping close to the situation, working closely with external partners and authorities in Ireland and EU to take the actions and make changes where required, and managing further potential impacts on the business. The Directors believe that IKEA Ireland is well positioned for continued growth within country.

The execution of the Company's strategy is subject to several risks:

Financial Risk Management

Financial instruments are governed by the commercial policies of the international Ingka Group. Consequently, treasury operations are centralised and managed by an Ingka Group company outside the Ireland Group; a nominated resource within this company is responsible for reviewing the risk exposure together with key Ireland management on a regular basis. The cash flow risk of the Company is addressed under the following headings:

i. Exchange rate risk

The exchange rate risk of the Company is actively managed by reviewing currency needs in advance and in line with Ingka Group policies.

ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is managed via a series of fixed and floating rate instruments.

iii. Liquidity risk

The Company maintains a mixture of long- and short-term debt instruments that are designed to ensure it has availability of sufficient funds for operations and planned expansion.

iv. Credit risk

Credit risk is managed through conservative gearing and highly rated financial institutions are used to manage the credit risk.

v. Price risk

The Ingka Group at a global level works with its suppliers to source products and sustainable materials at the lowest prices so that the business may deliver its price and value promise to customers.

Key performance indicators

The Directors consider the key financial performance indicators of the Company to be turnover, gross margin, operating profit and net current assets of the Company, the results of which have been disclosed in the Business Review section above. The Directors consider a number of non-financial performance indicators, however do not deem these as key for the assessment of the Company's performance in the current year.

Directors

The following directors held office during the year. The directors served for the entire year unless stated otherwise.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| C Mourouzides (Cypriot) | |
| M Allan (English) | (Resigned 14 October 2024) |
| J Owen-Gauld | (appointed 03 October 2025) |
| C Beckett | (appointed 14 October 2024, resigned 03 October 2025) |

Directors and Secretary's interest in shares

None of the directors nor the Company secretary had any interest in the shares of the Company, or other Group companies at the beginning or end of the financial year.

Accounting records

The directors confirm that they have complied with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to adequate accounting records by employing personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The books and accounting records are maintained at the Company's registered office at Sixth Floor, 2 Grand Canal Square, Dublin 2 and IKEA Limited, 255 North Circular Road, London, NW10 0JQ.

Political contributions

The Company did not make any political contributions in excess of €200 in the current or prior year.

Employees and employee policies

The Company is committed to employment policies, which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of sex, race, colour, disability or marital status, and offers appropriate training and career development for disabled staff. If members of staff become disabled, the Company continues employment wherever possible and arranges retraining. The Company is also committed to providing employees with information on matters of concern to them on a regular basis, so that the views of employees can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interests. In addition, the Company encourages the involvement of employees by means of team meetings and newsletters.

Relevant audit information

The Directors believe that they have taken all steps necessary to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and have established that the Company's statutory auditor is aware of that information. In so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's statutory auditor is unaware.

Directors' Compliance Statement

The directors, in accordance with Section 225(2) of the Companies Act 2014, acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with certain obligations specified in that section arising from the Companies Act and Tax laws ('relevant obligations'). The Directors confirm that:

- a compliance policy statement has been drawn up setting out the Company's policies with regard to such compliance;
- appropriate arrangements and structures that, in their opinion, are designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations, have been put in place; and
- a review has been conducted, during the financial year, of the arrangements and structures that have been put in place to secure the Company's compliance with its relevant obligations

Audit Committee

The Company has decided not to establish an Audit Committee as the Company consolidates into INGKA Holding BV, the ultimate parent company, where an audit committee function operates for the Group.

Going Concern

At 31 August 2024, the Company reported net current liabilities of €40,045,559 (2023: €12,318,836). The Directors have assessed going concern by considering areas of financial risk and by reviewing cash flow forecasts covering a period of 15 months to 30 November 2026. The Directors' assessment has considered trading up to the point of signing these financial statements and the home furnishings retail business in which the Company operates. Although the Company has maintained growth in revenue, forecasts include an inflationary impact and show that the Company will continue to be profit making in the year ahead.

Based on this analysis, the Directors have concluded that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, a period of at least 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements. Thus, they consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Directors Indemnity

The Company has granted an indemnity to the Directors of the Company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2014. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

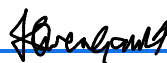
Auditor

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditor, KPMG Ireland will continue in office.

