

# Annual Report 2015

Contents	Page
Shareholder information	1
Chairman's statement	2
Operating and financial review	3
Directors and secretary	8
Financial statements	9
Five year summary of group results	87
Notice of Annual General Meeting	88

#### **Shareholder Information**

#### Investor relations Registrar

Investors requiring further information on the group are invited to contact:

Administrative queries about holdings of Balmoral International Land Holdings plc shares can be directed

to the company's registrar:

Niall Quigley Computershare Investor Services (Ireland) Limited

Balmoral International Land Heron House Holdings plc Corrig Road

29 North Anne Street Sandyford Industrial Estate

Dublin 7

Ireland

Dublin 18

Telephone: (01) 887 2788 Telephone: ROI (01) 247 5694 Email: nquigley@bilplc.com UK +353 1 2475694

Facsimile: ROI (01) 447 5572

Email: web.queries@computershare.ie

#### Website

Further information on Balmoral is available at www.bilplc.com.

#### **Amalgamation of financial statements**

Shareholders receiving multiple copies of company mailings as a result of a number of accounts being maintained in their name should write to the company's registrar, at the above address, to request that their accounts be amalgamated.

#### **Electronic communications**

The company's Articles of Association allow Balmoral to distribute all shareholder communication electronically except where documents are specifically requested in physical form.

#### Chairman's Statement

Balmoral made some good progress in a number of areas in 2015. Net Assets as at 31 December 2015 are €19.7m, which equates to 3.38 cent per share, an increase of €11.2m in the year. Balmoral continues to focus on the intense, active management of its assets so as to optimise its position within the markets in which it operates. The recent outcome of the Brexit referendum may result in a period of uncertainty in the UK property market.

In addition to the ongoing management of the portfolio, there has been a continuing focus on the financing of the business which is vital to its future prospects. In September 2015, agreement was reached with the provider of Balmoral's general corporate loan facility on a renewal and extension of these borrowings to 31 December 2019. The group took advantage of a number of opportunities to make disposals during the year and thereby to reduce overall debt. Given the right market circumstances, Balmoral has plans to make more disposals going forward and to further reduce borrowings.

The group has retained most of its core asset base and continues to seek to rebuild its net asset value. It also continues to pursue progress with its development assets. Balmoral may consider the possibility of raising further equity to improve its financial flexibility and to enable it to pursue other value-enhancing opportunities over the coming years.

The Board would like to thank our valued and committed people for their efforts through the last few years when the most challenging market environment required great determination to see a successful outcome.

Carl McCann

Chairman

13 September 2016

#### **Operating and Financial Review**

#### **Operating review**

#### Developments during the year

Net Asset Value per Share of 3.38 cent at 31 December 2015 up from 1.45 cent at 31 December 2014.

Developments during the year include:

- Improvement in Net Debt to Gross Asset Ratio from 91.5% to 83.3%
- Agreement reached with the provider of the group's general corporate facility on a renewal and extension of financing to 31 December 2019 and repayment during the year of €21.5m..
- The group's net borrowings at 31 December 2015 amounted to €143.4 million (2014: €169.1 million).
- Disposal of two investment properties in the UK for net proceeds of €7.2m.
- Receipts of €27.7m from equity accounted investees that disposed of properties in the UK.
- Increases in the valuations of the group's UK and Ireland portfolios with the valuation of the properties in Continental Europe unchanged.

#### **Investment property**

Total investment property assets at 31 December 2015 amounted to €166.9 million compared to €163.1 million at the start of the year. The movements in values, analysed geographically, are as follows:

	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Total
	<b>€</b> 'm	€'m	€'m	€'m
Value at 1 January 2015	50.5	68.8	43.8	163.1
Investments during year	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.6
Disposals during year	-	(7.4)	-	(7.4)
Fair value adjustments	1.1	4.7	(0.5)	5.3
Translation of sterling denominated properties	-	4.3	-	4.3
Value at 31 December 2015	51.7	71.4	43.8	166.9

#### **Equity accounted investees**

The total value of the group's equity accounted investments at 31 December 2015 was  $\in$ 5.9 million compared to  $\in$ 21.7 million at the start of the year. The movements in values, analysed geographically, are as follows:

	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Total
	€'m	€'m	€'m	€'m
Value at 1 January 2015	1.4	16.5	3.8	21.7
Investments during year	0.1	-	-	0.1
Disposals in the year	-	(27.7)	-	(27.7)
Fair value adjustments	0.2	9.9	-	10.1
Translation of Sterling denominated investments	-	1.7	-	1.7
Value at 31 December 2015	1.7	0.4	3.8	5.9

#### Analysis of property assets by geography and sector

In reviewing the group's investment property portfolio, it is useful to consider the following geographic and sectoral analysis:

	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Total
	€'m	€'m	£'m	€'m
Industrial/warehouse	40.8	22.8	17.0	80.6
Office	7.0	16.2	26.8	50.0
Mixed use land	3.9	32.4	-	36.3
Total	51.7	71.4	43.8	166.9
1000		71.1	10.0	100.7
Percentage	31%	43%	26%	100%

The group's property portfolio at 31 December 2015 comprised 48% industrial/warehouse, 30% office and 22% mixed use land. In Ireland, 79% was weighted to industrial/warehouse, 7% to mixed use land and 14% to office. In the UK, it is 45% mixed use land, 32% industrial/warehouse and 23% office. In Continental Europe, it is 61% office and 39% industrial/warehouse.

The equity accounted investees portfolio valued at €5.9 million at 31 December 2015 comprised 9% office/retail and 62% mixed use land and 29% industrial/warehouse.

#### Analysis of gross rental income and related income by geography

The group's gross rental and related income of €11.3m in the year ended 31 December 2015 was derived as to 30% in Ireland, 31% in the UK and 39% Continental Europe.

#### Impact of foreign exchange on movement in net assets

The movement in the value of the group's UK property assets includes an increase of  $\in$ 4.3 million arising from the strengthening of sterling against the euro during the year. This benefit was offset by a net  $\in$ 7.5 million decrease in net assets arising on the translation of loans and cash denominated in sterling and other movements. The net impact of foreign exchange on the group's net assets for the period was a decrease of  $\in$ 3.2 million.

The translation effect of foreign exchange on the value of the group's equity accounted investees has been accounted for through Other Comprehensive Income within the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The other translation effects have been dealt with through the Income Statement.

#### **Future plans**

The group will continue working to enhance the value of its assets through the pursuit of improved designations, while at the same time seeking to maximise income opportunities and minimise property outgoings and operating costs.

#### Financial review

#### **Finance**

In September 2015 the group agreed, with the provider of the general corporate facility, a renewal and extension of this facility to December 2019. This is guaranteed by certain nominated subsidiaries and is subject to a repayment covenant that will be tested annually. This bank has security over, inter alia, all property in the UK and Ireland which was not previously secured to other lenders. See note 16 to the consolidated financial statements for further details.

The group's other financing arrangements fall into two broad categories. In general, equity accounted investees are financed by separate project-specific debt. The Dutch and Belgian portfolios and the investment in South East Edinburgh Development Company Limited (SEEDCo) are also separately funded on a secured basis.

In relation to the loan facility on the majority-owned Belgian asset, this is agreed to October 2016. The financing for the Dutch properties is agreed to June 2017 and the facility relating to SEEDCo to December 2023.

#### **International Financial Reporting Standards**

The group's annual statutory financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

#### Net rental income

Gross rental and related income for the year was €11.3 million (2014: €12.5 million). Property outgoings were €2.5 million (2014: €3.2 million), giving net rental income of €8.8 million (2014: €9.3 million).

#### Administrative expenses

Total administrative expenses for the year were €5.0 million (2014: €3.9 million) comprising continuing administrative expenses of €2.8 million (2014: €2.8 million) and non-recurring expenses of €2.2 million (2014: €1.1 million).

#### Net finance expense

Net finance expense was  $\in 11.5$  million (2014: net finance income  $\in 1.9$  million), comprising a net loss on translation of sterling loans of  $\in 7.0$  million (2014:  $\in 7.4$  million), interest and related charges incurred on bank borrowings of  $\in 3.8$  million (2014:  $\in 3.7$  million), a loss on translation of cash and cash equivalents of  $\in 0.5$  million (2014: gain of  $\in 0.2$  million) and a net fair value loss on debt measured at fair value through profit and loss of  $\in 0.2$  million (2014: gain of  $\in 12.8$ m). See note 16(c) to the consolidated financial statements for further explanation.

#### **Taxation**

The tax charge for the year was  $\in$ Nil (2014:  $\in$ 1.7 million). In 2015 there was a current tax charge of  $\in$ 0.1 million offset by a  $\in$ 0.1 million deferred tax credit. Deferred tax has been accounted for in accordance with IAS 12 and, accordingly, includes full provision for any tax that might arise in the event that the group disposes of a property for the amount stated in the balance sheet.

#### Results per share

Basic and diluted result per share for the period was €0.0071 (2014: €0.0115).

#### Dividend

Consistent with the stated distribution policy of the company, no dividend has been declared for the period.

#### Total equity attributable to shareholders

Total equity attributable to shareholders at 31 December 2015 amounted to €19.7 million (2014: €8.5 million), resulting in basic and diluted net asset value per share of €0.0338 (2014: €0.0145).

The increase in the year of  $\in 0.0193$  per share is comprised of the result per share for the period of  $\in 0.0071$  and the movement on the currency translation reserve of  $\in 0.0122$ . The currency translation reserve adjustment arises as a result of disposals in the period by equity accounted investees.

#### **Net borrowings**

The group's net borrowings at 31 December 2015 amounted to €143.4 million (2014: €169.1 million). This figure comprised borrowings of €164.6 million (2014: €180.4 million) less cash balances of €21.2 million (2014: €11.3 million).

#### Conclusion

The group continues to seek to rebuild its net asset value, pursue progress with its development assets and reduce debt.

#### 13 September 2016

#### **Directors and Secretary**

**Carl McCann, BBS, MA, FCA, age 63, Chairman,** is also chairman of Total Produce plc. He is a director of a number of other companies. He previously held the role of chairman of Fyffes plc until 2006. He joined that group in 1980.

**Robert Knox, age 53, Chief Executive,** graduated in estate management in the UK in 1983. He has worked in general practice as an estate agent and valuer and managed mixed portfolios of office, retail and industrial property. He joined Balmoral in May 2006.

Catherine Ghose, B.Comm, Dip in Prof. Acc, FCA, Diploma in Company Direction, age 54, Finance Director, was appointed finance director of the group on 1 October 2012. She is managing director of Charles McCann Investments Limited, a member of the board of the National Maternity Hospital and is a member of the Institute of Directors.

**Tom Neasy, age 67, Executive Director,** became a director of the group in June 2007. He has had a lengthy career in the property business and has a wealth of experience in project design and management, working with a number of companies in Ireland and other countries. He is a property consultant and an advisor to a number of investors. In 1989, he became a property advisor to the Fyffes group.

Philip Halpenny, BBS, FCA, age 64, Non-Executive Director, was finance director and chief operating officer of Balmoral until he retired from his executive roles in September 2012. He remains on the board and continues to provide consultancy services to the group. He was appointed as a member of the audit committee in February 2016.

**Andrew Kelliher, B.Comm, age 65, Non-Executive Director,** was appointed to the board in 2006. He has over 30 years' experience in finance and accounting and currently holds a consultative position with a firm of Chartered Accountants. He is chairman of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration committee.

**Declan McCourt, age 70, Non-Executive, BL, MA, MBA,** was appointed to the Board in 2006. He is Chief Executive of automobile distributor, the OHM Group. He is a director of Fyffes plc and is chairman of the UCD President Advisory Board, UCD Law Development Council and the Mater Hospital Foundation. He is also a director of a number of other companies. He is a former director of the Bank of Ireland and Dublin Docklands Development Authority. He is chairman of the remuneration committee.

Alan White, BSc, FRICS, age 71, Non-Executive Director, became a director of the group in March 2006. He has held senior property asset management positions in major UK businesses and has advised several UK government ministries. He is a property consultant and an advisor to a number of universities. He was a member of the audit committee until September 2016 when he retired as a director of the group.

**Niall Quigley, FCA, age 51, Company Secretary,** trained as a chartered accountant with Grant Thornton. He joined the Fyffes group in 1989, where he held a variety of senior financial positions based in the UK and in a number of Latin American countries. In May 2006, he joined Balmoral as company secretary and financial controller.

# **Financial statements**

Corporate profile	10
Directors' report	11 - 16
Corporate governance statement	17 - 24
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the annual report and the financial statements	25
Independent auditor's report	26 - 27
Consolidated income statement	28
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	29
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	30
Consolidated balance sheet	31
Consolidated statement of cash flows	32
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	33 – 81
Company statement of changes in equity	82
Company balance sheet	83
Company statement of cashflows	84
Notes to the company financial statements	85 - 86

#### **Corporate profile**

**Directors** C. McCann (Chairman)

R. Knox (Chief Executive) (British)

C. Ghose
T. Neasy
P. Halpenny
A. Kelliher
D. McCourt
A. White (British)

Company Secretary N. Quigley

**Registered Office** 1 Stokes Place

St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2 Ireland

Solicitors & Auditor Arthur Cox KPMG

Earlsfort Terrace Chartered Accountants

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

Dublin 2 Ireland

Bankers Allied Irish Banks plc Royal Bank of Scotland

Bankcentre London Corporate
Ballsbridge Service Centre
Dublin 4 Aldgate Union
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Street London E1 8DX

FGH Bank NV
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3500 GE Utrecht
The Netherlands

KBC Bank NV
Havenlaan 2
1080 Brussels
Belgium

**Registrar** Computershare Investor Services (Ireland)

Limited Heron House Corrig Road

Sandyford Industrial Estate

Dublin 18 Ireland

**Stockbrokers** Davy

Davy House 49 Dawson Street

Dublin 2 Ireland

#### **Directors' report**

The directors present their annual report to the shareholders, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### Principal activities and business review

Balmoral International Land Holdings plc ("Balmoral") is a public limited company incorporated in Ireland. Balmoral is an international property business focused on optimising its existing asset base and identifying development opportunities. A detailed business review is included in the operating and financial review on pages 3 to 7.

#### Result for the year

Details of the result for the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 28.

#### Dividend

Consistent with the stated distribution policy of the company, no dividend has been declared for the period.

#### **Future developments**

A review of future developments in the business is included in the operating and financial review on pages 3 to 7.

#### **Directors and secretary**

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the company, R. Knox, D. McCourt and C. Ghose offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

#### **Interests of directors and secretary**

The directors and secretary who held office at 31 December 2015 have the following interests in the shares of the company or group companies.

