Annual Report 2018

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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 3100 Lake Drive

Holdings plc Citywest Business Campus

29 North Anne Street
Dublin 24
Dublin 7
D24 AK82
Ireland

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 communications electronically except where documents are specifically requested in physical form.

Chairman's Statement

Balmoral had another satisfactory year in 2018. The group recorded a further significant increase in net assets during the year, in particular in its Dutch portfolio. Values increased as expected in Ireland and the decline anticipated in the UK has not yet materialised.

In line with our announcement in late 2018, group net assets at 31 December 2018 were €77.5m, an uplift of €17.8m on the previous year. This equates to net assets per share of 9.97 cent.

Balmoral has achieved significant growth in its net assets in the last few years. For 2019, it is not anticipating any material increase in the value of its properties, nor is it expecting any further material sales, having already concluded its near-term disposal programme.

Brexit remains a concern with possible scenarios ranging from a neutral to a potentially material negative impact. This issue is likely to result in continued uncertainty for some time to come.

Over the last two years, the group settled the borrowings of its subsidiary in the Netherlands at a discount and, early in 2019, it successfully completed the sale of the last remaining property in its Dutch portfolio. These developments have made a significant contribution to the growth in net assets over the last two years and to the reduction in group debt.

Under the terms of the 2015 facilities agreement with its principal lender, group subsidiaries will have repaid, from disposals, over 50% of this debt before the end of 2019. These subsidiaries will continue to use their free cash flow to further reduce this debt.

Looking forward, Balmoral will continue to examine various capital options.

The group acquired an additional industrial property in Ireland during 2018 and is selectively examining other potential new opportunities.

Balmoral's team has worked hard to increase its net assets position and to meet its ongoing financial commitments. The group continues to concentrate on the management of its assets, so as to optimise their position and to capitalise on opportunities.

The board wishes to sincerely thank our first class people as they continue to move the group forward and for their excellent achievements.

8 May 2019

Operating and Financial Review

Operating review

Developments during the year

Net Asset Value per Share of 9.97 cent at 31 December 2018 was up from 7.68 cent at 31 December 2017.

Developments during the year included:

- At December 2018, the group had debt of €81.4 million (2017: €81.2 million) and net assets of €77.5 million (2017: €59.7 million).
- The group's net borrowings at 31 December 2018 amounted to €62.5 million (2017: €63.4m).
- The group improved its net debt to gross asset ratio from 50.8% to 42.0%.
- An additional industrial property was acquired in Ireland.
- Year end valuations increased in the group's Continental European and Irish portfolios while UK valuations remained stable.

Investment property

Total investment property assets at 31 December 2018 amounted to €142.5 million compared to €119.4 million at the start of the year. The movements in values, analysed geographically, were as follows:

	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Total
	€ 'm	€'m	£urope €'m	€ 'm
Value at 1 January 2018	54.1	39.6	25.7	119.4
Investments during year	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0
Purchase during year	6.7	-	-	6.7
Fair value adjustments	5.9	0.4	9.4	15.7
Translation of sterling denominated properties	-	(0.3)	-	(0.3)
Value at 31 December 2018	66.9	40.0	35.6	142.5

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
At 31 December 2018	€'m	€'m	Edrope €'m	€'m
Industrial/warehouse	54.4	17.8	17.6	89.8
Office	7.8	14.5	18.0	40.3
Mixed use land	4.7	7.7	-	12.4
Total	66.9	40.0	35.6	142.5
Percentage	47%	28%	25%	100%

The group's property portfolio at 31 December 2018 by value comprised 63% industrial/warehouse, 28% office and 9% mixed use land. In Ireland, 81% was weighted to industrial/warehouse, 7% to mixed use land and 12% to office. In the UK, it is 19% mixed use land, 45% industrial/warehouse and 36% office. In Continental Europe, it is 51% office and 49% industrial/warehouse.

Analysis of gross rental income and related income by geography

The group's gross rental and related income of €7.9 million in the year ended 31 December 2018 was derived 48% from Ireland, 28% from the UK and 24% from Continental Europe.

Impact of foreign exchange on movement in net assets

The net impact of foreign exchange on the group's net assets for the year was a decrease of $\{0.1\}$ million. The movement in the value of the group's UK property assets includes a decrease of $\{0.3\}$ million arising from the weakening of sterling against the euro during the year. This was offset by a net $\{0.2\}$ million increase in net assets arising on the translation of loans and cash denominated in sterling and other movements.

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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The other translation effects have been dealt with through the Consolidated Income Statement.

Post balance sheet events

The group sold the remaining Dutch property in March 2019. Funds from this disposal were used to repay the Huntroyde loan on 3 April 2019.

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. The group will also consider raising additional equity depending on its future requirements.

Financial review

Finance

In September 2015 the group agreed, with the provider of the general corporate facility, a renewal and extension of this facility. This is guaranteed by certain nominated subsidiaries and is subject to a specified cumulative repayment covenant that will be tested annually to December 2019. This bank has security over, inter alia, property in the UK and Ireland. All remaining amounts under facilities A and B (interest bearing) are expected to be repaid by December 2019. Any remaining amounts under facilities C and D (non-interest bearing) are required to be repaid from residual monies accruing in associated debt servicing accounts which are funded according to a waterfall of permitted receipts and payments from the various adhered properties and subsidiaries in the UK and Ireland. 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 Belgian portfolio is separately funded on a secured basis and is agreed to October 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 €7.9 million (2017: €8.4 million). Property outgoings were €2.4 million (2017: €2.3 million), giving net rental income of €5.5 million (2017: €6.1 million). Net rental income is lower in 2018 than in 2017 due to the disposal of properties in the Netherlands.

Administrative expenses

Total administrative expenses for the year were €3.4 million (2017: €3.5 million) comprising continuing administrative expenses of €3.2 million (2017: €3.3 million) with €0.2 million non-recurring expenses (2017: €0.2 million).

Net finance expense

Net finance expense was $\[\in \]$ 0.3 million (2017: net finance income $\[\in \]$ 0.8 million), comprising interest and related charges incurred on bank borrowings of $\[\in \]$ 0.5 million (2017: $\[\in \]$ 1.6 million), a loss on translation of cash and cash equivalents and other monetary assets and liabilities of $\[\in \]$ 0.1 million (2017: $\[\in \]$ 0.2 million) and a net gain on translation of sterling loans of $\[\in \]$ 0.3 million (2017: $\[\in \]$ 1.8 million). In 2017, there was a reversal of provisions relating to a bank guarantee of $\[\in \]$ 0.9 million. See note 8 to the consolidated financial statements for further explanation.

Taxation

The net tax balance for the year was \in Nil (2017: tax credit of \in 0.1 million), comprising a tax charge of \in 0.1 million netted off with a deferred tax credit of \in 0.1 million. 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 result per share for the year was €0.0229 (2017: €0.0295) and diluted result per share for the year was €0.0222 (2017: €0.0287).

Dividend

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

Total equity attributable to shareholders

Total equity attributable to shareholders at 31 December 2018 amounted to €77.5 million (2017: €59.7 million), resulting in a net asset value per share of €0.0997 (2017: €0.0768).

Borrowings

The group's net borrowings at 31 December 2018 amounted to ϵ 62.5 million (2017: ϵ 63.4 million). This figure comprised gross borrowings of ϵ 81.4 million (2017: ϵ 81.2 million) less cash balances of ϵ 18.9 million (2017: ϵ 17.8 million).

Conclusion

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

8 May 2019

Directors and Secretary

Carl McCann, BBS, MA, FCA, age 66, 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 55, Chief Executive, HD Estate Management, 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 for a number of public companies. He joined Balmoral in May 2006.

Catherine Ghose, B.Comm, Dip in Prof. Acc, FCA, Diploma in Company Direction, age 57, Finance Director, was appointed finance director of the group on 1 October 2012. She is managing director of Charles McCann Investments Limited, a former member of the board of the National Maternity Hospital and is a member of the Institute of Directors.

Tom Neasy, age 70, Executive Director, became a director of the group in June 2007. He has had a long 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.

Philip Halpenny, BBS, FCA, age 66, 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 is chairman of the audit committee.

Andrew Kelliher, B.Comm, age 68, 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 a member of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration committee.

Declan McCourt, age 73, Non-Executive was appointed to the Board in 2006. He is Group Chief Executive and partner in the OHM Group, a leading distributor of automobiles and commercial vehicles. He is a director of a number of companies and Chairman of the UCD President's Advisory Board and the UCD Law School Development Council. He is a former director of Fyffes plc and the Bank of Ireland and former Chairman of the Mater Foundation. He is chairman of the Balmoral remuneration committee

Niall Quigley, FCA, age 54, 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.