On behalf of the board



Constantinios Mourouzides (Nov 19, 2025 16:00:26 GMT)



Jayne Owen gauld (Nov 20, 2025 18:11:43 GMT+1)

C Mourouzides
Director
20 November 2025

J Owen-Gauld
Director
20 November 2025

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with *FRS 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and of its profit or loss for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board



Constantinos Mourouzides (Nov 19, 2025 16:00:26 GMT)



Jayne Owen-Gauld (Nov 20, 2025 18:11:43 GMT+1)

C Mourouzides
Director
20 November 2025

J Owen-Gauld
Director
20 November 2025



KPMG

Audit
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
D02 DE03
Ireland

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of IKEA Ireland Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IKEA Ireland Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 August 2024 set out on pages 8 to 20, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 August 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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 the date 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 directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of IKEA Ireland Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Our opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014 are unmodified

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 and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they 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.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our 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.

Tom McEvoy
for and on behalf of
KPMG
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
D02 DE03

20 November 2025

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
REGISTERED NO: 400143
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

| | Notes | 2024 € | 2023 € |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|
| TURNOVER | 2 | 246,460,128 | 252,422,124 |
| Cost of sales | | (169,962,074) | (174,539,213) |
| Gross profit | | 76,498,054 | 77,882,911 |
| Other income | | 623,892 | 735,672 |
| Administrative expenses | | (70,108,039) | (56,176,363) |
| Operating profit | 5 | 7,013,907 | 22,442,220 |
| Interest receivable and other similar income | 3 | 413,232 | 581,072 |
| Interest payable and other similar charges | 4 | (512,914) | (525,797) |
| Dividends Received | 9 | - | 1,000,000 |
| PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION | | 6,914,225 | 23,497,495 |
| Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities | 7 | (1,476,432) | (3,003,834) |
| PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 18 | 5,437,793 | 20,493,661 |
| There were no other items of comprehensive income in either the current or preceding financial year and hence no separate statement of comprehensive income is presented. | | | |
| Retained earnings as at 1 September | | 42,141,735 | 32,648,074 |
| Dividend paid | 18 | (20,000,000) | (11,000,000) |
| Profit for year | | 5,437,793 | 20,493,661 |
| Retained earnings as at 31 August | | 27,579,528 | 42,141,735 |

All amounts in the statement of income and retained earnings above relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
REGISTERED NO: 400143
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2024

| | Notes | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | € | € |
| FIXED ASSETS | | | |
| Tangible assets | 8 | 72,690,202 | 63,231,986 |
| Investments | 9 | 2,500,324 | 2,500,324 |
| | | 75,190,526 | 65,732,310 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Stock | 10 | 13,666,653 | 7,818,413 |
| Debtors (due after more than one year: 2024: €41,675; 2023: €886,541) | 11 | 10,022,426 | 27,578,003 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 312,834 | 945,957 |
| | | 24,001,913 | 36,342,373 |
| CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year) | 12 | (64,047,472) | (48,661,209) |
| | | | |
| NET CURRENT LIABILITIES | | (40,045,559) | (12,318,836) |
| | | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 35,144,967 | 53,413,474 |
| | | | |
| CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 13 | (1,860,275) | (5,500,000) |
| | | | |
| PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES | | | |
| Provisions | 15 | (705,163) | (771,738) |
| | | | |
| NET ASSETS | | 32,579,529 | 47,141,736 |
| | | | |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | |
| Called up share capital | 16 | 5,001 | 5,001 |
| Share premium | 17 | 4,995,000 | 4,995,000 |
| Profit and loss account | 18 | 27,579,528 | 42,141,735 |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS | | 32,579,529 | 47,141,736 |

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the board


Constantinos Mourouzides (Nov 19, 2025 16:00:26 GMT)

C Mourouzides
 Director
 20 November 2025


Jayne Owen-Gauld (Nov 20, 2025 18:11:43 GMT+1)

J Owen-Gauld
 Director
 20 November 2025

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102"). In accordance with FRS102.6 the Company has presented a statement of income and retained earnings in place of a statement of comprehensive income. There have been no material departures from the Standards.