Directors	<b>Nature of Interest</b>	Ordinary shares held at	Ordinary shares held at
		<b>31 December 2015</b>	<b>31 December 2014</b>
C. McCann	Ordinary shares	1,533,163	1,533,163
R. Knox	Ordinary shares	218,315	218,315
C. Ghose	Ordinary shares	-	-
T. Neasy	Ordinary shares	271,000	271,000
P. Halpenny	Ordinary shares	312,284	312,284
A. Kelliher	Ordinary shares	80,000	80,000
D. McCourt	Ordinary shares	110,000	110,000
A. White	Ordinary shares	15,000	15,000
Secretary			
N. Quigley	Ordinary shares	320	320

#### Directors' report (continued)

#### **Interests of directors and secretary** (continued)

The directors and company secretary who held office at 31 December 2015 also had beneficial interest, in options over the company's ordinary shares. See Directors' Remuneration in the corporate governance statement on pages 22 to 24 for more information.

#### **Substantial holdings**

As of 31 December 2015, the directors have been notified of the following significant interests and ownerships relating to the ordinary share capital of the company.

	Number of Ordinary Shares	Percentage
Fyffes plc	233,305,963	40.00%
Rose Castle (subsidiary of O'Flynn Construction Company)	81,414,000	13.96%
Balkan Investment Company and related parties	37,238,334	6.38%

Whorlton Limited, a related party of Balkan Investment Company, owns 3.4% of the issued share capital of the company. This holding is included in the Balkan holding above.

The board has not been notified of any other holdings of 3% or more of the issued ordinary share capital of the company.

#### Share capital

Details of shares issued are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Directors' interests in contracts**

None of the directors had a beneficial interest in any material contract to which the company or any subsidiary was a party during the year. One of the directors had an indirect interest in the group's investment in a joint venture company and this is noted in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements under the heading Related Parties.

#### **Key performance indicators (KPIs)**

The group considers the following measures as being important indicators of the underlying performance of the business:

- *Net asset value*The key long term financial objective for the group is growth in its net asset value per share.
- Net debt to gross property assets

  A second important financial objective of the group is to establish and maintain an appropriate balance sheet structure that provides it with adequate funding to fulfil its medium to long term objectives while at the same time maintaining a prudent ratio of net debt to gross property assets. After taking account of the fair value adjustment to the bank loans on the Dutch properties (see note 16 (c) for further detail) the consolidated net debt to gross property assets of the group at 31 December 2015 was 83.3% (2014: 91.5%).

#### **Directors' report** (continued)

#### Key performance indicators (KPIs) (continued)

#### • Returns from properties

Another important financial objective is to optimise returns from the group's property portfolio. This is achieved by pro-active asset management to maximise net rental yields and through obtaining beneficial re-designations and planning permissions.

#### Financial risk management

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including interest rate, foreign currency, liquidity and credit risks. These financial risks are managed by the group under policies approved by the board, as described in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Under section 327 (i) of the Companies Act 2014, the company is required to give a description of the principal risks and uncertainties which it faces. the principal risks and uncertainties that the group faces are:

#### • *Management of principal banking facility*

The group has agreed its principal banking facility to 31 December 2019. This is subject to financial information and authorisation covenants, to repayment and other undertakings. The risk of breaching the requirements of this facility agreement are mitigated by regular calculation and projection of compliance with financial covenants, a phased disposal programme and authorisation procedures for lease changes and sale of properties. The requirements of the key facility obligations are communicated to senior management and short and medium term strategies for achieving compliance with facility requirements are regularly reviewed.

#### Liquidity risk

Property assets are relatively illiquid. Such illiquidity may affect the group's ability to vary its portfolio or dispose of or liquidate part of its portfolio in a timely manner and at satisfactory prices. The board mitigates this risk by constantly monitoring and reviewing its cashflow and funding needs, by closely controlling its administration expenditure and, where possible, by selling non-core property assets as required.

#### Property values

The performance of the group is determined principally by the values of its property assets, which, in turn, are dependent on a variety of factors applying in the markets in which Balmoral operates, including:

- Local economic conditions, generally and in the property sector in particular, as affected by government policy, legislation, economic growth, interest rates and inflation.
- Supply of and demand for property, and their impact on rental levels.
- The outcome of the Brexit referendum has created a period of political and economic uncertainty that may impact the UK property market.

#### **Directors' report** (continued)

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

#### • Property values (continued)

The values of individual properties are determined by their specific usage and locations, the quality of their tenants and the rents paid by them and by their potential for alternative usage or redevelopment. The board mitigates the risks associated with declines in the performance factors above by the employment of an expert professional management team and by adopting appropriate strategic objectives to be pursued (including sectoral and geographic diversification). The group seeks to attract and maintain good quality tenants across the portfolio by means of a pro-active asset management approach to retaining these tenants, including early planning for potential voids.

#### • General financing

The global economic environment continues to place constraints on the availability of credit. Such financial conditions affect the group's ability to raise further finance on acceptable terms. The board has sought to mitigate these risks through negotiation of appropriate loan facilities, by on-going discussions with its bankers on renewals, extensions and restructuring of those facilities and by maintaining prudent cash balances.

#### • Development and related funding

The group's ability to realise its business strategy is dependent on management's ability to source and exploit opportunities within its property portfolio when considered opportune and to fund these as required. The board has mitigated these risks by the appointment of a suitably qualified management team and by continuing to negotiate appropriate financing arrangements to fund its plans.

#### • Currency

The group presents its financial information in euro. A significant proportion of its property portfolio is located in the United Kingdom and, consequently, a significant part of its rental income and of its property assets are denominated in sterling. The board has mitigated this risk by financing arrangements at least equivalent in value to these sterling assets.

#### **Accounting records**

The directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of Chapter 2 Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014, with regard to adequate accounting records by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are maintained at 29 North Anne Street, Dublin 7, Ireland.

#### Going concern

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to make an assessment of the group's ability to continue in operational existence as a going concern. The directors have concluded, after making appropriate enquires including consideration of the matters referred to in this Annual Report, that there is a reasonable expectation that the group and the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Further details in this regard are set out in the basis of preparation and judgements and estimates policy note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements on page 33 and 34.

#### Directors' report (continued)

#### **Political donations**

The group and the company did not make any donations during the year (2014: €Nil) disclosable in accordance with the Electoral Act, 1997.

#### Auditor

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

#### Subsidiaries and equity accounted investees

Information on the group's significant subsidiaries and equity accounted investees is set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Notice of Annual General Meeting**

Your attention is drawn to the notice of the AGM of the company which will be held at the Hilton Dublin Airport Hotel, Northern Cross, Malahide Road, Dublin 17 on Friday, 21 October at 10.00 am.

#### Special business at the Annual General Meeting

In addition to the usual business to be transacted at the AGM (as set out in resolutions 1 to 3 of the notice of the meeting), there are three items of special business proposed which are described further below.

Under the first item of special business (Resolution 4), shareholders are being asked to renew, until the date of the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2017 or 21 January 2018 (whichever is the earlier), the authority of the Directors to allot new shares. This authority will be limited to the allotment of up to an aggregate amount of €3,888.43 in nominal value of ordinary shares (being approximately two-thirds of the nominal value of the company's issued ordinary share capital). Of this amount, €1,944.21 (representing approximately one-third of the nominal value of the company's issued ordinary share capital) can only be allotted pursuant to a fully pre-emptive rights issue. The Directors have no present intention of exercising this authority. However, the Directors consider it appropriate to maintain the flexibility that this authority provides.

Under the second and third item of special business (Resolution 5 & 6), shareholders are being asked to renew, until the date of the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2017 or 21 January 2018 (whichever is the earlier), the authority to disapply statutory pre-emption provisions in the event of a rights issue or in any other issue up to an aggregate amount of  $\in$ 583.26 in nominal value of ordinary shares, representing 10% of the nominal value of the company's issued ordinary share capital for the time being.

#### Directors' report (continued)

#### **Further action**

A Form of Proxy for use at the AGM is enclosed. You are requested to complete, sign and return the Form of Proxy as soon as possible whether or not you propose to attend the meeting in person. To be valid, the Form of Proxy should be returned by hand or by post to the Registrar of the Company, Computershare Investor Services (Ireland) Limited, P.O. Box 954, Sandyford, Dublin 18, or by facsimile transmission to the facsimile number printed on the Form of Proxy, to arrive not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting. The completion and return of a Form of Proxy will not preclude you from attending and voting at the meeting should you so wish. You may also appoint a proxy electronically by logging on to the website of the registrars, Computershare Investor Services (Ireland) Limited: www.eproxyappointment.com. You will be asked to enter the Shareholder Reference Number and PIN Number as printed on your Form of Proxy and agree to certain conditions.

#### Recommendation

Your board believes that the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Accordingly, your Directors unanimously recommend you to vote in favour of the resolutions, as they intend to do, in respect of all the ordinary shares which can be voted by them.

#### On behalf of the board

**Carl McCann** Chairman

**Catherine Ghose** Finance Director

13 September 2016

#### Corporate governance statement

The directors of Balmoral are committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and have implemented the following corporate governance procedures.

#### The board

While day to day responsibility for the conduct of the group's operations is delegated to the executive management team within predefined authority limits, the board is ultimately responsible for the leadership and control of the group.

The board agrees a schedule of regular meetings to be held in each calendar year and also meets on other occasions as necessary. There is a schedule of matters specifically reserved for decision at board meetings, which include:

- approval of strategic plans for the group
- approval of annual statutory financial statements and annual budget
- review of operational and financial performance
- approval of major property acquisitions, investments and disposals
- review of the group's internal controls and risk management processes
- appointments of senior members of the management team
- approval of the financing arrangements of the group

The board has delegated authority to management for decisions taken in the normal course of business, subject to specified authority limits. Throughout 2015 the board comprised four executive directors and four non-executive directors. Biographical details of the directors are set out on page 8.

The board considers that between them, the directors bring the range of skills, knowledge and experience necessary to lead the group.

#### Operation of the board

The board meets regularly throughout the year. The directors receive quarterly management accounts, full board papers are sent to each member on a timely basis prior to each board meeting to enable them to discharge their duties and regular contact is maintained with board members.

#### Corporate governance statement (continued)

Attendance at scheduled board and relevant committee meetings of the group's parent company during the year ended 31 December 2015, was as follows:

N 1 6	Board	Audit	Remuneration
Number of meetings	5	2	5
C. McCann	5	N/A	N/A
R. Knox	5	N/A	N/A
C. Ghose	5	2*	N/A
T. Neasy	5	N/A	N/A
P. Halpenny	4	N/A	N/A
A. Kelliher	5	2	5
D. McCourt	5	N/A	5
A. White	5	2	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> In attendance only

In addition to the scheduled meetings above, there were a number of other ad-hoc and sub-committee meetings during 2015 to deal with specific matters.

#### Terms of appointment

Non-executive directors have been invited to join the board for a three year period, subject to re-election by shareholders as provided for in the company's Articles of Association.

Insurance cover is in place to protect board members and officers against liability arising from legal actions taken against them in the course of their duties.

Effective governance is achieved by the separation of the roles of the chairman and the chief executive, as this division of responsibilities at the head of the group ensures a balance of power and authority. The chairman has overall responsibility for ensuring that the group endeavours to achieve a satisfactory return on investment for shareholders; he oversees the orderly operation of the board and ensures appropriate interaction between it, executive management and the company's shareholders. The chief executive is responsible for developing and delivering the group's strategy and is accountable for its overall performance and day to day management.

The appointment and removal of the company secretary is a matter for the board. All directors have access to the advice and services of the company secretary.

#### Corporate governance statement (continued)

#### **Independence of directors**

All the directors bring independent judgement to bear in the course of performance of their duties. The board has determined that each of the non-executive directors is independent. In particular, the board reviewed the position of D. McCourt and determined that, notwithstanding his directorship of Fyffes plc, a significant shareholder, he executed his powers in an independent manner throughout the financial year. Like each of the other non-executive directors, he discharges his duties in a proper and consistently independent manner and constructively and appropriately challenges the executive directors and the board.

#### Evaluation of the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors

In November 2015, as part of an annual process, the board undertook an evaluation of its own performance, and that of its committees and of each director throughout the year. In assessing the performance of the board, the directors considered such matters as the appropriateness of its composition, its effectiveness in developing group strategy, its contribution to managing the group's business and operational risks, its response to developing issues and its communications with the group's stakeholders. In assessing the performance of the committees of the board, the directors considered the appropriateness of their composition and terms of reference, their effectiveness in fulfilling their roles and their interactions with the board. The assessment of the performance of individual directors included consideration of their contribution to the effective functioning of the board, the appropriateness of their knowledge, skill and experience levels and their commitment to their roles. The chairman summarised the results of these evaluation processes and reported them to the board. Following consideration of the results of these processes, the directors concluded that the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors were satisfactory throughout the year.

#### **Board committees**

The board has established two committees, an audit committee and a remuneration committee, to assist it in the execution of its duties.

#### **Audit committee**

In 2015, the audit committee comprised of two non-executive directors, A. Kelliher (Chairman) and A. White, both of whom are considered independent.

The purpose of the audit committee is to oversee the financial reporting processes and internal control systems of Balmoral. The committee held two meetings during the year which were attended by all members.

The board believes that A. Kelliher has the requisite recent relevant financial experience to chair the audit committee. It is also satisfied that A. White is sufficiently knowledgeable in relevant financial matters to enable him to fulfil his responsibilities on the committee.

#### Corporate governance statement (continued)

#### **Audit committee** (continued)

In the course of its meetings, the audit committee reviewed the accounting policies adopted by the company, the annual financial statements and reports of the external auditor. The committee also evaluated the need for an internal audit function in the group and concluded that such was not necessary at this time. The committee has reviewed the group's system of risk management and internal controls and determined that these operated effectively during the reporting year.

The audit committee also satisfied itself that employees can raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters in confidence.

It also reviewed the external auditor's independence and the effectiveness of its planning for audit.

The audit committee has adopted appropriate policies regarding the provision of non-audit services by the external auditor. The auditor is permitted to provide non-audit services that are not in conflict with auditor independence where they are considered by the committee to be the most appropriate to provide the services in the best interests of the group. The engagement of the auditor to perform non-audit services is authorised by the committee or pre-approved in accordance with policies and procedures established by the committee.

The external auditor has full and unrestricted access to the audit committee.