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Corporate profile

Directors	C. McCann (Chairman)
	R. Knox (Chief Executive) (British)
	C Chase

C. Ghose
P. Halpenny
A. Kelliher
D. McCourt
T. Neasy

Company Secretary N. Quigley

Registered Office 1 Stokes Place

St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2 Ireland

Solicitors Arthur Cox

Ten Earlsfort Terrace

Dublin 2 Ireland

Auditor KPMG

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2 Ireland

Bankers Allied Irish Banks plc KBC Bank NV

Bankcentre Havenlaan 2
Ballsbridge 1080 Brussels
Dublin 4 Belgium

Ireland

Registrar Computershare Investor Services (Ireland) Limited

3100 Lake Drive

Citywest Business Campus

Dublin 24 D24 AK82 Ireland

Stockbrokers Davy

Davy House 49 Dawson Street

Dublin 2 Ireland

Registered number 501110

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report to the shareholders, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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, together with particulars of any important events affecting the company which have occurred since the end of the year, are 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 2018 are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 29.

Dividend

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

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, C. Ghose, T. Neasy and P. Halpenny offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

Interests of directors and secretary

The directors and secretary who held office at 31 December 2018 have the following interests in the shares of the company or group companies.

Directors	Nature of Interest	Ordinary shares held at 31 December 2018	Ordinary shares held at 31 December 2017
C. McCann	Ordinary shares	164,005,759	164,005,759
R. Knox	Ordinary shares	3,879,236	3,879,236
C. Ghose	Ordinary shares	5,000,000	5,000,000
T. Neasy	Ordinary shares	3,439,068	3,439,068
P. Halpenny	Ordinary shares	2,209,034	2,209,034
A. Kelliher	Ordinary shares	80,000	80,000
D. McCourt	Ordinary shares	5,778,068	5,778,068
Secretary			
N. Quigley	Ordinary shares	12,820	12,820

¹C.McCann is also deemed to be interested in the Huntroyde shares per section 1054 of the Companies Act, 2014

Directors' report (continued)

The directors and company secretary who held office at 31 December 2018 also had beneficial interests, 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 8 May 2019, the company has been notified of the following significant interests and ownerships relating to the ordinary share capital of the company.

	Number of	Percentage
	Ordinary Shares	
Huntroyde Ltd (i)	233,305,963	30.00%
C. McCann	64,005,759	8.23%
D. McCann	50,606,410	6.51%
Balkan Investment Unlimited Company & related parties (ii)	83,229,892	10.70%
T. Murphy	66,343,929	8.53%

- (i) C. McCann, D. McCann and M. Dempsey are deemed to be interested in the Huntroyde shares per section 1054 of the Companies Act, 2014.
- (ii) The Balkan Investment Unlimited Company notification includes a notification from Scott Limited, which owns 5.91% of the issued share capital of the company and is a related party of Balkan Investment Unlimited Company.

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

On 27 June 2018, a short term loan of €2,000,000 from Huntroyde Ltd was drawn down. The loan is interest-bearing at 9% per annum and is repayable 24 months from drawn down. The loan is secured on certain group assets not otherwise secured. The terms and conditions of the loan are competitive relative to available comparable financing. This loan was repaid on 3 April 2019.

	Lo	an	
Amount of liability	Principal €	Interest €	Total €
At beginning of year Advances/accrued interest Repayments/interest paid	2,000,000	92,219 -	2,092,219
At end of year	2,000,000	92,219	2,092,219

Directors' report (continued)

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. The consolidated net debt to gross property assets of the group at 31 December 2018 was 42.0% (2017: 50.8%).

• 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 liquidity, credit, foreign currency and interest rate risks. These financial risks are managed by the group under policies approved by the board, as described in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Under section 327(1)(a) 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:

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 volume, timeliness and relevance of comparable market transactions.
- The "Brexit" process which has resulted in a period of particular political and economic uncertainty that may impact the UK and Irish property markets for some time, including the possible reluctance of businesses to make investment and occupational decisions.

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).

Directors' report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

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.

• Economic

The group operates in Ireland, the UK, Belgium and the Netherlands and is exposed to economy specific risks including, in particular in Ireland and the UK, risks created by the "Brexit" process.

• Management of principal banking facility

The group's principal banking facility is subject to financial information and authorisation covenants, to a specified cumulative repayment covenant 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 cash flow and funding needs and by closely controlling its administration expenditure.

• 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 UK and, consequently, a significant part of its rental income and of its property assets are denominated in sterling. The board has mitigated this risk with sterling based financing arrangements.

• Environmental

The group has mitigated the risk of financial loss or reputational damage as a result of environmental issues by the use of experienced environmental consultants and prudent accounting for potential expenditure arising from legal requirements.

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 maintaining 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.

Directors' report (continued)

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 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.

Political donations

The group and the company did not make any donations during the year and prior year, disclosable in accordance with the Electoral Act, 1997.

Post balance sheet events

Details of important events affecting the group and company which have taken place since the end of the year are given in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

Relevant audit information

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

Directors compliance statement

It is the policy of the company to comply with its relevant obligations (as defined in section 225 of the Companies Act 2014).

The directors have drawn up a compliance policy statement as defined in section 225(3)(a) of the Companies Act 2014. Arrangements and structures have been put in place that are, in the directors' opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations. These arrangements and structures were reviewed by the directors for the financial year.

As required by section 225(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the directors acknowledge that they are responsible for the company's compliance with the relevant obligations. In discharging their responsibilities under section 225, the directors relied on the advice of persons who, the directors believe, have the requisite knowledge and experience to advise the company on compliance with its relevant obligations.

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 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

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 6 June 2019 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 next Annual General Meeting or 6 September 2020 (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 $\mathfrak{C}5,184.58$ 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, $\mathfrak{C}2,529.29$ (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 next Annual General Meeting or 6 September 2020 (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 ϵ 388.84 in nominal value of ordinary shares, representing 5% of the nominal value of the company's issued ordinary share capital for the time being.

Further action

A Form of Proxy for use at the AGM is sent to shareholders. 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, 3100 Lake Drive, Citywest Business Campus, Dublin 24, D24 AK82, 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 Catherine Ghose
Chairman Finance Director

Chairman Finance Director 8 May 2019

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. During 2018, the board comprised four executive directors and three 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 2018 was as follows:

NI 1 C	Board	Audit	Remuneration
Number of meetings	5	2	2
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	5	2	n/a
A. Kelliher	5	2	2
D. McCourt	5	n/a	2

^{*} In attendance only

In addition to the scheduled meetings above, during 2018 there were a number of other ad-hoc and sub-committee meetings 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 achieves 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 performance of their duties. The board has determined that each of the non-executive directors is independent and that they discharge their duties in a proper and consistently independent manner and constructively and appropriately challenge the executive directors and the board.

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

In November 2018, 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

During 2018, the audit committee comprised of two non-executive directors, both of whom are considered independent, A. Kelliher and P. Halpenny (chairman of the committee).

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 P. Halpenny has the requisite recent relevant financial experience to chair the audit committee. It is also satisfied that A. Kelliher 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 the report of the external auditor. The committee also evaluated the need for an internal audit function in the group. The committee has reviewed the group's system of financial 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 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 met two 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 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 systems of internal control and for monitoring its effectiveness. The systems of internal control applied by the group are 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 routinely reviews 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

