DONEGAL INVESTMENT GROUP PLC

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Donegal

DONEGAL INVESTMENT GROUP PLC (‘DIG’) (‘GROUP’) REPORTS ITS RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020.

CONTENTS

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Continuing operations – pre-exceptional

			2020	2019
Operating profit	€3.1m	-€0.3m ▼	3.1	3.4*
Profit before taxes	€3.0m	-€0.2m ▼	3.0	3.2*

Continuing Operations

			2020	2019
Revenue - continuing operations	€45.0m	-€0.2m ▼	45.0	45.2*
Operating cash flow before interest & tax	€5.0m	+€0.1m ▲	5.0	4.9*
Operating profit	€2.6m	-€1.1m ▼	2.6	3.7*
Profit before tax	€2.6m	▲▼	2.6	2.6*
Profit after tax	€2.1m	-€1.4m ▼	2.1	3.5*
Basic earnings per share – continuing operations	51.86c	-24.77c ▼	51.86	76.63*
Cash and overdraft, net	€14.0m	-€11.3m ▼	14.0	25.3*
Debt	(€0.8m)	+€3.3m ▲	(0.8)	(4.1)*
Net assets attributable to shareholders	€16.4m	-€17.1m ▼	16.4	33.5*

* As restated to reflect the effect of discontinued operations

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020. The comparative amounts relate to the 12 months ended 31 August 2019.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The Group has a cash position, net of debt, of €13.2m at year end compared to a €21.2m net position in 2019.

€10.0m of the surplus cash position at 31 August 2020 was returned to shareholders in September 2020 following the completion of a share conversion and redemption.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Group's Produce and Dairy segment delivered a satisfactory performance for the year ended 31 August 2020 given the unprecedented trading conditions which arose as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Group revenue remained in line with prior year at €45m – with volume gains in our seed potato business being offset by significant reductions in sales volumes in our Speciality Dairy business directly related to the Covid-19 pandemic. Group segmental trading profit also remained in line with the prior year at €4m, albeit benefiting from a €0.6m fair value movement in relation to Investment Property.

Our seed potato business delivered its second-best year ever of trading. Good volume growth was achieved during the year while trading margins were reduced due to an increase in the level of supply in the wider market following better harvesting conditions. A new cold store project commenced during the year in Kenya.

Speciality Dairy, which trades under the NOMADIC brand, had a challenging second six months to 31 August 2020. Irish and UK government Covid-19 restrictions impacted footfall, resulting in reduced volumes in retail Food to Go Channels. However, Speciality Dairy still delivered a profitable year, and a significant capital expenditure programme was completed to increase capacity and facilitate new, more sustainable packaging capabilities.

Profit after tax from continuing operations was €2.1m a decrease of €1.3m on the prior year.

Basic EPS from continuing operations decreased by 24.8c to 51.9c.

RETURN OF CAPITAL

Over the past number of years, the Group set out and delivered on its plans to release capital from proceeds generated from the disposal of non-core assets which included the €44.96m return of capital to shareholders by way of the share conversion and redemption in May 2018. Following approval at the EGM of 26 August 2020, the Company returned a further €10m of capital to shareholders by converting and redeeming 799,223 ordinary shares at a price of €12.50 per share. The redemption and subsequent payment for these shares was completed in September 2020.

Additionally, the Group purchased 553,012 (2019: 42,045) treasury shares at a total price of €7,166,119 (2019: €415,250). On 25 June 2020, the Board approved the cancellation of 1,065,626 treasury shares.

COVID-19

The Group continues to resolutely deal with the challenges and trading conditions resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. The Group has seen a significant uplift in volumes in our Speciality Dairy business following the easing of restrictions in the UK & Ireland. We continue to work to protect the interests of our shareholders as well as providing a safe working environment for our employees.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

The Board of Directors of Donegal Investment Group plc currently comprises seven Non-Executive Directors and two Executive Directors.

Non-Executive Directors

Geoffrey Vance (aged 69) 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 67), 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.

Michael Griffin (aged 73) was appointed to the Board on 1 March 2010. Michael is a graduate of UCC and has over 37 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 47) was appointed to the board on 7 July 2004. He is the chairman of the audit committee. He is also vice chairman of the Irish Cattle Breeding Federation and a board member of Progressive Genetics.

Geoffrey McClay (aged 55) 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 53) 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 Western Development Commission. Previously, he worked in senior executive positions with Almarai in Saudi Arabia and Motorola and Accenture in Dublin.

Norman Witherow (aged 68) was appointed to the Board on 2 July 2003. He is vice chairman of the Board and chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

Executive Directors

Ian Ireland (Managing Director), BSC, MBA, Chartered Director (aged 59) 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.

Padraic Lenehan (Finance Director) BCOMM, FCCA (aged 46) was appointed to the Board on 1 July 2015. Padraic joined Donegal Investment Group plc in 2008 as Financial Controller of its Dairy business, where he subsequently became Financial Controller of the merged Aurivo and Donegal Creameries milk business. In 2013 he returned to Donegal Investment Group plc as Finance Director. Prior to that, he worked for RTÉ, Accenture and in financial services in Dublin.

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

Mason Hayes Curran
Barrow Street
Dublin 4

Principal Bankers

Allied Irish Bank plc
Letterkenny
Co Donegal

Registered number

162921

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

"THE BOARD IS SATISFIED WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THE GROUP'S TRADING BUSINESSES IN A VERY CHALLENGING YEAR AND THE SUCCESSFUL RETURN OF €10M OF CAPITAL TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS IN SEPTEMBER 2020."

The Board is satisfied with the performance of the Group's trading businesses in a very challenging year and the successful return of €10m of capital to our shareholders in September 2020.

Speciality Dairy continued to experience double digit (volume and sales) growth in both the UK and Ireland in the first half of 2020 but following the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic volumes were significantly reduced due to the impact of government travel and movement restrictions, but notwithstanding the business delivered a profitable year overall.

Our seed potato business delivered an improved sales performance following a better 2019/20 harvest, while margins tightened due to the increased level of supply in the wider market.

Overall, Group revenue was €45.0m for the year with an operating profit of €2.6m. This resulted in a basic earnings per share of 51.9c, a decrease of 24.7c on the 12 months to 31 August 2019. The Group had a cash position, net of debt, of €13.2m at year-end.

The Group will continue to strive to mitigate any risks associated with Brexit with the transition period due to end on the 31 December 2020. The Covid-19 pandemic will present further significant challenges to our Speciality Dairy business and is likely to result in further volatility in markets driven by government restrictions to combat the pandemic. We do not currently foresee comparable volatility and related challenges in our seed potato business due to Covid-19.

AGM

The Group will announce in due course the date of its next AGM.

