

Donegal 



Annual Report & Financial Statements 2014

Contents

Financial highlights	1
Board of Directors & other information	2
Chairman's statement	4
Managing Director's review	6
Directors' report	10
Corporate governance report	13
Corporate social responsibility report	18
Report of the remuneration committee	19
Statement of directors' responsibilities	23
Independent auditor's report	24
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income	26
Consolidated statement of financial position	28
Company statement of financial position	29
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	30
Company statement of changes in equity	32
Consolidated statement of cash flows	33
Company statement of cash flows	34
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	35



Financial highlights:

continuing operations – pre-exceptional

Revenue
- continuing operations
€80.8m

2013: €86.8m ▼ €6.0m

Adjusted
operating profit
€0.9m

2013: €2.9m ▼ €2.0m

Profit after tax
- continuing operations
€2.7m

2013: €4.8m ▼ €2.1m

Operating cash flow
before interest & tax
€0.7m

2013: €4.5m ▼ €3.8m

Adjusted earnings
per share*
28.2c

2013: 50.4c ▼ 22.2c

Basic (loss)/
earnings per share
- continuing operations
(10.9c)

2013: 46.0c ▼ 56.9c

Net debt
€16.7m

2013: €15.7m ▲ €1.0m

Dividend per share
16c

2013: 16c ◆

* Adjusted earnings before the impact of change in fair value of investment properties in group & associates and the related deferred tax

**Net assets are total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company

Investment property
carrying value
€18.2m

2013: €24.4m ▼ €6.2m

Net asset value per share**
€5.70

2013: €5.88 ▼ €0.18

SUMMARY

- Group revenue decreased by 6.9% to €80.8m contributing to a reduction in adjusted operating profit from €2.9m in 2013 to €0.9m in 2014
- The reduction in revenue and profitability in 2014 is attributable to the performance of our animal feeds business, Smyths, and our produce seed potato business
- The animal feeds business experienced a reduction in both price and volume in comparison with 2013 due to the exceptional adverse weather conditions experienced in the first half of 2013 which drove demand for our animal feeds products.
- The Group's produce seed potato business was adversely impacted by a number of factors during 2014 which has resulted in a segmental loss of €0.8m in comparison with a segmental profit of €1.8m in 2013
- Within our Food Agri & Property Division our Speciality Dairy business, now trading under our new NOMADIC brand, continued to make progress throughout 2014. Segmental result of €2.0m was achieved, an increase of 74% on the €1.1m achieved in 2013
- In relation to our key associate Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms whilst the performance of its UK and Ireland business remained strong, conditions in a number of other markets were challenging
- Exceptional costs relate to a combination of costs associated with the Group's shareholder oppression claim relating to its holding in Elst (the holding company of the Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms business) and the successful restructuring of the Group's Speciality Dairy Businesses
- Further non-core asset disposals took place during the year with a number of property holdings sold which in aggregate generated net proceeds of €6.0m, including the Ballyraine Halls student accommodation
- Adjusted EPS of 28.2c down 44.0% versus 2013
- Net debt increased by €1.0m to €16.7m
- Dividend per share maintained at 16c
- Net asset value per share down €0.18 to €5.70
- During 2015 the Group will continue to review options to release capital from non-core businesses and assets

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of Donegal Investment Group plc currently comprises nine non-executive directors and one executive director.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS



Geoffrey Vance (aged 63) is Chairman of Donegal Investment Group plc. He has served on the Board of Donegal Investment Group plc since its conversion from a society in 1989. Prior to this, he served for a number of years on the Committee of management of Donegal Co-operative Creameries Limited.



Frank Browne (aged 61), was appointed to the Board on 29 June 2011. Frank previously served on the Board of Donegal Investment Group plc from 1996 to 2006. He holds no other directorships.



Francis Devenny (aged 69) has served on the Board of Donegal Investment Group plc since its conversion from a society in 1989. Prior to this, he served for a number of years on the Committee of management of Donegal Co-operative Creameries Limited. He has significant residential and other property interests in the Letterkenny area.



Michael Griffin (aged 68) was appointed to the Board on 1 March 2010. Michael is a graduate of UCC and has over 36 years experience in the food industry in Ireland and the UK. Prior to this, he served as an executive director of the Kerry Group plc from 1990 until his retirement in 2004.



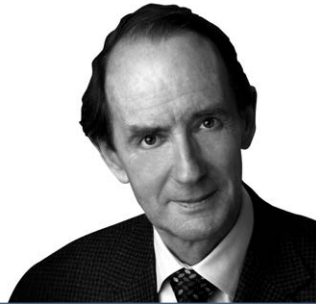
Patrick Kelly Jnr (aged 41) was appointed to the Board on 7 July 2004. He is chairman of the Audit Committee. He is also a former director of Teagasc and former National Chairman of Macra na Feirme.



Geoffrey McClay (aged 49) was appointed to the Board on 1 July 2010. Geoffrey previously served on the Board of Donegal Investment Group plc during the period 2001 to 2006. He is also a director of Mullinacross Enterprises Limited.



Henry McGarvey (aged 47) was appointed to the Board on 28 August 2013. Henry was previously Managing Director of Pramerica Systems Ireland Limited and is currently a board member of the IDA. Previously, he worked in senior executive positions with Almarai in Saudi Arabia and Motorola and Accenture in Dublin.



Richard Whelan FCA (aged 65) was appointed to the Board on 2 July 2014. Richard is a Chartered Accountant and was a partner in KPMG for 23 years, focusing primarily on audit and advisory work. An active member of the International Institute for Strategic studies, he is the author of a book on the ideology underlying Al Qaeda, and serves on the International Advisory Committee of the Glenree Centre for Peace and Reconciliation. He is a director/independent Chairman of a number of companies.

Secretary and registered office

P Lenehan
Ballyraine
Letterkenny
Co Donegal

Independent auditor

KPMG
Chartered Accountants
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2

Solicitors

VP McMullin & Son
Letterkenny
Co Donegal

Arthur Cox
Earlsfort Centre
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Norman Witherow (aged 61) was appointed to the Board on 2 July 2003. He is vice chairman of the Board and chairman of the Remuneration Committee. He is also a director of Raphoe Enterprise Company Limited.



Ian Ireland (Managing Director), BSC, MBA, Chartered Director (aged 53) joined Donegal Investment Group plc in January 2005. Prior to that he had spent over 20 years working in the food industry in Ireland and the UK.

Principal Bankers

Ulster Bank Limited
Letterkenny
Co Donegal

Registered number

162921

Chairman's Statement

The Group has and
will continue to
focus on its three
key strategic areas of
produce seed potato,
speciality dairy
and key associate
investments



During 2014 the Group experienced extremely difficult trading conditions in its produce seed potato business resulting in a segmental loss of €0.8m in comparison with a segmental profit of €1.8m in 2013, which has materially impacted overall 2014 financial performance. The significant surplus of seed as a result of strong European harvest yields and a weak ware potato market resulted in downward pressure on tonnage prices in the last quarter of 2014.

Our animal feeds business experienced reductions in both price and volume during the year as trading reverted to more normalised levels following the very strong performance in 2013.

Exceptional progress in the development and scaling of our Speciality Dairy business was made during the year with increased listings for existing Nomadic products in the UK market and further new product development.

The contribution from our key associate Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms was down on 2013 impacted by difficult trading conditions in a number of markets as well as a reduction in the level of EU funding received.

We are pleased with the outcome of a number of non-core asset property disposals which in aggregate generated net proceeds of €6.0m, including the completion of the sale of Ballyrairie Halls.

Overall, Group revenue was down by 6.9% to €80.8m and adjusted operating profit was down €2.0m from the €2.9m achieved in 2013. This resulted in adjusted earning per share of 28.2c, a decrease of 44.0% on 2013. The Group's balance sheet remains strong with shareholder funds of €58.1m. Net debt increased by €1.0m, primarily due to the exceptional costs incurred during the year.

The Group has and will continue to focus on its three key strategic areas of produce seed potato, speciality dairy and key associate investments.

Dividend

The Directors are recommending a final dividend of 9 cent per share. If approved, this dividend will be paid on 21 August 2015 to those shareholders on the register on 31 July 2015. This will bring the total dividend per share to 16 cent, maintaining the 2013 dividend payment.

AGM

The Group's AGM will take place on Wednesday 1 July 2015 at 11.30am at the Silver Tassie Hotel, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.

Geoffrey Vance

Chairman
Donegal Investment Group plc



We are pleased with the outcome of a number of non-core asset property disposals which in aggregate generated net proceeds of €6.0m



Managing Director's Review

The Board remains
confident in the strong
growth potential
of the Group's core
seed potato business
underpinned by
increased demand
for food from global
population growth



Produce Division

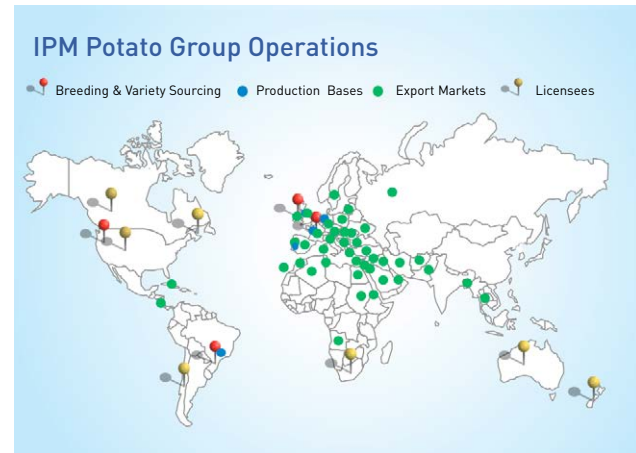
Our Produce Division comprises the seed potato business IPM Potato Group (IPM), AJ Allan in Scotland, Donegal Potatoes and An Grianan Grain in Ireland. IPM, the largest business within our Produce division has 30 proprietary potato varieties including names such as Rooster, Burren, Banba, Slaney, Nectar and Electra which it produces and exports to over 40 countries world-wide. Key markets include North Africa, the Middle East, the UK and Ireland. Seed production takes place in dedicated growing areas including Scotland, England, Ireland, France, Holland and Brazil. Both production and sales only take place in territories which recognise and embrace variety copyright regulation. Whilst our seed potato business is exposed to a number of operational risks typical of a seed production business, it has overtime generated strong operating profit margins, low capital expenditure requirements and yielded strong returns on capital. It will be the key strategic focus for the Group going forward.

During 2014 turnover was maintained at €33.6m, delivering a segmental loss of €0.8m, a reduction of €2.6m versus 2013. While overall volumes remained strong and our position in key markets improved, the performance of the business was impacted by a number of factors. Firstly strong harvest yields in European growing regions resulted in a significant increase in supply of seed and ware potatoes with resultant downward pressure on tonnage prices towards the end of the year. This has resulted in a reduction in the areas planted across Europe in 2015 which has not significantly impacted demand for our seed. Weak pricing and modest demand for surplus seed potato impacted the first half of 2014. The risk of surplus seed and the ability to mitigate this risk through the disposal of surplus seed into the ware market is a factor for all businesses in seed production and we will continue to manage this as effectively as possible.

Donegal Potatoes ceased the trading of ware potatoes during 2014 and €0.3m of losses are included in the segmental result for the year (2013: losses €0.1m).

As advised in 2013 we are investing in new markets and new varieties and this work continues. We are making good progress in the emerging markets of South America and Africa in developing and securing markets for our seed potato product and remain very positive about the future potential for our business in these geographical areas.

The Board remains confident in the strong growth potential of the Group's core seed potato business underpinned by increased demand for food from global population growth, the westernisation of diets in emerging markets and issues around water availability. IPM's proprietary varieties also have the potential to produce more carbohydrate per unit of water than most of the global carbohydrate staples. The Board believes that all of these factors will enable the Group to become a leading global player in seed potato production.



As advised in 2013 we are investing in new markets and new varieties and this work continues



Managing Director's Review



Our Speciality Dairy business produces a range of ethnic and on-the-go dairy based yogurt products



Food – Agri & Property Division

Overall, revenues in the Food-Agri & Property Division fell by 10.8% to €47.1m. Despite this a segmental profit of €2m was achieved, an increase of 74% on the prior year performance.

Our Speciality Dairy business based in Killygordon, Co. Donegal produces a range of ethnic and on-the-go dairy based yogurt products, housed under our newly launched NOMADIC brand which will allow us to maximise the sales and operational synergies in these niche categories. With an established distribution base of over 10,000 outlets in the UK, our new brand has been warmly received by the trade and consumers alike as evidenced by the strong sales growth since NOMADIC was introduced in September 2014.

Our animal feed business continues to perform well despite a reduction in animal feed prices and volumes and will continue to generate good cash flows for the Group going forward.

As per IFRS reporting requirements all investments including food-agri related property are revalued each year. As outlined previously the Group has decided that it will increase the active management of its property portfolio going forward with the aim of generating capital for investment in its strategic focus areas and improving Group returns on capital employed. The sale of 245 acres of the Grianan Farm was completed in early 2014 while the Ballyraine Halls student accommodation sale was signed in December 2014 and proceeds of €3.3m received post year end.





Currently all our businesses other than produce seed potato are ahead of plan and ahead of the first three months trading performance of 2014

Associates

Our main associate investment is Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms (MMM). While the performance of its UK and Ireland business remained strong during 2014 difficult trading conditions were experienced in a number of markets, along with a significant reduction in the level of EU funding received resulting in segmental profit of €1.7m (2013 €2.7m).

As previously advised in our 2013 year-end results announcement on 10 April 2014 and in our AGM Announcement of 2 July 2014, the Company has taken a shareholder oppression claim relating to its holding in Elst (the holding company of the Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms business).

While this matter is ongoing before the Irish Courts, the Commercial Court gave judgment in December 2014 on an individual module of the case, being the price at which the respondents (being the majority shareholders in Elst) might purchase the Company's interest in Elst. The Court determined this price to be €30.6m. This price is based on a shareholding of 35% in Elst. The judgment is not an order to sell or buy the Company's interest in Elst. The Company is currently appealing this judgment. The directors are satisfied that the court appointed value is greater than the carrying value of the Company's investment in Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms.

Certain of the respondents in the oppression claim have taken a separate case against the Company over an alleged option they claimed to hold, which claim, if ultimately successful, would reduce the Company's shareholding in Elst from 35% to 30%. The Commercial Court gave judgment on 16 January 2015, agreeing that the plaintiffs are entitled to exercise the 5% option on payment of €350,000. This option continues to be provided for on our statement of financial position. The Company is currently appealing this judgement.

Finance and Balance Sheet

The Group has committed bank facilities of €25.5m. Net Debt at the year-end was €16.7m (2013: €15.7m). The increase in net debt was mainly due to the exceptional cost of our ongoing legal case related to our holding in Elst (Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms). The Group made principal loan repayments of €1.2m during the year, incurred €1.5m in capital expenditure and made dividend payments to shareholders of €1.6m.

Outlook

Currently all our businesses other than produce seed potato are ahead of plan and ahead of the first three months trading performance of 2014. The seed potato business is expected to be challenging for the first half of the year due to continued weak commodity markets caused by oversupply in Western Europe. Notwithstanding this, overall we expect 2015 to be a year of progress for the Group.

As with 2014 the Group will continue to review options to release capital from its non-core businesses and assets during 2015. This will further narrow the strategic focus of the Group and concentrate financial and management resources on the strategic areas of seed potato, speciality dairy and key associate investments.

Ian Ireland
Managing Director

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

During the year, the Group was engaged in the development, purchase and sale of seed potatoes, the manufacture, sale and distribution of farm inputs and dairy products by its Food-Agri business segment and the rental and sales of Food-Agri and property assets.