#### **Remuneration committee**

The remuneration committee comprises two non-executive directors, D. McCourt (chairman) and A. Kelliher, both of whom are considered independent. The committee met five times during the year to determine the emoluments of executive directors and senior management, including basic salaries, the parameters for any possible additional payments and the issue of options under the Long Term Incentive Plan. The objective of the committee is to ensure that individuals are rewarded appropriately relative to their responsibility, experience and value to the group. Remuneration policy reflects the need to ensure that the group can attract, retain and motivate executives to perform at the highest levels of expectation.

The committee approved the award of share options under the 2015 Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) effective 28 October 2015. This entitles executive directors and management to purchase shares in Balmoral International Land Holdings plc in accordance with the terms of the LTIP. The options granted were for 22,435,896 shares at an exercise price of €0.0234 per share, with an expiry date of 28 October 2022. The establishment of the LTIP was approved by the shareholders on 21 October 2015.

The share options granted only vest when the Net Asset Value per Share of the Company as shown in the Company's financial statements for financial year ending 31 December 2018 or in any of the three subsequent years, equals or exceeds €0.05 per share. The options cannot be exercised before 1 May 2019.

#### **Nominations**

The board plans for its own succession and that of management. In view of the current size of the company, the board has not established a nominations committee. Directorships and senior management appointments are considered and recommended by the full board.

#### Corporate governance statement (continued)

#### **Internal controls**

The board has overall responsibility for the group's system of internal control and for monitoring its effectiveness. The system of internal control applied by the group is designed to allow reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The board has established an organisational structure with clear operating and reporting procedures, lines of responsibility, authorisation limits, segregation of duties and delegated authority.

The board has reviewed the effectiveness of the group's systems of internal controls, covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management systems.

On a regular basis, the board receives reports on the key risks facing the business and the steps taken to manage such risks. It further considers whether those risks are being identified, evaluated and appropriately managed, having regard to the balance of risk, cost and opportunity.

The audit committee regularly meets with and receives reports from the external auditor. The chairman of the audit committee reports to the board on all significant issues considered by the committee and the minutes of its meetings are circulated to all directors.

#### Communications with shareholders

The company's Annual General Meeting affords individual shareholders the opportunity to question the chairman and members of the board. Notice of the Annual General Meeting is sent to shareholders at least 21 clear days before the meeting. At the meeting, after each resolution has been dealt with, details are given of the proxy voting in respect of each resolution.

Reports and press releases are available on the company's website www.bilplc.com.

#### Accountability and audit

The contents of the Operating and Financial Review, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements have been reviewed by the board in order to ensure a balanced presentation so that the group's financial position and results may be properly appreciated by shareholders.

A summary of directors' responsibilities in respect of the annual report and financial statements is given on page 25. The system of internal controls and risk management established to safeguard the company's assets is set out above. The audit committee, whose composition and functions are described on pages 19 and 20, has considered, and discussed with the external auditor, the accounting policies adopted in the financial statements and has evaluated the internal controls that have been established within the group.

# Corporate governance statement (continued)

#### **Directors' remuneration**

2015	Basic salary and fees	Retirement benefit contributions	Other benefits & payments	Total
Executive directe	€'000 ors	€'000	€'000	€'000
C. McCann	-	_	166	166
R. Knox	364	19	3	386
C. Ghose	-	-	368	368
T. Neasy	127	-	-	127
	491	19	537	1,047
Non-executive di	ir <i>ec</i> tors			
P. Halpenny	-	_	55	55
A. Kelliher	37	_	-	37
D. McCourt	37	_	_	37
A. White	37	_	-	37
-	111	_	55	166
-		d payment charge		9
		1,222		
		Retirement		
2014	Basic salary and fees	Benefits contributions	Other benefits & payments	Total
	e'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Executive directe				
C. McCann	-	-	166	166
R. Knox	309	43	3	355
C. Ghose	-	-	245	245
T. Neasy	102	-	-	102
-	411	43	414	868
Non-executive di	irectors			
P. Halpenny	-	-	55	55
A. Kelliher	37	-	-	37
D. McCourt	37	-	-	37
A. White	37		<u>-</u>	37
_	111	-	55	166
	Total director	rs' remuneration		1,034

#### Corporate governance statement (continued)

#### **Directors' remuneration** (continued)

- C. McCann, chairman of Balmoral, was also chairman of Total Produce plc throughout 2014 and 2015. In accordance with an agreement between the parties, Total Produce plc charges Balmoral a portion of C. McCann's employment costs to reflect the allocation of his time between these two roles and other payments to him. Charges incurred under this arrangement in 2015 amounted to &166,000 (2014: &166,000).
- R. Knox is UK based his salary and other benefits are agreed and paid in sterling and were €386,000 in 2015 (2014: €355,000).
- C. Ghose was finance director of Balmoral and was also managing director of Charles McCann Investments Limited throughout 2014 and 2015. In accordance with an agreement between the parties, another company in the Charles McCann Investments Limited Group charges an agreed portion of C. Ghose's employment costs to Balmoral to reflect the allocation of her time between these two roles. In 2015, the portion of her time amounted to €368,000 (2014: €245,000), the allocation in 2015 being greater than in other years due to the additional time involved in the renewal and extension of the financing of the general corporate facility.
- T. Neasy's remuneration in 2015 of €127,000 (2014: €102,000) reflects the portion of his employment costs that are attributable to Balmoral, after recharges to Total Produce plc and the Tilder Group.
- P. Halpenny is a member of the board and provides consultancy services to the company. Fees paid to him under this arrangement amounted to €55,000 in 2015 (2014: €55,000).

The directors and company secretary who held office at 31 December 2015 had the following beneficial interest in options over the company's ordinary shares:

	Options held at 31 December 2014 €	Granted during the year €	Options held at 31 December 2015 €	Exercise Price €	Date first exercisable Date	Expiry date Date
Directors						
C. McCann	Nil	100,000	100,000	0.0234	1/5/19	28/10/22
R. Knox	Nil	100,000	100,000	0.0234	1/5/19	28/10/22
C. Ghose	Nil	100,000	100,000	0.0234	1/5/19	28/10/22
T. Neasy	Nil	75,000	75,000	0.0234	1/5/19	28/10/22
Company Secre	etary					
N. Quigley	Nil	50,000	50,000	0.0234	1/5/19	28/10/22

There has been no movement in the share interests and interest in the share options of the directors and company secretary between the year-end and 13 September 2016.

The directors' remuneration disclosures above are intended to satisfy the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 (see note 7 to the consolidated financial statements). These details are subject to audit.

#### **Corporate governance statement** (continued)

#### Service contracts and letters of appointment

No service contracts exist between the company or any subsidiaries and any executive or non-executive director.

None of the directors had a beneficial interest in any material contract to which the company or any of its subsidiaries were a part of during the current or preceding financial year.

Fees for non-executive directors are determined by the board on an annual basis.

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the annual report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the group and company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare group and company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the group and company financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and applicable law.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the group and company financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the group and company and of the group's result for that year.

In preparing each of the group and company 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 that the financial statements comply with IFRS as adopted by the EU; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements of the group are prepared in accordance with applicable IFRS, as adopted by the EU, and comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2014. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2014.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### On behalf of the board

Carl McCann Chairman **Catherine Ghose** Finance Director

13 September 2016

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Balmoral International Land Holdings plc

We have audited the group and company financial statements ("financial statements") of Balmoral International Land Holdings plc for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated and parent company balance sheets, the consolidated and parent company statements of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, and, as regards the company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK and Ireland).

#### Opinions and conclusions arising from our audit

#### 1 Our opinion on the financial statements is unmodified

In our opinion:

- the group financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the group as at 31 December 2015 and of its result for the year then ended;
- the company statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2015;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union;
- the company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014; and
- the group financial statements and company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

# 2 Our conclusions on other matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014 are set out below

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we considered 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.

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

#### 3 We have nothing to report in respect of matters on which we are required to report by exception

ISAs (UK & Ireland) require that we report to you if, based on the knowledge we acquired during our audit, we have identified information in the annual report that contains a material inconsistency with either that knowledge or the financial statements, a material misstatement of fact, or that is otherwise misleading.

In addition, 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Balmoral International Land Holdings Plc (continued)

#### Basis of our report, responsibilities and restrictions on use

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 25 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

An audit undertaken in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland) involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group and company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Whilst an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland) is designed to provide reasonable assurance of identifying material misstatements or omissions it is not guaranteed to do so. Rather the auditor plans the audit to determine the extent of testing needed to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements does not exceed materiality for the financial statements as a whole. This testing requires us to conduct significant audit work on a broad range of assets, liabilities, income and expense as well as devoting significant time of the most experienced members of the audit team, in particular the engagement partner responsible for the audit, to subjective areas of the accounting and reporting.

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.

D. Wilkinson for and on behalf of KPMG Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 13 September 2016

# **Consolidated income statement** for the year ended 31 December 2015

for the year ended 31 December 2013		2015	2014
<b>Continuing operations</b>	Notes	€'000	€'000
Gross rental and related income	3	11,262	12,498
Property outgoings	4	(2,446)	(3,202)
Net rental and related income		8,816	9,296
Net property valuation movement	5	7,031	(11,001)
Net property and related income/(expense)		15,847	(1,705)
Administrative expenses	6	(4,958)	(3,912)
Result from operating activities	7	10,889	(5,617)
Share of result of equity accounted investees	12	4,741	11,996
Finance income Finance expense Net finance (expense)/income	8	44 (11,552) (11,508)	13,025 (11,149) 1,876
Result before tax		4,122	8,255
Income tax expense - current - deferred Net income tax	9	(107) 150 43	(37) (1,707) (1,744)
Result for the year		4,165	6,511
Attributable to: Equity shareholders of the company Non-controlling interest  Result for the year		4,125 40 4,165	6,690 (179) 6,511
Basic result per share (euro cent)	20	0.71	1.15
Diluted result per share (euro cent)	20	0.68	1.15

# **Consolidated statement of comprehensive income** for the year ended 31 December 2015

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Result for the year	4,165	6,511
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will or may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation gain on equity accounted investees	1,727	296
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,892	6,807
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the company	5,852	6,986
Non-controlling interest	40	(179)
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,892	6,807

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

		V	31 December 2015 Attributable to equity holders of the parent	31 December 2015 to equity holders o	of the part of the	arent	
	Share	Retained	Currency translation	Other	E	Non- controlling	Total
	capital $\epsilon$ ,000	earnings €'000	reserve €'000	reserve €'000	Fotal (+000)	interest €'000	equity €'000
Balance at 31 December 2014	39	(191,363)	(7,082)	206,879	8,473	(58)	8,415
Total comprehensive income	ı	4,125	1,727	ı	5,852	40	5,892
Share-based payment charge	•	1	1	6	6	•	6
income statement	1	1	5,355	1	5,355		5,355
Balance at 31 December 2015	39	39 (187,238)	'	206,888	19,689	(18)	19,671

		A	Attributable to equity holders of the parent	equity holde	rs of the pa	rent	
	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings $\epsilon$ ,000	Currency translation reserve $\epsilon$ 000	Other reserve $\epsilon$ '000	Total €'000	Non- controlling interest €'000	Total equity €'000
Balance at 31 December 2013	39	(198,053)	(7,378)	206,879	1,487	121	1,608
Total comprehensive income	1	6,690	296	1	986'9	(179)	6,807
Balance at 31 December 2014	39	39 (191,363)	(7,082)	(7,082) 206,879	8,473	(58)	8,415

**31 December 2014** 

## **Consolidated balance sheet**

at 31 December 2015

at 31 December 2015		2015	2014
	Notes	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Assets	ivotes	€ 000	€ 000
Non-current assets			
Investment property	10	165,388	163,096
Property, plant and equipment	11	17	18
Investments in equity accounted investees	12	5,903	21,660
Deferred tax assets	19	448	1,015
Total non-current assets		171,756	185,789
Current assets	10	4.45=	
Investment property	10	1,465	-
Trade and other receivables	13	2,447	2,137
Cash and cash equivalents	14	21,172	11,322
Total current assets		25,084	13,459
Total assets		196,840	199,248
Equity			
Issued share capital	15	39	39
Other reserves	15	19,650	8,434
Total equity attributable to		,	,
equity shareholders of the company		19,689	8,473
Non-controlling interest		(18)	(58)
Total equity		19,671	8,415
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	16	155,206	29,905
Deferred tax liabilities	19	3,586	4,303
Total non-current liabilities		158,792	34,208
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	8,531	6,174
Loans and borrowings	16	9,846	150,451
Total current liabilities		18,377	156,625
Total liabilities		177,169	190,833
Total liabilities and equity		196,840	199,248
Net asset value per share (euro cent):	21	3.38	1.45
rice asset value per share (euro cent):	<i>Z1</i>	3.38	1.43

On behalf of the board

Carl McCannCatherine Ghose13 September 2016ChairmanFinance Director

# Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Result before tax		4,122	8,255
Adjustments for: Net property valuation movement Depreciation Share-based payment charge Finance income Finance expense Share of result of equity accounted investees Exchange difference on non-property monetary net assets	5 11 17 8 8 12 8	(7,031) 6 9 (44) 3,986 (4,741) 7,566	11,001 5 (12,787) 3,699 (11,996) 7,212
Operating result before changes in working capital Decrease in trade and other payables (Decrease)/increase in trade and other receivables Cash generated from operations		3,873 (739) (299) 2,835	5,389 (14) 827 6,202
Interest paid Income tax paid Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	_	(3,443) (53) (661)	(3,723) (37) 2,442
Cash flows from investing activities Additions to investment property Net cash outflow from additional investment in equity accounted investees		(1,187) (191)	(1,237) (1,880)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property Proceeds from disposals by equity accounted investees Interest received Net cash inflow from investing activities		7,142 27,771 44 33,579	7,620 - 14 4,517
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Net cash outflow from financing activities		(22,506) (22,506)	(2,573) (2,573)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Foreign exchange (loss)/gain on cash and cash equivalents		10,412 11,322 (562)	4,386 6,699 237
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14	21,172	11,322

#### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies

#### **Reporting entity**

Balmoral International Land Holdings plc is a company incorporated in Ireland. The consolidated financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015 are comprised of the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "group" and the group's interests in equity accounted investees. The consolidated and company financial statements (together "the financial statements") were authorised for issue by the directors on 13 September 2016.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Irish company law and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (EU IFRS) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), on the basis of EU IFRSs in issue that are effective for accounting periods ending on or before the reporting date, 31 December 2015.

#### (a) Basis of preparation and significant judgements and estimates

The financial statements are presented in euro, rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment property, derivative financial instruments and some loans and borrowings which are measured at fair value.

The accounting policies set out herein have been applied consistently by all group companies and to all periods presented for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements.