Geoffrey Vance
Chairman

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REVIEW

"THE GROUP'S PRODUCE AND DAIRY SEGMENT HAS DELIVERED A SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR TO 31 AUGUST 2020. GROUP REVENUE WAS €45.0M FOR THE YEAR WITH A SEGMENTAL TRADING PROFIT OF €4.0M"

Produce and Dairy

The Group's Produce and Dairy segment has delivered a satisfactory performance for the year to 31 August 2020. Group revenue was €45.0m for the year with a segmental trading profit of €4.0m

Our Produce business comprises the seed potato business IPM Potato Group ('IPM'), AJ Allan in Scotland, IPM Portugal and Kirinyaga Seeds Limited. IPM is an agile and innovative agri-tech business developing potato genetics to create value-added varieties. The largest business within our Produce division currently has 37 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 and Holland. Both production and sales only take place in territories which recognise and embrace variety copyright regulation. The Group has continued to invest in two growth platforms in Kenya and India to leverage IPM's expertise and proprietary varieties via licensing to develop the East African and Indian markets. During the year we commenced construction of a new Cold Store facility in Kenya which will allow us to significantly increase the supply of high-quality seed potato in this region.

IPM has a unique and deeply integrated R&D partnership with Teagasc, the Agriculture and Food Development Authority of Ireland. The 46-year exclusive partnership has consistently developed new varieties for commercialisation that address key demands of yield performance and adaptability/tolerance in specific climatic conditions, dormancy, disease resistance, processing qualities and cooking performance. IPM and Teagasc signed a new fifteen-year agreement in July 2019 continuing this successful partnership and collaboration. In line with our commitment to developing and marketing new and innovative potato varieties, we have launched an additional two new seed potato varieties in 2020 which will be focused on both the table and processing sector.

We believe potato will play an integral role in the challenge to feed a growing global population given the westernisation of diets in emerging markets and issues around water availability. IPM's proprietary varieties have the potential to produce more carbohydrate per unit of water than most of the global carbohydrate staples. IPM is well positioned to benefit from this global growth in demand for seed potato especially in developing countries.

As noted in our interim results, our seed potato business, IPM, delivered an improved sales performance following a return to more normal crop yields for the wider seed potato industry. While this resulted in volume and turnover growth for IPM, the increased level of supply in the market resulted in margins tightening.

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REVIEW *(CONTINUED)*

To date, our produce seed potato business has not been significantly impacted by the ongoing Covid-19 restrictions. However, the excess availability of processing potato varieties due to Covid-19 restrictions in the foodservice industry will remain a concern for the foreseeable future and is likely to ensure that pricing and resulting margins are tight for all European potato producers. The yields of harvested crops for the 2020/2021 season are similar to the prior year across European growing areas.

Our Speciality Dairy business, NOMADIC, located in Killygordon, Co. Donegal delivered a very satisfactory performance for the first half of the year with continued double-digit volume and revenue growth. The impressive progress over the past number of years resulted in NOMADIC becoming the number 1 yogurt brand in UK (GB&NI) Convenience and Impulse channel, overtaking Muller for the first time which is a significant milestone in NOMADIC's recent history.

A material part of NOMADIC's business is in the Food to Go category in the UK with its key customers having a presence in large urban centres as well as in high footfall transport hubs such as airports and rail stations. The impact of UK and Irish Governments' Covid-19 policies restricting travel and movement greatly reduced footfall in retail Food to Go channels. This led to significant reductions in its sales volumes during the early part of the second half of the year, but following the easing of restrictions during the summer months the last quarter of our financial year has seen an ongoing improvement in demand for NOMADIC products such that a profitable year overall was achieved. The preventative measures implemented due to Covid-19 have resulted in a shift in consumer spending away from Foodservice and towards Grocery Retail & Online. This has presented NOMADIC with new growth opportunities and has already launched a multipack version of its market leading Yogurt & Oat Cluster range, with a number of other launches in the pipeline for early 2021.

During the year, a significant capital expenditure programme was completed. This programme has resulted in the doubling of manufacturing capacity at our site in Donegal, as well as facilitating new, more sustainable packaging formats which will remove 200+ tonnes of plastic per year from our supply chain – a development which has been very well received by NOMADIC's customers. This capital expenditure programme will support our growth plans for NOMADIC as we aim to double the size of the business over the next 5 years.

The Covid-19 pandemic will continue to contribute to significant volatility in our UK and Irish markets. The Group has established Covid Management Teams ('CMT') to monitor and actively manage ongoing risks and uncertainties while continuing to develop policies and procedures to mitigate risk to employees in the workplace and ensuring continuity of supply. NOMADIC was able to offset the impact of some of the Covid-19 related volume losses by participating in the Irish Governments Wage Subsidy Scheme.

NOMADIC is also very mindful of the ongoing challenges posed by Brexit and is well positioned to deal with the logistical and commercial challenges that may emerge with the transition period due to end on the 31 December 2020.

Finance and Balance Sheet

At 31 August 2020, the Group had committed bank facilities of €8.4m (31 August 2019: €13.8m) for working capital requirements.

Ian Ireland
Managing Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020. Donegal Investment Group plc is an ESM listed company, ISIN Code IE00BD97C178.

Principal activities

During the year, the Group was engaged in the development, purchase and sale of seed potatoes, the manufacture, sale and distribution of dairy products and the rental of property assets.

During the year ending 31 August 2019, the Group disposed of its agri-activities, namely its animal feeds business and therefore the trade of this business for the year is presented as discontinued operations.

Business review

The Chairman's statement and Managing Director's review include a comprehensive review of the Group's businesses. Turnover from continuing operations in the year was €45.0m (2019: €45.2m). The Group recorded an operating profit of €3.1m before exceptional items for the year ended 31 August 2020 in comparison with an operating profit before exceptional items of €3.4m in 2019. In monitoring performance the Directors and management have regard to a range of key performance indicators (KPIs), including the following:

Financial KPI's	2020	2019*	Change
Continuing operations – pre-exceptional			
Operating profit	**€3.1m**	€3.4m	-€0.3m
Profit before tax	**€3.0m**	€3.2m	-€0.2m
Continuing operations			
Revenue - continuing operations	**€45.0m**	€45.2m	-€0.2m
Operating cash flow before interest & tax	**€5.0m**	€4.9m	+€0.1m
Operating profit	**€2.6m**	€3.7m	-€1.1m
Profit before tax	**€2.6m**	€2.6m	-
Profit after tax	**€2.1m**	€3.5m	-€1.4m
Basic earnings per share – continuing operations	**51.86c**	76.63c	-24.77c
Cash and overdraft, net	**€14.0m**	€25.3m	-€11.3m
Debt	**(€0.8m)**	(€4.1m)	+€3.3m
Net assets attributable to shareholders	**€16.4m**	€33.5m	-€17.1m

* As restated to reflect the effect of discontinued operations

Profits and dividends

Profit for the financial year amounted to €2.1m (2019: profit of €4.5m). A dividend is not declared in respect of 2020 or 2019. The results for the financial year ended 31 August 2020 are set out in detail on pages 28 to 91. A minority interest dividend of €139,000 was paid during the year (2019: €34,000).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Under Irish company law, the Group and Company are required to give a description of the principal risks and uncertainties which they face. These principal risks, and the actions taken to mitigate them are set out below. This is not intended to be an exhaustive analysis of all risks currently facing the Group and does not list the risks in any order or priority.