Business review

The Chairman's statement and Managing director's review include a comprehensive review of the Group's businesses. Turnover from continuing operations decreased by 7% to €80.7m (2013: €86.8m) in the year. The Group recorded an operating profit of €0.6m before exceptional items in comparison with a profit of €2.6m in 2013. Adjusted earnings per share decreased from 50.4 cent in 2013 to 28.2c cent in 2014. Adjusted earnings comprises profit for the year less the impact of changes in valuation of investment properties. In monitoring performance the directors and management have regard to a range of key performance indicators (KPIs), including the following:

Financial KPI's	2014*	2013*	Change
EBITDA	€4.5m	€7.2m	-€2.7m
Operating profit	€0.6m	€2.6m	-€2.0m
Profit before tax	€2.6m	€4.3m	-€1.7m
Cash and overdraft, net	(€3.3m)	(€1.1m)	-€2.2m
Net debt (including overdrafts)	€16.7m	€15.7m	+€1.0m
Net assets	€59.5m	€61.8m	-€2.3m

* Stated before exceptional items

Profits and dividends

Loss for the financial year amounted to €1.24 million (2013: profit €4.19 million). A final dividend for 2013 of 9.0 cent per share was paid on 22 August 2014. An interim dividend for 2014 of 7.0 cent per share was paid on 5 December 2014. The Directors are recommending a final dividend of 9.0 cent per share. If approved, this dividend will be paid on 21 August 2015 to those shareholders on the register on 31 July 2015.

The results for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are set out in detail on pages 26 to 87.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In accordance with the requirement to analyse the key risks and uncertainties facing the future development of the Group and Company, the following have been identified:

- Reduced consumer demand;
- Exposure to end customer markets which are impacted by commodity prices;
- Contamination of product cycle;
- Ability to sustain commercial relationships with key customers in a competitive environment;
- Ability to utilise debt capacity or obtain financing from financial institutions in the current economic climate;
- Ability to sustain growth through acquisitions;
- Default of counterparties in respect of money owed to the Group;
- The economic conditions in respect of the property market;
- Exposure to interest rate fluctuations; and
- Adverse changes to sterling relative to the euro.

The directors have analysed these and other risks and appropriate plans are in place to manage and control these risks. The corporate governance report on pages 13 to 17 sets out the policies and approach to risks adopted by the Group and the related internal control procedures and responsibilities.

Financial management

Our financial risk management objectives and policies and exposure to market risk are outlined in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the Group's business plan and other relevant information and have a reasonable expectation that the Group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Future developments in the business

A review of future developments in the business is included in the Managing Director's Review on pages 6 to 9.

The Company has taken a shareholder oppression claim relating to its holding in Elst (the holding company of the Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms business).

While this matter is ongoing before the Irish Courts, the Commercial Court gave judgment in December 2014 on an individual module of the case, being the price at which the respondents (being the majority shareholders in Elst) might purchase the Company's interest in Elst. The Court determined this price to be €30.6m. This price is based on a shareholding of 35% in Elst. The judgment is not an order to sell or buy the Company's interest in Elst. The Company is currently appealing this judgment. The directors are satisfied that the court appointed value is not less than the carrying value of the Company's investment in Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms.

Certain of the respondents in the oppression claim have taken a separate case against the Company over the option they claimed to hold, which claim, if ultimately successful, would reduce the Company's shareholding in Elst from 35% to 30%. The Commercial Court gave judgment on 16 January 2015, agreeing that the plaintiffs are entitled to exercise the 5% option on payment of €350,000. This option continues to be provided for on our statement of financial position. The Company is currently appealing this judgement.

Events since the year end

There have been no significant events subsequent to the year end, which would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

Board of Directors

The directors of the Company on 20 May 2015 are listed on pages 2 and 3. On 2 July 2014, Matt McNulty retired as a director of the company and Richard Whelan was appointed on that same date. Norman Withrow retires by rotation, and intends to stand for re-election at the AGM. Francis Devenny also retires by rotation and does not intend to stand for re-election.

The interest of the directors and secretary are disclosed in the report of the remuneration committee on pages 19 to 22.

Purchase of own shares

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26 July 1995, the shareholders sanctioned the requisite alteration to the Articles of Association of the Company to enable the Group to purchase treasury shares and authorised the Group to make market purchases (as defined by Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1990). The aggregate nominal value of shares authorised to be so acquired was not to exceed 10% of the aggregate nominal value of the issued share capital of the Company. This authority was renewed at subsequent Annual General Meetings.

At year ended 31 December 2014, 63,179 ordinary shares of 13 cent each were held as treasury shares by Donegal Investment Group plc. This represented 0.006% of the called up share capital of the Company. The total cost of acquisition of treasury shares during 2014 was €465,000 (2013: €148,000).

Substantial holdings

As at 20 May 2015, the Company had received notification of the following interests in its ordinary share capital:

Name	Holding	%
Goodbody Stockbroker Nominees Limited	815,222	7.93%
HSBC Global Custody Nominee (UK) Limited	945,000	9.19%

Save for the interests referred to above, the Company is not aware of any person who is, directly or indirectly, interested in 5% or more of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company.

Directors' Report

continued

Books and records

The directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of section 202 of the Companies Act, 1990 with regard to books of account by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The books of account are maintained at Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co Donegal.

Research and development

The Group subsidiary, IPM Potato Group Limited, has invested in potato variety innovation for over 30 years by funding the variety breeding programme at Oak Park Research Centre, Carlow, Ireland. The breeding programme uses the most current breeding techniques and does not utilise genetic modification (G.M.). The development of new and better potato varieties is one of the key elements for a vibrant and resourceful potato industry. IPM consistently release new varieties to cater for the ever-changing requirements of our customers worldwide. The Food-Agri and Property Division is committed to continuous research & development in respect of our added value dairy products through the development of new yogurt products range for the Irish, UK and European markets.

Corporate Governance

Compliance with the Group's system of internal control is set out on pages 13 to 17. For the purposes of statutory instrument 450/2009 European Communities (Directive 2006/46) Regulations 2009, the report on Corporate Governance is deemed to form part of the Directors Report.

Auditor

The auditor, KPMG, has expressed its willingness to be re-appointed in accordance with Section 160(2) of the Companies Act, 1963.

Tax status

The Company is not a close company under the provisions of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

Subsidiary and associated undertakings

Information relating to subsidiary and associated undertakings is included in note 36 to the financial statements.

Political contributions

There were no political contributions which require disclosure under the Electoral Act, 2012.

AGM

The Company's Annual General Meeting will take place at the Silver Tassie Hotel, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal on 1 July 2015. Your attention is drawn to the separate circular enclosed with the annual report and financial statements containing the notice of meeting and an explanatory statement which sets out details of the matters to be considered at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Geoffrey Vance
Director

Ian Ireland
Director

20 May 2015

Corporate Governance Report

Maintaining high standards of corporate governance continues to be a priority of the directors of Donegal Investment Group plc. The Group has adopted corporate governance policies and procedures appropriate to the scale and complexity of the Group.

This report also takes into account the disclosure requirements set out in the corporate governance annex to the listing rules of the Irish Stock Exchange.

The directors are accountable to the shareholders for good corporate governance and this report addresses how the Group's policies and procedures have been applied.

The Board

The Group is controlled through its Board of directors. The Board's main role is to oversee the operation of the Group, to provide leadership to the Group, to approve the Group's strategic objectives and to ensure that the necessary financial and other resources are made available to enable them to meet those objectives. The Board meet on a regular basis throughout the year and certain matters are specifically reserved to the Board for its decision.

The current specific responsibilities reserved to the Board include: setting Group strategy and approving an annual budget; reviewing operational and financial performance; approving major capital expenditure; reviewing the Group's systems of financial control and risk management; ensuring that appropriate management development and succession plans are in place; reviewing the environmental, health and safety performance of the Group; and ensuring that a satisfactory dialogue takes place with shareholders.

The Board has delegated the following responsibilities to management: the development and recommendation of strategic plans for consideration by the Board that reflect the longer-term objectives and priorities established by the Board; implementation of the strategies and policies of the Group as determined by the Board; monitoring of the operating and financial results against plans and budgets; prioritising the allocation of technical and human resources; and developing and implementing risk management systems.

Membership of the Board

It is our practice that a majority of the Board comprises non-executive Directors, considered by the Board to be independent, and that the Chairman is non-executive. At present, there is one executive and nine non-executive Directors. Biographical details are set out on pages 2 and 3.

We consider the current size and composition of the Board to be within a range which is appropriate. We also believe that the current size of the Board is sufficiently large to enable its Committees to operate effectively, while being dynamic and responsive to the needs of the Company.

The roles of the Chairman and the Managing Director

The Chairman leads the Board in the determination of its strategy and in the achievement of its objectives. The Chairman is responsible for organising the business of the Board, ensuring its effectiveness and setting its agenda. The Chairman facilitates the effective contribution of all directors and constructive relations between the executive director and the other directors, ensures that directors receive accurate, timely and clear information and manages effective communication with shareholders.

The Managing Director has direct charge of the Group on a day to day basis and is accountable to the Board for the financial and operational performance of the Group.

Senior Independent Director

The Board has decided that it will not designate a recognised senior member other than the Chairman to whom concerns of other Board members can be conveyed as it does not consider it necessary.

Directors and Directors' Independence

All appointments to the Board are approved by the Nomination Committee. There are no formal time limits for service as director although service periods are kept under ongoing review and each year one third of the Board must retire and be reappointed by the AGM. No non-executive director has a service contract with any Group company.

Corporate Governance Report

continued

The Board currently comprises the Chairman, one executive director and eight non-executive directors. The names of the directors together with their biographical details are set out on pages 2 and 3. The positions of Chairman and Managing Director are held by different persons. The non-executive directors are of sufficient calibre and number that their views carry significant weight in the Board's decision making.

The Group's policy requires the Chairman to hold meetings with the non-executive directors without the executive director being present. Procedures in this regard are formalised, took place in 2014 and are held on a periodic basis and as requested by individual directors.

Directors have the right to ensure that any concerns they have, which cannot be resolved, about the running of the Group or a proposed action, are recorded in the Board minutes. In addition, upon resignation, a non-executive director will be asked to provide a written statement to the Chairman, for circulation to the Board, if they have any such concerns.

The directors are given access to independent professional advice at the Group's expense, when the directors deem it necessary in order for them to carry out their responsibilities.

The Board believes that all directors bring the appropriate judgement, knowledge and experience to the Board's deliberations. The Board has in place an annual process to evaluate the independence of directors and the most recent review concluded that all the non-executive directors are independent, notwithstanding the fact that the majority of the non-executive directors, as farmers, have a business relationship with the Group and the fact that a number have served on the Board for more than nine years. The directors trade with the Group on normal business terms and it is noted that each director's business relationship with the Group is not considered a material relationship. In reaching their conclusion, the Board considered principles relating to independence and have taken the view that independence is determined by a director's character, objectivity and integrity.

The non-executive directors considered by the Board to be independent:

- have not been employees of the Group within the last five years;
- have not, or had not within the last three years, a material business relationship with the Group;
- do not receive remuneration (other than through Director's fees) or share options;
- have no close family ties with any of the Group's advisers, directors or senior employees;
- hold no cross-directorships or have significant links with other directors through involvement in other companies or bodies; and
- are not significant shareholders.

Professional development

On appointment, all new directors take part in an induction programme when they receive information about the Group, the role of the Board and the matters reserved for its decision, the terms of reference and membership of the principal Board and Board Committees, the Group's corporate governance practices and procedures, including the responsibilities delegated to Group senior management, and the latest financial information about the Group. This will typically be supplemented by meetings with key senior executives. Throughout their period in office, the directors are continually updated on the Group's business, the competitive and regulatory environments in which it operates, corporate social responsibility matters and other changes affecting the Group and the agriculture industry as a whole, by written briefings and meetings with senior executives. Directors are also advised on appointment of their legal and other duties and obligations as a director, both in writing and in face-to-face meetings with the Company Secretary. They are also updated on changes to the legal and governance requirements of the Group and upon themselves as directors.

Nomination Committee

The nomination Committee at 31 December 2014 was comprised of three non-executive directors, Geoffrey Vance, who acts as chairman, Patrick Kelly Jnr and Norman Witherow.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for proposing to the Board any new appointments, whether as Executive or Non-Executive Directors of the Company. Appointments to the Board are approved by the Board as a whole. In so doing, the Board considers the balance of skill, knowledge and experience on the Board which is necessary to allow it to meet the strategic vision for the Group. Newly appointed Directors are subject to election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting following their appointment. Excluding any such newly appointed Directors, one third of the Board is subject to re-election each year.

Appointments to committees are for a period of up to three years which may be extended for two further three year periods provided that the majority of the committee members remain independent.

Performance evaluation

The Board has a formalised process in place for the annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its principal Committees, and individual directors in line with Group policy.

As part of the performance evaluation process, the Non-Executive Directors meet annually without the Chairman present to appraise the Chairman's performance, having taken the views of the Executive Director and the Company Secretary into account.

The chairman conducts a formal evaluation of the performance of all Directors annually. Each Director is provided with feedback gathered from other members of the Board. This process covers the training and development needs of individual Directors, where appropriate. Performance is assessed against a number of measures, including the ability of the Director to contribute to the development of strategy, to understand the major risks affecting the Group and to commit the time required to fulfil the role. As part of that review process the Chairman discusses with each individual their training and development needs and, where appropriate, agrees for suitable arrangements to be put in place to address those needs.

The Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is a full time employee of the Group. The Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board through the Chairman on all governance matters. All directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The Company's Articles of Association provide that the appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the full Board.

Information

Regular reports and papers are circulated to the directors in a timely manner in preparation for Committee meetings. These papers are supplemented by information specifically requested by the directors from time to time.

The directors receive monthly management accounts and regular management reports and information which enable them to review the Group's and management's performance against agreed objectives.

Communication with shareholders

The Company has regular dialogue with institutional and major shareholders throughout the year, other than during close periods. All Directors are available to meet with such shareholders throughout the year. The Company also encourages communication with shareholders throughout the year and welcomes their participation at general meetings. The views of the shareholders and the market in general are communicated to the Board on a regular basis, as are expressed views on corporate governance and strategy, as well as the outcome of analyst and broker briefings. Analyst reports on the Group are also circulated to the Board members on a regular basis. The Group's website, www.donegaligroup.com, provides the full text of the Annual Reports, Interim Management Statements and Half Yearly Financial Reports. These can be accessed through the Financial Statements section of the website. Stock Exchange announcements are also made available in the News section of the website, after release to the Stock Exchange.

All Board members attend the Annual General Meeting and are available to answer questions. Separate resolutions are proposed on substantially different issues, and the agenda of business to be conducted at the Annual General Meeting includes a resolution to receive and consider the Annual Report and Financial Statements. The chairman of each of the Board's committees is available at the Annual General Meeting. Notice of the Annual General Meeting, together with the Annual Report and Financial Statements, are sent to shareholders at least twenty working days before the meeting, and details of the proxy votes for and against each resolution and the number of abstentions are announced after each vote on a show of hands.

Internal Control

An ongoing process exists for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group. This process is periodically reviewed by the directors and has been in place throughout the accounting period and up to the date the financial statements were approved.

The directors are responsible for the Group's system of internal control, set appropriate policies on internal control, seek regular assurance that will enable them to satisfy themselves that the system is functioning effectively and should ensure that the system of internal control is effective in managing risks in the manner which it has approved. Such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate business risks and can provide only reasonable rather than absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Corporate Governance Report

continued

The directors have continued to review the effectiveness of the Group's system of financial and non-financial controls during 2014, including operational and compliance controls, risk management and the Group's high level internal control arrangements. These reviews have included an assessment of internal controls by management, management assurance of the maintenance of controls and reports from the external auditor on matters identified in the course of its statutory audit work.