1 Accounting Policies

IKEA Ireland Limited, (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated, domiciled, and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The Company's registered address is: Sixth Floor, 2 Grand Canal Square, Dublin 2. The Company's registered number is 400143.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with the items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with FRS 102. The principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently throughout the year are set out below.

The presentation and functional currency of these financial statements is Euro. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest Euro. The Company is exempt by virtue of section 299, 300 and 301 of the Companies Act 2014 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, INGKA Holdings BV includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of INGKA Holdings BV are prepared in accordance with Dutch GAAP and are available to the public and may be obtained from KVK, Watermolenlaan 1, PO Box 265, 3440 AG Woerden, The Netherlands.

In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and FRS 102.12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of schedule 3, paragraph 38 per proforma of the Companies Act 2014;
- Cash flow statement and related notes.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 33.1A "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing details of transactions with its immediate parent company and any other company within the 100% wholly owned group.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Going Concern

At 31 August 2024, the Company reported net current liabilities of €40,045,559 (2023: €12,318,836). The Directors have assessed going concern by considering areas of financial risk and by reviewing cash flow forecasts covering a period of 15 months to 30 November 2026. The Directors' assessment has considered trading up to the point of signing these financial statements and the home furnishings retail business in which the Company operates. Although the Company has maintained growth in revenue, forecasts include an inflationary impact and show that the Company will continue to be profit making in the year ahead.

Based on this analysis, the Directors have concluded that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, a period of at least 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements. Thus, they consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Judgements made by directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are disclosed in note 20.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and are depreciated over the shorter of their useful economic life or lease life.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, except land and construction in progress, at rates calculated to write each fixed asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful economic life, as follows:

| | |
|---|----------|
| Plant and machinery | 5 years |
| Vehicles | 8 years |
| Building equipment (note 8 included within land and buildings) | 10 years |
| Buildings | 35 years |
| Computer equipment (note 8 included within plant and machinery) | 3 years |

In accordance with FRS 102.27 "Impairment of Assets", impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying value of an asset with its recoverable amount (being the higher of net realisable value and value in use). Net realisable value is defined as the amount at which an asset could be disposed of net of any direct selling costs. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows obtainable through continued use of an asset including those anticipated to be realised on its eventual disposal

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets excluding deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its income-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of fixed assets is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the expected future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the rate of return expected on an equally risky investment. For an asset that does not generate largely independent income streams, the recoverable amount is determined for the income-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

For fixed assets where the recoverable amount increases as a result of a change in economic conditions or in the expected use of the asset then the resultant reversal of the impairment loss should be recognised in the current period. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Foreign currencies

Transactions during the year denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transaction or the agreed contractual rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting profits or losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors and creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. A financial asset and financial liability are offset and the net amount presented when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash-in-transit balances. The cash balances are pooled and bank interest is earned or paid on this balance to/from FAM Limited, a fellow group undertaking.

Interest-bearing borrowing classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Financial instruments are governed by the commercial policies of IKEA Group. Consequently, the treasury operations are centralised and managed by a fellow IKEA subsidiary, outside the Ireland Group. A central treasury function reviews the risk exposure together with key management in Ireland.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 102.29 "Income Tax".

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Post-retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the pension scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and are accounted for on a first-in first-out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to disposal. Provisions are made for obsolete and slow moving items.

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover from the sale of goods and services is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be reliably estimated, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of turnover can be reliably measured.

Interest

Interest payable and receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis. Interest is charged on all trading intercompany balances.

Provision

The returns provision is management's best estimate of the value of goods expected to be returned post year end in relation to sales made pre-year end. The warranty provision is management's best estimate of the expected cost to make good any future claim received for past transactions.

Other provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Investment in subsidiaries

The Company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is recognised at cost and is accounted for net of impairment losses. Impairment reviews are carried out by management annually when there is an indication of impairment in line with FRS 102 27.7 "Impairment". Income from investments is recognised in the profit and loss account to the extent that profits are distributed.

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Annual rentals for operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Incentives from lessors are recognised as a systematic reduction of the charge over the life of the lease.