2018	Salary and fees €'000	Other benefits & payments €'000	Total €'000
Executive directors		2 000	2 000
C. McCann	107	79	186
R. Knox	417	3	420
C. Ghose	-	295	295
T. Neasy	210	-	210
	734	377	1,111
Non-executive director	rs		
P. Halpenny	-	56	56
A. Kelliher	40	-	40
D. McCourt	40	-	40
	80	56	136
	Share-ba	sed payment charge	52
	Total direc	tors' remuneration	1,299
2017	Salary and fees €'000	Other benefits & payments	Total
2017 Executive directors	•		Total €'000
	•	payments	
Executive directors	•	payments €'000	€'000
Executive directors C. McCann	€'000	payments €'000	€'000 219
Executive directors C. McCann R. Knox	€'000 - 549	payments €'000 219 3	€'000 219 552
Executive directors C. McCann R. Knox C. Ghose	€'000 - 549	payments €'000 219 3	€'000 219 552 302
Executive directors C. McCann R. Knox C. Ghose	€'000 - 549 - 158 707	payments €'000 219 3 302	€'000 219 552 302 158
Executive directors C. McCann R. Knox C. Ghose T. Neasy	€'000 - 549 - 158 707	payments €'000 219 3 302	€'000 219 552 302 158
Executive directors C. McCann R. Knox C. Ghose T. Neasy Non-executive director	€'000 - 549 - 158 707	payments €'000 219 3 302 - 524	€'000 219 552 302 158 1,231
Executive directors C. McCann R. Knox C. Ghose T. Neasy Non-executive director P. Halpenny	€'000 - 549 - 158 707	payments €'000 219 3 302 - 524	€'000 219 552 302 158 1,231
Executive directors C. McCann R. Knox C. Ghose T. Neasy Non-executive director P. Halpenny A. Kelliher	€'000 - 549 - 158 707 **s - 37 37 74	payments €'000 219 3 302 - 524 55 55	€'000 219 552 302 158 1,231
Executive directors C. McCann R. Knox C. Ghose T. Neasy Non-executive director P. Halpenny A. Kelliher D. McCourt	€'000 - 549 - 158 707 - 37 37	payments €'000 219 3 302 - 524 55 55 nt charge	€'000 219 552 302 158 1,231 55 37 37

Corporate governance statement (continued)

Directors' remuneration (continued)

- C. McCann, chairman of Balmoral, was also chairman of Total Produce plc throughout 2017 and 2018. In accordance with an agreement between the parties, until 1 August 2018, Total Produce plc charged 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 in 2018 amounted to €79,000 (2017: €219,000). From 1 August 2018, C. McCann's remuneration of €107,000 was paid directly by the company.
- R. Knox is UK based and his salary and other benefits are agreed and paid in sterling and were €420,000 in 2018 (2017: €552,000).
- C. Ghose was finance director of Balmoral and was also managing director of Charles McCann Investments Limited throughout 2017 and 2018. 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 2018, the portion of her costs amounted to €295,000 (2017: €302,000).
- T. Neasy's remuneration in 2018 of €210,000 (2017: €158,000) reflects the portion of his employment costs that are attributable to Balmoral, after recharges to Total Produce plc.
- P. Halpenny is a member of the board and provides consultancy services to the company. Fees paid to him under this arrangement amounted to €56,000 in 2018 (2017: €55,000).

The directors and company secretary who held office at 31 December 2018 had the following beneficial interests in options over the company's ordinary shares:

	Options held at 31 December 2017 €	Granted during the year €	Options held at 31 December 2018 €	Exercise Price €	Date first exercisable Date	Expiry date Date
Directors						
C. McCann	100,000	-	100,000	0.0234	1/5/19	28/10/22
R. Knox	100,000	-	100,000	0.0234	1/5/19	28/10/22
C. Ghose	100,000	-	100,000	0.0234	1/5/19	28/10/22
T. Neasy	75,000	-	75,000	0.0234	1/5/19	28/10/22
Company Sec	retary					
N. Quigley	50,000	-	50,000	0.0234	1/5/19	28/10/22

There has been no movement in the share interests and interests in the share options of the directors and company secretary between the year-end and 8 May 2019.

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 subsidiary and any executive or non-executive director.

Other than the interest of C. McCann noted in the directors' report, 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 directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the 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 profit or loss 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 whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the group or parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the parent company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements of the group and parent company 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 requirements 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 the Republic of 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

8 May 2019

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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the group and company financial statements ("financial statements") of Balmoral International Land Holdings plc for the year ended 31 December 2018 set out on pages 29 to 88, which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated and company Balance Sheet, Consolidated and company Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and 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.

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 2018 and of its profit 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 2018;
- 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 and company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

We have nothing to report on going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report, corporate governance statement, chairman's statement and operating and financial review other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Based solely on our work on the other information;

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the group were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set on page 25, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the group and parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf

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

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

8 May 2019

Patricia Carroll for and on behalf of KPMG Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2

Consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2018

joi the year ended 31 December 2018		2018	2017
Continuing operations	Notes	€'000	€'000
Gross rental and related income	3	7,904	8,411
Property outgoings	4	(2,428)	(2,345)
Net rental and related income		5,476	6,066
Net property valuation movement	5	15,333	12,219
Net property and related income		20,809	18,285
Administrative expenses	6	(3,424)	(3,513)
Result from operating activities	7	17,385	14,772
Share of result of equity accounted investees	12	649	7,436
Finance income	8	298	2,731
Finance expense Net finance (expense)/income	8	(610) (312)	(1,891) 840
Result before tax		17,722	23,048
Income tax (expense)/credit - current - deferred Net income tax credit	9	(106) 142 36	(69) 128 59
Result for the year		17,758	23,107
Attributable to: Equity shareholders of the company Non-controlling interest		17,784 (26)	22,961 146
Result for the year		17,758	23,107
Basic result per share (euro cent)	21	2.29	2.95
Diluted result per share (euro cent)	21	2.22	2.87

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income *for the year ended 31 December 2018*

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Result for the year	17,758	23,107
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will or may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation (loss)/gain on equity accounted investees	(12)	12
Total comprehensive income for the year	17,746	23,119
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the company	17,772	22,973
Non-controlling interest	(26)	146
Total comprehensive income for the year	17,746	23,119

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2018

Jor me year enaeu 31 December 2010				V	31 ttributable to	31 December 2018 Attributable to equity holders of the parent	the paren		
	Share capital €'000	Share premium €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Share-based payment reserve €'000	Currency translation reserve	Reorganisation reserve £'000	Total €'000	Non- controlling interest £'000	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2017	41	7,775	(155,118)	114	12	206,879	59,703	163	998'69
Total comprehensive income	ı	ı	17,784	,	(12)	1	17,772	(26)	17,746
Share-based payment charge	ı	1	1	52	1	•	52	1	52
Balance at 31 December 2018	41	7,775	(137,334)	166	1	206,879	77,527	137	77,664
				Atı	31 D tributable to e	31 December 2017 Attributable to equity holders of the parent	he parent		
	Share capital €′000	Share premium €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Share-based payment reserve	Currency translation reserve	Reorganisation reserve €'000	Total €'000	Non- controlling interest €'000	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2016	41	7,775	(178,079)	53	1	206,879	36,669	17	36,686
Total comprehensive income	ı	ı	22,961	ı	12	ı	22,973	146	23,119
Share-based payment charge	ı	ı	1	61	1	ı	61	ı	61
Balance at 31 December 2017	41	7,775	(155,118)	114	12	206,879	59,703	163	59,866

Consolidated balance sheet *As at 31 December 2018*

As at 51 December 2016	Notes	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Assets	Ivotes	C 000	C 000
Non-current assets			
Investment property	10	124,499	119,421
Property, plant and equipment	11	4	6
Investments in equity accounted investees	12	6,231	5,478
Deferred tax assets	20	49	-
Total non-current assets		130,783	124,905
Current assets			
Investment property	10	18,000	-
Trade and other receivables	13	2,385	5,449
Cash and cash equivalents	14	18,868	17,782
Total current assets		39,253	23,231
Total assets		170,036	148,136
Equity			
Issued share capital	15	41	41
Share premium	15	7,775	7,775
Other reserves	15	69,711	51,887
Total equity attributable to	13	07,711	31,007
equity shareholders of the company		77,527	59,703
Non-controlling interest		137	163
Total equity		77,664	59,866
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	16	72,774	72,872
Provisions	19	3,458	
Deferred tax liabilities	20	3,163	3,256
Total non-current liabilities		79,395	76,128
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	4,363	3,784
Loans and borrowings	16	8,614	8,358
Total current liabilities		12,977	12,142
Total liabilities		92,372	88,270
Total liabilities and equity		170,036	148,136
Net asset value per share (euro cent):	22	9.97	7.68
On behalf of the board Carl McCann Chairman	Catherine Ghose Finance Director		8 May 2019

Consolidated statement of cash flows *for the year ended 31 December 2018*

	Notes	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Result after tax		17,758	23,107
Adjustments for:			
Net property valuation movement	5	(15,333)	(12,219)
Depreciation	11	5	8
Share-based payment charge	17	52	61
Finance income	8	-	(902)
Finance expense	8	500	1,637
Share of result of equity accounted investees	12	(649)	(7,436)
Exchange difference on non-property monetary net assets	8	(188)	(1,575)
Net income tax expense	9	(36)	(59)
Operating result before changes in working capital		2,109	2,622
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		421	(3,228)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(595)	307
Cash generated from operations		1,935	(299)
Interest paid		(347)	(2,134)
Income tax paid		(12)	(25)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		1,576	(2,458)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to investment property		(1,028)	(337)
Acquisition of investment property		(3,268)	-
Net cash outflow from additional investment in equity		(194)	(15)
accounted investees		, ,	
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		3,664	25,839
Proceeds from disposals by equity accounted investees		-	7,160
Interest received		-	5
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		(826)	32,652
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(1,565)	(39,756)
Funding from minority interest		11	-
Proceeds from new borrowings		2,000	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		446	(39,756)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,196	(9,562)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		17,782	27,590
Foreign exchange loss on cash and cash equivalents		(110)	(246)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14	18,868	17,782

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 registered number of the company is 501110 and the address of its registered office is 1 Stokes Place, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, Ireland. The consolidated financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018 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 8 May 2019.