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(CONTINUED)*

Risk and risk description	Key control and mitigation activities
Brexit The uncertainty in respect of cross border trade and taxation issues associated with the United Kingdom leaving the EU.	Local and senior management across the Group are actively managing the Group's mitigation plans to ensure that the risk is minimised when the transition period ends on the 31 December 2020. This includes contingency planning to ensure security of supply chain and commercial mitigation measures for the imposition of tariffs.
Pandemic risk – Covid-19 Virus The Group is exposed to the impact of the pandemic in the markets it operates, specifically regarding impact on demand, continuity of supply and resourcing.	The Group has established Covid Management Teams (CMT) to monitor and actively manage ongoing risks and uncertainties. Continuous development of policies and procedures to mitigate risk to employees in the workplace and ensure continuity of supply. The CMT is actively monitoring developments in key markets to ensure production and stock levels are maintained at appropriate levels. Please refer to the Chairman's statement and Managing Director's review for further detail on the Group's response to Covid.
Unusual weather patterns The disruption of supply and demand of produce due to unusual weather conditions.	The Groups diversified product sourcing activities mitigates the risk. Management monitor and plan for expected weather conditions in growing areas.
Consumer demand Excess supply and/or reduced consumer demand resulting in reduced selling prices.	The market is continually monitored and reviewed by management to ensure appropriate measures in place.
Regulation and compliance Exposure to changes in economic, political, administrative, taxation or other regulatory factors in any jurisdiction in which the Group operates.	Regular monitoring and review of any changes in laws and regulations including ongoing employee training and use of experts.
Food safety Contamination of product cycle.	Regular review of policies and procedures to ensure they are effective and adequate. Continuous development of high level food safety culture.
Key customer relationships Ability to sustain commercial relationships with key customers in a competitive environment.	Customer relationships are developed and maintained by operational management focusing on added value, choice, price and service.
Credit risk Default of counterparties in respect of money owed to the Group.	Credit limits are regularly reviewed in accordance with credit control procedures in place across the Group.
Foreign currency Adverse changes to sterling relative to the euro.	Foreign currency risk is managed by utilising forward contracts to cover committed exposures.
IT systems and cyber security Security of information technology including cyber security in supporting the Group's business activity.	Information security policies and procedures are in place to protect business and personal information. A policy is in place in respect of backups across the Group, which is regularly tested.
Retention of key personnel The ability to retain key talented staff across the Group.	Recruitment policies, management incentives and training programmes are in place across the Group to encourage retention of key personnel. Board composition and succession plans are assessed by the Nomination committee.

The Directors have analysed these and other risks and they believe that appropriate plans are in place to manage and mitigate these risks. The corporate governance report on pages 15 to 19 sets out the policies and approach to risk management 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 for the next 12 months which has been updated to reflect the potential impact of Covid-19 as currently understood and other relevant information and have a reasonable expectation that the Group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. It should also be noted that the Group remains in a strong position with cash at bank of €4.0m (net of €10.0m cash returned to shareholders in September 2020) at 31 August 2020 and both operating businesses continuing to trade well while generating positive cash flows.

Future developments in the business

A review of future developments in the business is included in the Managing Director's Review on pages 8 to 10.

Events since the year end

On 1 September 2020, following approval at the EGM of 26 August 2020 the Group redeemed of 799,223 convertible ordinary shares at a cost of €9,990,288. Following the Return of Capital, the Group's issued Ordinary Share Capital is 2,895,958 Ordinary Shares.

While uncertainty remains regarding the frequency and nature of further government imposed Covid-19 restrictions there has been no individual significant event 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 31 August 2020 are listed on pages 4 and 5. The Report of the Remuneration Committee is listed on pages 20 to 23. Norman Witherow and Padraic Lenehan retire by rotation at the next AGM.

The interest of the Directors and secretary are disclosed in the report of the remuneration committee on pages 20 to 23.

Purchase of own shares

The Constitution of the Company enables it to purchase treasury shares. The Company also seeks annual authorisation from shareholders to make market purchases of the Company's shares (as defined by Section 328 of the Companies Act 2014). The maximum number of shares which may be acquired under such authorisation is 15% of the Company's issued shares. This authority has continued to be renewed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

At the year ended 31 August 2020, 100,000 ordinary shares of 13 cent each were held as treasury shares by Donegal Investment Group plc (2019: 612,614). This represented 2.7% of the called up share capital of the Company (2019: 12.9%)

The Group purchased 553,012 (2019: 42,045) treasury shares at a total price of €7,166,119 (2019: €415,250) including transaction costs, in a number of transactions. On 25 June 2020, the Board approved the cancellation of 1,065,626 treasury shares.

As approved by shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 26 August 2020, the Company was authorised to redeem up to 800,000 Redeemable Ordinary Shares. 799,223 Ordinary Shares (approximately 22.2 per cent of each Shareholder's total holding of Ordinary Shares) as at the conversion date of 31 August 2020 were converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares. Following on from this, 799,223 Redeemable Ordinary shares were redeemed as at the redemption date 1 September 2020 at €12.50 per share at a total price of €9,990,288.

Following the Return of Capital, the Company's issued Ordinary Share Capital is 2,895,958.

Substantial holdings

As at 25 November 2020, the Company had received notification of the following interests in its ordinary share capital:

Name	Holding	%
Pershing International Nominees Limited	330,612	11.42%
Goodbody Stockbrokers Nominees Limited	307,824	10.63%
Pershing International Nominees Limited	221,061	7.63%
Davycrest Nominees	89,908	3.10%

Save for the interests referred to above, the Company is not aware of any person who is, directly or indirectly, interested in 3% or more of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company.

Financial instruments note

Due to the nature of its business, the Group is exposed to the effects of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. To manage these exposures, the Group has entered into forward currency purchases. Further details are set out in note 28 to these financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(CONTINUED)*

Accounting records

The Directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to maintaining adequate accounting records by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the Company are maintained at Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co Donegal.

Research and development

The Group subsidiary, IPM Potato Group Limited, has invested in potato variety innovation for over 46 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. Nomadic Dairy is also committed to continuous research & development in respect of our added value dairy products through the development of new yogurt products range for the Irish, U.K. and European markets.

Relevant audit information

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

Audit Committee

The Group has an audit committee in place and full details are included in the corporate governance report on Page 18.

Directors Compliance Statement

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for securing the Group's compliance with its relevant obligation in accordance with Section 225(2)(a) of the Companies Act 2014 and tax laws ("relevant obligations") and confirm the following:

- a compliance policy statement was reviewed during the year setting out the Group's policies;
- appropriate arrangements and structures that are, in the directors' opinion, designed to secure material compliance have been put in place;
- and a review was conducted, during the financial year, of the arrangements and structures that have been put in place to secure the Group's compliance with its relevant obligations.

Corporate Governance

The Group's corporate governance policies and procedures including its system of internal control is set out on pages 15 to 19. 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 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

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 35 to the financial statements.