#### New accounting standards and interpretations adopted in 2015

The following are the new accounting standards that were effective for the group's financial year ending 31 December 2015:

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

- IFRS 1 First-time adoption of IFRS: meaning of 'effective IFRSs'
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations: scope exceptions for joint ventures
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement: scope of paragraph 52 (portfolio exception)
- IAS 40 *Investment Property*: clarifying the interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40 when classifying property as investment property or owner-occupied property.

The adoption of other new standards, interpretations and amendments that become effective for the year ended 31 December 2015 did not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Significant estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with EU IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

## (a) Basis of preparation and significant judgements and estimates (continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year 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 years.

Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is included in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Going Concern

In September 2015, a revised facility was agreed with the provider of the group's principal financing arrangements. The facility is agreed to December 2019 and contains other material provisions related to repayments, the provision of security, costs, new covenants and certain other terms to which the group must adhere. Taking this into consideration, together with the group's other financing arrangements and the group's planned activities and associated cash flow projections for the next 18 months, the directors have a reasonable expectation that Balmoral will have adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## (b) Basis of consolidation

The group's financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the parent and of all subsidiary undertakings together with the group's shares of the results and net assets of its associate and joint ventures made up to 31 December 2015.

## **Control**

As a result of the introduction of IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, the group changed its accounting policy for determining whether it has control over and consequently whether it consolidates its investees. IFRS 10 introduces a new control model which focuses on whether the group has power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and ability to use its power to affect those returns. In particular, IFRS 10 requires the group to consolidate investees that it controls on the basis of de facto control.

In accordance with IFRS 10, the group reassessed the control conclusion for its investees at 1 January 2014, the effective date of IFRS 10. There were no changes in the accounting previously applied to Balmoral subsidiary and joint arrangement interests as a result of the adoption of IFRS 10.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)
- (b) Basis of consolidation (continued)

## **Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by Balmoral International Land Holdings plc ("Balmoral"). Control exists when Balmoral is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment charges.

## Joint arrangements

Under IFRS 11, the group classifies its interests in joint arrangements as either joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the group's rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the arrangements. When making this assessment, the group considers the structure of the arrangements, the legal form of any separate vehicles, the contractual terms of the arrangement and other facts and circumstances.

## Joint operations

Joint operations are those undertakings in which the group is deemed to have joint control of the arrangement and has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the arrangement. Accordingly, the group's share of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and other comprehensive income are recognised in the respective consolidated financial statements.

## Joint ventures

Joint venture undertakings (joint ventures) are those undertakings over which Balmoral exercises control jointly with another party, whereby the group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the group's share of the profits after tax of joint ventures is included in the consolidated income statement after results from operating activities. The group's share of items and other comprehensive income is shown in the statement of comprehensive income.

The group's interests in the net assets or liabilities of joint ventures are included as investments in joint ventures on the face of the consolidated balance sheet at an amount representing the group's share of the fair values of the net assets at acquisition plus goodwill, acquisition costs, the group's share of post acquisition retained income and expenses less any impairment provision.

Where the group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the group has a present obligation to make further payments.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

## (b) Basis of consolidation (continued)

## Joint ventures (continued)

The amounts included in the consolidated financial statements in respect of post acquisition results of joint ventures are taken from their latest available audited financial statements and management accounts made up to the group's balance sheet date.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in joint ventures are carried at cost less any impairment charges.

The group has re-evaluated its involvement in joint arrangements and has confirmed that these investments met the criteria of joint ventures which continue to be accounted for using the equity method; accordingly there has been no impact on recognised assets, liabilities and comprehensive income of the group.

## Associates

Entities other than joint arrangements and subsidiaries in which the group has a participating interest, and over whose operating and financial policies the group is in a position to exercise significant influence but not control or joint control, are accounted for as associates using the equity method and are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which significant influence is deemed to arise until the date on which such influence ceases to exist.

In the parent financial statements, investments in associates are carried at cost less any impairment changes.

## Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

## Company investments

Investments in subsidiaries and equity accounted investees are shown in the company balance sheet as non-current assets and are valued at cost less provisions for impairments in value.

## **Business combinations**

A business combination is the bringing together of separate businesses into one reporting entity, in which one entity obtains control of another entity.

On acquisition by the acquiring entity, the group measures the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired entities at their fair values at the acquisition date in accordance with IFRS 3 (Revised) *Business Combinations* which is known as the acquisition method.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

## (c) Foreign currency

## Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the group entities at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date on which the transaction took place. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair values were determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement.

Euro has been determined to be the functional currency of all group companies.

## Net investment in foreign operations

Exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in equity accounted investees in foreign operations are taken to the currency translation reserve within equity. They are reclassified to the income statement upon disposal of the foreign operations.

## (d) Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are stated at fair value.

Under IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, fair value is considered to be the price that would be received if the asset were sold in an orderly transaction between market participants.

In general, external independent valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the locations and categories of property being valued, value the portfolio at each reporting date.

The valuations are prepared by considering comparable market transactions for sales and lettings. In the case of let properties, this includes considering the aggregate of the net annual rents receivable from the properties and associated rental costs when relevant. A yield which reflects the specific risks inherent in the net cash flows is then applied to the net annual rentals to arrive at the property valuation.

Valuations reflect, as appropriate: the type of tenants actually in occupation or responsible for meeting lease commitments or likely to be in occupation after letting of vacant accommodation and the market's general perception of their credit-worthiness; the allocation of maintenance and insurance responsibilities between lessor and lessee; and the remaining economic life of the property.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

## (d) Investment property (continued)

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the income statement.

Where investment property is held for sale as defined in IFRS 5 Non current assets held for sale and discontinued operations, a balance sheet reclassification from non-current to current assets is performed.

## (e) Leasehold property

Leasehold properties that are leased to tenants under operating leases are classified as investment properties and are included in the balance sheet at fair value.

A leasehold interest under an operating lease is classified and accounted for as an investment property when it is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Any such property interest under an operating lease classified as investment property is carried at fair value.

The group utilises an insignificant portion of an investment property as its head office. The property accordingly remains accounted for as an investment property.

## (f) Property, plant and equipment

## (i) Owned assets

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## (ii) Depreciation

The charge for depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of the property, plant and equipment or an identifiable part thereof, to their estimated residual values by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives which are as follows:

5 years Fixtures and fittings 3 years Computer equipment

The residual value of plant and equipment is reassessed annually.

## (g) Intangible assets and goodwill

All business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Goodwill is recognised in acquisitions of subsidiaries and equity accounted investees and represents the difference between the cost of the acquisition and the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of equity accounted investees is included in the carrying amounts of the investments.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

## (h) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequent to initial recognition are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses.

## (i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash balances and call deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

## (j) Derivative financial instruments and financial guarantees

The group may use derivative financial instruments, principally interest rate swaps, to manage its exposure to interest rate risks arising from financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. Any gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value at period end is recognised immediately in the income statement.

The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that is calculated based on the present value of future cash-flows discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

The group has elected to account for financial guarantees between group entities and with joint ventures as insurance contracts in accordance with IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*.

## (k) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are generally stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Certain financial liabilities may be measured at fair value through profit and loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch which would otherwise arise. Such mismatches typically arise where the company has borrowed debt which has cash flows specifically linked (or ring-fenced) to particular property assets which are measured at fair value under IAS 40 *Investment Properties*.

## (l) Employee benefits

## Defined contribution retirement benefit plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

## (I) Employee benefits (continued)

## Share based payments

The grant date fair value of options granted under the company's equity settled share option scheme is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using a binomial lattice model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Vesting conditions are non-market and consequently the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when vested awards are converted into ordinary shares. The company has no cash-settled share based transactions as defined in IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*.

To the extent that the group receives a tax deduction relating to the services paid in shares, deferred tax in respect of share options is provided on the basis of the difference between the expected fair value of the underlying equity as at the date the instrument is expected to be exercised and the exercise price of the option, as a result, the deferred tax impact of share options will not directly correlate with the expense reported in the group income statement.

## (m) Share capital

## Ordinary share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. External costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown as a deduction from equity, net of tax.

## (n) Revenue

## (i) Rental income

Rental income from investment properties leased out under operating leases is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income over the term of the leases.

Management has considered the potential transfer of risks and rewards of ownership for all properties leased to tenants and has determined that all such leases are operating leases.

## (ii) Services rendered

Revenue from property related services rendered to tenants is recognised in the income statement as the services are provided.

## (iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

## (o) Expenses

## (i) Service costs and property operating expenses

Service costs and property operating expenses are expensed as incurred.

## (ii) Finance costs

Finance costs recognised in the income statement comprise of interest payable on borrowings calculated using the effective interest rate method, net of foreign exchange gains and losses on borrowings.

## (p) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in OCI or equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit; differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they are unlikely to reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and equity accounted investees where the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

## (q) New accounting standards and interpretations not adopted

- Amendments to IAS 19 *Defined Benefit Plans*: Employee Contributions, effective 1 February 2015
- Amendments to IFRS 11: Accounting for acquisitions of interests in Joint Operations, effective 1 January 2016
- IFRS 15: *Revenue from contracts with customers* (May 2014) including amendments to IFRS 15: Effective date of IFRS 15 (September 2015), not yet endorsed.
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (July 2014), not yet endorsed.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

## (q) New accounting standards and interpretations not adopted (continued)

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early; instead it will apply them from their effective dates as determined by their dates of EU endorsement. The impact of these amendments are currently being assessed by management but are not expected to have a material impact on these financial statements.

## 2 Operating segments

Segment information is presented in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the group's geographical segments which represent the principal basis by which the group manages its business. Information regarding the result of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment results as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the group chief operating decision makers which management believes is the most relevant information when evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within the industry. There are no significant inter segment transactions.

(a) Geograph	ical segments
--------------	---------------

Income statement	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Consolidated
for the year ended 31 December 2015	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Gross rental income	3,281	3,366	4,148	10,795
Service charge income	94	160	213	467
Property operating expenses	(431)	(580)	(1,435)	(2,446)
Net rental and related income	2,944	2,946	2,926	8,816
Valuation movement on investment properties	1,110	6,401	(480)	7,031
Operating result	4,054	9,347	2,446	15,847
Share of result of equity accounted investees	221	4,520	-	4,741
Operating result before corporate expenses, finance expenses & income tax	4,275	13,867	2,446	20,588
Reconciliation to result for the year				
Administrative expenses				(4,958)
Net finance expense				(11,508)
Net income tax expense				43
Result for year				4,165

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 2 Operating segments (continued)

(a) Geogra	phical	segments	(continued)
(00) 00000.00	p	500	(00

Income statement	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Consolidated
for the year ended 31 December 2014	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Gross rental income	3,613	3,067	4,276	10,956
Service charge income	167	936	439	1,542
Property operating expenses	(515)	(982)	(1,705)	(3,202)
Net rental and related income	3,265	3,021	3,010	9,296
Valuation movement on investment properties	850	4,695	(16,546)	(11,001)
Operating result	4,115	7,716	(13,536)	(1,705)
Share of result of equity accounted investees	(72)	12,068	-	11,996
Operating result before corporate expenses, finance expenses & income tax	4,043	19,784	(13,536)	10,291
Reconciliation to result for the year				
Administrative expenses				(3,912)
Net finance income				1,876
Net income tax expense				(1,744)
Result for year				6,511

Depreciation expense incurred does not relate to a segment and is further set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements. Administrative expenses principally relate to head office administration expenses. The group has two significant tenants from which it derived a total of 30% of its revenue in the current year (2014: 31%).

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 2 Operating segments (continued)

(a) Geographical segments (continued)

## **Balance sheet**

for the year ended 31 December 2015

Segment assets	Ireland €'000	UK €'000	Continental Europe €'000	Consolidated €'000
Investment property (including assets held for sale) Investment in equity accounted investees	51,650 1,798	71,403 408	43,800 3,697	166,853 5,903
Trade and other receivables	641	675	1,131	2,447
-	54,089	72,486	48,628	175,203
Reconciliation to total assets as reported in the Deferred tax asset Property, plant and equipment Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	ie group bala	nce sheet		448 17 21,172 196,840
Segment liabilities	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Consolidated
Loans and borrowings	€'000 42,472	€'000 85,749	€'000 36,831	€'000 165,052
Trade and other payables	3,401	3,993	1,137	8,531
Reconciliation to total liabilities as reported in Deferred tax liabilities  Total liabilities	45,873 In the group b	89,742  palance she	37,968 eet	3,586 177,169

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 2 Operating segments (continued)

(a) Geographical segments (continued)

## **Balance sheet**

for the year ended 31 December 2014

Segment assets	Ireland €'000	UK €'000	Continental Europe €'000	Consolidated €'000
Investment property	50,525	68,771	43,800	163,096
Investment in equity accounted investees	1,423	16,578	3,659	21,660
Trade and other receivables	475	525	1,137	2,137
	52,423	85,874	48,596	186,893
Reconciliation to total assets as reported in t	he group bald	ance sheet		
Deferred tax asset				1,015
Property, plant and equipment				18
Cash and cash equivalents				11,322
Total assets				199,248
Segment liabilities	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Consolidated
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Loans and borrowings	30,734	112,340	37,282	180,356
Trade and other payables	3,458	1,416	1,300	6,174
	34,192	113,756	38,582	186,530
Reconciliation to total liabilities as reported Deferred tax liabilities	in the group i	balance she	eet	4,303
Total liabilities				190,833

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 2 Operating segments (continued)

## (b) Categories of property assets

The group manages its business principally on the basis of geographical segments. Supplementary information based on the following categorisations has also been provided as this is also used by the chief operating decision makers:

2015	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Industrial/warehouse	40,800	22,783	17,000	80,583
Office	7,000	16,159	26,800	49,959
Mixed use land	3,850	32,461	-	36,311
Total	51,650	71,403	43,800	166,853
2014	Ireland €'000	UK €'000	Continental Europe €'000	Total €'000
Industrial/warehouse	42,175	22,182	17,000	81,357
Office	4,500	12,832	26,800	44,132
Mixed use land	3,850	33,757	-	37,607
Total	50,525	68,771	43,800	163,096

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 3 Gross rental income

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Gross lease payments collected/accrued	10,795	10,956
Service charge income	467	1,542
	11,262	12,498

The group leases out the majority of its investment property by way of operating leases.

## 4 Net service charge income and property operating expenses

	Vacant* €'000	Rented out €'000	Total €'000
Year ended 31 December 2015			
Service charge income	26	441	467
Property operating expense	(142)	(2,304)	(2,446)
	(116)	(1,863)	(1,979)
Year ended 31 December 2014			
Service charge income	286	1,256	1,542
Property operating expense	(255)	(2,947)	(3,202)
	31	(1,691)	(1,660)

Service charge income represents income receivable from tenants for the services of utilities, caretakers and other property related expenses.