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 2018.

(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 2018

Below is a list of standards and interpretations that were required to be applied in the year ended 31 December 2018, effective 1 January 2018. There was no material impact on the financial statements in the current year from these standards set out below:

- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2)
- Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 4)
- Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40)
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014–2016 Cycle (Amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 28) IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The adoption of other new standards, interpretations and amendments that become effective for the year ended 31 December 2018 did not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

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

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, liabilities, 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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are 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 28 to the consolidated 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 equity accounted investees made up to 31 December 2018.

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.

Equity accounted investees

Equity accounted investees are those entities in which the group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies and are accounted for using the equity method.

They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation (continued)

The amounts included in the consolidated financial statements in respect of post acquisition results of equity accounted investees 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 equity accounted investees are carried at cost less any impairment charges.

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.

(c) Foreign currency

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

(c) Foreign currency (continued)

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 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 and specific economic issues. The directors determine the fair value based on these valuations and the advice of management using their own qualifications, experience and knowledge of the properties.

In the case of let properties, this includes considering the aggregate of the net annual rents receivable for the properties and associated rental costs where 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.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the consolidated 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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

(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.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

(l) Employee benefits (continued)

Share-based payments (continued)

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) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost, which also equates to fair value, given the short term nature of these liabilities.

(n) 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.

(o) 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 a reward 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 rate method.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(p) 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.

(q) Provisions

In accordance with the group's environmental policy and applicable legal requirements, a provision for site restoration in respect of contaminated land, and the related expense, is recognised when the land is contaminated.

(r) Taxation

Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the consolidated 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

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

(s) Fair value measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

A number of the group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When one is available, the group measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the group uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the group determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

(t) New accounting standards and interpretations not adopted

A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2018 and earlier application is permitted; however, the group has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)
- (t) New accounting standards and interpretations not adopted (continued)

IFRS 16 Leases

The group is required to adopt IFRS 16 *Leases* from 1 January 2019. The group has assessed the estimated impact that initial application of IFRS 16 will have on its consolidated financial statements, as described below.

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

IFRS 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases – Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

i. Leases in which the group is a lessee

The group is a lessee in a number of long leasehold arrangements and continues to measure a right-of-use asset that will be accounted for as a property asset using the fair value model in IAS 40 from the date of initial application. A lessee is not required to make any adjustments on transition for leases previously accounted for as investment property using the fair value model in IAS 40. Accordingly, no significant impact is expected for these leases on adoption of IFRS 16.

ii. Leases in which the group is a lessor

The group will reassess the classification of sub-leases in which the group is a lessor. Based on the information currently available, the group does not expect to change the operating lease classification of these sub-leases on adoption of IFRS 16. No significant impact is expected for these leases in which the group is a lessor.

iii. Transition

The group plans to apply IFRS 16 initially on 1 January 2019, using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 16 will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2019, with no restatement of comparative information.

The group plans to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the definition of a lease on transition. This means that it will apply IFRS 16 to all contracts entered into before 1 January 2019 and identified as leases in accordance with IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

(t) New accounting standards and interpretations not adopted (continued)

Standards endorsed by the EU that are not yet required to be applied but can be early adopted are set out below. None of these standards have been applied in the current year. The group is still considering the impact of these and do not believe they will have a material impact on the financial statements.

- IFRIC 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments effective 1 January 2019
- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9) effective 1 January 2019
- Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to IAS 28) effective 1 January 2019
- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19) effective 1 January 2019
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle various standards effective 1 January 2019
- Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards- effective 1 January 2020
- IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts effective 1 January 2021.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

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 results 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) Geographical segments

Result for year

Income statement	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Consolidated
for the year ended 31 December 2018	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Gross rental income	3,568	2,205	1,795	7,568
Service charge income	194	11	131	336
Property operating expenses	(620)	(784)	(1,024)	(2,428)
Net rental and related income	3,142	1,432	902	5,476
Valuation movement on investment				
properties	5,862	88	9,383	15,333
Operating result	9,004	1,520	10,285	20,809
Share of result of equity accounted investees	106	-	543	649
Operating result before corporate expenses, finance expenses & income tax	9,110	1,520	10,828	21,458
Reconciliation to result for the year				
Administrative expenses				(3,424)
Net finance expense				(312)
Net income tax expense				36

17,758

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

2 Operating segments (continued)

(a) Geogra	phical	segments	(continued)
() () ()			(/

Income statement	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Consolidated
for the year ended 31 December 2017	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Gross rental income	3,371	2,142	2,541	8,054
Service charge income	163	27	167	357
Property operating expenses	(572)	(716)	(1,057)	(2,345)
Net rental and related income	2,962	1,453	1,651	6,066
Valuation movement on investment properties	5,612	2,006	4,601	12,219
Operating result	8,574	3,459	6,252	18,285
Share of result of equity accounted investees	5,357	338	1,741	7,436
Operating result before corporate expenses, finance expenses & income tax	13,931	3,797	7,993	25,721
Reconciliation to result for the year				
Administrative expenses				(3,513)
Net finance income				840
Net income tax expense				59
Result for year				23,107

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 39% of its revenue in the current year (2017: 40%).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

2 Operating segments (continued)

(a) Geographical segments (continued)

Balance sheet

as at 31 December 2018

Segment assets	Ireland €'000	UK €'000	Continental Europe €'000	Consolidated €'000
Investment property	66,906	39,993	35,600	142,499
Investment in equity accounted investees	97	-	6,134	6,231
Trade and other receivables	637	757	991	2,385
	67,640	40,750	42,725	151,115
Reconciliation to total assets as reported in the Deferred tax asset Property, plant and equipment Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	he group bala	nce sheet		49 4 18,868 170,036
Segment liabilities	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Consolidated
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Loans and borrowings	37,880	34,942	8,566	81,388
Provisions	3,458	-	-	3,458
Trade and other payables	2,324	1,310	729	4,363
-	43,662	36,252	9,295	89,209
Reconciliation to total liabilities as reported	in the group b	palance she	eet	
Deferred tax liabilities				3,163
Total liabilities				92,372

$Notes \ to \ the \ consolidated \ financial \ statements \ ({\it continued})$

2 Operating segments (continued)

(a) Geographical segments (continued)

Balance sheet

as at 31 December 2017

as at 31 December 2017				
Segment assets	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Consolidated
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Investment property	54,136	39,575	25,710	119,421
Investment in equity accounted investees	12	-	5,466	5,478
Trade and other receivables	412	650	4,387	5,449
	54,560	40,225	35,563	130,348
Deferred tax asset Property, plant and equipment Cash and cash equivalents Total assets				6 17,782 148,136
Segment liabilities	Ireland €'000	UK €'000	Continental Europe €'000	Consolidated €'000
Loans and borrowings	35,880	36,420	8,930	81,230
Trade and other payables	1,922	1,244	618	3,784
	37,802	37,664	9,548	85,014
Reconciliation to total liabilities as reported Deferred tax liabilities Total liabilities	in the group b	palance she	eet	3,256 88,270

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:

2018	Ireland	UK	Continental Europe	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Industrial/warehouse	54,466	17,784	17,600	89,850
Office	7,790	14,546	18,000	40,336
Mixed use land	4,650	7,663	-	12,313
Total	66,906	39,993	35,600	142,499
2017	Ireland €'000	UK €'000	Continental Europe €'000	Total €'000
Industrial/warehouse	42,551	16,528	17,730	76,809
Office	7,185	14,160	7,980	29,325
Mixed use land	4,400	8,887	-	13,287
Total	54,136	39,575	25,710	119,421

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

3 Gross rental income

	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Gross lease payments collected/accrued	7,568	8,054
Service charge income	336	357
	7,904	8,411

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 2018			
Service charge income	-	336	336
Property operating expense	(1,829)	(599)	(2,428)
	(1,829)	(263)	(2,092)
Year ended 31 December 2017			
Service charge income	-	357	357
Property operating expense	(489)	(1,856)	(2,345)
	(489)	(1,499)	(1,988)