Dividend policy

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

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

2 Turnover

The Company's turnover was all derived from its principal activity in Ireland and represents the sales of goods and services as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | € | € |
| Sales of goods | 237,006,736 | 244,078,003 |
| Sales of services | 9,453,392 | 8,344,121 |
| | <u>246,460,128</u> | <u>252,422,124</u> |

3 Interest receivable and other similar income

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| Interest on deposit with Group undertakings | 298,483 | 559,893 |
| Foreign exchange gain | 114,749 | 21,179 |
| | <u>413,232</u> | <u>581,072</u> |

4 Interest payable and other similar charges

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| Interest on loans from Group undertakings | 320,668 | 510,998 |
| Penalty Interest payable to tax authorities | 28,466 | - |
| Foreign exchange loss | 163,780 | 14,799 |
| | <u>512,914</u> | <u>525,797</u> |

Interest is paid on an intercompany loan with FAMI Limited (see note 14)

5 Operating profit

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | € | € |
| The operating profit is stated after charging: | | |
| Directors' remuneration | 343,284 | 271,466 |
| Auditor's remuneration (KPMG Ireland and other KPMG network firms) | 168,531 | 134,593 |
| Depreciation (Note 8) | 3,066,336 | 2,547,957 |
| Operating lease charges (Note 19) | 2,381,754 | 2,862,802 |

6 Staff costs and benefits

| The staff costs comprise: | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | € | € |
| Wages and salaries | 21,318,887 | 21,067,353 |
| Social welfare costs | 2,226,260 | 2,342,917 |
| Pension costs – defined contribution plan | 454,702 | 589,697 |
| | <u>23,999,849</u> | <u>23,999,967</u> |

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to €454,702 (2023: €589,697). There were no outstanding contributions at the end of the financial year (2023: €nil).

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the financial year was as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Number | Number |
| Management | 53 | 53 |
| Co-workers | 691 | 679 |
| | <u>744</u> | <u>732</u> |
| Directors' emoluments | | |
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | € | € |
| Aggregate emoluments | 343,284 | 271,466 |

One director received remuneration in the year totalling €343,284 (two in the year 2023: €271,466). The other director was remunerated by an associate group company. No recharge was made in respect to this director as their duties in respect to this company are incidental to the directors' duties as a whole.

7 Taxation on profit for the year

(a) Analysis of tax charge on ordinary activities

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Current tax | | |
| Current tax on income for the year | 882,686 | 2,966,336 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | 105,530 | (176,155) |
| Total current tax charge | <u>988,216</u> | <u>2,790,181</u> |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | 222,676 | 211,003 |
| Adjustment in respect of prior periods | 265,540 | 2,650 |
| Total deferred tax | <u>488,216</u> | <u>213,653</u> |
| Tax on profits on ordinary activities | <u>1,476,432</u> | <u>3,003,834</u> |

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| | Current tax | Deferred tax |
| | Total tax | Total tax |
| Recognised in Profit and Loss account | | |
| Total Tax | <u>988,216</u> | <u>488,216</u> |
| | <u>1,476,432</u> | <u>3,003,834</u> |

(b) Analysis of tax recognised in profit and loss

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Irish Corporation tax | 988,216 | 2,790,181 |
| Deferred tax | 488,216 | 213,653 |
| Total current tax recognised in profit and loss | <u>1,476,432</u> | <u>3,003,834</u> |

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

7 Taxation on profit for the year (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2023: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland for the year ended 31 August 2024 of 12.5% (2023: 12.5%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Profit before taxation | 6,914,225 | 23,497,495 |
| Tax at standard corporation tax rate of 12.5% (2023: 12.5%) | 864,278 | 2,937,187 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Accelerated capital allowances | - | - |
| Non-deductible expenses | 241,084 | 240,152 |
| Under provided in prior years | 371,070 | (173,505) |
| Total tax expense included in profit and loss | <u>1,476,432</u> | <u>3,003,834</u> |

(d) Deferred tax

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| At 1 September asset / (liability) | 446,541 | 660,194 |
| Charge / (credit) to the profit and loss | (222,676) | (211,003) |
| Adjustment in respect to prior periods | (265,540) | (2,650) |
| At 31 August (liability) asset | <u>(41,675)</u> | <u>446,541</u> |

(e) Factors affecting future tax charges

There are no factors affecting future tax charges.