The Group views the careful management of risk as a key management activity. Managing business risk to deliver opportunities is a key element of all activities. These business risks, which may be strategic, operational, reputational, financial or environmental, should be understood and visible. The business context determines in each situation the level of acceptable risk and controls.

Group management has responsibility for major strategic development and financing decisions. Responsibility for operational issues is devolved, subject to limits of authority, to operating Company management. Management at all levels are responsible for internal control over the respective business functions they have been delegated. This embedding of the system of internal control throughout the Group's operations ensures that the organisation is capable of responding quickly to evolving business risks, and that significant internal control issues, should they arise, are reported promptly to appropriate levels of management.

The Board receives, on a regular basis, reports on the key risks to the business and the steps being taken to manage such risks. It considers whether the significant risks faced by the Group are being identified, evaluated and appropriately managed, having regard to the balance of risk, cost and opportunity.

The directors consider that, given its size, the Group does not currently require an internal audit function.

The Audit Committee, a formally constituted sub-Committee of the Board, meet on a regular basis with the external auditor and satisfies itself as to the adequacy of the Group's internal control systems.

The Group operates procedures to ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place for employees to be able to raise, in confidence, matters of possible impropriety, with suitable subsequent follow-up action.

The preparation and issue of financial reports, including the consolidated financial statements is managed by the Group finance department. The Group's financial reporting process is controlled using documented accounting policies and reporting formats issued by the Group finance department. The Group finance department supports all reporting entities with guidance in the preparation of financial information. This process is supported by a network of finance managers throughout the Group, who have responsibility and accountability to provide information in keeping with agreed policies, including the completion of reconciliations of financial information to processing systems. The financial information for each entity is subject to a review at reporting entity and group level by senior management.

Attendance at meetings of the Board, the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee

Eight meetings of the Board, four meetings of the Remuneration Committee, four meetings of the Audit Committee and two meetings of the Nomination Committee were held during the year ended 31 December 2014 and the attendance record of each director is set out in the following table:

Name	Board		Remuneration		Audit		Nomination	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Geoffrey Vance	8	8	-	-	-	-	2	2
Ian Ireland	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frank Browne	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Francis Devenny	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Griffin	8	8	4	4	-	-	-	-
Patrick Kelly Jnr	8	8	-	-	4	4	2	2
Geoffrey McClay	8	8	-	-	4	4	-	-
Henry McGarvey	8	8	4	4	-	-	-	-
Matt McNulty	5	5	-	-	1	1	-	-
Norman Witherow	8	8	4	4	-	-	2	2
Richard Whelan	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	-

A – indicates the number of meetings held during the period the Director was a member of the Board and/or Committee

B – indicates the number of meetings attended during the period the Director was a member of the Board and/or Committee

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is comprised of three non-executive directors of which Norman Witherow is chairman. When necessary, non-Committee members are invited to attend. The Committee's principal responsibilities are:

- to determine, on behalf of the Board, the remuneration and other terms and conditions of employment of the Executive Director;
- to determine, on behalf of the Board, the pay structures and terms and conditions of other senior personnel (as identified by the Chairman of the Board);
- to act, on behalf of the Board, and take decisions related to pay and pay related matters, as the Chairman of the Board shall determine;
- to act, on behalf of the Board, and take significant decisions on matters such as remuneration policy, benefits, third party recommendations and related issues.

The report of the Remuneration Committee on behalf of the Board is set out on pages 19 to 22.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of three non-executive directors – Patrick Kelly Jnr (Chairman), Geoffrey McClay and Richard Whelan. Richard Whelan replaced Matt McNulty on 2 July 2014. The Committee held four formal meetings during 2014. When necessary, non-Committee members are invited to attend.

The Audit Committee monitors areas of risk and performance by the Group and ensures the integrity of the Group's financial statements. The Audit Committee is also responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the external auditor and audit process and makes recommendations to the Board in relation to the appointment, re-appointment and remuneration of the external auditors. This responsibility also ensures an appropriate relationship between the Group and external audit is maintained, including the review of all non-audit services provided. The audit committee performs a self evaluation annually and no issues were identified during the review.

The engagement of the external auditor to provide any non-audit services must be pre-approved by the Committee where the fee exceeds 20% of the audit fee. During the financial year to 31 December 2014, fees charged in relation to non-audit related services totalled €43,000 (2013: €58,800) in respect of KPMG, the external auditor.

The Audit Committee reviews annually the Group's systems of internal control and the processes for monitoring and evaluating the risks facing the Group. The Audit Committee meets with management as required and meets privately with the external auditor.

In 2014 the Audit Committee discharged its responsibilities by:

- reviewing the Group's draft financial statements for 2013, meeting and reviewing with the external auditor prior to Board approval of the financial statements;
- reviewing the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies;
- reviewing the potential impact in the Group's financial statements of significant matters and changes arising during the year;
- reviewing and approving the audit fee and reviewing non-audit fees that may be payable to the Group auditor;
- considered the external auditor's plan for the annual audit of the Group's financial statements for 2014;
- confirmation of the external auditor's independence and terms of engagement;
- reviewing and redefining the Group's system of risk identification assessment and control to ensure their robustness and effectiveness;
- reporting to the Board on its review of the Group's systems and internal controls and their effectiveness to meet current, future and strategic requirements.

The Corporate Governance report forms part of the Directors' report.

On behalf of the Board

Geoffrey Vance
Director

Ian Ireland
Director

20 May 2015

Corporate Social Responsibility Report



Donegal Investment Group plc is committed to promoting Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) across the Group. The Group strives to operate best practice in corporate governance, the environment, health & safety and the community & social performance.

Corporate governance

The Group's Board complies with the requirements of IFRS reporting along with the Group's corporate governance policies. A review of corporate governance is addressed in the corporate governance report on pages 13 to 17.

The environment

At a minimum, the Group is committed to complying with all environmental legislative and regulatory requirements in our operations which are located in six countries. Donegal Investment Group plc recognises that good manufacturing practice must incorporate environmental management. The Group conducts its business activities in an environmentally responsible manner and endeavours to ensure that all adopted decisions consider the protection of the environment as documented in the Group's environmental policy. The organic conversion of the Grianan Estate, Ireland's largest organic farm, further cements our commitment to the environment.

Health and safety

Best practice in health & safety management is embedded in the Group's risk management processes and procedures and applied across the Group. Compliance is maintained through the health & safety officer, continuous high level of staff and management awareness and regular training.

The community

The Group is also actively involved in the local community within which it operates supporting many important social and community activities such as the Skills @ Work Programme during the year.

Report of the Remuneration Committee

Composition of Board and Remuneration Committee

It is the practice of the Company that a majority of the Board comprises non-executive directors and that the chairman be non-executive. The Remuneration Committee consists solely of non-executive directors. The Managing Director is fully consulted about remuneration proposals and outside advice is sought when necessary. The current members of the Remuneration Committee are Michael Griffin, Henry McGarvey and Norman Witherow (Committee Chairman).

The terms of reference for the Committee are to determine the Group's policy on executive remuneration and to consider and approve salaries and other terms of the remuneration package for the executive director and senior personnel.

Remuneration policy

The Group's policy on senior personnel remuneration recognises that employment and remuneration conditions for senior personnel must properly reward and motivate them to perform in the best interest of the shareholders. Performance related rewards, in which targets are measurable, are a key consideration.

The typical elements of the remuneration package for senior personnel are basic salary and benefits, incentive bonus, pensions and participation in the share option plan.

It is policy to grant options to certain key management across all locations to encourage identification with shareholders' interests.

Executive directors' basic salary and benefits

The basic salary of the executive director is reviewed annually having regard to personal performance, Group performance, changes in responsibilities and competitive market practice in the area of operation. Employment related benefits consist principally of a car allowance and participation in the share option scheme. No fees are payable to the executive director.

Incentive plan

The executive director is entitled to receive bonus payments as the Remuneration Committee may decide at their absolute discretion.

Share option scheme

At an extraordinary general meeting held on 27 July 2005 a share option scheme for full time executives was approved by shareholders. The scheme permits the grant of options limited to 3% of the ordinary share capital of the Company in any three year period. No option is capable of exercise later than seven years after the date of grant. Options are granted at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee. Additionally, a share option arrangement granted before 7 November 2002 exists. Options granted under this scheme have no expiration. The recognition and measurement principles in IFRS 2 have not been applied to these grants. Details of options granted to date and outstanding are set out in note 28 to the financial statements.

Directors' service contracts

The Managing Director has a service agreement commencing on 1 January 2005 and continuing thereafter unless and until terminated by either party, giving not less than six months notice. This agreement automatically terminates on the Managing Director reaching the age of sixty five years.

None of the other directors has a service contract with any member of the Group.

Directors' remuneration and interests in share capital

Details of directors' remuneration is given on pages 20 to 22, details of directors' share options and shareholdings are given on page 22 and details of directors' pensions are set out on page 20.

Pensions

Executive directors are entitled to benefits under defined contribution scheme pension arrangements.

Executive directors

The following information has been audited as part of the financial statements.

Ian Ireland was the only executive director in place during the current year.

Report of the Remuneration Committee

continued

	2014	2013
	€	€
Salaries and benefits		
Basic salary	262,344	262,344
Benefits (1)	24,642	23,377
	286,986	285,721
Performance related		
Annual incentives (2)	41,250	91,820
Pension charge (3)	68,204	52,464
Total executive directors' remuneration	396,440	430,005
Average number of executive directors	1	1
Average annual basic salary per executive director	262,344	262,344
Non-executive directors	2014	2013
	€	€
Fees and other emoluments		
Fees (4)	163,144	160,760
Other emoluments and benefits	-	-
	163,144	160,760
Other remuneration	-	-
Total non-executive directors' remuneration	163,144	160,760
Average number of non-executive directors	9	9
Total directors' remuneration	559,584	590,765

In addition, a charge of €84,182 (2013: €18,000) has been recognised with respect to share options granted to executive directors and management.

Notes to directors' remuneration

1. Benefits principally relate to a car allowance.
2. The incentive plan is outlined on page 19.
3. The pension charge represents defined contributions made to pension funds.
4. Ten non-executive directors received fees in 2014 (2013: Ten).

	Basic salary	Incentive bonus	Benefits	Pension & other related costs	2014 Total	2013 Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Executive directors						
Ireland	262,344	41,250	24,642	68,204	396,440	430,005

	Basic fees	Incentive bonus	Benefits	Pension & other related costs	2014 Total	2013 Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Non-executive directors						
G Vance (Chairman)	43,541	-	-	-	43,541	44,139
F Browne	12,569	-	-	-	12,569	12,569
F Devenny	12,569	-	-	-	12,569	12,569
M Griffin	16,907	-	-	-	16,907	16,608
P Kelly Jnr	15,163	-	-	-	15,163	15,262
G McClay	13,765	-	-	-	13,765	12,868
H McGarvey	16,907	-	-	-	16,907	6,845
M McNulty (resigned 2 July 2014)	8,155	-	-	-	8,155	17,505
M Robinson (resigned 3 July 2013)	-	-	-	-	-	6,883
R Whelan (appointed 2 July 2014)	8,155	-	-	-	8,155	-
N Witherow	15,413	-	-	-	15,413	15,512
	163,144	-	-	-	163,144	160,760

Report of the Remuneration Committee

continued

Directors' and secretary's share options

Details of movements on outstanding options are set out below:

	At 31 December 2013	Granted in 2014	Expired in 2014	Exercised in 2014	At 31 December 2014	Average Option Price 2014 €
Ireland	30,000	-	(30,000)	-	-	-
	150,000	-	-	-	150,000	4.70
	-	70,000	-	-	70,000	5.99
	180,000	70,000	(30,000)	-	220,000	
P Lenehan (secretary)	-	60,000	-	-	60,000	6.00
	-	60,000	-	-	60,000	-

The market price of the Company's shares at 31 December 2014 was €5.65 (2013: €6.00) and the range during 2014 was €5.50 to €7.20 (2013: €3.20 to €6.60). See note 28 of the financial statements for further information in this regard.

Options are exercisable between the third anniversary of the date of grant and the seventh anniversary of the date of grant.

Directors' and secretary's interests in shares

The beneficial interests, including family interests, of the directors and secretary in office at 31 December 2014 in the ordinary shares of the Company at 31 December 2014 (or date of appointment, if later) and 31 December 2013 are set out below:

	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Directors:		
G Vance (Chairman)	180,839	175,439
F Browne	6,917	6,917
F Devenny	100,707	100,707
M Griffin	15,000	15,000
I Ireland	152,000	137,032
P Kelly Jnr	2,401	2,401
G McClay	12,107	12,107
H McGarvey	3,000	-
R Whelan	2,000	-
N Witherow	50,471	50,471
P Lenehan (secretary)	-	-

All movements in shareholdings noted above represent purchases / sales on the open market or the exercise of share options by the Executive Director.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

in respect of the annual report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Group and Company financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare Group and Company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law and in accordance with ESM Rules of the Irish Stock Exchange the directors are required to prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and have elected to prepare the Company financial statements in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU and as applied in accordance with the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013.

The Group and Company financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of its profit or loss for that period.

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 they have been prepared in accordance with applicable IFRS as adopted by the EU; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper books of account that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013. 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.

Under applicable law and the requirements of the ESM Rules issued by the Irish Stock Exchange, the directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report and reports relating to directors' remuneration that comply with that law and those Rules.

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

Geoffrey Vance
Director

Ian Ireland
Director

20 May 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

to the members of Donegal Investment Group plc

We have audited the Group and parent Company financial statements ("financial statements") of Donegal Investment Group plc for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Group Statement of profit or loss and Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Statement of Financial Position, the Group and Company Cash Flow Statements, the Group and Company Statements of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU), and, as regards the parent Company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 193 of the Companies Act 1990. 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities on page 23 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements giving a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the Group financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU, of the state of the Group's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the parent Company statement of financial position gives a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013, of the state of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2014; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013

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

The parent Company statement of financial position is in agreement with the books of account and, in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company.

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements and the description in the corporate governance statement of the main features of the internal control and risk management systems in relation to the process for preparing the group financial statements is consistent with the group financial statements.