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

Property operating expense

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Property taxes, fees, rates and ground rent	676	718
Utilities and waste management	149	104
Management, security and insurance	772	851
Property maintenance and repairs	831	886
Reversal of provision for impairment of trade receivables	-	(214)
Total property operating expense	2,428	2,345
5 Net property valuation movement		
	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Net property valuation movement	15,333	12,219

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)		
5 Net property valuation movement (continued)		
	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Fair value movement on properties – Ireland	5,862	5,611
Fair value movement on properties - UK	403	6,918
Fair value movement on properties - Europe	9,383	4,719
Foreign currency exchange movement on UK properties	(326)	(1,695)
Overage payment	-	(2,316)
Disposal income/(costs)	11	(1,018)
Net property valuation movement in year	15,333	12,219
6 Administration expenses		
	2018	2017
Continuing	€'000	€'000
Remuneration and related expenditure (a)	2,323	2,311
Non-executive directors' fees	80	74
Property related professional fees	38	25
Other professional fees	435	441
Office, travel and administration	77	160
Corporate expenses	288	311
	3,241	3,322
Non – recurring		
Other professional fees	183	191
Other professional rees	100	171
Total administration expenses	3,424	3,513
(a) Staff numbers and costs		
	1.	C 11
The average number of persons employed during the year, including executive	2018	as follows: 2017
Corporate management and administration	10	10
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons for the years ended 31 December 2017 were as follows:	per 2018 and 3	1 December
	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Continuing		
Wages and salaries	2,039	2,055
Share-based payment charge	52	61
Contributions to retirement benefit plans	74 159	28
Social security contributions	158	167

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

2,323

2,311

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

7 Statutory and other information

The result from operating activities for the financial year is stated after charging:		
	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
	_	0
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	5	8
Auditor's remuneration:		
- Audit of company and group financial statements	55	55
- Audit of subsidiary financial statements	45	45
- Other assurance services	15	4
- Tax advisory	99	172
- Other non-audit services	27	105
Operating leases - office buildings	116	128
Operating leases - ground rents	34	35
Executive and non-executive directors' remuneration:		
- fees	80	74
- other remuneration – continuing	1,167	1,286
- share-based payment charge	52	61
8 Net finance (expense)/income		
	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
		-
Interest receivable on bank deposits	-	5
Reversal of provisions relating to bank guarantee	-	897
Foreign currency translation gain on borrowings	288	1,823
Foreign currency translation gain on other monetary assets and liabilities	10	6
	298	2,731
Foreign currency loss on cash and cash equivalents	(110)	(246)
Foreign currency loss on other monetary assets and liabilities	(110)	(8)
Interest payable on borrowings	(483)	(1,631)
Other finance expense	(17)	(6)
Finance expense	(610)	(1,891)
I mance expense	(010)	(1,071)
Net finance (expense)/income	(312)	840

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

9 Income tax credit

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Current tax expense		
Corporation tax on result for the year:		
Current year		
- Ireland	89	-
- Overseas	42	52
Adjustment in respect of prior year		
- Overseas	(25)	17
Total current tax expense	106	69
Deferred tax (credit)/expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(142)	288
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(416)
Total deferred tax credit	(142)	(128)
Total income tax credit	(36)	(59)
Reconciliation of effective tax rate	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Result before tax	17,722	23,048
Less: share of result of equity accounted investees	(649)	(7,436)
	17,073	15,612
Income tax using domestic corporation tax rate (25%)	4,268	3,903
Difference between expenses and deductions for taxation purposes and amounts charged in the financial statements	183	(3,598)
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	(4,311)	292
Difference in tax rates	(13)	(103)
Additional tax allowance	(140)	(156)
Other items	2	2
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(25)	(399)
	(36)	(59)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

10 Investment property

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Non-current assets	C 000	C 000
Investment properties	124,499	119,421
Current assets		
Assets held for sale – investment property	18,000	-
<u> </u>	142,499	119,421
-	•	
Non-current assets	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Balance at beginning of the year	119,421	136,467
Additions in the year	1,030	250
Acquisition in the year *	6,726	-
Disposals of property in the year	-	(32,849)
Reclassification of assets held for resale	(18,000)	-
Fair value movement	15,648	17,248
Foreign currency movement	(326)	(1,695)
Balance at end of the year	124,499	119,421

^{*} During the year, the group acquired the freehold and long leasehold interest in a property at the Naas Road, Baldonnell, Co. Dublin.

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 2018, the group held investment property in the Netherlands of €18,000,000 for resale. The group sold the property in March 2019 for €18,150,000.

Measurements of fair value

The carrying amount of investment property is the fair value of the property which is determined by the directors having regard to recent market transactions and market rents for similar properties in the same location, where such information was available, and specific economic and property issues.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

10 Investment property (continued)

Measurements of fair value (continued)

The directors relied, inter alia, on valuations undertaken by external independent professional property appraisers who have appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the locations and categories of the property being valued. For the current and the previous year, management using their own qualifications, experience and knowledge of the group's properties reviewed these valuations and concluded that the potential impact of "Brexit" and related uncertainties were not reflected in the valuations of the external appraisers. In arriving at fair value, the directors used management's assessment to make appropriate adjustments to certain individual asset values to reflect the market risk associated with this issue.

Summary of measurement of fair value of investment property

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
External independent professional property appraisers	129,888	124,181
Assets held for resale	18,000	-
Adjustment for market risk due to "Brexit"	(5,389)	(4,760)
	142,499	119,421

The fair value measurement for investment property of €142.5 million (2017: €119.4 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

	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Comparable market transactions - Land held for sale or development Comparable market transactions - Properties held for letting	12,313 130,186	12,126 107,295
Comparable market transactions Troperties neta for fetting	142,499	119,421

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 valuations prepared by property professional appraisers and the knowledge, expertise and judgement of management and their advices to the directors.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

10 Investment property (continued)

Measurements of fair value (continued)

Analysis of carrying value by valuation technique (continued)

The principal property professional appraisers to the group are for Ireland - Lisney; UK - Lambert Smith Hampton and Continental Europe - CBRE.

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)

10 Investment property (continued)

Valuation technique Significant unobservable inputs

Comparable market transactions -Land held for sale or development

The value is based on comparable market transactions after discussions with external property appraisers.

Comparable market transactions Properties held for letting

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 £15,000 - £302,000 per acre (2017: £14,000 - £271,000 per acre) (weighted average £30,000 per acre (2017: £28,000 per acre))

IIK

Comparable market prices of £7,000 - £400,000 per acre (2017: £7,000 - £368,000 per acre) (weighted average £19,000 per acre (2017: £19,000 per acre))

Ireland

Net market rental income of £2.56 - £29.94 per sq. ft. per annum (2017: £2.56 - £29.94 per sq. ft. per annum) (weighted average of £4.35 per sq. ft. (2017: £4.60 per sq. ft.) Capitalisation yields of 2.5% - 16.2% (2017: 2.9% - 17.5%) (Weighted average 7.9% (2017: 8.3%))

UK

• Net market rental income of £2.20 - £13.75 per sq. ft. per annum (2017: £2.20 - £13.75 per sq. ft. per annum) (weighted average of £6.05 per sq. ft. (2017: £6.05 per sq. ft.))