## **Property operating expense**

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Property taxes, fees, rates and ground rent	660	992
Utilities and waste management	121	136
Management, security and insurance	622	654
Property maintenance and repairs	1,132	879
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(89)	541
Total property operating expenses	2,446	3,202
5 Net property valuation movement		
	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
Net property valuation movement	7,031	(11,001)

<sup>\*</sup>In 2014, income from vacant properties relates to dilapidation income received from previous tenants.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 5 Net property valuation movement (continued)

Net property valuation movement of €7,031,000 (2014: €11,001,000) includes a valuation gain of €5,336,000 (2014: loss of €15,595,000), of which a gain of €4,708,000 (2014: €129,000) relates to the UK properties, foreign currency gains in respect of UK properties held of €4,284,000 (2014: €4,594,000) off-set by a provision of €2,589,000 (2014: £Nil) for additional consideration that is expected to be paid. The foreign exchange gain or loss on UK properties is calculated as being the difference between the previous carrying value of the properties at the previous year end exchange rate and the current market value of the properties at the year-end exchange rate. (See note 10 to the consolidated financial statements for further details on our investment property portfolio).

## 6 Administration expenses

	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
Continuing		
Remuneration and related expenditure (a)	1,962	1,997
Non-executive directors' fees	111	111
Property related professional fees	71	91
Other professional fees	300	318
Office, travel and administration	164	121
Corporate expenses	161	208
	2,769	2,846
Non – recurring		
Other professional fees	2,189	1,066
Total administration expenses	4,958	3,912

## (a) Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed during the year, including executive directors, was as follows:

The average number of persons employed during the year, meruding executive	incciors, was a	is fullows.
	2015	2014
Corporate management and administration	10	11

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 were as follows:

	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
Continuing		
Wages and salaries	1,721	1,723
Share-based payment charge	9	-
Contributions to retirement benefit plans	94	125
Social security contributions	138	149
	1,962	1,997

Details of directors' remuneration are set out in the corporate governance statement.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 7 Statutory and other information

Net finance expense

statutory and other information		
The result from operating activities for the financial year is stated after		
	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
Depreciation on property, plant & equipment	6	5
Auditor's remuneration:		
- Audit of company and group financial statements	52	36
- Other assurance services	48	34
- Tax advisory	58	71
- Other non-audit services	298	374
Operating leases - office buildings	86	79
Operating leases - ground rents	34	49
Executive and non-executive director's remuneration:		
- fees	111	111
- other remuneration – continuing	960	880
- other remuneration - non recurring	123	-
- retirement benefit contributions	19	43
- share-based payment charge	9	-
8 Net finance expense	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Interest receivable on bank deposits	44	14
Foreign currency translation gain on cash and cash equivalents	44	237
Foreign currency translation gain on other monetary assets and	-	231
liabilities	-	1
Net fair value adjustment of debt	-	12,772
Other finance income	-	1
Finance income	44	13,025
Foreign currency translation loss on borrowings	(6,983)	(7,394)
Foreign currency loss on cash and cash equivalents	(562)	-
Foreign currency loss on other monetary assets and liabilities	(21)	(56)
Interest payable on borrowings	(3,754)	(3,682)
Net fair value adjustment of debt	(219)	-
Other finance expense	(13)	(17)
Finance expense	(11,552)	(11,149)
<u>-</u>	, , ,	

(11,508)

1,876

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 9 Income tax expense

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Current tax expense		
Corporation tax on result for the year:		
Current year - Overseas	71	39
	/1	39
Adjustment in respect of prior year - Overseas	36	(2)
Total current tax expense	107	37
Total current tax expense	107	31
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(265)	1,707
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	115	-
Total deferred tax (credit)/expense	(150)	1,707
Total income tax (credit)/expense	(43)	1,744
Reconciliation of effective tax rate	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
5 11 0		
Result before tax	4,122	8,255
Less: share of result of equity accounted investees	(4,741)	(11,996)
	(619)	(3,741)
Income tax using domestic corporation tax rate (25%)	(155)	(935)
Difference between expenses and deductions for taxation purposes and amounts charged in the financial statements	473	(2,873)
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	127	5,776
Difference in tax rates	2	353
Additional tax allowance	(344)	(542)
Other items	(138)	(33)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(8)	(2)
	(43)	1,744

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 10 Investment property

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Non-current assets Investment properties	165,388	180,451
Current assets Assets held for sale – investment property	1,465	-
	166,853	163,096
Non-current assets		
	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Balance at beginning of the year	163,096	180,451
Additions in the year	1,508	1,396
Disposals of property in the year	(7,371)	(7,750)
Reclassification of assets held for resale	(1,465)	-
Fair value movement	5,336	(15,595)
Foreign currency movement	4,284	4,594
Balance at end of the year	165,388	163,096

The movements in fair value, including the foreign currency movement, are categorised as level 3 under IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and all impact on the consolidated income statement.

## **Current assets**

Where investment property is held for resale as defined in IFRS 5 Non current assets held for sale and discontinued operations the property is reclassified from non-current to current assets in the balance sheet. Such assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell.

At 31 December 2015, the group held investment property in the UK of €1,465,000 for resale (2014: €Nil). The group sold the property in January 2016 for €1,465,000.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## **10 Investment property** (continued)

## Measurements of fair value

The carrying amount of investment property is the fair value of the property which, in general, is determined by external independent valuers having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the locations and categories of the property being valued. Fair values were determined having regard to recent market transactions and market rents for similar properties in the same location, where such information was available.

The fair value measurement for investment property of €166.9 million (2014: €163.1 million) has been categorised as a level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. All investment property movements in each year, consequently, are considered level 3 movements.

## Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring the fair value of investment property, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used. The comparable market transactions method based on a price per hectare is used for land held for sale or development. The comparable market transactions method based on an Estimated Rental Value per square metre and equivalent yield % is used for properties held for letting to third parties.

## Analysis of carrying value by valuation technique

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Comparable market transactions - Land held for sale or development	44,286	43,188
Comparable market transactions - Properties held for letting	122,567	119,908
	166,853	163,096

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

# 10 Investment property (continued)

Valuation technique

Significant unobservable inputs

## Comparable market transactions -Land held for sale or development

The value is based on comparable discussions with independent registered property appraisers. transactions market

## Comparable market transactions -

This valuation model considers the estimated total net market rental value per square metre of the property and a capitalisation.

## **Ireland**

Comparable market prices of £12,900 - £208,000 per acre (2014:£12,900 - £208,000 per acre) (weighted average  $\epsilon$ 37,000 per acre (2014:  $\epsilon$ 37,000 per acre))

Comparable market prices of £19,000 - £646,000 per acre (2014: £19,000- £524,000 per acre) (weighted average £59,000 per acre (2014: £63,000 per acre))

## **Ireland**

- Net market rental income of £2.50 £21.10 per sq. ft. per annum (2014: £2.50 £21.10 per sq. ft. per annum) (weighted average of €4.70 per sq. ft. (2014: €4.70 per sq. ft.)
- Capitalisation yields of 5.0% 18.2% (2014: 7.0% 16.0%) (weighted average 9.3% (2014: 9.5%))

Expected market rental income was

higher/(lower)

increase/(decrease) if:

value

fair

The estimated

Capitalisation yields were (higher)/lower

- Net market rental income of £2.20 £13.75 per sq. ft. per annum (2013: £2.20 £13.75 per sq. ft. per annum) (weighted average of £6.00 per sq. ft. (2014: £5.80 per sq. ft.)
- Capitalisation yields of 6.9% 25.2% (2014: 9.0% 22.0%) (weighted average 10.5% (2014:

## Continental Europe

- Net market rental income of 671- 6150 per sq. m. per annum (2014: €17- €150 per sq. m. per annum) (weighted average of £105 per sq. m.(2014: £105 per sq. m.))
- Capitalisation yields of 9.4% 20.6% (2014: 9.4% 20.6%) (weighted average 11.6% (2014:

## key unobservable inputs and fair value between Inter-relationship measurement

would value Comparable market values were fair increase/(decrease) if: estimated

higher/(lower)

Properties held for letting

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## **10 Investment property** (continued)

There has been no change in the valuation techniques used for the above property categories year on year.

Attention is drawn to the risks associated with the valuation of investment properties. Investments in properties are relatively illiquid, which can affect the group's ability to realise their value in cash in the short term. The fair values of the group's investment properties have been determined on the basis of advice from independent professional appraisers as more fully set out below.

The principal property valuation advisors to the group are as follows:

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Lisney (Ireland)	51,650	50,525
Lambert Smith Hampton, Colliers International (UK)	71,403	68,771
Delta State, CBRE (Continental Europe)	43,800	43,800
_	166,853	163,096

Further detail with regard to the geographical and sectoral analysis of the portfolio has been provided within the operating and financial review and in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. That information should be read in conjunction with this note.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 11 Property, plant and equipment

## Year ended 31 December 2015

	Computer equipment	Fixtures & fittings	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost			
At beginning of year	46	140	186
Additions in year	5	-	5
Cost at end of year	51	140	191
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	43	125	168
Charge for year	2	4	6
At end of year	45	129	174
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	6	11	17

## Year ended 31 December 2014

Teal chied 31 December 2014	Computer equipment	Fixtures & fittings	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost			
At beginning and end of year	43	136	179
Additions in year	3	4	7
Cost at end of year	46	140	186
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	43	120	163
Charge for year	-	5	5
At end of year	43	125	168
Net book value			
At 31 December 2014	3	15	18

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 12 Investments in equity accounted investees

At 31 December 2015	Equity €'000	Loans €'000	Total €'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,768	7,892	21,660
Additional investment	7	202	209
Disposals in year	(22,418)	(5,371)	(27,789)
Share of result after taxation	8,963	1,133	10,096
Currency translation adjustment	1,788	(61)	1,727
At end of year	2,108	3,795	5,903
Comprised of:			
Investments in joint ventures	1,700	3,795	5,495
Investments in associates	408	-	408
	2,108	3,795	5,903
At 31 December 2014	Equity €'000	Loans €'000	Total €'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,700	5,788	7,488
Additional investment	-	1,880	1,880
Share of result after taxation	12,068	(72)	11,996
Currency translation adjustment	-	296	296
At end of year	13,768	7,892	21,660
Comprised of:			
Investments in joint ventures	1,700	4,555	6,255
Investments in associates	12,068	3,337	15,405
	13,768	7,892	21,660

## Evaluation of equity accounted investees

For those entities where significant commercial and operational decisions about the relevant activities that significantly affect the returns that are generated require the joint approval of both shareholders, it is determined that joint control exists and that Balmoral participates in joint ventures and consequently classified such entities as joint ventures.

For those entities where the parties that collectively control the entity through decisions that are determined on an aggregate voting interest that can be achieved by several combinations of the parties, joint control does not exist and Balmoral is deemed to have significant influence over the entities and classifies these as associate investments.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 12 Investments in equity accounted investees (continued)

Share of result after taxation represents the net movement in the valuation of equity accounted investees.

The following represents a summary of the group's share of the results for the year of its equity accounted investees.

*Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015* 

	Operating result before movement on investment properties	Movement on investment properties and other	Reclassification of currency reserve on disposal	Result for year
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Ireland	-	221	-	221
UK	-	9,875	(5,355)	4,520
Continental Europe		-	-	
Total		10,096	(5,355)	4,741

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2014

properties and other for	Result r year €'000
Ireland - (72)	(72)
UK - 12,068 1	2,068
Continental Europe	
<b>Total</b> - 11,996 1	1,996

The group's share of the trading results of our material joint venture amounted to  $\in$ nil (2014:  $\in$ nil) and the group's share of the results after investment property valuation movements was  $\in$ nil (2014:  $\in$ nil).

The group's share of the trading results of our material associate amounted to  $\in$ nil (2014:  $\in$ nil) and the group's share of the results after investment property valuation movements was  $\in$ 8,963,000 (2014:  $\in$ 12,068,000).

The group holds a 50% interest in Silverfields LLP and a 37% interest in Cornerstone City Developments LLP. During the year these entities disposed of their property investments. As a result, in 2015, Balmoral received €27,771,000 for its share of the net proceeds.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 12 Investments in equity accounted investees (continued)

The following represents a summary of the group's share of the assets and liabilities of its equity accounted investees.

Share of equity accounted investees' assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015

	Investment & development properties at valuation	Cash and other assets	Borrowings	Other liabilities	Adjustment*	Total net assets/ (liabilities)
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Ireland	1,700	103	-	(18)	13	1,798
UK	-	408	_	-	_	408
Continental	16,435	896	(12,256)	(324)	(1,054)	3,697
Europe	10,433	090	(12,230)	(324)	(1,034)	3,097
Total	18,135	1,407	(12,256)	(342)	(1,041)	5,903

Material associate and joint venture:

	Investment & development properties at valuation €'000	Cash and other assets €'000	Borrowings €'000	Other liabilities €'000	Adjustment* €'000	Total net assets/ (liabilities) €'000
Balmoral share		408	-	-	-	408
Balmoral share	16,435	896	(12,256)	(324)	(1,054)	3,697

Share of equity accounted investees' assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2014

	Investment & development properties at valuation	Cash and other assets	Borrowings	Other liabilities	Adjustment*	Total net assets
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Ireland	4,937	1,541	(24,169)	(542)	19,656	1,423
UK	35,937	8	(20,359)	(23)	1,015	16,578
Continental Europe	16,188	823	(12,697)	(264)	(391)	3,659
Total	57,062	2,372	(57,225)	(829)	20,280	21,660

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 12 Investments in equity accounted investees (continued)

*Share of equity accounted investees' assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2014 (continued)* 

Material associate and joint venture:

	Investment & development properties at valuation	Cash and other assets	Borrowings	<b>Other</b> liabilities	Adjustment*	Total net assets
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Balmoral share	34,815	-	(20,358)	-	770	15,227
Balmoral share	16,188	823	(12,697)	(264)	(391)	3,659

<sup>\*</sup>The adjustment is made to reflect the net investment or obligation of the group in its equity accounted investees.

Details of the group's significant investments in equity accounted investees are included in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

Details of certain of the group's other investments in equity accounted investees by geographical location are as follows:

## **Ireland**

Rolat Limited

Rolat Limited has a 50% interest in certain land in North Dublin.