8 Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings | Plant and machinery | Vehicles | Total |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | € | € | € | € |
| At 1 September 2023 | 86,429,882 | 17,662,130 | 1,355,946 | 105,447,958 |
| Additions in the year | 5,853,831 | 6,670,721 | - | 12,524,552 |
| At 31 August 2024 | <u>92,283,713</u> | <u>24,332,851</u> | <u>1,355,946</u> | <u>117,972,510</u> |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 September 2023 | (26,499,731) | (14,732,247) | (983,994) | (42,215,972) |
| Charge for period | (1,923,666) | (1,036,897) | (105,773) | (3,066,336) |
| At 31 August 2024 | <u>(28,423,397)</u> | <u>(15,769,144)</u> | <u>(1,089,767)</u> | <u>(45,282,308)</u> |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 31 August 2024 | <u>63,860,316</u> | <u>8,563,707</u> | <u>266,179</u> | <u>72,690,202</u> |
| At 31 August 2023 | <u>59,930,151</u> | <u>2,929,883</u> | <u>371,952</u> | <u>63,231,986</u> |

The carrying value of land at year-end is €31,061,791 (2023: €31,061,791).

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

9 Investments

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| At 1 September | 2,500,324 | 2,500,324 |
| At 31 August | <u>2,500,324</u> | <u>2,500,324</u> |

The Company acquired 120 ordinary shares (100% of share capital) of Carrickeeny Wind Limited on 2nd May 2014.

| | Country of incorporation | Class of holding | Proportion held | Nature of Business |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Subsidiary undertakings: | | | | |
| Carrickeeny Wind Limited Sixth Floor, 2 Grand Canal Square, Dublin 2 | Ireland | Ordinary | 100% | Windfarm |

Carrickeeny Wind Limited has a profit after tax of €325,795 for the year ended 31 August 2024 (2023: loss €1,257,030) and its reserves totalled €1,643,938 as at 31 August 2024 (2023: €1,318,511). In the opinion of the Directors, the shares in the Company's subsidiary are worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet. During the year the Company received no dividend (2023: €1,000,000) from Carrickeeny Wind Limited.

10 Stock

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Finished goods and goods for resale | <u>13,666,653</u> | <u>7,818,413</u> |

The Directors are satisfied that the net realisable value of stock exceeds the carrying value at 31 August 2024.

11 Debtors

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | € | € |
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Amount owed by Group companies | 2,776,026 | 20,603,608 |
| Prepayments | 2,811,406 | 5,046,769 |
| Trade debtors | 1,646,510 | 515,801 |
| Corporation tax | - | 313,787 |
| Other debtors | 2,348,484 | 1,098,038 |
| Deposit | <u>440,000</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | <u>10,022,426</u> | <u>27,578,003</u> |

The amount owed by Group companies represents a short term deposit which attracts interest at a floating rate, and is repayable on demand.

Deferred tax asset of €nil was included in Other debtors (due after more than one year) in FY24 (FY23: €446,541).

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

12 Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | € | € |
| Trade creditors | 15,673,307 | 20,681,795 |
| Accruals and other creditors (including (€41,675) deferred tax liability: (2023 Nil)) | 7,063,602 | 10,685,295 |
| Deferred income | 5,165,347 | 5,138,662 |
| VAT payable | 6,473,463 | 4,186,261 |
| Corporation tax | 269,302 | - |
| Amount owed to Group undertaking | 28,770,162 | 7,577,072 |
| Other taxation and social security costs | 632,289 | 392,124 |
| | <u>64,047,472</u> | <u>48,661,209</u> |

Amounts owed to Group undertakings include €3.7m in respect of a loan with FAMI Limited (see note 14). All other trading balances with other IKEA companies are interest free.

Deferred tax liability/(asset) comprises:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Accelerated capital allowances | 70,711 | (223,177) |
| Other timing differences | (29,036) | (223,364) |
| Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) | <u>41,675</u> | <u>(446,541)</u> |

Deferred tax liability is included in Accruals (FY23: Deferred tax asset is included in Other debtors (due after more than one year)).

13 Creditors (amounts falling due in more than one year)

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Amounts owed to Group undertakings | 1,860,275 | 5,500,000 |
| | <u>1,860,275</u> | <u>5,500,000</u> |

Amounts owed to Group undertakings relate primarily to a loan with FAMI Limited (see note 14).