Political contributions

The Group did not make any political donations or incur any political expenditure during the year (2019: €Nil)

AGM

The Company's Annual General Meeting will take place at the Silver Tassie Hotel, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal on a date which will be announced in due course.

On behalf of the Board

Geoffrey Vance
Director

Ian Ireland
Director

25 November 2020

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 which the Board regard as being appropriate to the scale and complexity of the Group.

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 (criteria for independence set out below), and that the Chairman is Non-Executive. At present, there are two Executive and seven Non-Executive Directors. Biographical details are set out on pages 4 to 5.

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 Directors and the other Directors, ensures that Directors receive accurate, timely and clear information and manages effective communication with shareholders. Mr Geoffrey Vance has been Chairman of the Board since 2006.

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 at each annual general meeting of the Company, every Director who has been in office at the completion of each of the three preceding annual general meetings and who has not been submitted for re-election at any of the three preceding annual general meetings, shall retire from office. No Non-Executive Director has a service contract with any Group company.

The Board currently comprises the Chairman (non-Executive), two Executive Directors and six Non-Executive Directors 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 Boards decision making.

The Group's policy requires the Chairman to hold meetings with the Non-Executive Directors without the Executive Directors being present. Procedures in this regard are formalised, took place in 2020 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.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT *(CONTINUED)*

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 a number have served on the Board for more than nine years. 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 August 2020 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 Directors 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. The Company Secretary is also an Executive Director of the Group.

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 Irish 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 one 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 mitigating the significant risks faced by the Group. This process is periodically reviewed by the Directors and has been in place throughout the accounting year 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.

The Directors have continued to review the effectiveness of the Group's system of financial and non-financial controls during 2020, 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 delegated 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 and complexity, 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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT *(CONTINUED)*

Seven meetings of the Board, four meetings of the Remuneration Committee, four meetings of the Audit Committee and one meeting of the Nomination Committee were held during the year ended 31 August 2020 and the attendance record of each Director is set out in the following table:

	Board		Remuneration		Audit		Nomination	
Name	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Geoffrey Vance	7	7	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ian Ireland	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frank Browne	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Griffin	7	7	4	4	-	-	-	-
Patrick Kelly Jnr	7	7	-	-	4	4	1	1
P Lenehan	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geoffrey McClay	7	7	-	-	4	4	-	-
Henry McGarvey	7	7	4	4	4	4	-	-
Norman Witherow	7	7	4	4	-	-	1	1

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

B – indicates the number of meetings attended during the year 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 Directors;

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 20 to 23.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is comprised of three Non-Executive Directors – Patrick Kelly Jnr (Chairman), Geoffrey McClay and Henry McGarvey. The Committee held four formal meetings during year ended 2020. 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 August 2020, fees charged in relation to non-audit related services totalled €95,000 (2019: €106,000) 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 the year ending 31 August 2020, the Audit Committee discharged its responsibilities by:

- reviewing the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019, 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 audit of the Group's financial statements for 31 August 2020;
- 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

25 November 2020

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.

The environment

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.

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, sporting and community activities such as Young Entrepreneur programmes with local second level schools and working with unemployed young people.

REPORT OF THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Composition of Remuneration Committee

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 Directors 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 salaries of the Executive Directors are 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 Directors.

Incentive plan

The Executive Directors are entitled to receive bonus payments as the Remuneration Committee may decide at their absolute discretion.

The remuneration committee have agreed long term incentives for Executive Directors which align the interests of key management with those of shareholders, to ensure the Group continues to seek to maximise shareholder value.

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.

Under the Group Share Option Scheme established on the 27 July 2005 and renewed on 1 July 2015, in the event of any issue of shares, by way of rights, capitalisation issue or any consolidation or subdivision or reduction of the capital of the Company, the number of shares subject to any Option and the Subscription Price for each of those Shares, was adjusted in such manner as the Auditors confirm to be fair and reasonable provided that:

(a) the aggregate amount payable on the exercise of an Option in full is not increased;

(b) the Subscription Price for a Share is not reduced below its nominal value.

As a result of the reduction of the capital of the company on the 18 May 2018, the outstanding share options available and associated strike price have been reduced pro rata based on the percentage capital reduction and share buyback price.

On 1 July 2015, at an annual general meeting, a share option scheme for full time Executives was approved by shareholders. The scheme permits the grant of options limited to 5% of the ordinary share capital in any ten year period. No option is capable of exercise later than seven years after the date of the grant. Options are granted at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee. The scheme shall expire ten years after the adoption date. Details of options granted to date and outstanding are set out in note 26 to the financial statements.

On 26 August 2020, and as part of the Company's capital redemption 22.25% of the outstanding share options were cash settled by the Group. On the 7 September 2020, the Remuneration Committee decided that all outstanding share options were to be either:(1) Cash settled, in accordance with the terms of the share option scheme, at a price per share of €12.50; or (2) Exercised by the underlying option holders at the relevant exercise price. As a result, 31,668 share options were cash settled at €12.50 per share in accordance with the terms of the share option scheme with a further 32,831 shares being exercised by the underlying option holders at the relevant exercise price.

In 2015, a share performance plan was put in place that entitles key management and senior employees to a cash payment based on the difference between the deemed share price at the grant date and exercise date. No option is capable of exercise later than seven years after the grant date. Options are granted at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee. Details of options granted to date and outstanding are set out in note 26 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 21 to 23, details of Directors' share options and shareholdings are given on pages 22 to 23 and details of Directors' pensions are set out on page 21 to 22.

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 and Padraic Lenehan are the Executive Directors in place during the current and prior year.

	2020 €	2019 €
Salaries and benefits		
Basic salary	**384,101**	416,645
Benefits[1]	**43,975**	44,588
Pension charge[3]	**69,633**	87,951
	497,709	549,184
Performance related		
Annual incentives[2]	**58,593**	192,837
Total executive directors' remuneration	**556,302**	742,021
Average number of Executive Directors	**2**	2
Average salary per Executive Director	**278,151**	371,010

	2020 €	2019 €
Non-Executive Directors		
Fees and other emoluments		
Fees[4]	**152,807**	143,506
Other emoluments and benefits	**-**	-
Total Non-Executive Directors' remuneration	**152,807**	143,506
Average number of non-Executive Directors	**7**	7
Total Directors' Remuneration	**709,109**	885,527

In addition, the cash settlement and reclassification of equity settled share options amounted to €1,409,000 (excl PRSI) in 2020 (2019: Nil) and this initial reclassification adjustment was recognised through equity. A further €695,000 (excl PRSI) for cash settlement of other share-based payments was recognised through profit and loss (2019: €586,000).

Notes to Directors' Remuneration

1. Benefits principally relate to a car allowance and expenses paid to Directors.
2. The incentive plan is outlined on page 20.
3. The pension charge represents contributions made to defined contribution scheme pension funds.
4. Seven non-Executive Directors received fees in 2020 (2019: Seven).
5. Benefits above exclude employers PRSI contribution costs.