The net assets of the Company, as stated in the Company statement of financial position are more than half of the amount of its called-up share capital and, in our opinion, on that basis there did not exist at 31 December 2014 a financial situation which under Section 40(1) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1983 would require the convening of an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions of the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013 which requires us to report to you if, in our opinion the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Conall O'Halloran
for and on behalf of

20 May 2015



Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	Pre- exceptional €'000	(Note 8) Exceptional €'000	2014 Total €'000	Pre- exceptional €'000	(Note 8) Exceptional €'000	2013 Total €'000
Continuing operations							
Revenue	6	80,739	-	80,739	86,760	-	86,760
Cost of sales		(61,842)	-	(61,842)	(66,132)	-	(66,132)
Gross profit		18,897	-	18,897	20,628	-	20,628
Other income	7	1,001	-	1,001	1,024	-	1,024
Other expenses	7	(322)	-	(322)	(297)	-	(297)
Distribution expenses		(9,113)	-	(9,113)	(8,632)	-	(8,632)
Administrative expenses		(9,850)	(3,587)	(13,437)	(10,093)	(251)	(10,344)
Profit/(loss) from operating activities		613	(3,587)	(2,974)	2,630	(251)	2,379
Finance income		473	-	473	58	-	58
Finance expenses		(692)	-	(692)	(1,296)	-	(1,296)
Net finance expense	11	(219)	-	(219)	(1,238)	-	(1,238)
Share of profit of associates (net of tax)		2,173	(807)	1,366	2,925	9	2,934
Profit/(loss) before income tax		2,567	(4,394)	(1,827)	4,317	(242)	4,075
Income tax credit	12	140	449	589	538	-	538
Profit/(loss) for the year – continuing operations		2,707	(3,945)	(1,238)	4,855	(242)	4,613
Discontinued operations							
Loss from discontinued operations	13	-	-	-	(420)	-	(420)
(Loss)/profit for the year		2,707	(3,945)	(1,238)	4,435	(242)	4,193
Other comprehensive income							
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss							
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	11			214			(209)
Currency translation adjustment in associate undertaking				385			(509)
Revaluation of available for sale financial asset	18			328			146
Tax on revaluation of available for sale financial asset	19			(108)			(48)
				819			(620)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year				(419)			3,573

	Note	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
(Loss)/profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(1,109)	4,239
Non-controlling interest		(129)	[46]
		(1,238)	4,193
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(318)	3,649
Non-controlling interest		(101)	[76]
		(419)	3,573
(Loss)/earnings per share			
Basic(loss)/earnings per share (euro cent):			
	25		
Continuing		(10.9)	46.0
Discontinued		-	[4.2]
		(10.9)	41.8
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (euro cent):			
	25		
Continuing		(10.9)	45.4
Discontinued		-	[4.1]
		(10.9)	41.3

The notes on pages 35 to 87 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Geoffrey Vance
Director

Ian Ireland
Director

Consolidated statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	15,076	14,806
Goodwill	15	3,633	3,633
Intangible assets	15	534	532
Investment property	16	18,177	24,389
Investment in associates	17	25,337	23,580
Other investments	18	1,141	813
Prepayment	21	190	191
Total non-current assets		64,088	67,944
Inventories	20	5,565	4,783
Trade and other receivables	21	33,046	29,839
Current tax		246	-
Total current assets		38,857	34,622
Total assets		102,945	102,566
Equity			
Share capital	24	1,337	1,337
Share premium	24	2,975	2,975
Other reserves	24	1,462	914
Retained earnings		52,387	55,072
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		58,161	60,298
Non-controlling interest		1,335	1,468
Total equity		59,496	61,766
Liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	26	12,276	13,487
Deferred income	29	130	138
Derivatives	29	3,925	3,925
Deferred tax liabilities	19	2,963	3,567
Total non-current liabilities		19,294	21,117
Trade and other payables	29	19,577	17,048
Bank overdraft	22	3,300	1,135
Loans and borrowings	26	1,278	1,288
Current tax		-	212
Total current liabilities		24,155	19,683
Total liabilities		43,449	40,800
Total equity and liabilities		102,945	102,566

The notes on pages 35 to 87 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Geoffrey Vance
Director

Ian Ireland
Director

Company statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	3,140	3,169
Intangible assets	15	24	17
Investment property	16	15,504	21,184
Investment in associates	17	6,061	6,055
Other investments	18	4,483	4,155
Total non-current assets		29,212	34,580
Trade and other receivables	21	16,815	12,511
Current tax		2	-
Total current assets		16,817	12,511
Total assets		46,029	47,091
Equity			
Share capital	24	1,337	1,337
Share premium	24	2,975	2,975
Other reserves	24	930	953
Retained earnings		4,505	3,782
Total equity		9,747	9,047
Liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	26	12,200	13,400
Derivatives	29	3,925	3,925
Deferred income	29	2	3
Deferred tax liabilities	19	1,805	2,272
Total non-current liabilities		17,932	19,600
Trade and other payables	29	5,469	8,092
Bank overdraft	22	11,681	9,151
Loans and borrowings	26	1,200	1,200
Current tax		-	1
Total current liabilities		18,350	18,444
Total liabilities		36,282	38,044
Total equity and liabilities		46,029	47,091

The notes on pages 35 to 87 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Geoffrey Vance
Director

Ian Ireland
Director

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2014

Note	Share capital €'000	Share premium €'000	Translation reserve €'000	Reserve for own shares €'000	Revaluation reserves €'000	Fair value reserve €'000	Share option reserve €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Total €'000	Non-controlling interest €'000	Total equity €'000
Balance at 1 January 2014	1,337	2,975	(3,403)	(144)	4,169	98	194	55,072	60,298	1,468	61,766
Total comprehensive income for the year											
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,109)	(1,109)	(129)	(1,238)
Other comprehensive income											
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	186	28	214
Currency translation adjustment in associate undertaking	-	-	385	-	-	-	-	-	385	-	385
Net Change in fair value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	220	-	-	220	-	220
Other comprehensive income											
	-	-	571	-	-	220	-	-	791	28	819
Total comprehensive income for the year											
	-	-	571	-	-	220	-	(1,109)	(318)	(101)	(419)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity											
Contributions by and distributions to owners											
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,635)	(1,635)	(32)	(1,667)
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	(465)	-	-	-	-	(465)	-	(465)
Shared based payments	-	-	-	258	-	-	(36)	59	281	-	281
Total contributions by and distributions to owners											
	-	-	-	(207)	-	-	(36)	(1,576)	(1,819)	(32)	(1,851)
Balance at 31 December 2014	1,337	2,975	(2,832)	(351)	4,169	318	158	52,387	58,161	1,335	59,496

The notes on pages 35 to 87 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

	Share capital €'000	Share premium €'000	Translation reserve €'000	Reserve for own shares €'000	Revaluation reserves €'000	Fair value reserve €'000	Share option reserve €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Total €'000	Non-controlling interest €'000	Total equity €'000
Balance at 1 January 2013	1,337	2,975	(2,715)	(348)	4,169	-	389	52,486	58,293	675	58,968
Total comprehensive income for the year											
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,239	4,239	(46)	4,193
Other comprehensive income											
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	-	(179)	-	-	-	-	-	(179)	(30)	(209)
Currency translation adjustment in associate undertaking	-	-	(509)	-	-	-	-	-	(509)	-	(509)
Net Change in fair value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	98	-	98
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(688)	-	-	98	-	-	(590)	(30)	(620)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(688)	-	-	98	-	4,239	3,649	(76)	3,573
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity											
Changes in ownership interests											
Sale of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(324)	(324)	899	575
Total changes in ownership interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(324)	(324)	899	575
Contributions by and distributions to owners											
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,625)	(1,625)	(30)	(1,655)
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	(148)	-	-	-	-	(148)	-	(148)
Shared based payments	-	-	-	352	-	-	(195)	296	453	-	453
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	204	-	-	(195)	(1,329)	(1,320)	(30)	(1,350)
Balance at 31 December 2013	1,337	2,975	(3,403)	(144)	4,169	98	194	55,072	60,298	1,468	61,766

The notes on pages 35 to 87 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Company statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	Share capital €'000	Share premium €'000	Reserve for own shares €'000	Other reserve €'000	Revaluation reserve €'000	Share option reserve €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Total €'000
Balance at 1 January 2013		1,337	2,975	(348)	189	616	389	13,602	18,760
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,491)	(8,491)
Net change in fair value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax		-	-	-	98	-	-	-	98
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	98	-	-	(8,491)	(8,393)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity									
Dividends to equity holders		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,625)	(1,625)
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	-	(148)	-	-	-	-	(148)
Share-based payments	28	-	-	352	-	-	(195)	296	453
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		-	-	204	-	-	(195)	(1,329)	(1,320)
Balance at 31 December 2013		1,337	2,975	(144)	287	616	194	3,782	9,047
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,299	2,299
Net change in fair value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax		-	-	-	220	-	-	-	220
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	220	-	-	2,299	2,519
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity									
Dividends to equity holders		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,635)	(1,635)
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	-	(465)	-	-	-	-	(465)
Share-based payments	28	-	-	258	-	-	(36)	59	281
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		-	-	(207)	-	-	(36)	(1,576)	(1,819)
Balance at 31 December 2014		1,337	2,975	(351)	507	616	158	4,505	9,747

The notes on pages 35 to 87 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit for the year		(1,238)	4,193
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation	14	1,266	1,272
Amortisation of intangibles	15	135	105
Change in fair value of investment property	16	240	297
Net finance expense	11	219	1,238
Share of profit of associates		(1,366)	(2,934)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	7	(69)	(19)
Loss/(gain) on sale of investment property		82	(60)
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	28	131	18
Income tax credit		(589)	(538)
Change in inventories		(970)	620
Change in trade and other receivables		855	5,929
Change in trade and other payables		1,964	(5,596)
Cash generated from operating activities		660	4,525
Interest paid		(534)	(545)
Income tax paid		(647)	(281)
Net cash from operating activities		(521)	3,699
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		34	29
Dividends received		19	29
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		78	206
Proceeds from repayment of loan stock in associate	17	-	406
Proceeds from disposals of discontinued operations		-	2,500
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		2,653	1,040
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(264)
Acquisition of treasury shares		(465)	(148)
Exercise of share options		150	435
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,332)	(330)
Acquisition of intangibles		(136)	(109)
Net cash generated from investing activities		1,001	3,794
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(1,200)	(2,797)
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(64)	(117)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest		(32)	(30)
Dividends paid	24	(1,635)	(1,625)
Net cashflow from financing activities		(2,931)	(4,569)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,451)	2,924
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		(1,135)	(4,318)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		286	259
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	22	(3,300)	(1,135)

The notes on pages 35 to 87 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Company statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the year		2,299	(8,629)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation	14	58	59
Amortisation	15	4	2
Change in fair value of investment property	16	(310)	147
Net finance expense		(3,385)	218
(Loss)/gain on sale of investment property		82	(48)
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	28	131	18
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(37)	(19)
Income tax credit		(575)	(965)
Change in trade and other receivables		(979)	629
Change in trade and other payables		(2,810)	(920)
Cash generated from operating activities		(5,522)	(9,508)
Interest paid		(549)	(678)
Income tax paid		(6)	(2)
Net cash from operating activities		(6,077)	(10,188)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		19	27
Dividend received		4,062	563
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		19	14
Proceeds from repayment of loan in associate	17	-	406
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(45)	(4)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(11)	-
Proceeds from disposals of discontinued operations		-	2,500
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		2,653	1,040
Acquisition of treasury shares		(465)	(148)
Exercise of share options		150	435
Net cash generated from investing activities		6,382	4,833
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(1,200)	(2,797)
Dividends paid	24	(1,635)	(1,625)
Net cashflow from financing activities		(2,835)	(4,422)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,530)	(9,777)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		(9,151)	626
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	22	(11,681)	(9,151)

The notes on pages 35 to 87 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note	Page
1. Reporting entity	36
2. Basis of preparation	36
3. Significant accounting policies	37
4. Determination of fair values	45
5. Financial risk management	46
6. Segment reporting	48
7. Other income/(expenses)	51
8. Exceptional items	51
9. Personnel expenses	52
10. Statutory and other information	53
11. Finance income and expense	53
12. Income tax credit	54
13. Discontinued operations	55
14. Property, plant and equipment	56
15. Intangible assets	58
16. Investment property	60
17. Investment in associates	61
18. Other investments	63
19. Deferred tax assets and liabilities	64
20. Inventories	66
21. Trade and other receivables	66
22. Cash and cash equivalents	67
23. Disposal of discontinued operations	67
24. Capital and reserves	67
25. (Loss)/earnings per share	68
26. Loans and borrowings	69
27. Employee benefits	70
28. Share-based payments	71
29. Trade and other payables	73
30. Financial instruments	74
31. Business combinations	83
32. Operating Leases	84
33. Capital commitments	84
34. Contingencies	84
35. Related parties	84
36. Group entities	86
37. Post balance sheet events	87
38. Approval of consolidated financial statements	87

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

1. Reporting entity

Donegal Investment Group plc (the "Company") is a Company incorporated and tax resident in the Republic of Ireland. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014 consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and include the Group's interest in associates using the equity method of accounting. The Company financial statements deal with the Company as a single entity. The Group is primarily involved in the development, purchase and sale of seed potatoes, the manufacture, sale and distribution of farm inputs and dairy products by its Food-Agri business segment and the rental and sales of Food-Agri property assets.

The consolidated and Company financial statements were authorised for issuance on 20 May 2015.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations (together IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union ("EU IFRS"). The Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with EU IFRS, as applied in accordance with the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013, which permits a Company that publishes its consolidated and Company financial statements together to take advantage of the exemption in Section 148(8) of the Companies Act, 1963 from presenting to its members its Company income statement and related notes that form part of the approved Company financial statements.

The Standards and Interpretations applied were those that were effective for accounting periods ending on or before 31 December 2014.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in euro is rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: derivative financial instruments, financial assets classified as available-for-sale, investment property and biological assets.

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied in prior years (in respect of the carrying value of goodwill, deferred tax, financial assets and liabilities).

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

(d) Changes in accounting policies

Detailed below is a list of standards and interpretations which were required to be adopted from 1 January 2014.

- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities. In addition, IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (2011), which supersedes IAS 27 (2008) and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011), which supersedes IAS 28 (2008);
- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendment to IAS 32);
- IFRS 10 Investment Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27);
- Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (Amendments to IAS 36);
- Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (Amendments to IAS 39).

2. Basis of preparation *continued*

(d) Changes in accounting policies continued

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 10 the Company re-considered the companies which it exercises control over in order to assess which companies are considered to be subsidiaries for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements. This did not result in any changes to the subsidiaries of the Company.

The adoption of IFRS 12 resulted in more comprehensive disclosures relating to the nature, risks and financial effects of interests in subsidiaries and associates. Refer to note 17 and 18 for further detail.

For all other changes to standards as detailed above, the Group has changed its accounting policies accordingly, which did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the Company in the Company financial statements and throughout the Group for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the exposure or rights to variable returns and the ability to affect those returns through its power over an investee. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(ii) Associates

Associates are those entities for which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the total change in net assets of associates on an equity accounted basis, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the Group's carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations to make payments on behalf of an associate.

(iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intragroup balances, and any unrealised gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(b) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the date that the fair value was determined.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to euro at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to euro at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on retranslation are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the translation reserve in equity.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

3. Significant accounting policies *continued*

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus/less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits and are accounted for at amortised cost. 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.

Accounting for finance income and expense is discussed in note 3(m).

Available-for-sale financial assets

The Group's investments in equity securities are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses (see note 3(h)), are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity.

When an investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

Other

Other non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

(ii) Derivative financial instruments

An associate of the Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency risk exposures. Hedge accounting is not applied to such derivative instruments that economically hedge monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. It also holds interest rate swap derivatives, for which hedge accounting is not applied. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recognised in profit or loss as part of the share of profit or loss of the associate.

(d) Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Repurchase of share capital (treasury shares)

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is net of any tax effects, recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented as a deduction from total equity. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is transferred to / from retained earnings.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (see accounting policy 3(h)). Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, those components are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised within 'other income' in profit or loss.

3. Significant accounting policies *continued*

(e) Property, plant and equipment *continued*

(ii) Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is remeasured to fair value and reclassified as investment property. Any gain arising on remeasurement is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and presented in the revaluation reserve in equity.

Any loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Leased assets

Leases under the terms of which the Group assumes substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

(iv) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that it will produce additional future economic benefits embodied within the part that will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(v) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- buildings 20 years
- plant and equipment 10 years
- fixtures and fittings 4 - 10 years
- motor vehicles 4 - 10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

(f) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill/(negative goodwill) arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and associates.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date, which is the date control is transferred to the Group. Control exists when the Company has the exposure or rights to variable returns and the ability to affect those returns through its power over investee. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

Acquisitions on or after 1 January 2010

For acquisitions on or after 1 January 2010, the Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as follows:

- The fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- The recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- If the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- The net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss. Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred. Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for in equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

3. Significant accounting policies *continued*

(f) Intangible assets continued

(i) Goodwill continued

Acquisitions prior to 1 January 2006

As part of its transition to IFRS, the Group elected to restate only those business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2006. In respect of acquisitions prior to 1 January 2006 goodwill represents the amount recognised under the Group's previous accounting framework, Irish GAAP.