Capitalisation yields were (higher)/lower

Expected market rental income was

higher/(lower)

The estimated fair value would

increase/(decrease) if:

• Capitalisation yields of 8.4% - 14.7% (2017: 8.6% - 14.7%) (Weighted average 9.6% (2017: 9.8%))

Continental Europe

- Net market rental income of £67 £146 per sq. m. per annum (2017: £67 £146 per sq. m. per annum) (weighted average of £90 per sq. m. (2017: £90 per sq. m.))
 - Capitalisation yields of 7.8% 8.8% (2017: 8.7% 17.6%) (Weighted average 8.3% (2017: 11.5%))

Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement

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

Comparable market values whigher/(lower)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

11 Property, plant and equipment

Year ended 31 December 2018

	Computer equipment	Fixtures & fittings	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost			
At beginning of year	53	142	195
Additions in year	3	-	3
Cost at end of year	56	142	198
Depreciation At beginning of year	52	137	189
Charge for year	3	2	5
At end of year	55	139	194
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	1	3	4

Year ended 31 December 2017

Teal ended 31 December 2017	Computer equipment	Fixtures & fittings	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost			
At beginning and end of year	51	142	193
Additions in year	2	-	2
Cost at end of year	53	142	195
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	48	133	181
Charge for year	4	4	8
At end of year	52	137	189
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	1	5	6

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

12 Investments in equity accounted investees

At 31 December 2018	Equity €'000	Loans €'000	Total €'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	5,478	5,478
Investment in year	-	104	104
Share of result after taxation		649	649
At end of year	_	6,231	6,231
Comprised of:			
Investments in joint ventures		6,231	6,231
At 31 December 2017	Equity €'000	Loans €'000	Total €'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,728	3,457	5,185
Repayment/(investment) in year	75	(167)	(92)
Disposals in year	(7,063)	-	(7,063)
Share of result after taxation	5,260	2,176	7,436
Currency translation adjustments	-	12	12
At end of year	-	5,478	5,478
Comprised of:			
Investments in joint ventures	_	5,478	5,478

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 2018

	Operating result before movement on investment properties	Movement on investment properties and other movements	Reclassification of currency reserve on disposal	Result for year
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Ireland	-	106	-	106
UK	-	-	-	-
Continental Europe	473	70	-	543
Total	473	176	-	649

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Operating result before movement on investment properties €'000	Movement on investment properties and other €'000	Reclassification of currency reserve on disposal €'000	Result for year €'000
Ireland	-	5,356	-	5,356
UK	-	339	-	339
Continental Europe	452	1,289	-	1,741
Total	452	6,984	-	7,436

The group's share of the trading results of our material equity accounted investee amounted to \in 473,000 (2017: \in 452,000) and the group's share of the results after investment property valuation movements was \in 543,000 (2017: \in 1,741,000).

As at 31 December 2018, the group held 50% interests in Knockumber, Tilder and Rolat Limited. In 2017, these entities disposed of property investments and other interests, from which Balmoral received a total of $\[mathcal{\in}$ 7,298,000 in 2017.

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 2018

	Investment & development properties at valuation	Cash and other assets	Borrowings	Other liabilities	Adjustment*	Total net assets
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Ireland	-	98	-	-	-	98
Continental						
Europe	16,135	1,028	(10,700)	(330)	-	6,133
Total	16,135	1,126	(10,700)	(330)	-	6,231

Share of equity accounted investees' assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2017

	Investment & development properties at valuation	Cash and other assets	Borrowings	Other liabilities	Adjustment*	Total net assets/ (liabilities)
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Ireland	-	98	-	(50)	(36)	12
Continental Europe	16,135	1,109	(11,456)	(322)	-	5,466
Total	16,135	1,207	(11,456)	(372)	(36)	5,478

^{*}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 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Trade and other receivables	923	4,098
Prepayments	1,462	1,351
	2,385	5,449

The group's exposure to credit and foreign currency risks and impairment losses related to trade and other receivables is disclosed in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Bank current balances	18,868	17,599
Bank deposit balances		183
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	18,868	17,782

The group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities is disclosed in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

15 Capital and reserves

Authorised share capital

	2018 €'000	2017 €'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 one vote per share at meetings of the company and entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. 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 entitle the shareholder to a return of capital, on a winding up or otherwise, of the nominal value paid up on the shares.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

15 Capital and reserves (continued)

Issueu shure cupiuu	2018 '000	2018 €'000	2017 '000	2017 €'000
Non-voting deferred shares of $\in 0.01$ each In issue at beginning and end of year	3,317	33	3,317	33
Ordinary shares of €0.00001 each In issue at beginning and end of year	777,687	8	777,687	8
Total issued share capital (€'000)	_	41	_	41

Share premium

In December 2016, the company raised $\[mathcal{\in}\]$ 7,776,865 of additional equity, by placing 194,421,636 ordinary shares at 4 cent per share. The difference arising between the cash raised and nominal value of the shares issued of $\[mathcal{\in}\]$ 1,944 is accounted for as share premium of $\[mathcal{\in}\]$ 7,774,921.

Other reserves

	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Retained earnings	(137,334)	(155,118)
Share-based payment reserve	166	114
Currency translation reserve	-	12
Reorganisation reserve	206,879	206,879
	69,711	51,887

Share-based payment 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.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

15 Capital and reserves (continued)

Reorganisation reserve

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. The reorganisation reserve of $\[mathebox{}{e}206,878,500\]$ comprised of the share premium of Balmoral International Land plc at the date of reorganisation of $\[mathebox{}{e}201,084,500,\]$ $\[mathebox{}{e}33,167$ 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 $\[mathebox{}{e}5,760,833.$

Dividends

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

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.

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 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Non-current liabilities	0 000	2 000
Secured bank loans	70,191	72,301
Other loans	2,000	-
Other payables	583	571
	72,774	72,872
Current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	8,614	8,358
	8,614	8,358

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

16 Loans and borrowings (continued)

The movement on the loans held at fair value in the year was as follows:

Movement on loans held at fair value:

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Opening value of modified loan as at 1 January Repayments in year		20,375 (20,375)
Balance at 31 December		

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 was provided on a non-recourse basis and was secured on certain Dutch property and other assets. As the new debt was ring-fenced to these assets, the company elected, as permitted under IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, 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. This loan was settled in 2017.

2010

All other loans are recorded at amortised cost.

Terms and debt repayment schedule

2018	2017
€'000	€'000
500	375
500	_
1,375	-
8,114	7,983
4,500	6,850
13,108	-
52,708	65,451
80,805	80,659
	€'000 500 500 1,375 8,114 4,500 13,108 52,708

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

16 Loans and borrowings (continued)

Variable rate bank loans incur interest based on interbank market rates plus an agreed margin. The maximum amount due per the bank agreements is €80,805,000 (2017: €80,659,000). The borrowings are:

- The loans under this facility as at 31 December 2018 were as follows: euro denominated (a) €35,880,000 (2017: €35,880,000) and sterling denominated £31,257,000 (2017: £32,312,000). 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. In September 2015, the group agreed a renewal and extension with the provider of its general corporate facilities. As at 31 December 2018, amounts of €70,822,000 (2017: €72,301,000) are due under this facility agreement, which are guaranteed by certain nominated subsidiaries and are subject to a specified cumulative repayment covenant to be tested annually to December 2019. All remaining amounts owing under Facilities A and B (interest bearing), amounting to €5,614,000, are expected to be repaid by 31 December 2019. Any remaining amounts owing under Facilities C and D (non-interest bearing) are required, under the facilities agreement, to be repaid from any residual monies accruing in associated debt servicing accounts, which are funded according to a waterfall of permitted receipts and payments from the various adhered properties and subsidiaries. The facilities are secured over, inter alia, property in the UK and Ireland. Based on the projected funds in the debt servicing accounts, the group expects approximately €8,114,000 of the remaining debt to be repaid within one year from the balance sheet.
- (b) A secured bank loan of €7,983,000 (2017: €8,358,000) 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 2023. Interest is payable at Euribor plus a margin.
- (c) On 27 June 2018, a short term loan of €2,000,000 from Huntroyde Ltd was drawn down. This loan was interest bearing at 9% per annum and is repayable 24 months from draw down. The loan is secured on certain group assets not otherwise secured. The terms and conditions of the loan are competitive relative to available financing. This loan was repaid on 3 April 2019.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	At 01.01.2018	Cash flow	Foreign currency movement	Transfer	At 31.12.2018
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Non-current	72,872	446	(288)	(256)	72,774
Current liabilities	8,358	-	-	256	8,614
Total	81,230	446	(288)	-	81,388

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

16 Loans and borrowings (continued)

	At 01.01.2017 €'000	Cash flow €'000	Foreign currency movement €'000	Transfer €'000	Fair value movement €'000	At 31.012.2017 €'000
Non-current liabilities	101,623	(19,074)	(1,819)	(7,858)	-	72,872
Current liabilities	21,186	(20,682)	(4)	7,858	-	8,358
Total	122,809	(39,756)	(1,823)	-	-	81,230

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 2018 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. This requirement has been achieved. 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

17 Employee benefits (continued)

Share-based payments (continued)

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

Fair value at measurement date	€0.0080
Weighted average exercise price	€0.0234
Expected volatility	34%
Option life	7 years
Expected dividend yield	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate	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.

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 2018 was €0.0500 and the range during 2018 was €0.0500 to €0.0650. The total expense for share options recognised in the income statement was €52,000 (2017: €61,000).