REPORT OF THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE *(CONTINUED)*

	Basic salary €	Annual incentive bonus €	Benefits €	Pension & other related costs €	2020 Total €	2019 Total €
Executive Directors						
I Ireland	**256,759**	**15,856**	**33,975**	**57,087**	**363,677**	557,371
P Lenehan	**127,342**	**42,737**	**10,000**	**12,546**	**192,625**	184,650
	384,101	**58,593**	**43,975**	**69,633**	**556,302**	742,021
Non-Executive Directors						
G Vance (Chairman)	**47,382**	-	-	-	**47,382**	45,210
F Browne	**13,772**	-	-	-	**13,772**	13,141
M Griffin	**18,526**	-	-	-	**18,526**	17,051
P Kelly Jnr	**16,287**	-	-	-	**16,287**	15,540
G McClay	**15,083**	-	-	-	**15,083**	14,391
H McGarvey	**19,836**	-	-	-	**19,836**	18,301
N Witherow	**21,921**	-	-	-	**21,921**	19,872
	152,807	-	-	-	**152,807**	143,506

Directors' and secretary's share options

Details of movements on outstanding equity options are set out below:

	At 31 August 2019	Granted in 2020	Cancelled in 2020	Exercised in 2020	At 31 August 2020	Average Option Price 2020 €
I Ireland	69,450	-	-	**(69,450)**	-	**0.31**
	32,410	-	-	**(7,212)**	**25,198**	**0.31**
	101,860	-	-	**(76,662)**	**25,198**	-
P Lenehan	12,862	-	-	**(2,862)**	**10,000**	**2.23**
	12,862	-	-	**(2,862)**	**10,000**	-

The market price of the Company's shares at 31 August 2020 was €12.50 (2019: €11.30) and the range during 2020 was €10.70 to €14.00 (2019: €8.40 to €11.30). See note 26 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.

The 35,198 outstanding options have been reclassified as cash settled share-based payment arrangements at 31 August 2020 with the fair value movement being reflected within equity and subsequently reclassified within liabilities.

Details of movements on outstanding cash-settled options are set out below:

	At 31 August 2019	Granted in 2020	Expired in 2020	Exercised in 2020	At 31 August 2020	Average Fair value 2020 €
I Ireland	160,000	-	-	**(146,667)**	**13,333**	**5.71**
	160,000	-	-	**(146,667)**	**13,333**	**5.71**
P Lenehan	90,000	-	-	**(80,000)**	**10,000**	**5.71**
	90,000	-	-	**(80,000)**	**10,000**	**5.71**

One third of the options awarded each year can be exercised after one year, one third after two years and one third after three years. No option is capable of exercise later than seven years after the grant date.

Directors' and secretary's interests in shares

The beneficial interests, including family interests, of the Directors and secretary in office at 31 August 2020 in the ordinary shares of the Company at 31 August 2020 (or date of appointment, if later) and 31 August 2019 are set out below:

	31 August 2020	31 August 2019
Directors:		
G Vance (Chairman)	**92,874**	92,874
F Browne	**8,403**	8,403
M Griffin	**11,569**	11,569
I Ireland	**93,416**	91,928
P Kelly Jnr	**3,038**	3,038
P Lenehan	**-**	-
G McClay	**16,471**	12,454
H McGarvey	**15,802**	10,802
N Witherow	**29,461**	29,461

All movements in shareholdings represent purchases/sales on the open market by the Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

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. As required by the ESM Rules, they are required to prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU. The directors 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 Act 2014.

Under company law the directors must not approve the Group and Company financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and Company and of the Group's profit or loss for that year. In preparing each of the Group and Company financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position of the Group and Company and the profit and loss of the Group and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provision of the Companies Act 2014. The directors are also responsible for taking all reasonable steps to ensure such records are kept by its subsidiaries which enable them to ensure that the financial statements of the Group comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have a general responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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

On behalf of the Board

Geoffrey Vance
Director

Ian Ireland
Director

25 November 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DONEGAL INVESTMENT GROUP PLC

Report on the audit of the financial statements

1 Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Donegal Investment Group plc ('the Company') and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") for the year ended 31 August 2020 set out on pages 30 to 104, which comprise the Consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income, the Consolidated statement of financial position, the Company statement of financial position, the Consolidated statement of changes in equity, the Company statement of changes in equity, the Consolidated statement of cash flows, the Company statement of cash flows and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. 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.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and Company as at 31 August 2020 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union;
- the Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014; and
- the Group and Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

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

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

2 Key audit matters: our assessment of risks of material misstatement

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by us, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In arriving at our audit opinion above, the key audit matters, in decreasing order of audit significance, were as follows (unchanged from the prior year):

GROUP KEY AUDIT MATTER

Recoverability of trade receivables €3.8m (2019 – €4.6m)
Refer to page 42 (accounting policy) and pages 77 to 82 (financial disclosures)

The key audit matter

A longer settlement cycle attaches to trade receivables in certain of the Group's operating businesses. Accordingly, the Group experiences some uncertainty over the recoverability of certain trade receivables.

The expected credit loss ("ECL") provision has been determined in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

A provision of €1.0m is recognised as at 31 August 2020. The provision was calculated using the matrix approach, whereby percentages are applied to specific cohorts of receivables balances based on historic experience and other relevant forward looking information.

Due to the materiality of the ECL provision, the complexity, assumptions and high level of judgements inherent in its measurement, this has been considered as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- obtaining an understanding of the trade receivable and impairment (ECL provision) process;
- evaluating the design and implementation of relevant controls;
- assessing and challenging the appropriateness of the methodology, key judgements, inputs and assumptions included in management's calculation of the ECL provision;
- testing of the ageing of the balances at year end in order to identify specific older and potentially unrecoverable balances;
- assessing the potential for management bias, performing sensitivity analysis to assess the impact of changes in key judgements, inputs and assumptions; and
- assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.

Based on the evidence obtained, we consider the judgements made in respect of the recoverability of trade receivables as at 31 August 2020 to be reasonable and appropriate.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT *(CONTINUED)*

COMPANY KEY AUDIT MATTER

Due to the nature of the Company's activities, there are no key audit matters that we are required to communicate in accordance with ISAs (Ireland).

3 Our application of materiality and an overview of the scope of our audit

Materiality for the Group financial statements as a whole was set at €110,000 (2019: €200,000). This has been calculated as 5% of the benchmark of Group profit before tax and exceptional items, which we have determined in our professional judgement, to be one of the principal benchmarks within the financial statement relevant to members of the Company in assessing the financial statements of the Group. We report to the Audit Committee all corrected and uncorrected audit misstatements we identified in our audit in excess of €5,500 (2019: €10,000), in addition to other audit misstatements below that threshold that we believe warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

Materiality for the Company financial statements was set at €45,000 (2019: €45,000), determined with reference to a benchmark of the Company's total assets of which it represents 0.2% (2019: 0.2%).