Acquisitions on or after 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2009

For acquisitions on or after 1 January 2006, goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree. When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

Goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In respect of associates, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

(ii) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group in a business combination are recognised initially at their fair value at the date of acquisition, being their cost to the Group and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised in profit or loss as an expense as incurred.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit and loss as incurred.

(iv) Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

computer software	4 years
licenses	50 years
Customer lists and brand related intangibles	3-10 years

(g) Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, for use in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are measured at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss. An external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued, values the portfolio every twelve months.

When the use of an investment property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, the fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its deemed cost for subsequent accounting purposes.

(h) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

3. Significant accounting policies *continued*

(h) Impairment *continued*

(i) Financial assets continued

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its fair value.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any cumulative loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset recognised previously in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised in other comprehensive income.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(i) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

3. Significant accounting policies *continued*

(j) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(k) Revenue

(i) Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods. No revenue is recognised if there is significant continuing management involvement with the goods.

(ii) Rental income

Rental income from the Group's investment properties is recognised as other income in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(iii) Government grants

Government grants are recognised initially as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that it will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are recognised. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognised in profit or loss as other operating income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

(l) Lease payments

Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Finance lease payments

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

(m) Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested (including available-for-sale debt securities), dividend income, interest charged on trade receivable balances, gains on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets and net foreign exchange gains. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings, net foreign exchange losses and impairment losses recognised on financial assets. All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

3. Significant accounting policies *continued*

(n) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet 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 purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not 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 reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, where they are in the same jurisdiction.

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 assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend.

(o) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business and geographical segments. The Group's primary format for segment reporting is based on business segments. The business segments are determined based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly investments (other than investment property) and related revenue, loans and borrowings and related expenses, corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters) and head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill, including amounts arising in business combinations.

(p) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation that has been disposed of or is held for sale, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, if earlier. When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative income statement is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative period.

(q) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options granted to employees.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

3. Significant accounting policies *continued*

(r) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell, with any change therein recognised in profit or loss.

(s) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are those that are separately disclosed by virtue of their nature or amount in order to highlight such items within the Statement of Profit and Loss and Comprehensive Income and results for the year. Examples of such items may include significant restructuring programmes, profits or losses on termination of operations, litigation costs and settlements and significant impairments of assets. Group management exercises judgement in assessing each particular item which, by virtue of their scale or nature, should be highlighted and disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and notes to the Group Financial Statements as exceptional items. Exceptional items are included within the Income Statement caption to which they relate and are separately disclosed in the notes to the Group Financial Statements.

(t) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new EU endorsed standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early; instead it will apply them from their effective dates as determined by their dates of EU endorsement.

1. IAS 19 Amendment: Defined Benefit Plans; Employee Contributions

These narrow scope amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to benefit plans. The objective of the amendments is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary.

This is not expected to impact the Group as it currently does not operate and defined benefit pension plans.

2. Annual Improvements to IFRS 2010-2012 Cycle and 2011-2013 Cycle

As part of its annual improvements process, the IASB has published non-urgent but necessary amendments to IFRS.

Together, the two cycles cover a total of nine standards, with consequential amendments to other standards. The amendments apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. The topics covered in these revisions are listed below.

Annual Improvements to IFRS 2010-2012 Cycle

- IFRS 2 Share-based Payment: definition of a vesting condition.
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations: accounting for contingent consideration in a business combination.
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments: (i) aggregation of operating segments and (ii) reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets.
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement: short-term receivables and payables.
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: revaluation method – proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation.
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures: key management personnel services.
- IAS 38 Intangible Assets: revaluation method; proportionate restatement of accumulated amortisation.

Annual Improvements to IFRS 2011-2013 Cycle

- IFRS 1 First-time adoption of IFRS: meaning of 'effective IFRS'.
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations: scope exceptions for joint ventures.

3. Significant accounting policies *continued*

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement: scope of paragraph 52 (portfolio exception).

IAS 40 Investment Property: clarifying the interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40 when classifying property as investment property or owner-occupied property.

The Group is still reviewing the impact of these upcoming changes to standards to determine their impact.

4. Determination of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(i) Investment property

External independent valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued, values the Group's investment property portfolio every year. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

In the absence of current prices in an active market, the valuations are prepared by considering the aggregate of the estimated cash flows expected to be received from renting out the property taking into account expected rental growth rates, void periods, occupancy rates and lease incentive costs. A yield that reflects the specific risks inherent in the net cash flows is then applied to the net annual cash flows to arrive at the property valuation.

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

(ii) Investments in equity and debt securities

The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is determined by reference to their quoted closing bid price at the reporting date. Where investments do not have a quoted bid price their fair value is estimated by the directors based on recent market transactions and other information available at the reporting date.

(iii) Trade and other receivables and trade and other payables

The fair value of trade and other receivables and other payables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. Where the time to maturity or settlement is less than six months, the cost of the item is deemed to reflect its fair value.

(iv) Derivatives

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on their listed market price, if available. If a listed market price is not available, then fair value is estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds).

The fair value of written options issued over Group investments is measured using a Black Scholes option pricing model.

(v) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the Group's market rate of interest at the reporting date. For finance leases the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar lease agreements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

4. Determination of fair values *continued*

(vi) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of employee stock options is measured using a binomial lattice pricing model. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), weighted average expected life of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holder behaviour), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

5. Financial risk management

Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk;
- market risk;
- currency risk; and
- commodity risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer, with the default risk of those customers being impacted by economic and legal changes in their sectors, primarily being the agricultural sector. Customers are subject to initial credit checks including trade references with credit limits reviewed regularly based on purchasing and payment performance. New customers are subject to restricted credit limits until a credit history is established. Due to the established nature of the businesses and customer relationships, the majority of customers have long-standing trading histories with the Group. Management ensure that suitable credit arrangements or letters of credit are in place before dealing with new customers outside Ireland and the UK.

Goods are sold subject to retention of title clauses, so that in the event of non-payment the Group may have a secured claim.

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. The main component of this allowance is a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures.

5. Financial risk management *continued*

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

At 31 December 2014 the Group had committed bank facilities of €25.5m (2013: €26.6m), including an overdraft facility of €12.1m (2013: €12m) for working capital requirements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income and expenses or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

At times, the Group buys forward contracts in order to manage market risks although the use of such instruments is limited. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Audit Committee.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, primarily the Euro (€) and Sterling (GBP). The principal exposure relates to transactions denominated in GBP from entities with Euro functional currencies.

Overdrafts and borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Group, primarily Euro and GBP. This provides an economic hedge and no derivatives are entered into.

Commodity risk

Commodity risk refers to the uncertainties of future market values and of the size of the future income, caused by the fluctuation in the prices of commodities. The Group's approach to managing commodity risk is to ensure the commodity procurement policy in respect of forward purchasing is consistently applied across the Group and risks are considered and analysed in applying the commodity strategy.

The Group does not enter into commodity contracts other than to meet the Group's expected usage and sale requirements; such contracts are not capable of net settlement.

Capital management

The Group considers that its capital comprises share capital, share premium, retained earnings and other reserves (excluding the translation, fair value, non-controlling interest and share options reserves) which amounted to €60.5m at 31 December 2014 (2013: €63.4m).

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as net operating income divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

Capital management continued

From time to time the Company purchases its own shares on the market; the timing of these purchases depends on market prices. Primarily the shares are intended to be used for awarding shares under the Group's share option programme. Buy and sell decisions are made on a specific transaction basis by the executive director based on criteria set by the Board of Directors. The Group does not have a defined share buy-back plan.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

6. Segment reporting

Business segments

IFRS 8 Operating Segments requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (CODM) in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

Following the sale of our agri-stores and liquid milk business In 2012, the Group comprises the following reportable business segments:

- Produce: The future growth, sales and distribution of seed potatoes and organic produce.
- Food – Agri and Property: The manufacture, sale and distribution of farm inputs and dairy products and rental and sale of property assets.
- Associates: Associates is comprised of our existing investments in Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms, North Western Livestock Holdings and Leapgrange. Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms is by far the most significant associate.

Geographical segments

The Group operates in three geographical segments: the Island of Ireland; Europe and the Rest of the World.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of business segments. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment operating profit/(loss) as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CODM, being the Board. Segment operating profit is used to measure performance, as such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the Group's segments. Segment results, assets and liabilities include all items directly attributable to a segment. Segment capital expenditure is the total amount incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one accounting period, excluding expenditure relating to business combinations.

6. Segment reporting *continued*

Business segments continued

	Produce		Food-Agri & Property		Associates		Total - Group	
	2014 €'000	2013 €'000	2014 €'000	2013 €'000	2014 €'000	2013 €'000	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Group								
Total revenues	33,609	33,910	47,130	53,286	118,294	119,300	199,033	206,496
Less: Revenue for associates	-	-	-	-	(118,294)	(119,300)	(118,294)	(119,300)
Less: Revenue from discontinued operations (note 13)	-	-	-	(436)	-	-	-	(436)
Revenue – continuing operations	33,609	33,910	47,130	52,850	-	-	80,739	86,760
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment result before exceptional items	(761)	1,800	1,505	428	2,173	2,925	2,917	5,153
Inter-segment charges	-	-	447	249	(447)	(249)	-	-
Add: segmental loss from discontinued operations (note 13)	-	-	-	420	-	-	-	420
Segmental result from continuing operations before exceptional items	(761)	1,800	1,952	1,097	1,726	2,676	2,917	5,573
Exceptional items							(4,394)	(242)
Share option expense							(131)	(18)
Net finance costs							(219)	(1,238)
Income tax credit							589	538
(Loss)/profit for the year – continuing operations							(1,238)	4,613

6. Segment reporting *continued*

Business segments continued

	Island of Ireland		Europe		Rest of world		Total - Group	
	2014 €'000	2013 €'000	2014 €'000	2013 €'000	2014 €'000	2013 €'000	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Total revenue from external customers (by origin)	69,950	76,570	10,666	9,934	123	256	80,739	86,760
Segment assets as reported in Group Balance Sheet	96,849	96,470	5,859	5,859	237	237	102,945	102,566
Capital expenditure	1,325	279	111	110	32	3	1,468	392

The Group is not reliant on any single customer for greater than 10% of its revenues.

7. Other income/(expenses) - continuing operations

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Income from investment property rentals	932	957
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	69	19
Profit on disposal of investment property	-	48
	1,001	1,024
Change in fair value of investment property	(240)	(297)
Loss on disposal of investment property	(82)	-
	(322)	(297)
	679	727

8. Exceptional items

Exceptional items are those that, in management's judgement, should be disclosed by virtue of their nature or amount. Such items are included in the Statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income caption to which they relate and are separately disclosed in the notes to the Group Financial Statements.

The Group reports the following exceptional items:

		2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Restructuring costs	a	(968)	(251)
Associate exceptional (costs)/income, net	b	(807)	9
Legal costs	c	(2,619)	-
Tax benefit in respect of exceptional items		449	-
		(3,945)	(242)

a) Restructuring costs include operational costs, including an allocation of management time, redundancy costs, legal, accounting and taxation advice in respect of costs associated with restructuring the Group.

b) Associate exceptional costs include costs in respect of a change in EU grant funding models, redundancy costs and income/(costs incurred) in respect of company and asset acquisitions during 2014.

c) Legal costs are costs in respect of the legal case with MMM, including an allocation of management time, as outlined in note 17.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

9. Personnel expenses

Group

Employees

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

	2014 Number	2013 Number
Production	122	120
Stores	16	16
Transport	15	13
Administration	84	87
	237	236

The staff costs for the year for the above employees were:

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Wages and salaries	7,936	7,698
Social welfare costs	894	838
Pension costs (note 27)	460	431
Share option benefits (note 28)	131	18
	9,421	8,985

Included in total staff costs figures in 2014 are staff costs for discontinued activities totalling €Nil (2013: €0.2m).

Company

Employees

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

	2014 Number	2013 Number
Administration	14	14
	14	14

The staff costs for the year for the above employees were:

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Wages and salaries	946	976
Social welfare costs	126	119
Pension costs	139	113
Share option benefits	131	18
	1,342	1,226

10. Statutory and other information

The profit/(loss) for the year has been arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following amounts:

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Grant income	(8)	(19)
Depreciation	1,266	1,272
Amortisation of intangible assets	135	105
Auditor's remuneration - group:		
- audit fees	95	95
- taxation services	46	39
- other non audit services	43	20
Auditor's remuneration - company:		
- audit fees	30	30
- taxation services	10	10
- other non audit services	10	10

Amounts paid to directors are disclosed in the report of the Remuneration Committee on pages 19 to 22.

11. Finance income and expense – continuing operations

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Recognised in profit or loss		
Interest income on bank deposits	27	23
Interest income on associate loan stock	6	6
Net foreign exchange gain	421	-
Dividends received	19	29
Finance income	473	58
Interest expense on bank loans and overdraft	(542)	(654)
Change in fair value of option granted over investments	-	(69)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	(150)	(281)
Net foreign exchange loss	-	(292)
Finance expense	(692)	(1,296)
Net finance expense recognised in profit or loss	(219)	(1,238)
Recognised directly in other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	214	(209)
Finance expense recognised in other comprehensive income, net of tax	214	(209)
Finance expense recognised in other comprehensive income, net of tax		
Recognised in:		
Translation reserve	186	(179)
Non-Controlling interest	28	(30)
	214	(209)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

12. Income tax credit – continuing operations

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Current tax credit		
Current year	143	398
Adjustment for prior years	(28)	(139)
	115	259
Deferred tax credit		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(704)	(797)
	(704)	(797)
Income tax credit excluding share of income tax of associates	(589)	(538)

In the UK, the Finance Act 2012, which was substantively enacted on 17 July 2012, amended the main rate of corporation tax to 24% effective from 1 April 2012 and to 23% effective from 1 April 2013. Furthermore, the Finance Act 2013, which was substantively enacted on 17 July 2013, amended the main rate of corporation tax to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% effective from 1 April 2015. This will reduce the group's future current tax charge accordingly. UK deferred tax balances have been calculated based on the rate applicable to when the balance is expected to unwind.

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Tax reconciliation		
(Loss)/profit for year before tax – continuing activities	(1,827)	4,075
Adjustment for share of profit of associates	(1,366)	(2,934)
(Loss)/profit for year before tax, excluding share of profit of associates	(3,193)	1,141
Tax at 12.5% (2013: 12.5%)	(399)	143
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(43)	-
Expenses not allowable for tax purposes	270	9
Income not taxable	(458)	(217)
Passive income taxed at higher rate	4	31
Timing differences	7	-
Rental income	913	8
Management charges utilised	(314)	-
Deductions allowable for tax	-	4
Adjustment for prior years	(28)	(139)
Recognition of deferred tax not previously recognised	-	(323)
Losses utilised	(661)	(82)
Losses carried forward	120	28
Income tax credit	(589)	(538)

Income tax recognised directly in other comprehensive income

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Tax on available-for-sale financial assets revaluation	108	48
Total income tax recognised directly in other comprehensive income	108	48

13. Discontinued operations

There were no discontinued operations in 2014.

During 2013, the Group discontinued the production and sale of UHT minipot products which was presented as a discontinued operation. The loss incurred up to the date of cessation in 2013 was €420,000.

Details of the assets and liabilities disposed of and the profit on disposal, are disclosed in note 23.