14 Loans and borrowings

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Intercompany loans | | |
| Repayable within: | | |
| 1 year | 3,666,667 | 3,666,667 |
| 2-5 years | 1,833,333 | 5,500,000 |
| In more than 5 years | - | - |
| | <u>5,500,000</u> | <u>9,166,667</u> |

Amounts owed to Group undertakings relate to a loan with FAMI Limited. A fixed interest rate of 3.5% is applied on the Group loan balance and is repayable over 14 years maturing in 2025. The fair value at year end is equal to the carrying value.

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

15 Provisions

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | € | € |
| Returns provision: | | |
| At beginning of year | 471,374 | 417,673 |
| Charge for the year | 426,058 | 471,374 |
| Utilised in the year | <u>(471,374)</u> | <u>(417,673)</u> |
| | <u>426,058</u> | <u>471,374</u> |
| Warranty provision: | | |
| At beginning of year | 68,077 | 139,244 |
| Charge for the year | 46,818 | 68,077 |
| Utilised in year | <u>(68,077)</u> | <u>(139,244)</u> |
| At end of Year | <u>46,818</u> | <u>68,077</u> |
| Tack! provision: | | |
| At end of Year | <u>232,287</u> | <u>232,287</u> |
| Total provisions: | <u><u>705,163</u></u> | <u><u>771,738</u></u> |

The returns provision relates to the Company's sales returns policy in Ireland where the customers have 365 days to return their goods. The returns provision is calculated based on a historical pattern of returns and this trend is reviewed annually.

The warranty provision relates to a 25 year warranty period where there are limited spare parts for claims. The warranty provision is calculated based on historical claims and expected future claim trends and is reviewed annually.

The Tack! provision relates to the Company's co-worker loyalty programme that offers a conditional pension reward based upon performance of the INGKA Group. In order to qualify for the scheme, co-workers must provide five full years of continuous service.

16 Share capital

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | € | € |
| Authorised | | |
| 100,000 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each | <u>100,000</u> | <u>100,000</u> |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 5,001 Ordinary Shares of €1.00 each | <u><u>5,001</u></u> | <u><u>5,001</u></u> |

IKEA IRELAND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

17 Share premium account

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| At beginning and end of the financial year | <u>4,995,000</u> | <u>4,995,000</u> |

The share premium account contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares.

18 Profit and loss account

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| | € | € |
| At beginning of year | 42,141,735 | 32,648,074 |
| Profit for the financial year | 5,437,793 | 20,493,661 |
| Dividend paid on ordinary shares | <u>(20,000,000)</u> | <u>(11,000,000)</u> |
| Balance at the end of the financial year | <u>27,579,528</u> | <u>42,141,735</u> |

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid.

19 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 August 2024, the total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for assets were as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | € | € |
| Expiring within | | |
| Land and buildings | | |
| 1 year | 1,017,138 | 3,085,510 |
| 2-5 years | 2,894,203 | 10,579,749 |
| After 5 years | <u>1,253,126</u> | <u>11,975,357</u> |
| | <u>5,164,467</u> | <u>25,640,616</u> |

During the year €2,381,754 was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2023: €2,862,802)

20 Accounting estimates and judgements

In the preparation of the financial statements, 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.

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities recognised at the balance sheet date include customer returns and refunds, stock obsolescence, unredeemed gift cards and warranty. The calculations of these provisions and liabilities are based on past history and trends and although provisions and liabilities are reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted to reflect management's best current estimates, the judgemental nature of these items means that future amounts settled may be different from those provided.

20 Accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Useful lives of tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. The useful lives and residual values of assets are based on management's best estimate reflecting the nature of their business use.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since the last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the Company expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

21 Ultimate parent undertaking

INGKA Holding BV, a company registered in the Netherlands, is the ultimate controlling party. INGKA Holding BV is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Financial statements are available and copies publicly available from KVK, Watermolenlaan 1, PO Box 265, 3440 AG Woerden, The Netherlands. The immediate parent undertaking is Skandia AG, Grussenweg 15, 4133, Pratteln, CH.

22 Subsequent Events

No significant subsequent events have been noted since the balance sheet date.

23 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 November 2025.