Of the group's 14 (2019: 17) reporting components, we subjected 3 (2019: 3) to full scope audits for group purposes and 2 (2019: 5) to specified risk-focused audit procedures. The latter were not individually financially significant enough to require a full scope audit for group purposes, but did present specific individual risks that needed to be addressed. The structure of the Group's finance function is such that certain transactions and balances are accounted for by the central Group finance team, with the remainder accounted for in the Group's components. We performed comprehensive audit procedures, including those in relation to the key audit matter as set out above, on those transactions accounted for at Group and component level. Our audits covered 99.6% (2019: 99.5%) of total Group revenue and 98.1% (2019: 99.1%) of Group total assets, including 100% of the Company's revenue and total assets. The work on all components was performed by the Group team.

The audits undertaken for Group reporting purposes at the key reporting components were all performed to component materiality levels. These component materiality levels were set individually for each component and ranged from €45,000 to €92,000. The Group audit team were also auditors to all of the Group's significant components.

4 We have nothing to report on going concern

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

5 Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, Financial Highlights, Board of Directors & Other Information, Chairman's Statement, Managing Director's Review, Corporate Governance Report, Corporate Social Responsibility Report, Report of the Remuneration Committee and Statement of Directors' Responsibilities. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Based solely on our work on the other information, we report that:

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

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

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

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

7 We have nothing to report on other matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

8 Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Directors' responsibilities
As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 24, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

1 December 2020

Colm O'Sé

for and on behalf of
KPMG
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020 Pre-exceptional €'000	2020 (Note 8) Exceptional €'000	2020 Total €'000	2019 Pre-exceptional €'000	2019 (Note 8) Exceptional €'000	2019 Total €'000
Continuing operations							
Revenue	6	**44,959**	**-**	**44,959**	45,229	-	45,229
Cost of sales		**(29,036)**	**-**	**(29,036)**	(28,845)	-	(28,845)
Gross profit		**15,923**	**-**	**15,923**	16,384	-	16,384
Other income	7	**1,203**	**-**	**1,203**	110	-	110
Distribution expenses		**(5,208)**	**-**	**(5,208)**	(4,621)	-	(4,621)
Administrative expenses		**(8,844)**	**(430)**	**(9,274)**	(8,431)	245	(8,186)
Profit/(loss) from operating activities		**3,074**	**(430)**	**2,644**	3,442	245	3,687
Finance income	11	**4**	**-**	**4**	5	-	5
Finance expenses	11	**(47)**	**-**	**(47)**	(266)	(814)	(1,080)
Net finance expense	11	**(43)**	**-**	**(43)**	(261)	(814)	(1,075)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**3,031**	**(430)**	**2,601**	3,181	(569)	2,612
Income tax (expense)/benefit	12	**(463)**	**-**	**(463)**	859	-	859
Profit/(loss) for the year – continuing operations		**2,568**	**(430)**	**2,138**	4,040	(569)	3,471
Profit/(loss) for the year – from discontinued operations, net of tax	32	**-**	**-**	**-**	1,054	(30)	1,024
Profit/(loss) for the year		**2,568**	**(430)**	**2,138**	5,094	(599)	4,495
Other comprehensive income							
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss:							
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	11			**38**			(29)
Recycling of currency translation differences for foreign operations				**-**			818
				38			789
Total comprehensive income for the year				**2,176**			5,284

	Note	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**1,957**	4,222
Non-controlling interest		**181**	273
		2,138	4,495
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**2,003**	5,010
Non-controlling interest		**173**	274
		2,176	5,284
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (euro cent):			
Continuing	23	**51.86**	76.63
Discontinued		**-**	24.54
		51.86	101.17
Diluted earnings per share (euro cent):			
Continuing	23	**50.28**	74.18
Discontinued		**-**	23.76
		50.28	97.94

The notes on pages 37 to 91 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Geoffrey Vance
Director

Ian Ireland
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	31 August 2020 €'000	31 August 2019 €'000
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	**6,497**	3,158
Goodwill	14	**2,324**	2,324
Intangible assets	14	**270**	301
Investment property	15	**3,365**	2,510
Investment in associates	16	**260**	257
Other investments	17	**747**	591
Total non-current assets		**13,463**	9,141
Inventories	19	**2,197**	2,085
Trade and other receivables	20	**5,278**	10,239
Cash at bank	21	**14,720**	25,735
Current tax		**131**	-
Deferred tax asset	18	**569**	958
Financial instrument	28	**37**	-
Total current assets		**22,932**	39,017
Total assets		**36,395**	48,158
Equity			
Share capital	22	**376**	619
Share premium	22	**2,975**	2,975
Other reserves	22	**1,101**	(4,067)
Retained earnings		**11,965**	33,996
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		**16,417**	33,523
Non-controlling interest		**872**	838
Total equity		**17,289**	34,361
Liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	24	**543**	41
Deferred income	27	**226**	300
Total non-current liabilities		**769**	341
Loans and borrowings	24	**227**	4,020
Trade and other payables	27	**7,374**	8,799
Redeemable ordinary shares	22	**9,990**	-
Current tax		**-**	182
Bank overdraft	21	**746**	408
Financial instrument	28	**-**	47
Total current liabilities		**18,337**	13,456
Total liabilities		**19,106**	13,797
Total equity and liabilities		**36,395**	48,158

The notes on pages 37 to 91 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Geoffrey Vance
Director

Ian Ireland
Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	31 August 2020 €'000	31 August 2019 €'000
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	**370**	373
Intangible assets	14	**1**	-
Investment property	15	**1,575**	700
Investment in associates	16	**260**	257
Other investments	17	**309**	391
Total non-current assets		**2,515**	1,721
Trade and other receivables	20	**3,608**	2,825
Current tax		**15**	15
Cash at bank	21	**12,638**	21,199
Total current assets		**16,261**	24,039
Total assets		**18,776**	25,760
Equity			
Share capital	22	**376**	619
Share premium	22	**2,975**	2,975
Other reserves	22	**389**	(4,733)
Retained earnings		**1,449**	16,759
Total equity		**5,189**	15,620
Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	18	**214**	2
Total non-current liabilities		**214**	2
Loans and borrowings	24	**-**	4,000
Trade and other payables	27	**2,998**	5,730
Redeemable Ordinary Shares	22	**9,990**	
Bank overdraft	21	**385**	408
Total current liabilities		**13,373**	10,138
Total liabilities		**13,587**	10,140
Total equity and liabilities		**18,776**	25,760

The notes on pages 37 to 91 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Geoffrey Vance	**Ian Ireland**
Director	*Director*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	Share capital	Other undenominated capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Reserve for own shares	Revaluation reserves	Share option reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Balance at 1 September 2019		619	718	2,975	(1,911)	(6,539)	3,382	283	33,996	33,523	838	34,361
Total comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,957	1,957	181	2,138
Other comprehensive income												
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	46	(8)	38
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**46**	**(8)**	**38**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,957**	**2,003**	**173**	**2,176**
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity												
Contributions by and distributions to owners												
Dividends paid	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(139)	(139)
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	-	-	-	(7,166)	-	-	-	(7,166)	-	(7,166)
Cancellation of treasury shares		(139)	139	-	-	12,432	-	-	(12,432)	-	-	-
Reclassification of redeemable shares	22	(104)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,886)	(9,990)	-	(9,990)
Cash settlement of equity settled share options		-	-	-	-	-	-	(126)	(1,079)	(1,205)	-	(1,205)
Reclassification of equity settled share options		-	-	-	-	-	-	(157)	(591)	(748)	-	(748)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		**(243)**	**139**	**-**	**-**	**5,266**	**-**	**(283)**	**(23,988)**	**(19,109)**	**(139)**	**(19,248)**
Balance at 31 August 2020		**376**	**857**	**2,975**	**(1,865)**	**(1,273)**	**3,382**	**-**	**11,965**	**16,417**	**872**	**17,289**