The revenue, results and cashflows of the Group's discontinued operations were as follows:

	2013 €'000
Revenue	436
Cost of sales	(323)
Gross profit	113
Distribution expenses	(110)
Administration expenses	(333)
Loss from operating activities	(330)
Finance income	-
Finance expenses	(90)
Net finance expense	(90)
Loss for the year from discontinued activities (excluding gain on disposal)	(420)
Loss for the year	(420)
Adjustments for:	
Net finance expense	90
Changes in inventory	(78)
Changes in trade & other receivables	(110)
Changes in trade & other payables	30
Net cash from operating activities	(488)
Cashflows from investing activities	
Net cash from in investing activities	-
Net cashflow for the period	(488)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

14. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings €'000	Plant and equipment €'000	Fixtures and fittings €'000	Motor vehicles & tanks €'000	Total €'000
Group					
Cost or deemed cost					
Balance at 1 January 2013	12,792	13,022	2,542	1,534	29,890
Additions	16	165	67	82	330
Disposals	(19)	(444)	(1,007)	(303)	(1,773)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(40)	(72)	(26)	(11)	(149)
Balance at 31 December 2013	12,749	12,671	1,576	1,302	28,298
Balance at 1 January 2014	12,749	12,671	1,576	1,302	28,298
Additions	14	742	208	368	1,332
Disposals	-	(1,755)	(579)	(345)	(2,679)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	153	228	61	7	449
Balance at 31 December 2014	12,916	11,886	1,266	1,332	27,400
Depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at 1 January 2013	2,225	8,905	1,643	1,092	13,865
Depreciation for the year	258	658	171	185	1,272
Disposals	(10)	(355)	(964)	(257)	(1,586)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(2)	(39)	(12)	(6)	(59)
Balance at 31 December 2013	2,471	9,169	838	1,014	13,492
Balance at 1 January 2014	2,471	9,169	838	1,014	13,492
Depreciation for the year	260	674	117	215	1,266
Disposals	-	(1,801)	(575)	(289)	(2,665)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	9	193	24	5	231
Balance at 31 December 2014	2,740	8,235	404	945	12,324
Carrying amounts					
At 1 January 2013	10,567	4,117	899	442	16,025
At 31 December 2013	10,278	3,502	738	288	14,806
At 1 January 2014	10,278	3,502	738	288	14,806
At 31 December 2014	10,176	3,651	862	387	15,076

Leased plant and machinery

The Group leases production equipment under a number of finance lease agreements (see note 26). At 31 December 2014 the net carrying amount of leased plant and machinery was €389,000 (2013: €334,000). Depreciation charged on leased plant and machinery was €64,000 (2013: €45,000).

Land assets

The carrying value of land not subject to depreciation at 31 December 2014 was €4.8m (2013: €4.8m).

14. Property, plant and equipment *continued*

	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Company					
Cost or deemed cost					
Balance at 1 January 2013	3,759	446	1,163	175	5,543
Additions	-	-	-	4	4
Disposal	-	(311)	(723)	(117)	(1,151)
Balance at 31 December 2013	3,759	135	440	62	4,396
Balance at 1 January 2014	3,759	135	440	62	4,396
Additions	-	-	45	-	45
Disposals	-	(5)	(453)	(62)	(520)
Balance at 31 December 2014	3,759	130	32	-	3,921
Depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at 1 January 2013	631	370	1,163	141	2,305
Depreciation for the year	29	7	-	23	59
Disposals	-	(311)	(723)	(103)	(1,137)
Balance at 31 December 2013	660	66	440	61	1,227
Balance at 1 January 2014	660	66	440	61	1,227
Depreciation for the year	30	7	21	-	58
Disposals	-	(5)	(438)	(61)	(504)
Balance at 31 December 2014	690	68	23	-	781
Carrying amounts					
At 1 January 2013	3,128	76	-	34	3,238
At 31 December 2013	3,099	69	-	1	3,169
At 1 January 2014	3,099	69	-	1	3,169
At 31 December 2014	3,069	62	9	-	3,140

The carrying value of land not subject to depreciation at 31 December 2014 was €2.8m (2013: €2.8m). The Company holds no finance leases (2013: Nil).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

15. Intangible assets – Group

	Goodwill	Software	Acquisition related intangibles	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2013	4,815	451	311	5,577
Additions	-	62	47	109
Disposals	-	(31)	-	(31)
Translation adjustment	-	(6)	-	(6)
Balance at 31 December 2013	4,815	476	358	5,649
Balance at 1 January 2014	4,815	476	358	5,649
Additions	-	136	-	136
Translation adjustment	-	1	-	1
Balance at 31 December 2014	4,815	613	358	5,786
Amortisation and impairment losses				
Balance at 1 January 2013	1,182	222	6	1,410
Accumulated amortisation on disposal	-	(31)	-	(31)
Amortisation for the year	-	99	6	105
Balance at 31 December 2013	1,182	290	12	1,484
Balance at 1 January 2014	1,182	290	12	1,484
Amortisation for the year	-	129	6	135
Balance at 31 December 2014	1,182	419	18	1,619
Carrying amounts				
At 1 January 2013	3,633	229	305	4,167
At 31 December 2013	3,633	186	346	4,165
At 1 January 2014	3,633	186	346	4,165
At 31 December 2014	3,633	194	340	4,167

Intangible assets are amortised to the statement of comprehensive income over their estimated useful lives as follows:
Software - 4 years; Acquisition related intangibles - 3 - 50 years.

Acquisition related intangibles include licenses and customer and brand related intangibles.

Impairment testing for cash generating units containing goodwill

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Group's specific business to which the goodwill originally derived, which represent the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

	2014		2013	
	Food-Agri	Produce	Food-Agri	Produce
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Goodwill at 1 January and 31 December	3,069	564	3,069	564

15. Intangible assets – Group *continued*

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is monitored for impairment annually by review of the performance of each individual acquisition compared to pre-acquisition objectives and budgets.

Key assumptions used to assess the recoverable amount of cash generating units and related impairment were:

- Forecasted sales and cashflows are based on management approved budgets for 2015 projected forward for an additional five years with a terminal value, based on the year five cashflows used thereafter. Growth, estimated at 5%, is based on historical organic sales data adjusted by management in their assessment of economic factors affecting the industry. Incremental profit and cashflows resulting from future acquisitions are excluded.
- Forecasted gross margin is based on historically achieved gross margin, adjusted by management in their assessment of competitive factors affecting the industry and opportunities for margin improvement.
- Forecasted cashflows for individual cash generating units are discounted at a rate of 3.5% (2013: 9%), representing the Group's weighted average cost of capital.
- The Group assesses the uncertainty of the above estimates by making sensitivity analyses. The discount rate reflects the time value of money and a 20% fluctuation in the rate used would not have led to any impairment. The business risk is included in the determination of the cashflows.

No impairment of goodwill was identified in 2014 as a result of this review (2013: Nil).

Intangible assets - Company

	Software €'000
Cost	
Balance at 1 January 2013	75
Disposals	(31)
Balance at 31 December 2013	44
Balance at 1 January 2014	44
Additions	11
Balance at 31 December 2014	55
Amortisation and impairment losses	
Balance at 1 January 2013	56
Amortisation for the year	2
Disposals	(31)
Balance at 31 December 2013	27
Balance at 1 January 2014	27
Amortisation for the year	4
Balance at 31 December 2014	31
Carrying amounts	
At 1 January 2013	19
At 31 December 2013	17
At 1 January 2014	17
At 31 December 2014	24

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

16. Investment property

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Group		
Balance at 1 January	24,389	25,675
Change in fair value	(240)	(297)
Disposal	(5,990)	(980)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	18	(9)
Balance at 31 December	18,177	24,389

Investment property includes the Grianan estate, the Oatfield site in Letterkenny, the Bridgend property and development land in Donegal.

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Company		
Balance at 1 January	21,184	22,131
Change in fair value	310	(147)
Additions	-	180
Disposal	(5,990)	(980)
Balance at 31 December	15,504	21,184

The fair values of the investment properties are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

Where properties are leased over a long period, the valuations are prepared by considering the aggregate of the net annual rents receivable from the properties and, when relevant, associated costs. 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. Lands yields in 2014 were between 1-2% (2013: 1-2%).

In the absence of current prices in an active market, the valuations are generally prepared by considering the aggregate of the estimated cash flows expected to be received from renting out the property. A yield that reflects the specific risks inherent in the net cash flows is then applied to the annual cash flows to arrive at the property valuation.

Valuations reflect, when 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.

The property valuations have been prepared in a period which continues to have considerable market uncertainty. As such the fair value of investment properties has been categorised as a level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation techniques used. The table above reflects a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance. As outlined above, the valuation techniques used are based on comparable market transactions and discounted cashflows. The unobservable inputs in the valuations include comparable market prices of land and buildings, and rental yields, whereby an increase/(decrease) in these inputs would result in an increase/(decrease) in the fair value measurement.

17. Investment in associates

Group

The Group's share of after tax profits in its associates, substantially all related to Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms, for the year was €1,751,000 (2013: €2,431,000).

	2014 Interest in associate €'000	2014 Loans to associate €'000	2014 Total €'000	2013 Interest in associate €'000	2013 Loans to associate €'000	2013 Total €'000
Balance at 1 January	22,788	792	23,580	20,357	1,192	21,549
Share of increase in net assets after tax	1,751	-	1,751	2,431	-	2,431
Interest charged	-	6	6	-	6	6
Repayment of loan stock in associate	-	-	-	-	(406)	(406)
Balance at 31 December	24,539	798	25,337	22,788	792	23,580

Investments in associates comprise primarily of Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms (MMM) and also include North Western Livestock Holdings Limited (NWLH) and Leapgrange Limited.

In 2007, the Group granted an option over 5% of Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms to the majority shareholder and a member of key management personnel of Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms exercisable if the company achieves certain performance criteria during the five year period to 31 December 2012. This option has been accounted for as a cash settled derivative and a liability of €3,925,000 (2013: €3,925,000) is recognised in derivatives in this regard.

The total loan notes and interest outstanding from North Western Livestock Holdings Limited at 31 December 2014 is €0.357million (2013: €0.358 million).

At 31 December 2014, land held as investment property by associated companies was re-valued by an independent professional valuer, resulting in an impairment of €27,000 (2013: €26,000) attributable to the Group, which is included in the share of profit of associate in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Company has taken a shareholder claim relating to its holding in Elst (the holding company of the Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms business) which may (or may not) alter the nature of the Company's investment in Elst. The matter is currently before the Irish courts.

While this matter is ongoing before the Irish Courts, the Commercial Court gave judgment in December 2014 on an individual module of the case, being the price at which the respondents (being the majority shareholders in Elst) might purchase the Company's interest in Elst. The Court determined this price to be €30.6m. This price is based on a shareholding of 35% in Elst. The judgment is not an order to sell or buy the Company's interest in Elst. The Company is currently appealing this judgment. The directors are satisfied that the court appointed value is not less than the carrying value of the Company's investment in Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms.

Certain of the respondents in the oppression claim have taken a separate case against the Company over the option they claimed to hold, which claim, if ultimately successful, would reduce the Company's shareholding in Elst from 35% to 30%. The Commercial Court gave judgment on 16 January 2015, agreeing that the plaintiffs are entitled to exercise the 5% option on payment of €350,000. This option continues to be provided for on our statement of financial position. The Company is currently appealing this judgement.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

17. Investment in associates *continued*

Summary financial information for equity accounted investees, substantially all related to Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms, adjusted for differences in accounting policies, not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Group:

	Total 2014 €'000	Total 2013 €'000
Revenue	338,037	340,923
Profit from continuing operations	7,858	10,164
Other comprehensive Income	1,100	(1,455)
Total comprehensive income	8,958	8,709
Attributable to NCI	3,955	1,769
Attributable to Investee shareholders	5,003	6,940
Current assets	87,419	76,011
Non-current assets	205,915	201,598
Current liabilities	(104,095)	(93,858)
Non-current liabilities	(107,735)	(96,140)
Net assets/(liabilities)	81,504	87,611
Attributable to NCI	12,671	25,148
Attributable to investee shareholders	68,833	62,463
Groups interest in net assets of associate at 1 January	22,788	20,357
Total comprehensive income attributable to Group	1,751	2,431
Carrying amount of interest in associate at end of the year	24,539	22,788

Company	2014 Interest In Associate €'000	2014 Loans to Associate €'000	2014 Total €'000	2013 Interest In Associate €'000	2013 Loans to Associate €'000	2013 Total €'000
Balance at 1 January	5,263	792	6,055	5,263	1,192	6,455
Interest charged	-	6	6	-	6	6
Repayment of loan stock In associate	-	-	-	-	(406)	(406)
Balance at 31 December	5,263	798	6,061	5,263	792	6,055

The movements in the Company balance are explained above.

18. Other investments

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Group		
Non-current investments		
Available-for-sale equity investments	1,141	813

Available-for-sale equity investments include €49,700 quoted shares (2013: €48,700), prize bonds held of €100,000 (2013: €100,000) and €991,600 unquoted shares (2013: €663,600). Quoted shares have been stated at market value in the manner stated in Note 4. The fair value of unquoted shares with a carrying value of €991,600 (2013: €663,600) has been based upon recent market transactions.

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Movement during the year		
Balance at 1 January	813	667
Revaluation of available for sale financial assets	328	146
Balance at 31 December	1,141	813

The Group's exposure to credit, currency and interest rate risks related to other investments is disclosed in note 30.

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Company		
Non-current investments		
Available-for-sale financial assets	991	663
Investments in subsidiaries	3,492	3,492
	4,483	4,155

	2014 Available- for-sale investments €'000	2014 Investments in subsidiaries €'000	2014 Total €'000	2013 Available-for- sale investments €'000	2013 Investments in subsidiaries €'000	2013 Total €'000
<i>Movement during the year</i>						
Balance at 1 January	663	3,492	4,155	517	3,548	4,065
Revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	328	-	328	146	-	146
Deferred consideration	-	-	-	-	(56)	(56)
Balance at 31 December	991	3,492	4,483	663	3,492	4,155

Available-for-sale equity investments include €49,700 quoted shares (2013: €49,000), prize bonds held of €100,000 (2013: €100,000) and €841,300 unquoted shares (2013: €514,000). Quoted shares have been stated at market value in the manner stated in Note 4 and Note 30. The director's estimate of the fair value of the remaining unquoted shares is not significantly different from their cost, being their carrying value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

19. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Group

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	(1,325)	(1,316)	(1,325)	(1,316)
Investment property	1,664	-	(3,527)	(2,618)	(1,863)	(2,618)
Available-for-sale financial assets	205	343	-	-	205	343
Employee benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	20	24	-	-	20	24
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	1,889	367	(4,852)	(3,934)	(2,963)	(3,567)
Set off of tax	(1,889)	(367)	1,889	367	-	-
Net deferred tax liabilities	-	-	(2,963)	(3,567)	(2,963)	(3,567)

Group

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

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

	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000
Tax losses	2,034	1,966

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of certain tax losses carried forward because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the relevant Group entity can utilise the benefits there from.

Company

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	(715)	(714)	(715)	(714)
Investment property	1,664	-	(2,979)	(1,895)	(1,315)	(1,895)
Available for sale financial asset	205	313	-	-	205	313
Share-based payments	20	24	-	-	20	24
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	1,889	337	(3,694)	(2,609)	(1,805)	(2,272)
Set off of tax	(1,889)	(337)	1,889	337	-	-
Net tax liabilities	-	-	(1,805)	(2,272)	(1,805)	(2,272)

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

The Company had no unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities at 31 December 2014 (2013: €Nil).