Risks associated with the valuation of investment properties held within these investments are outlined in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 13 Trade and other receivables

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Trade and other receivables	420	214
Prepayments	2,027	1,923
	2,447	2,137

The group's exposure to credit and foreign currency risks and impairment losses related to trade and other receivables is disclosed in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

## 14 Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
Bank current balances	13,262	7,245
Bank deposit balances	7,910	4,077
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	21,172	11,322

The group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities is disclosed in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

## 15 Capital and reserves

## Authorised share capital

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
90,000,000,000 ordinary shares of €0.00001 each 5,000,000,000 non-voting redeemable deferred shares of €0.00001	900	900
each	50	50
5,000,000 non-voting deferred shares of €0.01 each	50	50
At 31 December	1,000	1,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company. The non-voting redeemable deferred shares and the non-voting deferred shares do not entitle the shareholder to receive a dividend, to receive notice of or vote at any general meeting of the company. They do entitle the shareholder to a return of capital, on a winding up or otherwise, of the nominal value paid up on the shares.

## Issued share capital

	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
3,316,736 non-voting deferred shares of €0.01 each	33	33
583,264,908 ordinary shares of €0.00001 each	6	6
At 31 December	39	39

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 15 Capital and reserves (continued)

## Other reserves

	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
Other reserves	206,879	206,879
Share option reserve	9	
At 31 December	206,888	206,879

204 =

2014

## Other reserves

During 2011, the group reorganised its structure, incorporating a new company, Balmoral International Land Holdings plc, which became the ultimate parent undertaking after gaining control of the old parent company, Balmoral International Land plc, on 2 September 2011. Other reserves consist of the share premium of Balmoral International Land plc at the date of reorganisation of  $\[ \in \] 201,084,500, \[ \in \] 3,167$  of a capital redemption reserve arising from the repurchase of shares and the difference between the nominal value of the shares issued by the company and the nominal value of the issued share capital of Balmoral International Land plc at the date of reorganisation of  $\[ \in \] 5,760,833$ .

## Share option reserve

This reserve comprises amounts expensed in the income statement in connection with share option grants less any exercises of such share options. See note 17 to the consolidated financial statements for further information.

## Dividends

No dividends were paid by the group in the current or previous financial periods.

## Currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising from the translation of sterling denominated net investments in equity accounted investees are taken to the translation reserve. They have been reclassified into the income statement upon disposal of the related investments.

## Capital management

The board's policy is to maintain medium to long term arrangements with financiers with a view to placing the group in the best possible financial position. The board does not anticipate payment of dividends in the medium term.

The board seeks to maintain appropriate net debt to gross asset ratios and a balance between growth from investment and a sound capital position to meet the day to day needs of the group.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 16 Loans and borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the group's interest-bearing loans and borrowings. See note 16 (a) below for further information on the renewal and extension of the group's secured bank loans. For more information about the group's exposure to interest rates and foreign currency risk, see note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

2015	2014
€'000	€'000
154,658	29,368
548	537
155,206	29,905
-	140,163
9,846	10,288
9,846	150,451
	€'000 154,658 548 155,206

Included within non-current liabilities above is €26,800,000 of loans held at fair value. The movement on the loans held at fair value in the year was as follows:

## Movement on loans held at fair value:

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Opening value of modified loan as at 31 December 2014/February 2014	26,800	42,447
Other movements	246	(204)
Fair value adjustment in period	455	(13,728)
Repayments in year	(701)	(1,715)
Balance at 31 December	26,800	26,800

As permitted under IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, in February 2014, the existing Dutch loan facilities were substantially modified with the result that a substantial extinguishment of the original debt and re-issuance of new debt was deemed to have occurred. This new debt is provided on a non-recourse basis and is secured on certain Dutch property and other assets. As the new debt is ring-fenced to these assets, the company has elected to account for this new arrangement at fair value through profit and loss, because doing so significantly reduces measurement inconsistency which arises between the associated properties which are measured at fair value in accordance with the group's general accounting policy for investment properties, and the associated non-recourse debt which would otherwise be measured at amortised cost. Details related to the methodology regarding this fair value calculation and other associated disclosures are given in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

All other loans are recorded at amortised cost at present.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

16 Loans and borrowings (continued)

Terms and debt repayment schedule

	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
Repayable by instalments:		
Repayable within 1 year	813	10,288
Repayable within 2 years	363	342
Repayable within 2 to 5 years	1,090	1,028
Repayable after 5 years	908	1,198
Repayable other than by instalments:		
Repayable within 1 year	9,034	140,163
Repayable within 2 years	44,968	26,800
Repayable within 2 to 5 years	107,328	-
Total	164,504	179,819

Variable rate bank loans incur interest based on interbank market rates plus an agreed margin. The maximum amount due per the bank agreements is €177,775,000 (2014: €193,547,000), however as certain loans are carried at fair value, the carrying value of loans and borrowings in the balance sheet is lower than this maximum amount. The borrowings are:

- (a) In September 2015, the group agreed with the provider of the general corporate facility, a renewal and extension of this facility to December 2019. As at 31 December 2015, bank loans of €125,496,000 are guaranteed by certain nominated subsidiaries and are subject to a repayment covenant that will be tested annually. This bank has security over, inter alia, all property in the UK and Ireland which was not previously secured to other lenders. The loans under this facility as at 31 December 2015, were as follows: euro based €42,472,000 and sterling based £60,935,000. Interest payable on the euro interest bearing tranche is at Euribor plus a margin. Interest payable on the sterling interest bearing tranche is at Libor plus a margin.
- (b) A secured bank loan of €9,483,000 (2014: €9,945,000) drawn down by a subsidiary is secured by certain investment properties in Belgium. The loan is denominated in euro and is repayable in quarterly capital repayments, with the balance due in October 2016. Interest is payable at Euribor plus a margin.
- (c) Secured bank loans of €26,800,000 (2014: €26,800,000) drawn down by a subsidiary are secured by certain investment properties in the Netherlands and by a fixed guarantee from Balmoral International Land Limited (see note 24 to the consolidated financial statements for further details). In February 2014, agreement was reached for the extension of these facilities to June 2017 and this amendment was reflected as an extinguishment of old debt and the issuance of a new facility because of the particular terms and conditions of the extension. Cash of €637,000 (2014: €883,000) held with the lending bank, is netted against the loan balance in the balance sheet at 31 December 2015 as per a netting agreement which governs this arrangement. The gross amount due under this facility is €40,710,000, however, as noted in note 1(k) to the consolidated financial statements, this facility was fair valued through the profit and loss with effect from February 2014, reflecting the fact that its cash flows are secured on a non-recourse basis on certain associated assets. Interest is payable at Euribor plus a margin.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 16 Loans and borrowings (continued)

(d) A secured loan drawn down by a subsidiary of €2,725,000 (2014: €2,911,000) is secured by certain lands in Scotland and by a guarantee from Balmoral International Land Limited (see note 24 to the consolidated financial statements for further details). The loan is denominated in sterling and is repayable in quarterly capital repayments until 2023. Interest is payable at a rate of Libor plus a margin.

## 17 Employee benefits

## Defined contribution retirement benefit plan

The group provides employee benefits under various arrangements, including a defined contribution retirement benefit plan. The expense recognised in the consolidated income statement consists of the company's retirement benefit contributions for the year ended 31 December 2015 as disclosed in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Share-based payments

The group established a long term incentive plan (LTIP) in October 2015, which entitles executive directors and management to purchase shares in Balmoral International Land Holdings plc. In accordance with the rules of the LTIP, the options granted are exercisable at the weighted average share price on the grey market for the 3 weeks to 20 October 2015.

On 28 October 2015, options were granted over 22,435,896 ordinary shares at an exercise price of €0.0234 per share, with an expiry date of 28 October 2022.

The share options granted only vest when the net asset value per share of the company as shown in the company's financial statements for financial year ending 31 December 2018, or any of the three subsequent years, equals or exceeds €0.05 per share. The options cannot be exercised before 1 May 2019.

The fair value of the services received in return for the share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of the share options at the date of the grant. The estimate of the fair value of the options granted during the year was measured based on a binomial lattice model. The contractual life of the options, which is seven years, is used as an input in this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the binomial lattice model and are reflected in the assumptions.

The assumptions used in the binomial lattice model for calculating the fair value of the options granted during 2015 were as follows:

€0.0080
€0.0234
34%
7 years
0.00%
0.078%

The expected volatility and option life are expressed as weighted averages used in modelling in the binomial lattice model. The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility of quoted companies considered to be similar in nature to Balmoral.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 17 Employee benefits (continued)

The weighted average market price of the shares for the three weeks to 20 October 2015 was 0.0234. The market price of the company's shares at 31 December 2015 was 0.0250 and the range during 2015 was 0.0100 to 0.0360. The total expense for share options recognised in the income statement was 0.000 (2014: 0).

## 18 Trade and other payables

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Trade and other payables	3,290	764
Accruals	3,568	4,056
Deferred income	865	1,000
Other taxation and social security	808	354
	8,531	6,174

## 19 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

## Recognised deferred tax amounts

Deferred tax amounts are attributable to the following items:

## At 31 December 2015

	Liabilities	Assets
	2015	2015
	€'000	€'000
Investment property revaluation gains	3,404	-
Tax value of losses carried forward	-	(448)
Tax value of accrued rental income	182	-
Tax liabilities/(assets)	3,586	(448)
Net tax liabilities	3,138	

## At 31 December 2014

	Liabilities 2014 €'000	Assets 2014 €'000
Investment property revaluation gains	4,133	_
Tax value of losses carried forward	-	(1,015)
Tax value of accrued rental income	170	_
Tax liabilities/(assets)	4,303	(1,015)
Net tax liabilities	3,288	

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 19 Deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

## Deferred tax

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities (i.e. whether through use or sale), using the estimated average annual effective income tax rate for the period in which the gain or loss is expected to be settled. The primary components of the group's deferred tax liabilities relate to valuation uplifts on the group's properties over their tax carrying values. The deferred tax assets arise primarily from trading losses forward that can be utilised over a reasonably foreseeable period. The group anticipates recovering this deferred tax asset based on forecast results over the next number of years.

## Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Deductible temporary differences	24,213	25,155
	24,213	25,155

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence that the assets will be recoverable. In the event that sufficient profits are generated in the relevant jurisdictions in the future, these assets may be recovered.

No deferred tax has been recognised on the unremitted earnings of overseas subsidiaries and equity accounted investees as there is no current intention to distribute those reserves.

## Movement in temporary differences during the year ended 31 December 2015

	Balance at beginning of year €'000	Recognised in income €'000	Balance at end of year €'000
Investment property gain	4,133	(729)	3,404
Tax value of losses carried forward	(1,015)	567	(448)
Tax value of accrued rental income	170	12	182
	3,288	(150)	3,138

## Movement in temporary differences during the year ended 31 December 2014

	Balance at beginning of year €'000	Recognised in income €'000	Balance at end of year €'000
Investment property gain	4,384	(251)	4,133
Tax value of losses carried forward	(2,940)	1,925	(1,015)
Tax value of accrued rental income	137	33	170
	1,581	1,707	3,288

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 20 Results per share

## Basic result per share

The calculation of basic result per share for the year ended 31 December 2015 is based on the result attributable to equity shareholders in the year and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year calculated as follows:

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Result attributable to equity shareholders	4,125	6,690
	2015 In thousa	2014 unds of shares
Weighted number of ordinary shares outstanding during year	583,265	583,265
Basic result per share (euro cent)	0.71	1.15

## Diluted result per share

The calculations of diluted result per share for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 is based on the result attributable to equity shareholders in the year divided by the weighted average number of equity shares and options with a dilutive effect outstanding during the year.

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Result attributable to equity shareholders	4,125	6,690
	2015	2014
	In thouse	ands of shares
Weighted number of ordinary shares		
outstanding during year	583,265	583,265
Share options with a dilutive effect	22,436	-
	605,701	583,265
Diluted result per share (euro cent)	0.68	1.15

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 21 Net asset value per share

The calculations of net asset value per share at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 were based upon the total equity attributable to the shareholders of the company at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 and the number of ordinary shares outstanding at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 as follows:

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Total equity attributable to shareholders of company	19,689	8,473
	<b>2015</b> <i>In thousa</i>	2014 ands of shares
Total number of ordinary shares outstanding at year end	583,265	583,265
Net asset value per share (euro cent)	3.38	1.45

## 22 Leases

In accordance with IAS 40, a property interest under an operating lease is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis when the group holds it to earn rent or for capital appreciation or both. Any such property interest under an operating lease classified as an investment property is carried at fair value. At 31 December 2015, the market value of land and property assets held under operating leases classified as investment property was €30,032,000 (2014: €43,974,000). Further geographical analysis of the group's properties is provided in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Operating leases with tenants

The group leases out certain of its investment properties. The average term to expiry of leases is 3 years (2014: 4 years). The future aggregate minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Less than one year	7,456	9,693
Between one and five years	10,425	12,615
More than five years	4,743	6,396
	22,624	28,704

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## 22 Leases (continued)

## Obligations under operating leases

Certain of the group's investment properties are held under long term leasehold arrangements, under which the group pays annual ground rents under head leases ranging from 64 years to 980 years. The total amounts due under these operating lease agreements are as follows:

	Minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments
	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Less than one year From one to five years From five to 25 years After 25 years	33 133 663 1,839	32 127 636 2,063
	2,668	2,858

The present value of future lease payments is €285,000 for the group (2014: €273,000), discounted at 6% per annum (2014: 6%), which was the weighted average effective yield of the leases at their inception.

## 23 Financial instruments

## Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial and market risks including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. These risks are managed by the group under policies approved by the board of directors and are explained below.

## Interest rate risk

The group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate arises from its floating rate borrowings. The group's policy is to review each acquisition that it makes and to finance it in a manner most appropriate to the strategic objectives of that investment. There has been no amendment to the group's policy in the current financial year.

The group reviews and considers interest rate alternatives with financial institutions on a regular basis.

The interest rate applicable to the variable rate loans are re-priced on a periodic basis to ensure the interest rate being charged is consistent with the market.

Available cash and cash equivalents are placed on higher interest deposits for periods of less than 3 months, depending on cash demands for the group and market conditions.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

# 23 Financial instruments (continued)

# **Interest rate profile**

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the group's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Carrying Amount 2015	Carrying Amount 2014
Variable rate instruments	€'000	€'000
Cash and cash equivalents	7,910	4,077
Financial liabilities	(88,475) (80,565)	(179,819) (175,742)

# Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The group does not have any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities. Therefore, the impact of a change in interest rates at the reporting date on fixed rate instruments would not affect profit or loss for the year or shareholders' equity.

# Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) the result by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. This analysis is performed on the same basis for 2014.

# Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments (continued)

	Profit or loss		Other equity	
	100 bp increase €'000	100 bp decrease €'000	100 bp increase €'000	100 bp decrease €'000
31 December 2015 Cash and cash equivalents Financial liabilities	20 (885)	20 (885)	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity	(865)	(865)		
31 December 2014 Cash and cash equivalents Financial liabilities	41 (1,799)	(41) 1,799	- -	- -
Cash flow sensitivity	(1,758)	1,758	-	_

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

# 23 Financial instruments (continued)

# Foreign currency risk

The group operates in sterling and euro and has significant property assets in the United Kingdom partly financed by sterling denominated borrowings.

Board policy is to match, to a significant extent, sterling rentals and sterling interest costs, while also financing a significant portion of the UK portfolio by borrowing in sterling.

The group's exposure to foreign currency risk for financial instruments was as follows:

	<b>31 December 2015</b>	<b>31 December 2014</b>
	Stg	Stg
	£'000	£'000
Trade and other receivables	366	410
Cash and cash equivalents	10,512	3,636
Loans to equity accounted investees	300	12,913
Loans and borrowings (see note 16)	(62,935)	(87,501)
Trade and other payables	(1,900)	-
Accruals	(822)	(939)
Other taxation and social security	(221)	(232)
Gross balance sheet exposure	(54,700)	(71,713)
Add investment property	52,403	53,565
Net balance sheet exposure	(2,297)	(18,148)
Gross rental & related income	2,605	3,226
Property outgoings	(422)	(779)
Net rental income exposure	2,183	2,447
Net interest expense	(1,376)	(8,810)
Net profit & loss exposure	807	(6,363)

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Spot Rate		Average Rate	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
GBP 1:	1.36	1.25	1.35	1.23

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### 23 Financial instruments (continued)

# Sensitivity analysis

A 10 per cent strengthening of the euro against sterling would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit (or loss) by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2014.

31 December 2015 GBP	Other equity €'000	Profit or loss €'000 (354)
31 December 2014 GBP	1,658	(3,972)

The other equity impact balance above relates to the foreign currency risk on translation of equity accounted investees. The profit and loss impact balance above includes the foreign exchange risk on retranslation of properties held in sterling.

A 10 per cent weakening of the euro would have had the equal but opposite effect, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

# Liquidity risk

The group's policy on funding capacity is to ensure that the group has sufficient own funding and bank facilities in place to meet foreseeable requirements.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments.

#### At 31 December 2015

Financial liabilities:	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6 – 12 months	1-2 years	2 – 5 years	than 5
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Secured loan Secured Euro floating loan	125,496	130,466	770	770	20,131	108,795	-
(subsidiaries) Secured GBP floating note	36,283	51,743	419	9,902	41,422	-	-
(subsidiaries)	2,725	2,240	160	160	315	905	700
Other non-current payables	549	549	549	-	-	-	-
Accruals	3,283	3,283	3,283	-	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	285	2,669	16	17	33	100	2,503
Other taxation and social							
security	808	808	808	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	3,290	3,290	3,290	-	-	-	-
Total	172,719	195,048	9,295	10,849	61,901	109,800	3,203

More

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

# 23 Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

#### At 31 December 2014

Financial liabilities:	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	$\begin{array}{c} 6-12\\ months \end{array}$	1 – 2 years	2 – 5 years	More than 5 years
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Secured GBP floating loan	109,429	111,393	110,411	982	-	-	-
Secured Euro floating loan	30,734	30,956	30,845	111	-	-	-
Secured Euro floating loan							
(subsidiaries)	36,745	53,333	345	10,740	574	41,674	-
Secured GBP floating note							
(subsidiaries)	2,911	3,053	188	188	384	1,104	1,189
Other non-current payables	537	537	537	-	-	-	-
Accruals	3,782	3,782	3,782	-	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	273	2,823	15	16	31	92	2,669
Other taxation and social							
security	354	354	354	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	764	764	764	-	-	-	
Total	185,529	206,995	147,241	12,037	989	42,870	3,858

# Credit risk

The group has two significant tenants from which it derived a total of 30% of its revenue in rental income in the current year (2014: 31%). See note 26 to the consolidated financial statements for further details.

The group has a concentration of credit risk in relation to its cash and cash equivalents which are cash and short term bank deposits, the majority of which are invested with institutions with a minimum credit rating of A.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is set out below, in addition to guarantees given as outlined in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

	Carrying amount		
	2015	2014	
	€'000	€'000	
Trade and other receivables	420	214	
Loans to equity accounted investees	3,795	19,960	
Cash and cash equivalents	21,172	11,322	
Total	25,387	31,496	

All of the group's trade receivables relate to rental and related income.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

# 23 Financial instruments (continued)

# Credit risk (continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets at the reporting date by geographic region was:

	Carrying amount		
	2015	2014	
	€'000	€'000	
Ireland	15,072	4,754	
Continental Europe	4,046	4,316	
United Kingdom	6,269	22,426	
Total	25,387	31,496	

The amount owed by the group's two most significant tenants at 31 December 2015 was €108,000 (2014: €8,000).

The ageing of trade and other receivables at the reporting date was:

	Carrying amount		
	2015		
	€'000	€'000	
Not past due	387	185	
Past due 0-30 days	(29)	3	
Past due 31-120 days	48	3	
Past due >120 days	14	23	
Total	420	214	

The balance of past due >120 days relates to amounts due from tenants in the normal course of business.

# **Impairment**

The charge arising in the year included a provision of €90,000 (2014: €170,000) against a receivable balance.

Based on past experience, the group believes that no further provisions are necessary in respect of trade receivables.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

# 23 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Fair values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet, are as follows:

,	<b>31 December 2015</b>		<b>31 December 2014</b>		
	Carrying Fair		Carrying Fa		
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	
Loans and receivables					
Trade and other receivables	2,447	-	2,137	-	
Loans to equity accounted					
investees	3,795	-	7,892	_	
Cash and cash equivalents:					
GBP current account	6,412	-	591	-	
GBP deposit	7,910	-	4,077	-	
Euro current account	6,850	-	6,654	-	
Other liabilities at amortised cost (a	ll level 3)				
Bank loans:	,				
GBP secured loan	(42,472)	(35,208)	(109,429)	(105,501)	
Euro secured loan	(83,024)	(74,614)	(30,734)	(29,220)	
Euro secured floating loan	, ,	, ,			
(subsidiaries)	(9,483)	(9,151)	(9,945)	(10,071)	
GBP secured floating loan		, ,			
(subsidiaries)	(2,725)	(2,506)	(2,911)	(2,542)	
Other non-current payables	(549)	-	(537)	-	
Trade and other payables	(3,290)	-	(764)	-	
Finance lease liabilities	(285)	-	(273)	-	
Accruals	(3,283)	-	(3,782)	-	
Other taxation and social security	(808)	-	(354)	-	
Loans at fair value through profit a	nd loss (level 3):				
Euro floating loan					
subsidiaries	(26,800)	(26,800)	(26,800)	(26,800)	

The following summarises the major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments reflected in the table above.

# Loans and borrowings at amortised cost

For the majority of loans, fair value is calculated based on discounted expected future principal and interest cash flows. The discount rate used was 5%. This rate is an estimated market borrowing rates as at the balance sheet date and does not reflect the group's external borrowing costs which are outlined in note 16 to these financial statements.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

23 Financial instruments (continued)

Fair values (continued)

#### Loans and borrowings measured at fair value

Certain of the group's loans are carried at fair value as their cash flows are secured solely on cash flows arising from associated investment property assets measured at fair value through profit and loss. In this case, fair value has been determined based on third party valuations of the associated assets, adjusted for any other relevant creditor market factors. Key assumptions used to drive these valuations were expected market rental income and capitalisation of yields (see note 10 to the consolidated financial statements).

# Sensitivity analysis

An increase/decrease in the value of the underlying investment properties of 1% increases/decreases the fair value of the loan. The resulting impact on the profit for the period is a decrease/increase of €268,000 (2014: €268,000).

#### Other

The majority of the group's remaining financial assets and liabilities are relatively short-term in nature and accordingly have carrying amounts which approximate their fair value.

#### 24 Contingencies and guarantees

The main group contingencies and guarantees are as follows:

- (a) Balmoral International Land Limited has provided a maximum guarantee of €1.5 million in respect of the bank borrowings of certain subsidiaries in relation to the financing of the properties in the Netherlands. Certain amounts of expenditure were permitted to be offset against this guarantee thereby reducing the remaining maximum exposure to €0.7 million at year end (2014: €0.9 million).
- (b) South East Edinburgh Development Company ("SEEDCo") acquired a substantial parcel of land south of Edinburgh during 2007. In 2010, the group acquired the remaining 50% of this company that it did not previously own. Additional consideration may become payable to the vendor, calculated as 50% of the open market value, net of all costs, of the land when planning consents have been received. Balmoral International Land Limited has provided a guarantee in respect of the capital and interest on the bank borrowings of SEEDCo.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### 25 Capital commitments

At 31 December 2015, the company had no un-provided capital commitments.

# 26 Related parties

The group has related party relationships with its subsidiaries and equity accounted investees, with its directors, with Fyffes plc and Total Produce plc.

# Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel who comprise the executive and non-executive directors of the group received total compensation of €1,222,000 (2014: €1,031,000) for the year ended 31 December 2015. Total remuneration is included in "Administration expenses" (see note 6 to the consolidated financial statements). Outside of the director group, no other members of the management team are considered to be key in the context of this disclosure.

Key management personnel compensation (including non-executive directors' fees) is analysed as follows:

	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
Short term employee benefits	1,194	991
Post-employment benefits	19	43
Share-based payment charge	9	-
	1,222	1,034

Further details of director compensation are provided in the corporate governance statement on pages 22 and 23.

# Other company related party transactions

# Fyffes plc

Fyffes plc is a 40% shareholder in the company and there also is one common non-executive director. It is therefore considered a related party for the purposes of IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*.

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the group recognised the following rental income and expenses with Fyffes plc.

	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
Rental income & service charges	1,938	2,076
Expenses	71	70

Expenses charged by Fyffes plc relate to costs incurred by Fyffes plc on behalf of the group, including recharges in respect of administration expenses.

The amount owed by Fyffes plc at the year-end was €Nil (2014: €7,000) and the amount owed to Fyffes was €Nil (2014: €Nil).

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

# 26 Related parties (continued)

In 2014 the group sold a property for €2,325,000 in the UK that Fyffes plc had been leasing. In 2014 Fyffes plc also terminated a lease with Balmoral on another property in the UK.

#### Total Produce plc

Total Produce plc and the group have one director (Mr. C P McCann) in common and therefore they are considered a related party for the purposes of IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*. During the year, the group recognised the following rental income and expenses from transactions with Total Produce plc.

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Rental income (including service charges)	1,614	1,551
Expenses	222	225

Expenses charged by Total Produce plc relate to costs incurred by Total Produce plc on behalf of the group, including recharges in respect of administration expenses and a portion of the employment costs of and other payments to the Chairman.

The amount owed by Total Produce at the year-end was €108,000 (2014: €1,000) and the amount owed to Total Produce was €63,000 (2014: €65,000).

#### Total Produce plc (continued)

The group has an investment in a 50:50 joint venture company with Total Produce. Balmoral's investment in this joint venture company in 2015 was  $\in$ 148,000 (2014:  $\in$ 180,000). The group share of operating losses of this joint venture in 2015 was  $\in$ 148,000 (2014:  $\in$ 180,000). The carrying value of the investment in this joint venture at 31 December 2015 was  $\in$ Nil (2014:  $\in$ Nil).

# Transactions with subsidiaries and equity accounted investees

Information on the group's significant subsidiaries and equity accounted investees is set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements. For additional information surrounding transactions with equity accounted investees, see note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

# 27 Accounting estimates and judgements

Preparation of financial statements pursuant to EU IFRS requires a significant number of judgemental assumptions and estimates to be made. These impact on the income and expenses contained within the income statement and the valuation of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet. Such estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and are subject to continual re-evaluation. It should be noted that the impact of valuation in some assumptions and estimates can have a material impact on the reported results.

- Judgements made in relation to the assessment of going concern for the group are set out in the basis of preparation and estimates policy in note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements.
- Critical accounting policies and estimates related to the group's investment property portfolio are set out in note 1(d) to the consolidated financial statements and are also outlined further in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.
- Judgements made in assessing the carrying value of the group's various equity accounted investees which also contain investment property risk have been set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.
- Judgements made in relation to the accounting for contingencies and guarantees are reviewed on an on-going basis as outlined in the basis of preparation and estimates policy in note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements.
- Judgements made in the assessment of the deferred tax asset recovery are set out in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.
- An assessment of other financial risks is set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements and in particular this deals with key estimates relating to the fair value of certain liabilities.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

# 28 Group entities

The group controls a number of subsidiary entities, registered in various jurisdictions, as more fully set out below. It also has an interest in certain equity accounted investees as also set out below.

# Significant subsidiaries

Significant substitutives	Registered office	Group share %	Principal activity
<sup>Δ</sup> Balmoral International Land No1 Ltd	1	100	Holding company
Balmoral International Land Ltd	6	100	Holding company
Balmoral Land Holding Ltd	1	100	Investment holding company
Swords Property Investments Ltd	1	100	Property investment
Swords Property Developments Ltd	1	100	Property investment
Optiplex Ltd	1	100	Property investment
Balmoral Land Beresford Ltd	1	100	Property investment
Balmoral Land Naul Ltd	1	100	Land dealing & development
Balmoral Land Swords (P) Ltd	1	100	Property investment
Ramparts Property Ltd	1	100	Property investment
BL Balmoral Ltd	2	100	Property investment
Balmoral Land Brickhill Ltd	2	100	Property investment
Balmoral Land Continental Ltd	2	100	Investment holding company
BL St. Albans Ltd	2	100	Property investment
Balmoral Land Jersey Ltd	2	100	Investment holding company
Overton Farm Development Ltd	7	100	Property development company
BL West Farm Commercial Ltd	7	100	Property development company
BL West Farm Residential Ltd	7	100	Property development company
Balmoral International Land UK Ltd South East Edinburgh Development	3	100	Property management
Company Ltd	7	100	Property development
Balmoral International Land Property	4	100	Investment holding company
Holdings BV Balmoral International Land Group			Investment holding company
Finance B. V.	4	100	Finance holding company
<sup>‡</sup> Afaia Sarl	5	90	Investment holding company

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>Δ</sup> Denotes subsidiary owned directly by Balmoral International Land Holdings plc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> The group's shareholding in Afaia Sarl, a company registered and operating in Belgium, carries 90% of the total voting rights and control of the board; the non-controlling interest holds 10% of the total voting rights. Balmoral therefore has control of Afaia Sarl and consolidates it as a subsidiary. The net liabilities consolidated into the group's balance sheet at 31 December 2015 amounted to €138,000 and the loss for the year then ended consolidated into the group's results amounted to €156,000.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

28 Group entities (continued)

# Significant equity accounted investees

	Registered office	Group share %	Principal activity
Rolat Ltd	1	50	Land dealing and development
Duo Capital Sarl	5	50	Investment holding company

- 1) 29 North Anne Street, Dublin 7, Ireland
- 2) Barette Commercial Centre, Route du Mont Mado, St. John, Jersey, JE3 4DS, Channel Islands
- 3) Suite 5, Silverstone House, 46 Newport Road, Woolstone, Milton Keynes, MK15 0AA, United Kingdom
- 4) Hoogoorddreef 15, 1101 BA Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- 5) 16 Allée Marconi, L2120 Luxembourg
- 6) 1 Stokes Place, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, Ireland
- 7) 5 South Charlotte Street, Edinburgh, EH2 4AN, Scotland

A full list of subsidiaries and equity accounted investees is included with the company's annual return filed with the Companies Registration Office, Dublin, Ireland.