The notes on pages 37 to 91 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note	Share capital	Other undenominated capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Reserve for own shares	Revaluation reserves	Share option reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Balance at 1 September 2018		705	632	2,975	(2,699)	(9,018)	3,382	283	32,409	28,669	1,188	29,857
IFRS 9 transition adjustment (note 2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(181)	(181)	(15)	(196)
Balance at 1 September 2018 (restated)		705	632	2,975	(2,699)	(9,018)	3,382	283	32,228	28,488	1,173	29,661
Total comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,222	4,222	273	4,495
Other comprehensive income												
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		-	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	-	(30)	1	(29)
Recycle of currency translation differences for foreign operation		-	-	-	818	-	-	-	-	818	-	818
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**788**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**788**	**1**	**789**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**788**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,222**	**5,010**	**274**	**5,284**
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity												
Contributions by and distributions to owners												
Dividends paid	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34)	(34)
Cancellation of treasury shares		(86)	86	-	-	2,894	-	-	(2,894)	-	-	-
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	-	-	-	(415)	-	-	-	(415)	-	(415)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		**(86)**	**86**	**-**	**-**	**2,479**	**-**	**-**	**(2.894)**	**(415)**	**(34)**	**(449)**
Changes in ownership interests												
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	440	(575)	(135)
Total changes in ownership interests		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**440**	**440**	**(575)**	**(135)**
Balance at 31 August 2019		**619**	**718**	**2,975**	**(1,911)**	**(6,539)**	**3,382**	**283**	**33,996**	**33,523**	**838**	**34,361**

The notes on pages 37 to 91 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	Share capital	Other undenominated capital	Share premium	Reserve for own shares	Other reserve	Revaluation reserve	Share option reserve	Retained earnings	Total
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Balance at 1 September 2018		**705**	**632**	**2,975**	**(9,018)**	**189**	**616**	**283**	**7,412**	**3,794**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,241	12,241
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,241**	**12,241**
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity										
Cancellation of treasury shares		(86)	86	-	2,894	-	-	-	(2,894)	-
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	-	-	(415)	-	-	-	-	(415)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		**(86)**	**86**	**-**	**2,479**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,894)**	**(415)**
Balance at 31 August 2019		**619**	**718**	**2,975**	**(6,539)**	**189**	**616**	**283**	**16,759**	**15,620**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,586	8,586
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,586**	**8,586**
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity										
Cancellation of treasury shares		(139)	139	-	12,432	-	-	-	(12,432)	-
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	-	-	(7,166)	-	-	-	-	(7,166)
Reclassification of redeemable shares	22	(104)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,886)	(9,990)
Cash settlement of equity settled share options		-	-	-	-	-	-	(126)	(1,054)	(1,180)
Reclassification of equity settled share options								(157)	(524)	(681)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		(243)	139	-	5,266	-	-	(283)	(23,896)	(19,017)
Balance at 31 August 2020		**376**	**857**	**2,975**	**(1,273)**	**189**	**616**	**-**	**1,449**	**5,189**

The notes on pages 37 to 91 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		**2,138**	4,495
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	13	**949**	933
Amortisation of intangibles	14	**35**	58
Amortisation of capital grant		**13**	-
Change in fair value of investment property	15	**(570)**	(30)
Change in fair value of other investments	17	**(2)**	-
Net finance expense (excl Interest paid in relation to IFRS 16)		**6**	1,075
Interest paid in relation to IFRS 16		**37**	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		**(19)**	(12)
Loss on sale of subsidiary	33	**-**	30
Share-based payment transactions		**900**	586
Income tax expense/(credit)		**463**	(859)
Change in inventories		**(112)**	(599)
Change in trade and other receivables		**2,557**	(3,063)
Change in trade and other payables		**(1,401)**	2,288
Cash generated from operating activities		**4,994**	4,902
Interest received/(paid)		**26**	(122)
Income tax paid		**(421)**	(646)
Net cash from operating activities		**4,599**	4,134
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		**3**	4
Dividends received		**1**	1
Proceeds from sale of investment property and property, plant and equipment		**30**	30
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary undertakings, net of disposal costs		**-**	16,708
Proceeds from disposal of Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms		**2,000**	2,000
Acquisition of minority interest	14	**-**	(135)
Acquisition of other investments	17	**(154)**	(582)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	13	**(3,314)**	(785)
Acquisition of intangibles	14	**(4)**	(30)
Net cash generated from investing activities		**(1,438)**	17,211
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings	24	**(4,000)**	(1,000)
Payment of finance lease liabilities		**(302)**	(20)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest		**(139)**	(34)
Share based payments		**(2,899)**	-
Acquisition of treasury shares	22	**(7,166)**	(415)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		**(14,506)**	(1,469)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(11,345)**	19,876
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		**25,327**	5,314
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		**(8)**	137
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	21	**13,974**	25,327

The notes on pages 37 to 91 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		**8,586**	12,241
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	13	**8**	9
Amortisation	14	**-**	11
Change in fair value of investment property	15	**(590)**	-
Change in fair value of other investments	17	**82**	-
Gain on sale of asset held for sale		**-**	-
Net finance (income)/expense		**(9,809)**	131
Gain on sale of subsidiary		**-**	(13,702)
Share-based payment transactions		**900**	586
Income tax expense		**216**	37
Change in trade and other receivables		**434**	1,589
Change in trade and other payables		**(974)**	(235)
Cash generated from operating activities		**(1,147)**	666
Interest received/(paid)		**21**	(126)
Income tax paid		**(1)**	(15)
Net cash from operating activities		**(1,127)**	525
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		**2**	3
Dividends received		**9,794**	1
Acquisition of property, plant & equipment	13	**(5)**	-
Acquisition of intangibles	14	**(1)**	
Proceeds from disposal of associate undertaking		**2,000**	2,000
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary undertakings		**-**	16,860
Net cash generated from investing activities		**11,790**	18,864
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings	24	**(4,000)**	(1,000)
Acquisition of treasury shares	22	**(7,166)**	(415)
Loan to subsidiary		**(3,500)**	-
Repayment of borrowings to subsidiaries		**(1,636)**	
Share based payment		**(2,899)**	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		**(19,201)**	(1,415)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(8,538)**	17,974
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		**20,791**	2,817
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	21	**12,253**	20,791

The notes on pages 37 to 91 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

1. Reporting entity

Donegal Investment Group plc (the "Company") is a public Company incorporated, domiciled and tax resident in the Republic of Ireland. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 August 2020 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 dairy products and the rental and sales of property assets.