19. Deferred tax assets and liabilities *continued*

€'000	Balance 1 Jan 13	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised In other comprehensive income	Balance at 31 Dec 13	Recognised in profit or loss	Foreign exchange	Recognised In other comprehensive income	Balance at 31 Dec 14
Group								
Property, plant and equipment	(1,059)	(257)	-	(1,316)	(47)	38	-	(1,325)
Investment property	(3,666)	1,048	-	(2,618)	755		-	(1,863)
Available-for- sale financial assets	361	30	(48)	343	-	(30)	(108)	205
Employee benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Share based payment	48	(24)	-	24	(4)		-	20
	(4,316)	797	(48)	(3,567)	704	8	(108)	(2,963)
Company								
Property, plant and equipment		(717)	3	(714)		(1)		(715)
Investment property		(2,791)	896	(1,895)		580	-	(1,315)
Available for sale financial asset		361	9	(57)			(108)	205
Employee benefit plans		-	-	-		-	-	-
Share based payment		48	(24)	24		(4)	-	20
		(3,099)	884	(57)		575	(108)	(1,805)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

20. Inventories

Group	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Dairy	97	80
Animal feeds	2,306	2,041
Packaging and other stocks	1,844	1,776
Biological assets	1,318	886
	5,565	4,783
<hr/>		
Inventories impairment	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Balance at 1 January	-	-
Impairment	20	-
Balance at 31 December	20	-

In 2014, the impairment of inventories to net realisable value amounted to €20,000(2013: €Nil). The impairment is included in cost of sales. Total inventory costs of €55,215,000 (2013: €59,015,000) were charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

21. Trade and other receivables

Group	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Current trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	26,496	26,782
Other receivables due from related parties	32	41
Value added tax	1,123	900
Other receivables	3,951	599
Prepayments	1,444	1,517
	33,046	29,839
<hr/>		
Non-current trade and other receivables		
Long leasehold interest prepaid	190	191
	33,236	30,030
<hr/>		
Company	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Trade receivables	2,026	2,184
Other receivables due from subsidiary undertakings	10,859	9,938
Other receivables	3,379	55
Value added tax	135	-
Prepayments	416	334
	16,815	12,511

The Group and Company exposure to credit and currency risks and impairment losses related to trade and other receivables are disclosed in note 30.

22. Cash and cash equivalents

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Group		
Bank balances including overdrafts due within one year, net	(3,300)	(1,135)
	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Company		
Bank balances including overdrafts due within one year, net	(11,681)	(9,151)

There is a Group facility with our bank which allows for legal offset of the Group and subsidiary bank balances. The Group's and Company's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 30.

23. Disposal of discontinued operations

There were no discontinued operations in 2014.

During 2013, the Group discontinued the production and sale of UHT minipot products (see note 13). There was no disposal of assets as part of this business transaction.

24. Capital and reserves

Share capital and share premium

	Ordinary shares	
	2014 Number	2013 Number
In issue at 1 January - Ordinary shares of 13 cent each	10,285,590	10,285,590
In issue at 31 December - Ordinary shares of 13 cent each	10,285,590	10,285,590

The Group also has issued share options (see note 28).

At 31 December 2014, the authorised share capital comprised 50,000,000 ordinary shares of 13 cent each. (2013: 50,000,000). All issued shares are fully paid.

Share premium represents the excess amount received above nominal value on issuance of ordinary shares.

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises cumulative foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the net assets of foreign operations until the investments are derecognised.

Reserve for own shares

The reserve for the Company's own shares comprises the cost of the Company's shares held by the Group. At 31 December 2014, the Group held 63,179 of the Company's shares (2013: 37,611). This represented 0.6% (2013: 0.4%) of the issued share capital of the Company. The distribution of retained earnings is restricted by the value of own shares held.

Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of deferred tax, until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

24. Capital and reserves *continued*

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and includes revaluation gains or losses upon the reclassification of property, plant and equipment to investment property.

Share option reserve

The share option reserve reflects charges relating to granting of share options.

Dividends

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Group:

	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000
€0.16 per qualifying ordinary share (2013: €0.16)	1,635	1,625

A final dividend for 2014 of €0.09 cent per share was paid on 22 August 2014. An interim dividend for 2014 of €0.07 per share was paid on 5 December 2014.

After 31 December 2014 dividends of €0.09 per qualifying share were proposed by the directors for 2014. The proposed dividends have not been provided for and there are no income tax consequences.

25. (Loss)/earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share is set out below:

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000
(Loss)/profit for the year – continuing operations	(1,238)	4,613
(Loss)/profit for the year – discontinued operations	-	(420)
(Loss)/profit for the year	(1,238)	4,193
(Loss)/profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	(1,109)	4,239
	2014	2013
	Number	Number
	'000	'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares In thousands of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the year	10,286	10,286
Weighted average number of treasury shares	(29)	(155)
Denominator for basic earnings per share	10,257	10,131
Effect of share options in issue	129	130
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at 31 December	10,386	10,261

The Group purchased 75,568 (2013: 38,776) treasury shares at a total price of €465,000 (2013: €148,000) including transaction costs, in a number of transactions, intended to be used to settle the Group share option scheme. As the Group incurred a loss in the current year, share options have an anti-dilutive impact and as such have not been included in the diluted (loss)/earnings per share calculation.

25. (Loss)/earnings per share *continued*

(Loss)/earnings per share	2014	2013
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (euro cent):		
Continuing	(10.9)	46.0
Discontinued	-	(4.2)
	(10.9)	41.8
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (euro cent):		
Continuing	(10.9)	45.4
Discontinued	-	(4.1)
	(10.9)	41.3

26. Loans and borrowings

Group

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group's interest-bearing loans and borrowings, which are measured at amortised cost. For more information about the Group's exposure to interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity risk, see note 30.

	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000
Non-current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	12,200	13,400
Finance lease liabilities	76	87
	12,276	13,487
Current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	1,200	1,200
Finance lease liabilities	78	88
	1,278	1,288
Total	13,554	14,775

Terms and debt repayment schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans were as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	31 Dec 2014 Face value €'000	31 Dec 2014 Carrying amount €'000	31 Dec 2013 Face value €'000	31 Dec 2013 Carrying amount €'000
Secured bank loan	eur	Euribor+1.82%	2017	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Secured bank loan	eur	Euribor+2.25%	2016	1,200	1,200	1,800	1,800
Secured bank loan	eur	Euribor+3.00%	2016	1,200	1,200	1,800	1,800
Finance lease liabilities	eur	6%	2017	163	154	189	175
Total interest-bearing liabilities				13,563	13,554	14,789	14,775

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

26. Loans and borrowings *continued*

Finance lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities are payable as follows:

	Future minimum lease payments 2014	Interest 2014	Present value of minimum lease payments 2014	Future minimum lease payments 2013	Interest 2013	Present value of minimum lease payments 2013
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Less than one year	80	4	76	95	7	88
Between one and five years	83	5	78	94	7	87
	163	9	154	189	14	175

Company	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Non-current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	12,200	13,400
Current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	1,200	1,200
Total	13,400	14,600

Terms and debt repayment schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans were as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	31 Dec 2014		31 Dec 2013	
				Face value €'000	Carrying amount €'000	Face value €'000	Carrying amount €'000
Secured bank loan	eur	Euribor+1.82%	2017	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Secured bank loan	eur	Euribor+2.25%	2016	1,200	1,200	1,800	1,800
Secured bank loan	eur	Euribor+3.00%	2016	1,200	1,200	1,800	1,800
Total interest-bearing liabilities				13,400	13,400	14,600	14,600

27. Employee benefits

The Group operates four defined contributions schemes, one in the Company and three in subsidiaries.

The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Companies in independently administered funds. The pension cost represents contributions payable by the companies to the funds and totalled €460,000 (2013: €431,000). At 31 December 2013, €19,100 (2013: €33,700) was included within creditors in respect of defined contribution pension liabilities.

28. Share-based payments

On 27 July 2005, the Group established an equity settled share option programme that entitles key management personnel and senior employees to purchase shares in the Company. On 1 May 2006, 150,000 options were granted under this scheme which lapsed during 2013. On 28 May 2007 120,000 options were granted of which 30,000 were forfeited in 2008 and the balance expired during the year. On 22 October 2009, 215,000 options were granted under the scheme, 50,000 of which were exercised during 2014. A further 150,000 were granted on 1 October 2013. 120,000 share options were granted on 27 May 2014 and 205,000 share options were granted on 1 September 2014. In accordance with this programme, options granted in 2006 and 2007 are exercisable at the market price of the shares at the date of grant. Options granted in 2009 are exercisable at a price of €3. Options granted in 2013 are exercisable at a price of €4.70. Options granted in 2014 are exercisable at a price of €6.05 and €5.95 respectively. The scheme permits the grant of options limited to 3% of the ordinary share capital of the Company in any three year period. No option is capable of exercise later than seven years after the date of grant. Options are granted at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee.

Additionally, a share option arrangement granted before 7 November 2002 exists. Options granted under this scheme have no expiration. The recognition and measurement principles in IFRS 2 have not been applied to these grants.

Grant date	Number of instruments in thousands	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Option grant on 22 October 2009	215	3 years' service	7 years
Option grant on 1 October 2013	150	3 years' service	7 years
Option grant on 27 May 2014	120	3 years' service	7 years
Option grant on 1 September 2014	205	3 years' service	7 years
Total share options	690		

At 31 December 2014 there were 67,000 (2013: 67,000) options outstanding with a grant date pre 7 November 2002.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

28. Share-based payments *continued*

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

In thousands of options	Weighted average exercise price 2014	Number of options 2014	Weighted average exercise price 2013	Number of options 2013
Outstanding at 1 January:				
Pre 2002 options	€0.13	67	€0.13	67
Options issued in 2006	-	-	€4.35	150
Options issued in 2007	€6.90	90	€6.90	90
Options issued in 2009	€3.00	65	€3.00	215
Options issued in 2013	€4.70	150	-	-
	€4.11	372	€4.22	522
Options issued in 2013	-	-	€4.70	150
Options issued in 2014	€6.05	120	-	-
Options issued in 2014	€5.95	205	-	-
Options exercised	€3.00	(50)	€3.00	(145)
Options lapsed	€6.90	(90)	€4.35	(150)
Options forfeited	-	-	€3.00	(5)
Outstanding at 31 December	€5.97	557	€4.11	372
Exercisable at 31 December:	€0.13	67	€0.13	67
	€3.00	15	€6.90	90

The options outstanding at 31 December 2014 have an exercise price in the range of €0.13 to €5.95 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 5.01 years. In accordance with accounting standards, the fair value of options granted pre 2002 have not been reflected in these financial statements.

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is based on the fair value of share options granted, measured using a binomial lattice model. 325,000 share options were granted in 2014 (2013: 150,000).

28. Share-based payments *continued*

Fair value of share options granted and assumptions	2014		2013
	May	Sept	
Fair value at grant date – awarded to key management and staff (€ per share option)	1.32	1.27	1.42
Share price (€)	6.05	5.95	4.70
Exercise price (€)	6.05	5.95	4.70
Expected volatility (weighted average volatility)	30%	30%	40%
Expected term	5	5	3
Expected dividends	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Risk free interest rate (based on government bonds)	0.4% - 0.7%	0.4% - 0.7%	12%

Employee expenses

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Share options granted in 2013	71	18
Share options granted in 2014	60	-
Total expense recognised as employee costs	131	18

29. Trade and other payables

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Group		
Trade payables	13,643	12,736
PAYE	230	187
PRSI	74	94
Accrued expenses	5,624	4,012
Value added tax	6	19
	19,577	17,048
Deferred income		
Capital grant	130	138
Derivatives		
Fair value of option granted over investment in associate	3,925	3,925
	23,632	21,111

The Group's exposure to currency and liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in note 30.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

29. Trade and other payables *continued*

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Company		
Trade payables due to subsidiary undertakings	2,994	6,240
Other trade payables	851	229
PAYE	82	78
PRSI	19	17
Accrued expenses	1,523	1,509
Value added tax	-	19
	5,469	8,092
Deferred income		
Capital grant	2	3
Derivatives		
Fair value of option granted over investment in associate	3,925	3,925
	9,396	12,020

The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in note 30.

30. Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments at 31 December 2014 were classified as follows:

31 December 2014	Loans and receivables at amortised cost €'000	Available for sale financial assets at fair value €'000	Derivatives at fair value €'000	Liability at amortised cost €'000
Equity investments	-	1,141	-	-
Loan to associates	798	-	-	-
Trade receivables due from related parties	32	-	-	-
Trade receivables	26,496	-	-	-
Other receivables	3,951	-	-	-
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	(13,400)
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	(3,300)
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	(19,577)
Fair value of option granted over investment in associate	-	-	(3,925)	-
	31,277	1,141	(3,925)	(36,277)

30. Financial instruments *continued*

31 December 2013	Loans and receivables at amortised cost	Available for sale financial assets at fair value	Derivatives at fair value	Liability at amortised cost
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Equity investments	-	813	-	-
Loan to associates	792	-	-	-
Trade receivables due from related parties	41	-	-	-
Trade receivables	26,782	-	-	-
Other receivables	599	-	-	-
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	(14,600)
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	(1,135)
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	(17,048)
Option over financial asset	-	-	(3,925)	-
	28,214	813	(3,925)	(32,783)

Company	Loans and receivables at amortised cost	Available for sale financial assets at fair value	Derivatives at fair value	Liability at amortised cost
31 December 2014	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Equity investments	-	991	-	-
Loan to associates	798	-	-	-
Other trade receivables due from subsidiary undertakings	10,859	-	-	-
Trade receivables	2,026	-	-	-
Other receivables	3,379	-	-	-
Cash at bank	-	-	-	(11,681)
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	(13,400)
Payables due to related parties	-	-	-	(2,994)
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	(2,475)
Option over financial asset	-	-	(3,925)	-
	17,062	991	(3,925)	(30,550)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

30. Financial instruments *continued*

Company	Loans and receivables at amortised cost	Available for sale financial assets at fair value	Derivatives at fair value	Liability at amortised cost
31 December 2013	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Equity investments	-	663	-	-
Loan to associates	792	-	-	-
Other trade receivables due from subsidiary undertakings	9,938	-	-	-
Trade receivables	2,184	-	-	-
Other receivables	389	-	-	-
Cash at bank	-	-	-	(9,151)
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	(14,600)
Payables due to related parties	-	-	-	(6,240)
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	(1,852)
Option over financial asset	-	-	(3,925)	-
	13,303	663	(3,925)	(31,843)

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group and Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group and Company's receivables from customers and available for sale investments. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure of the Group and Company.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Note	Carrying amount	
		2014	2013
		€'000	€'000
Group			
Loans due from associates	17	798	792
Available-for-sale equity investments	18	1,141	813
Trade receivables from related parties	21	32	41
Trade receivables	21	26,496	26,782
Other receivables	21	3,951	599
		32,418	29,027
	Note	2014	2013
		€'000	€'000
Company			
Loans due from associates	17	798	792
Available-for-sale financial assets	18	991	663
Trade receivables from subsidiary undertakings	21	10,859	9,938
Trade and other receivables	21	5,405	2,573
		18,053	13,966

30. Financial instruments *continued*

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables of the Group at the reporting date by geographic region was:

Group	Carrying amount	
	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000
Domestic	9,124	10,613
United Kingdom	6,668	6,650
Other Euro-zone countries	411	1,139
Other regions	10,293	8,380
	26,496	26,782

All receivables from related parties arise in Ireland and are Euro denominated. Similarly loans to associates arise in Ireland and are Euro denominated.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables of the Company at the reporting date by geographic region was:

Company	Carrying amount	
	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000
Domestic	2,026	2,184

All receivables from related parties arise in Ireland and are Euro denominated. Similarly loans to associates arise in Ireland and are Euro denominated.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables of the Group at the reporting date by type of customer was:

Group	Carrying amount	
	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000
Wholesale customers	11,766	10,900
Retail customers	14,730	15,882
	26,496	26,782

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables of the Company at the reporting date by type of customer was:

Company	Carrying amount	
	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000
Wholesale customers	2,026	2,184

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

30. Financial instruments *continued*

The ageing of trade receivables at the reporting date was:

Group	Gross Impairment		Gross Impairment	
	2014	2014	2013	2013
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Not past due	12,697	-	18,340	-
Past due < 30 days	8,024	-	1,928	-
Past due 30 – 365 days	3,537	142	3,986	179
Past due > 365 days	9,752	7,372	9,827	7,120
	34,010	7,514	34,081	7,299

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000
Balance at 1 January	7,299	7,002
Fully impaired debts written off	-	(39)
Debts recovered	-	(9)
Impairment	215	345
Balance at 31 December	7,514	7,299

Based on historic default rates, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables up to 30 days except for €1,000 of credit charges. Amounts past due have been analysed for impairment on a specific basis, resulting in impairment provided for 0% of the balance past due less than 30 days (2013: 0%), 4% of the balance past due from 30 to 365 days (2013: 4%) and 76% of balances past due in excess of 365 (2013: 72%) for which security has not been received over the amount receivable.