18 Trade and other payables

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Trade and other payables Accruals Deferred income Other taxation and social security	441 1,972 885 1,065	282 1,781 871 850
	4,363	3,784

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

19 Provisions

	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Acquisition in year	3,458	_
Balance at end of the year	3,458	

During 2018, the group acquired lands that are subject to an integrated pollution control licence. The group has estimated the costs to remediate the contaminated lands subject to this licence as €3,458,000. It is not certain what level of soil and/or groundwater remediation might be required as this would depend on what environmental risk is determined or if decontamination is undertaken prior to the future development or sale of the site. At present the amounts involved and the expected timing of those cash flows are significantly uncertain, are based on management judgement and on expert external advice, where possible, and will to a large degree depend on the outcome of ongoing interaction with the EPA. We believe that any cash outflows necessary may arise within 5-10 years, however this may change and will be subject to ongoing review.

20 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Recognised deferred tax amounts

Deferred tax amounts are attributable to the following items:

At 31 December 2018

At 31 December 2010		
	Liabilities	Assets
	2018	2018
	€'000	€'000
Investment property revaluation gains	3,163	-
Tax value of accrued rental income	-	(31)
Tax value of losses	-	(18)
Tax liabilities/(assets)	3,163	(49)
Net tax liabilities	3,114	
At 31 December 2017		
	Liabilities	Assets
	2017	2017
	€'000	€'000
Investment property revaluation gains	3,195	-
Tax value of accrued rental income	61	-
Tax liabilities/(assets)	3,256	-
Net tax liabilities	3,256	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

20 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:

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Deductible temporary differences	22,001	27,003
	22,001	27,003

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 2018

	Balance at beginning of year €'000	Recognised in income €'000	Balance at end of year €'000
Investment property gain	3,195	(32)	3,163
Tax value of losses carried forward	-	(18)	(18)
Tax value of accrued rental income	61	(92)	(31)
	3,256	(142)	3,114

Movement in temporary differences during the year ended 31 December 2017

	Balance at beginning of year €'000	Recognised in income €'000	Balance at end of year €'000
Investment property gain	3,339	(144)	3,195
Tax value of losses carried forward	(112)	112	-
Tax value of accrued rental income	157	(96)	61
	3,384	(128)	3,256

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

21 Results per share

Basic result per share

The calculations of basic result per share for the year ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 are 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:

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Result attributable to equity shareholders	17,784	22,961
	2018	2017
	In thousands of shares	
Shares in issue at beginning of year	777,687	777,687
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at end of		
year	777,687	777,687
Basic result per share (euro cent)	2.29	2.95

Diluted result per share

The calculations of diluted result per share for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 are 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.

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Result attributable to equity shareholders	17,784	22,961
	2018 <i>In thousa</i>	2017 ands of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		J
outstanding at end of year	777,687	777,687
Share options with a dilutive effect	22,436	22,436
	800,123	800,123
Diluted result per share (euro cent)	2.22	2.87

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

22 Net asset value per share

The calculations of net asset value per share at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 are based upon the total equity attributable to the shareholders of the company at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 and the number of ordinary shares outstanding at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 as follows:

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Total equity attributable to shareholders of company	77,527	59,703
	2018 <i>In thousa</i>	2017 ands of shares
Total number of ordinary shares outstanding at year end	777,687	777,687
Net asset value per share (euro cent)	9.97	7.68

23 Leases

In accordance with IAS 40, property interests held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as 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 interests held under an operating lease classified as investment properties are carried at fair value. At 31 December 2018, the market value of land and property assets held under operating leases classified as investment property was €35,220,000 (2017: €23,458,000). 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 1.6 years (2017: 1.5 years). The future aggregate minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Less than one year	7,754	7,209
Between one and five years	12,266	11,443
More than five years	5,708	5,658
	25,728	24,310

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

23 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 with remaining life ranging from 56 years to 978 years. The total amounts due under these operating lease agreements are as follows:

Minimum lease payments 2018 €'000	Minimum lease payments 2017 €'000
e year 32 five years 126 25 years 632 rs 1,765	28 110 552 1,572 2,262
•	

The present value of future lease payments is €271,000 for the group (2017: €237,000), discounted at 6% per annum (2017: 6%), which was the weighted average effective yield of the leases at their acquisition.

24 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 rates 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 rates applicable to the variable rate loans are re-priced on a periodic basis to ensure the interest rates being charged are 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)

24 Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate profile

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

	Carrying	Carrying
	Amount	Amount
	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Variable rate instruments		
Cash and cash equivalents	18,868	17,782
Financial liabilities	(13,597)	(15,209)
	5,271	2,573

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 2017.

	Profit or loss		Profit or loss Other eq		equity
	100 bp	100 bp 100 bp		100 bp	
	increase	decrease	increase	decrease	
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	
31 December 2018					
Cash and cash equivalents	22	(22)	-	-	
Financial liabilities	(136)	136	-	-	
Cash flow sensitivity	(114)	114	-		
31 December 2017					
Cash and cash equivalents	22	(22)	-	-	
Financial liabilities	(369)	369	-	-	
Cash flow sensitivity	(347)	347	-	-	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

24 Financial instruments (continued)

Foreign currency risk

The group operates in sterling and euro and has significant property assets in the UK 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:

	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	Stg	Stg
	£'000	£'000
Trade and other receivables	678	3,818
Cash and cash equivalents	10,423	7,358
Loans and borrowings (see note 16)	(31,257)	(32,312)
Trade and other payables	(69)	(18)
Accruals	(510)	(509)
Other taxation and social security	(622)	(611)
Gross balance sheet exposure	(21,357)	(22,274)
Add investment property	35,917	35,112
Net balance sheet exposure	14,560	12,838
Gross rental & related income	1,956	1,888
Property outgoings	(694)	(560)
Net rental income exposure	1,262	1,328
Net interest expense	(213)	(655)
Net profit & loss exposure	1,049	673

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Spot Rate		Spot Rate Average Rate		ge Rate
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
GBP 1:	1.11	1.13	1.13	1.15	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

24 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 2017.

31 December 2018	Other equity €'000	Profit or loss €'000
GBP	-	(1,601)
31 December 2017 GBP	-	(1,447)

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 group outstanding financial liability obligations, including interest payments:

At 31 December 2018

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	70,822	70,919	49	8,163	2500	7,500	52,707
(subsidiaries)	7,983	8,443	308	308	607	7,220	-
Other fixed rate loan	2,000	2,270	90	90	2,090	-	-
Other non-current payables	583	583	-	-	-	-	583
Accruals	1,972	1,972	1,972	-	-	-	-
Other taxation and social							
security	1,065	1,065	1,065	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	441	441	441	-	-	-	-
Total	84,866	85,693	3,925	8,561	5,197	14,720	53,290

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

24 Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

At 31 December 2017

Financial liabilities:	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6 – 12 months	1-2 years	than 2 years
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Secured loan	72,301	73,261	133	133	7,544	65,451
Secured Euro floating loan						
(subsidiaries)	8,358	8,433	325	8,108	-	-
Other non-current payables	571	571	-	-	-	571
Accruals	1,781	1,781	1,781	-	-	-
Other taxation and social						
security	850	850	850	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	282	282	282	_	-	-
Total	84,143	85,178	3,371	8,241	7,544	66,022

Credit risk

The group has two significant tenants from which it derived a total of 39% of its revenue in rental income in the current year (2017: 40%). See note 27 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 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

	Carrying amount		
	2018	2017	
	€'000	€'000	
Trade and other receivables	923	4,098	
Loans to equity accounted investees	6,231	5,478	
Cash and cash equivalents	18,868	17,782	
Total	26,022	27,358	

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

24 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	
	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Ireland	6,913	8,363
Continental Europe	7,293	7,051
United Kingdom	11,816	11,944
Total	26,022	27,358

The amount owed by the group's two most significant tenants at 31 December 2018 was €Nil (2017: €Nil).

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

	Carrying	amount
	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Not past due	372	3,929
Past due 0-30 days	379	98
Past due 31-120 days	94	8
Past due >120 days	78	63
Total	923	4,098

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

Impairment

During the year, a credit of €Nil (2017: credit of €214,000) was recognised on reversal of a provision for impairment of trade receivables.