29 These financial statements were approved by the board on 13 September 2016.

# Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

	·	Attributable to equity holders of the parent	ders of the parent	
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Other reserve	Total equity
	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000
Balance at 31 December 2014	39	(23,207)	24,639	1,471
Total comprehensive income	1	8,532		8,541
Share-based payment charge	1	1	6	6
Balance at 31 December 2015	39	(14,675)	24,648	10,012
for the year ended 31 December 2014	<b>▼</b>	Attributable to equity holders of the parent	ers of the parent	
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Other reserve	Total equity
	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000
Balance at 31 December 2013	39	(23,191)	24,639	1,487

(16)

(16)

24,639

(23,207)

39

Balance at 31 December 2014

Total comprehensive income

# Company balance sheet at 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiary	C	10,032	1,489
Total non-current assets		10,032	1,489
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		201	1
Total current assets	_	201	1
Total assets	=	10,233	1,490
Equity			
Issued share capital	E	39	39
Other reserves	E	9,973	1,432
Total equity - all attributable to equity shareholders	_ _	10,012	1,471
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	F	221	19
Total current liabilities	_	221	19
Total liabilities	_	221	19
Total liabilities and equity	- -	10,233	1,490

# On behalf of the board

Carl McCann **Catherine Ghose** 

13 September 2016 Chairman Finance Director

# Company statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2015

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Result before tax	8,532	(16)
Adjustments for: Reversal of provision for impairment of		
investment in subsidiary Share-based payment charge	(8,543)	-
Operating result before changes in working	9	
capital	(2)	(16)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	202	(4)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	200	(20)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	200	(20)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1	21
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	201	1

# Notes to the company financial statements

# A) Result for the year

The result attributable to equity shareholders in the financial statements of the company was a gain of  $\in 8,532,000$  (2014: loss of  $\in 16,000$ ). In accordance with Section 304(1) and 304(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the company is availing of the exemption from presenting its individual income statement which forms part of the approved financial statements of the company to the Annual General Meeting and from filing it with the Registrar of Companies.

# **B)** Employees

The company had no employees in the period and incurred no employee costs.

#### C) Investment in subsidiary

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Balance at beginning of year	1,489	1,489
Reversal of provision for impairment of investment in subsidiary	8,543	-
Balance at end of year	10,032	1,489

During 2015, as part of a group re-organisation, the company acquired 100% of the issued share capital of its previously indirectly held subsidiary, Balmoral International Land No.1 Limited for a cash consideration of  $\in$ 1. As part of the same group re-organisation, the company disposed of its 100% shareholding in Balmoral International Land Limited (BIL) to its subsidiary Balmoral International Land No. 1 Limited for the consideration of the issue to the company of 1 ordinary share of  $\in$ 1 in Balmoral International Land No. 1 Limited. The carrying value of the investment in BIL at that date was  $\in$ 10,032,000, taking into account a reversal of impairment of the carrying value of this investment of  $\in$ 8,543,000 prior to the reorganisation, to reflect the underlying value of BIL and its subsidiaries.

# D) Financial instruments and risk management

The company's financial assets and liabilities, comprising cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables are short term in nature and accordingly, have carrying amounts that are reflective of fair value.

# Notes to the company financial statements (continued)

# E) Share capital

For details, please see note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### Other reserves

	2015	2014
	€'000	€'000
Other reserve	24,639	24,639
Share option reserve	9	-
At 31 December	24,648	24,639

#### Other reserve

During 2011, the company acquired 100% of the share capital of Balmoral International Land plc ("BIL") as part of a group reorganisation. On the date of acquisition the carrying value of the net assets of BIL was  $\in$ 27,555,000 with a market capitalisation of the BIL at that date of  $\in$ 2,916,000. The company issued ordinary shares to the existing shareholders of BIL with a nominal value of  $\in$ 5,833 and the difference arising between the nominal value of the shares issued and the market capitalisation of BIL of  $\in$ 2,910,000 at the date of acquisition was accounted for in retained earnings within equity. At the date of acquisition, other reserves comprised the difference between the market capitalisation of BIL and the carrying value of its net assets of  $\in$ 24,639,000.

#### Share option reserve

This reserve comprises amounts expensed in the income statement in connection with share option grants less any exercises of such share options. See note 17 to the consolidated financial statements for further information.

# F) Trade and other payables

	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Amounts owed to group companies	221	19
	221	19

All amounts above are due within one year.

**G)** These financial statements were approved by the board on 13 September 2016.

# Five year summary of group results

	Year ended Dec 2015	Year ended Dec 2014	Year ended Dec 2013	Year ended Dec 2012	Year ended Dec 2011
	€m	€m	€m	€'m	€'m
Operating profit before net gain on investment	3.9	5.4	5.6	7.7	6.0
Net property valuation movement	7.0	(11.0)	(4.0)	(11.6)	(13.2)
Result from operating activities	10.9	(5.6)	1.6	(3.9)	(7.2)
Net finance income/(expense) Share of result of equity accounted	(11.5)	2.6	(1.1)	(6.6)	(8.1)
investees	4.7	11.3	-	(1.0)	0.4
Result before tax	4.1	8.3	0.5	(11.5)	(14.8)
Basic result per share (euro cent)	0.71	1.15	0.08	(2.41)	(2.56)
Total property assets	172.8	184.8	188.0	190.9	202.6
Equity shareholders' funds	19.7	8.4	1.5	1.1	15.1
Net asset value per share (euro cent)	3.38	1.45	0.25	0.18	2.59

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

#### BALMORAL INTERNATIONAL LAND HOLDINGS PLC

#### Year ended 31 December 2015

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") of Balmoral International Land Holdings plc (the "**Company**") will be held at Hilton Dublin Airport Hotel, Northern Cross, Malahide Road, Dublin 17 on Friday, 21 October 2016 at 10.00 am for the following purposes:-

- 1. To receive and consider the Company's Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the reports of the directors and auditors on those Financial Statements and to review the Company's affairs.
- 2. By separate resolutions to re-elect as directors the following who retire in accordance with the Articles of Association and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:
  - (A) Robert Knox (Resolution 2(A))
  - (B) Declan McCourt (Resolution 2(B))
  - (C) Catherine Ghose (Resolution 2 (C))
- 3. To authorise the directors to fix the remuneration of the auditors for the year ending 31 December 2016.

As special business to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions:-

#### 4. AS AN ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

"That the directors are hereby unconditionally authorised to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot relevant securities (within the meaning of Section 1021 of the Companies Act 2014) up to an aggregate nominal amount of:

- (a) €1,944.21 (194,421,636 shares), representing approximately 33.3% of the aggregate nominal value of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company; and
- (b) €3,888.43 (388,843,272 shares) (after deducting from such limit any relevant securities allotted under paragraph (a) above) being equivalent to approximately 66.6% of the aggregate nominal value of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company, provided that (i) they are equity securities (within the meaning of section 1023(1) of the Companies Act 2014); and (ii) they are offered by way of a rights issue to holders of ordinary shares on the register of members at such record dates as the directors may determine where the equity securities respectively attributable to the interests of the ordinary shareholders are proportionate (as nearly as may be practicable) to the respective numbers of ordinary shares held by them on any such record dates, but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the directors may deem necessary or expedient to deal with legal or practical problems in respect of overseas shareholders, fractional entitlements or otherwise.

The authority hereby conferred shall expire at the earlier of the close of business on the date of the next AGM after the passing of this resolution or 21 January 2018 provided however that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after such expiry and the directors may allot relevant securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority hereby conferred had not expired."

#### 5. AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

"That, subject to the adoption of Resolution 4 pursuant to Article 8(d) of the Articles of Association and Sections 1022 and 1023 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors are hereby empowered to allot equity securities (as defined by Section 1023 of that Act) for cash pursuant to the authority to allot relevant securities conferred on the directors by Resolution 4 as if subsection (1) of Section 1022 of that Act did not apply to any such allotment provided that this power shall be limited to the matters provided for in Article 8(d)(i) and (ii) of the Articles of Association and provided further that the aggregate nominal value of any shares which may be allotted pursuant to Article 8(d)(ii) may not exceed €291.63 (29,163,245 shares) representing 5% of the aggregate nominal value of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company provided that the authority hereby conferred shall expire at the earlier of the close of business on the date of the next AGM after the passing of this resolution or 21 January 2018 provided however that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after such expiry and the directors may allot relevant securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority hereby conferred had not expired."

#### 6. AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

"That, subject to the adoption of Resolution 4 in the notice of this meeting, pursuant to Article 8(d) of the Articles of Association and Sections 1022 and 1023 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors are hereby empowered to allot equity securities (as defined by Section 1023 of that Act) for cash pursuant to the authority to allot relevant securities conferred on the directors by Resolution 4 and in addition to any power granted by Resolution 5, as if sub-section (1) of Section 1022 of that Act did not apply to any such allotment provided that this power shall be limited to the matters provided for in Article 8(d)(i) and (ii) of the Articles of Association and provided further that the aggregate nominal value of any shares which may be allotted pursuant to Article 8(d)(ii) may not exceed €291.63 (29,163,245 shares) representing 5% of the aggregate nominal value of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company and shall be used only for the purposes of financing (or refinancing, if the authority is to be used within six months after the original transaction) a transaction which the directors determine to be an acquisition or other capital investment of a kind contemplated by the "Statement of Principles on Disapplying Preemption Rights" most recently published by the Pre-Emption Group prior to the date of this AGM notice, provided that the authority hereby conferred shall expire at the earlier of the close of business on the date of the next AGM after the passing of this resolution or 21 January 2018 provided however that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after such expiry and the directors may allot relevant securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority hereby conferred had not expired."

#### For and on behalf of the Directors

N. Quigley
Secretary
1 Stokes Place,
Dublin 2

16 September 2016

Notes:

- 1. Any member entitled to attend, speak and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy (who need not be a member of the Company) to attend, speak and vote in his/her place. Completion of a form of proxy will not affect the right of a member to attend, speak and vote at the meeting in person. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend and vote at the meeting provided each proxy is appointed to exercise rights attached to different shares held by that member. Should you wish to appoint more than one proxy, please read carefully the explanatory notes accompanying the Form of Proxy. A member may appoint a proxy or proxies electronically by logging onto the website of the registrars, Computershare Investor Services (Ireland) Limited: <a href="www.eproxyappointment.com">www.eproxyappointment.com</a>. Members will be asked to enter the member Reference Number and PIN Number as printed on your Form of Proxy and agree to certain conditions.
- 2. As a member, you have several ways to exercise your right to vote:
  - A. By attending the Annual General Meeting in person;
  - B. By appointing (either electronically or by returning a completed Form of Proxy) the Chairman or another person as a proxy to vote on your behalf; or
  - C. By appointing a proxy via the CREST System if you hold your shares in CREST.
- 3. To be valid, forms of proxy duly signed together with the power of attorney or such other authority (if any) under which they are signed (or a certified copy of such power or authority) must be lodged with the Company's registrar, Computershare Investor Services (Ireland) Limited, P.O. Box 954, Sandyford, Dublin 18 by not later than 10.00 am on Wednesday, 19 October 2016. In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, will be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other registered holder(s) and, for this purpose, seniority will be determined by the order in which names stand in the register of members.
- 4. The Company, pursuant to Regulation 14 of the Companies Act 1990 (Uncertificated Securities) Regulations, 1996 (as amended) (the "CREST Regulations"), specifies that only those shareholders registered in the register of members of the Company at 6.00pm on Wednesday, 19 October 2016 (or in the case of adjournment as at 48 hours before the time of the adjourned meeting) shall be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting in respect of the number of shares registered in their names at the time. Changes to entries in the register after that time will be disregarded in determining the right of any person to attend and/or vote at the meeting.
- CREST members who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies though the CREST electronic proxy appointment service may do so for the Meeting and any adjournment(s) thereof by using the procedures described in the CREST Manual. CREST personal members or other CREST sponsored members, and those CREST members who have appointed a voting service provider(s), who will be able to take appropriate action on their behalf. In order for a proxy appointment or instruction made using the CREST service to be valid, the appropriate CREST Proxy Instruction must be properly authenticated in accordance with Euroclear (UK and Ireland) Limited's specifications and must contain the information required for such instructions, as described in the CREST Manual. The message, regardless of whether it constitutes the appointment of a proxy or an amendment to the instruction given to a previously appointed proxy must, in order to be valid, be transmitted so as to be received by Computershare Services (Ireland) Limited (ID 3RA50) by 10.00 am on Wednesday, 19 October 2016. For this purpose, the time of receipt will be taken to be the time (as determined by the time stamp applied to the message by the CREST Applications Host) from which Computershare Services (Ireland) Limited is able to retrieve the message by enquiry to CREST in the manner prescribed by CREST. After this time any change of instructions to proxies appointed through CREST should be communicated to the appointee through other means. CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers should note that Euroclear (UK and Ireland) Limited does not make available special procedures in CREST for any particular messages. Normal system timings and limitations will therefore apply in relation to the input of CREST Proxy Instructions. It is the responsibility of the CREST member concerned to take (or, if the CREST member is a CREST personal member or sponsored member or had appointed a voting service provider(s) take(s)) such action as shall be necessary to ensure that a message is transmitted by means of the CREST system by any particular time. In this connection, CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers are referred, in particular, to those sections of the CREST Manual concerning practical limitations of the CREST system and timings. The Company may treat as invalid a CREST Proxy Instruction in the circumstances set out in regulation 35(5)(a) of the CREST Regulations

Biographical details for the Directors standing for re-election at the AGM are set out in the Annual Report.