No significant credit risk is perceived with respect to receivables due from related parties. Loans to associates are routinely reviewed for impairment. An impairment of €Nil was recognised in respect of associate loans in 2014 (2013: €Nil).

Company	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
	2014	2014	2013	2013
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Not past due	192	-	201	-
Past due < 30 days	1	-	4	-
Past due 30 – 365 days	-	-	-	-
Past due > 365 days	7,385	5,552	7,531	5,552
	7,578	5,552	7,736	5,552

30. Financial instruments *continued*

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Balance at 1 January and 31 December	5,552	5,552

Based on historic default rates, the Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables up to 30 days. Amounts past due have been analysed for impairment on a specific basis, resulting in impairment provided of 0% (2013: 0%) of the balance past due less than 30 days, 0% of the balance past due from 30 to 365 days (2013: 0%) and 74% of balances past due in excess of 365 days (2013: 74%) for which security has not been received over the amount receivable.

No significant credit risk is perceived with respect to receivables due from related parties. Loans to associates are routinely reviewed for impairment. An impairment of €Nil was recognised in respect of associate loans in 2014 (2013:€Nil).

Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

31 December 2014

	Carrying amount €'000	Contractual cash flows €'000	6 mths or less €'000	6- 12 mths €'000	1 - 2 years €'000	2 - 5 years €'000	More than 5 years €'000
Group							
Secured bank loans	13,400	(13,811)	(789)	(776)	(1,246)	(11,000)	-
Finance lease liabilities	154	(167)	(72)	(8)	(60)	(27)	-
Trade and other payables	19,577	(19,577)	(19,577)	-	-	-	-
Option over financial asset	3,925	(4,161)	(4,161)	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	3,300	(3,300)	(3,300)	-	-	-	-
	40,356	(41,016)	(27,899)	(784)	(1,306)	(11,027)	-

31 December 2013

	Carrying amount €'000	Contractual cash flows €'000	6 mths or less €'000	6- 12 mths €'000	1 - 2 years €'000	2 - 5 years €'000	More than 5 years €'000
Group							
Secured bank loans	14,600	(15,047)	(789)	(781)	(12,256)	(1,221)	-
Finance lease liabilities	175	(175)	(64)	(7)	(61)	(43)	-
Trade and other payables	17,048	(17,048)	(17,048)	-	-	-	-
Option over financial asset	3,925	(4,161)	(4,161)	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	1,135	(1,135)	(1,135)	-	-	-	-
Deferred consideration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36,883	(37,566)	(23,197)	(788)	(12,317)	(1,264)	-

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

30. Financial instruments *continued*

31 December 2014

	Carrying amount €'000	Contractual cash flows €'000	6 mths or less €'000	6- 12 mths €'000	1 - 2 years €'000	2 - 5 years €'000	More than 5 years €'000
Company							
Secured bank loans	13,400	(13,811)	(789)	(776)	(1,246)	(11,000)	-
Payables due to subsidiary undertakings	2,994	(2,994)	(2,994)	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,475	(2,475)	(2,475)	-	-	-	-
Option over financial asset	3,925	(4,161)	(4,161)	-	-	-	-
Bank Overdraft	11,681	(11,681)	(11,681)	-	-	-	-
	34,475	(35,122)	(22,100)	(776)	(1,246)	(11,000)	-

31 December 2013

	Carrying amount €'000	Contractual cash flows €'000	6 mths or less €'000	6- 12 mths €'000	1 - 2 years €'000	2 - 5 years €'000	More than 5 years €'000
Company							
Secured bank loans	14,600	(15,047)	(789)	(781)	(12,256)	(1,221)	-
Payables due to subsidiary undertakings	6,240	(6,240)	(6,240)	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,852	(1,852)	(1,852)	-	-	-	-
Option over financial asset	3,925	(4,161)	(4,161)	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	9,151	(9,151)	(9,151)	-	-	-	-
	35,768	(36,451)	(22,193)	(781)	(12,256)	(1,221)	-

Currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk on financial instruments that impact profit or loss at the balance sheet date was as follows:

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Trade receivables	9,359	10,229
Loans and overdrafts	1,293	3,858
Trade payables	(4,117)	(4,639)
Gross balance sheet exposure	6,535	9,448

30. Financial instruments *continued*

Currency risk

Exposure to currency risk continued

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate		Reporting date spot rate	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
euro				
GBP	1.24	1.20	1.27	1.20

Sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent strengthening of the euro against the following currencies at 31 December 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 2013.

	Equity €'000	Profit or loss €'000
GBP		
31 December 2014	(699)	197
31 December 2013	(852)	176

A 10 percent weakening of the euro against the above currencies at 31 December would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was solely variable.

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) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

	Profit or loss 100 bp increase €'000	Equity 100 bp decrease €'000	100 bp increase €'000	100 bp decrease €'000
31 December 2014				
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(167)	167	(167)	167
31 December 2013				
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(157)	157	(157)	157

Equity Risk

The value of the Group and Company's available-for-sale financial assets are exposed to fluctuations in the Irish equity market. A 5% strengthening of equity prices at 31 December 2014 would have increased equity and profit or loss by €57,050 (2013: €23,700). A 5% weakening of equity prices would have had an equal but opposite effect.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

30. Financial instruments *continued*

Fair values

Fair values versus carrying amounts

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

	31 December 2014		31 December 2013	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,141	1,141	813	813
Loans and receivables	31,277	31,277	28,214	28,214
Secured bank loans	(13,400)	(13,400)	(14,600)	(14,600)
Finance lease liabilities	(154)	(154)	(175)	(175)
Trade and other payables	(19,577)	(19,577)	(17,048)	(17,048)
Derivatives - option over financial asset	(3,925)	(3,925)	(3,925)	(3,925)
Bank overdraft	(3,300)	(3,300)	(1,135)	(1,135)
	(7,938)	(7,938)	(7,856)	(7,856)

The carrying amounts of loans and receivables, trade and other payables are deemed to be a reasonable approximation of fair value. The basis for determining fair values is disclosed in note 4.

The fair value of secured loans and finance lease liabilities have been calculated using discounted cash flows (level 2 inputs).

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

At 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, the Group recognised and measured the following financial instruments at fair value:

	2014	2014	2014	2014
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Available-for-sale financial assets - equity investments	1,141	149	-	992
Derivatives - option granted over investment in associate	(3,925)	-	-	(3,925)
	2013	2013	2013	2013
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Available-for-sale financial assets - equity investments	813	149	-	664
Derivatives - option granted over investment in associate	(3,925)	-	-	(3,925)

30. Financial instruments *continued*

Fair values continued

Fair value hierarchy continued

Additional disclosures for level 3 fair value measurements

	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000
Derivatives – option granted over investment in associate		
At beginning of year	3,925	3,856
Expense recognised in the income statement	-	69
At the end of the year	3,925	3,925
Unquoted equity investments		
At beginning of year	664	518
Gain recognised in other comprehensive income	328	146
At the end of the year	992	664

The fair value of the option over a financial asset was measured by deriving an enterprise value using an earnings multiple comparable with recent market transactions. The resulting enterprise value was adjusted for the net funds of the investee. The significant unobservable input is the earnings multiple used in the valuation, an increase/(decrease) in which would result in an increase/(decrease) in the fair value measurement. The effect of a change to a reasonably possible alternative assumption does not have a significant impact upon Group profit, total assets, or total equity.

Interest rates used for determining fair value

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, where applicable, are based on the government yield curve at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread, and were as follows:

	2014	2013
Derivatives	3.1%	3.1%
Loans and borrowings	2.5%	2.7%
Leases	6.0%	6.0%

31. Business combinations

There were no acquisitions or disposals during the year.

On 23 December 2013 20% of The Different Dairy Company Limited was sold to a minority interest. There was no profit or loss impact for the year ended 31 December 2013 as this was determined to be a change in ownership interest while retaining control. The transaction resulted in €899,000 being transferred to non-controlling interest. Transaction costs of €0.1m are represented as an exceptional charge within administration costs in Note 8.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

32. Operating leases

Leases as lessor

The future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Less than one year	378	394
Between one and five years	819	969
	1,197	1,363

During the year ended 31 December 2014 €1,246,000 was recognised as rental income in the income statement (2013: €1,386,000). Expense charges against this income was as follows: maintenance costs €79,000 (2013: €85,000), management expenses €323,000 (2013: €307,000) and depreciation €46,000 (2013: €37,000).

33. Capital and other commitments

At the year end there were no capital commitments authorised by the Directors and not provided for in the financial statements (2013: €Nil). The Group currently has financial commitments in respect of the planting of seed potatoes for the 2015/16 season totalling 2,121 hectares.

34. Contingencies

Capital grants up to a maximum of €188,000 (2013: €188,000) could become repayable in certain circumstances as set out in the agreements.

35. Related parties

Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group is Donegal Investment Group plc.

Transactions with key management personnel

In addition to their salaries, the Group also provides non-cash benefits to directors and executive officers, and contributes to a post-employment defined contribution pension plan on their behalf.

Executive officers also participate in the Group's share option programme see note 28.

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	2014 €'000	2013 €'000
Short-term employee benefits	330	378
Post-employment benefits	68	52
Share-based payments	84	18
	482	448

35. Related parties *continued*

Key management personnel and director transactions

Directors of the Company control 5.11% (2013: 5.17%) of the voting shares of the Company.

From time to time directors of the Group, or their related entities, may purchase goods from the Group. These purchases are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Group employees or customers.

In the ordinary course of their business as farmers, directors have traded on standard commercial terms with the Group. Aggregate purchases from, and sales to, these directors amounted to €Nil (2013: €Nil) and €304,047 (2013: €471,281), respectively. Directors receive a dividend per qualifying share held at dividend date.

Related party transactions – Group

	Transaction value		Balance outstanding	
	Year ended 31 December		As at 31 December	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<i>Sale of goods and services</i>				
Sales by Group to directors	304	471	32	41

Other related party transactions – Company

	Transaction value		Balance outstanding	
	Year ended 31 December		As at 31 December	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<i>Sale of goods and services</i>				
By parent to subsidiaries	1,679	862	2,994	6,240
To parent from subsidiaries	-	-	10,859	9,938

All outstanding balances with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis and are to be settled in cash within six months of the reporting date. None of the balances are secured.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

continued

36. Group entities

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2014	2013
		%	%
Robert Smyth & Sons (Strabane & Donegal) Limited Registered office: Millsessiagh, Ballindrait, Lifford, Co Donegal	Ireland	100	100
Zopitar Limited Registered office: Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co Donegal	Ireland	83	83
Milburn Dairy Limited Registered office: Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co Donegal	Ireland	100	100
IPM Potato Group Limited (formerly Irish Potato Marketing Limited) Registered office: 412 Q House, Furze Rd, Sandyford Industrial Estate, Dublin 18	Ireland	100	100
Donegal Potatoes Limited Registered office: Colehill, Newtoncunningham, Co Donegal	Ireland	100	100
The Different Dairy Company Limited Registered office: Crossroads, Killygordon, Co Donegal	Ireland	80	80
Biogreen Foods Limited Registered office: 65 Cavendish Street, London, W1G 7LS	UK	80	80
McCorkell Holdings Limited Registered office: Administration Building, Lisahally Terminal, Derry, BT47 6FL	Northern Ireland	75	75
Burkes Shipping Limited Registered office: Administration Building, Lisahally Terminal, Derry, BT47 6FL	Northern Ireland	75	75
Maybrook Dairy Limited Registered office: 14A Dromore Rd, Omagh, Co Tyrone, BT78 1QZ	Northern Ireland	100	100
Euro-Agri Limited Registered office: 14A Dromore Rd, Omagh, Co Tyrone, BT78 1QZ:	Northern Ireland	100	100
Estuary Trading Limited Registered office: 14A Dromore Rd, Omagh, Co Tyrone, BT78 1QZ	Northern Ireland	100	100
IPM Holland B.V. Registered office: Marssumerdyk 1, 9033 WD Deinum, The Netherlands	Holland	100	100
MPCO Limited Registered office: Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co Donegal	Ireland	100	100
High Meadow Patents Limited Registered office: Crossroads, Killygordon, Co Donegal	Ireland	100	100
An Grianan Grain Company Limited Registered office: Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co Donegal	Ireland	100	100
Aisheco Limited Registered office: Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co Donegal	Ireland	100	100
Donra Dairies Registered office: Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co Donegal	Ireland	100	100
AJ Allan (Potato Merchants) Limited Registered office: East Mill, Brechin, Angus, UK, DD9 7HJ	UK	100	100

36. Group entities continued

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2014	2013
		%	%
Chef in a Box Limited Registered office: 762A/763A Henley Rd, Slough Trading Estate, Slough, Berks, SL1 4JW	UK	100	100
AJ Allan (Brechin) Limited Registered office: East Mill, Brechin, Angus, UK, DD9 7HJ	UK	100	100
Solanex Limited Registered office: Rua Samuel Hahnemann nº17, Jardim Santo Andre, São João da Boa - SP, CEP 13872 - 029, Brazil	Brazil	85	85
IPM Brazil Registered office: Avenida Dr José Bonifácio Coutinho Nogueira no. 214, Sala 232, Jardim Madalena CEP 13091-611, Campinas-SP, Brazil.	Brazil	100	100
IPM France Registered office: 1 rue de Bellonne 62490 Noyelles Sous Bellonne, France	France	100	100
Associated undertakings:			
Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms Registered office: Tyholland, Monaghan, Co Monaghan	Ireland	35	35
North Western Livestock Holdings Limited Registered office: Tubbercurry, Co Sligo	Ireland	22.4	22.4
Leapgrange Limited Registered office: The Mall, Ballyshannon, Co Donegal	Ireland	42.7	42.7

The following subsidiaries will avail of the filing exemption available under Section 17 of the Companies (Amendment) Act 1986, whereby they will annex the financial statements of Donegal Investment Group plc to their annual returns: Robert Smyth & Sons (Strabane & Donegal) Limited, Milburn Dairy Limited, IPM Potato Group Limited, MPCO Limited, High Meadow Patents Limited, Aisheco Limited, Donra Dairies Limited, The Different Dairy Company and An Grianan Grain Company Limited.

37. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events subsequent to the year end, which would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

38. Approval of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the directors on 20 May 2015.



Donegal Investment Group plc

Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.

T: +353 (0) 74 9121766

F: +353 (0) 74 9124823

www.donegaligroup.com