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)

24 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:

,	31 Decem	nber 2018	31 Decemb	per 2017
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Loans and receivables				
Trade and other receivables	923	-	4,098	-
Loans to equity accounted				
investees	6,231	-	5,478	-
Cash and cash equivalents:				
GBP current account	11,688	-	8,205	-
GBP deposit	-	-	183	-
Euro current account	7,180	-	9,394	-
Other liabilities at amortised cost (a	ll level 3)			
Bank loans:				
Euro secured loan	(35,880)	(25,170)	(35,880)	-
GBP secured loan	(34,942)	(16,258)	(36,421)	-
Euro secured floating loan				
(subsidiaries)	(7,983)	(6,865)	(8,358)	(8,032)
Other secured fixed loan				
(subsidiaries)	(2,000)	(2,067)	-	-
Other non-current payables	(583)	-	(571)	-
Trade and other payables	(441)	-	(282)	-
Long leasehold liabilities	(271)	-	(237)	-
Accruals	(1,972)	-	(1,544)	-
Other taxation and social security	(1,065)	-	(850)	-

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 rate 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)

24 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

25 Contingencies and guarantees

The main group contingencies and guarantees are as follows:

(a) South East Edinburgh Development Company ("SEEDCo") acquired a substantial parcel of land south of Edinburgh during 2007. Additional consideration may become payable to the vendor when planning consents are received.

26 Capital commitments

At 31 December 2018, the company had no unprovided capital commitments.

27 Related parties

The group has related party relationships with its subsidiaries and equity accounted investees, with its directors and with 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 €1,299,000 (2017: €1,421,000) for the year ended 31 December 2018. 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:

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Short term employee benefits	1,247	1,360
Share-based payment charge	52	61
	1,299	1,421

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

27 Related parties (continued)

Other company related party transactions

Fyffes plc

Fyffes plc held a 30% share holding in the company until 29 August 2017. It is therefore considered a related party for the purposes of IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* until 29 August 2017.

Until 29 August 2017, the group recognised the following rental income and expenses with Fyffes plc.

	2017
	€'000
Rental income & service charges	1,258
Expenses	99

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

The amount owed by Fyffes plc at 31 December 2017 was €Nil and the amount owed to Fyffes plc was €Nil.

Total Produce plc

Key management personnel services were provided by Total Produce plc to the company until 1 August 2018. It is therefore considered a related party for the purposes of IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* until 1 August 2018. Until 1 August 2018, the group recognised the following rental income and expenses from transactions with Total Produce plc.

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Rental income (including service charges)	781	1,344
Expenses	203	187

Expenses charged by Total Produce plc relate to costs incurred by Total Produce plc on behalf of the group, including recharges in respect of certain 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 €52,000 (2017: €Nil) and the amount owed to Total Produce was €1,000 (2017: €16,000).

The group has an investment in a 50:50 joint venture company with Total Produce. Balmoral's investment in this joint venture company in 2018 was €Nil (2017: €Nil). The group share of operating losses of this joint venture in 2018 was €Nil (2017: €Nil). The carrying value of the investment in this joint venture at 31 December 2018 was €Nil (2017: €Nil).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

27 Related parties (continued)

Transactions with subsidiaries and equity accounted investees

Information on the group's significant subsidiaries and equity accounted investees is set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements. For additional information surrounding transactions with equity accounted investees, see note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

28 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.
- An assessment of other financial risks is set out in note 24 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)

29 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

Significani substataries	Registered office	Group share %	Principal activity
^Δ 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
Vida Properties Limited	1	100	Holding company
BBALP Limited	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
Balmoral NLF Ltd	2	100	Finance 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	7
Holdings BV Balmoral International Land Group	4	100	Investment holding company
Finance B. V.	4	100	Finance holding company
[‡] Afaia Sarl	5	90	Investment holding company

^a Denotes subsidiary owned directly by Balmoral International Land Holdings plc.

[#] 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 assets consolidated into the group's balance sheet at 31 December 2018 amounted to €1,230,000 and the profit for the year then ended consolidated into the group's results amounted to €37,000.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

29 Group entities (continued)

Significant equity accounted investees

Significant equally accounted investors	Registered office	Group share %	Principal activity
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 C, 226 Regency Court, Upper Fifth Street, Central Milton Keynes, MK9 2HR, 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.

30 Post balance sheet events

At 31 December 2018, the group held investment property in the Netherlands of €18,000,000 for resale. The group sold the property in March 2019 for €18,150,000. Funds from this disposal were used to repay the Huntroyde loan on 3 April 2019.

31 Approval of financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the board on 8 May 2019.

Balmoral International Land Holdings plc Company statement of changes in equity

Attributable to equity holders of the parent

			tapic to chart	tating arms to equity motoris of the parent		
for the year ended 31 December 2018	Issued share capital	Share premium	Retained	Share-based payment reserve	Other	Total equity
	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000
Balance at 31 December 2017	41	7,775	(14,966)	114	24,639	17,603
Total comprehensive loss	•	•	(248)	•		(248)
Share-based payment charge	•		•	52		52
Balance at 31 December 2018	41	7,775	(15,214)	166	24,639	17,407
for the year ended 31 December 2017		Attribu	table to equity	Attributable to equity holders of the parent	ent	
	Issued share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Share-based payment reserve	Other	Total equity
	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000
Balance at 31 December 2016	41	7,775	(14,842)	53	24,639	17,666
Total comprehensive loss	1	1	(124)	ı	ı	(124)
Share-based payment charge	1	1	1	61	1	61
			() ()	,	000	

17,603

24,639

(14,966)

41

Balance at 31 December 2017

Company balance sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiary	C	10,032	10,032
Total non-current assets		10,032	10,032
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	E	7,291	7,526
Cash and cash equivalents		328	2,748
Total current assets		7,619	10,274
Total assets		17,651	20,306
Equity			
Issued share capital	F	41	41
Reserves	F	17,366	17,562
Total equity - all attributable to equity shareholders		17,407	17,603
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	G	244	2,703
Total current liabilities	_	244	2,703
Total liabilities	_	244	2,703
Total liabilities and equity		17,651	20,306

On behalf of the board

Carl McCann **Catherine Ghose**

Chairman Finance Director 8 May 2019

Company statement of cash flows *for the year ended 31 December 2018*

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Result before tax	(248)	(124)
Adjustments for: Share-based payment charge	52	61
Operating result before changes in working capital Decrease/(increase) in trade and other	(196)	(63)
receivables (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	235 (2,459)	(7,526) 2,360
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,420)	(5,229)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(2,420) 2,748	(5,229) 7,977
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	328	2,748

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 loss of €248,000 (2017: €124,000). 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 during the year and incurred no employee costs.

C) Investment in subsidiary

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Balance at beginning and end of year	10,032	10,032

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, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are short term in nature and accordingly, have carrying amounts that are reflective of fair value.

E) Trade and other receivables

	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Amounts owed by group companies	7,291	7,526

All amounts due from group companies are repayable on demand.

Notes to the company financial statements (continued)

F) Share capital and share premium

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

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 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-based payment 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.

G) Trade and other payables

	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Accruals	200	71
Amounts owed to group companies	44	2,632
	244	2,703

All amounts owed to group companies are repayable on demand.

H) Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board on 8 May 2019.

Five year summary of group results

	Year ended Dec 2018	Year ended Dec 2017	Year ended Dec 2016	Year ended Dec 2015	Year ended Dec 2014
	€m	€'m	€'n	€'m	€m
Operating profit before net gain on investment	2.1	2.6	3.7	3.9	5.4
Net property valuation movement	15.3	12.2	(7.4)	7.0	(11.0)
Result from operating activities	17.4	14.8	(3.7)	10.9	(5.6)
Net finance income/(expense) Share of result of equity accounted	(0.3)	0.8	13.9	(11.5)	2.6
investees	0.6	7.4	(0.3)	4.7	11.3
Result before tax	17.7	23.0	9.9	4.1	8.3
Basic result per share (euro cent)	2.29	2.95	1.56	0.71	1.15
Total property assets	142.5	119.4	136.5	166.8	184.8
Equity shareholders' funds	77.5	59.7	36.7	19.7	8.4
Net asset value per share (euro cent)	9.97	7.68	4.72	3.38	1.45

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

BALMORAL INTERNATIONAL LAND HOLDINGS PLC

Year ended 31 December 2018

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 Thursday, 6 June 2019 at 10.00 am for the following purposes:-

- 1. To receive and consider the Company's Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 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) Tom Neasy (Resolution 2(A))
 - (B) Philip Halpenny (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 2019.

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) €2,592.29 (259,228,848 shares), representing approximately 33.3% of the aggregate nominal value of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company; and
- (b) €5,184.58 (518,457,696 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 6 September 2020 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 €388.84 (38,884,327 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 6 September 2020 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 €388.84 (38,884,327 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 6 September 2020 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

10 May 2019

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: www.eproxyappointment.com. 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, 3100 Lake Drive, Citywest Business Campus, Dublin 24, D24 AK82 by not later than 10.00 am on Tuesday, 4 June 2019. 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 Tuesday, 4 June 2019 (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 through 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 Tuesday, 4 June 2019. 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.