The consolidated and Company financial statements were authorised for issuance on 25 November 2020.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 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 Act 2014, which permits a Company that publishes its consolidated and Company financial statements together to take advantage of the exemption in Section 304 of the Companies Act 2014 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 year ending on or before 31 August 2020.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the Company'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, investment property and biological assets.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The Directors have reviewed the Group's business plan for the next 12 months which has been updated to reflect the potential impact of Covid-19 as currently understood and other relevant information and have a reasonable expectation that the Group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

(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.

Judgements

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 consistent with those that applied in prior years (impairment of trade receivables (note 20), in respect of the carrying value of goodwill (note 14), recognition of deferred tax assets (note 18), measurement of financial assets and liabilities (note 28)).

(ii) Estimates

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

(d) Changes in accounting policies

The following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations adopted by the Group and Company in these financial statement. The group has initially adopted the following standards with effect from 1 September 2019:

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduced a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. As a result, the Group, as a lessee, has recognised right-of-use assets representing its rights to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments. The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for 2019 has not been restated - i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 17 and related interpretations.

2. Basis of preparation *(continued)*

The adoption of IFRS 16 eliminated the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases and introduced a single lessee accounting model. The Group now assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the new definition of a lease. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Impact of adoption of IFRS 16

The Group presents right-of-use assets in 'property, plant and equipment', in the same line item as it presents underlying assets of the same nature that it owns. The movement in the group's right-of-use assets is as follows:

	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles & tanks	**Total**
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	**€'000**
At 31 August 2019, net carrying amount	-	109	-	-	**109**
Effect of adopting IFRS 16	495	205	4	106	**810**
Additions during the year	-	30	15	139	**184**
Depreciation charge during the year	(103)	(69)	(4)	(68)	**(244)**
Translation adjustment	-	1	-	-	**1**
At 31 August 2020, net carrying amount	**392**	**276**	**15**	**177**	**860**

The Group presents lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the balance sheet. The carrying amounts of lease liabilities including the impact of applying IFRS16 to leases previously classified as operating leases, are as below.

	Current lease liabilities	Non-current lease liabilities	**Total**
	€'000	€'000	**€'000**
At 1 September 2019	220	649	**869**
At 31 August 2020	227	543	**770**

Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, restoration costs and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Where the lease contains a purchase option the asset is written off over the useful life of the asset when it is reasonably certain that the purchase option will be exercised. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment testing.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of certain lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. The Group has elected to avail of the practical expedient not to separate lease components from any associated non-lease components.

The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as the interest rate implicit in the lease is generally not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by the lease payments made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

2. Basis of preparation *(continued)*

The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemptions for short-term and low-value leases and recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Impacts on transition

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group recognised additional right-of-use assets and additional lease liabilities. On transition the right-of-use assets of €810,097 representing its rights to use the underlying assets equated to the lease liabilities of €810,097 representing its obligation to make lease payments, accordingly, no difference was recognised to opening retained earnings.

When measuring lease liabilities for leases that were classified as operating leases, the Group discounted lease payments using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at 1 September 2019. The incremental borrowing rate used ranged from 2 – 6 %.

The lease liabilities as at 1 September 2019 can be reconciled to the operating lease commitments as at 31 August 2019 as follows:

	€'000
Operating lease commitments at 31 August 2019	**855**
Existing Finance Leases at 31 August 2019	**61**
Leases exempt under IFRS16	**(14)**
Additional leases identified under IFRS16	**23**
Impact of discounting	**(56)**
Lease liabilities at 1 September 2019	**869**

Impacts for the period

In relation to those leases under IFRS 16, the Group has recognised depreciation and interest costs instead of an operating lease expense. During the financial year ended 31 August 2020, the Group recognised €244,000 of depreciation charges and €36,616 of interest costs from these leases.

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) Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition and remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes In the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has 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.

(iii) 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,

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

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. When the associate is classified as held for sale, equity accounting ceases.

(iv) 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.

(v) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(vi) Investments in subsidiaries and associates

These are in relation to the separate financial statements of the company. Investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less 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. These are recycled to the profit and loss on disposal or liquidation.

(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.

	Classification under IFRS 9
Financial assets:	
Trade and other receivables	Amortised cost
Other investments	FVOCI
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost
Derivative financial assets	Fair value – hedging instrument
Financial liabilities:	
Trade and other payables	Liabilities at amortised cost
Interest-bearing borrowings	Liabilities at amortised cost
Derivative financial liabilities	Fair value – hedging instrument

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially measured at their transaction price and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and are thereafter measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is recognised based on the expected credit losses ('ECL') for those trade and other receivables. ECLs are a probability–weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls related to the receivable.

Loss allowances are based on lifetime ECLs, except for the following which are measured as 12 month ECLs:

- Trade receivables;
- Other receivables which have been determined to be low risk at the reporting date; and
- Other receivables for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk (i.e. the risk of a default occurring) at the reporting date since the other receivable first originated.

A rating system has been utilised in relation to other receivables. A significant increase in credit risk is determined to have occurred if the rating of this system disimproves by a predetermined amount.

Trade receivables are considered to be in default if repayment is considered unlikely or if the trade receivable is more than 365 days past due. Other receivables are considered to be in default if repayment is considered unlikely or if the receivable is not collected within the agreed terms.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a receivable. 12 month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the receivable is less than 12 months).

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 at fair value, with changes therein recognised in profit or loss.

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(o).

Equity investments

Equity investments held by the Group and Company are measured at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL'). Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in 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

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are initially valued at fair value; any directly attributable costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, with changes therein recognised in profit or loss.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(d) Share capital

(i) 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.

(ii) 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, net of any tax effects, is 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 share premium.

(iii) Redeemable Ordinary Shares

Redeemable ordinary shares are redeemable shares at the option of the Company at which time they are presented as equity. On approval of redemption by the Company these redeemable ordinary shares are presented within current liabilities.

(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 and reviewed for impairment annually.

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.

(ii) Revaluation

Where property, plant and equipment is revalued the cumulative increase in the fair value of the property at the date of reclassification in excess of any previous impairment losses is included in the revaluation reserve.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Leased assets – prior to application of IFRS 16 Leases (effective for periods before 1 September 2019)

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.

(v) Leased assets – post application of IFRS 16 Leases (effective for periods after 1 September 2019)

Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, restoration costs and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Where the lease contains a purchase option the asset is written off over the useful life of the asset when it is reasonably certain that the purchase option will be exercised. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment testing.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of certain lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. The Group has elected to avail of the practical expedient not to separate lease components from any associated non-lease components.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as the interest rate implicit in the lease is generally not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by the lease payments made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemptions for short-term and low-value leases and recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for 2019 has not been restated - i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 17 and related interpretations.

(vi) 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.

(vii) 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 the investee.

For acquisitions, 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.

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.

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(ii) Research and development
Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group intends to and has the technical ability and sufficient resources to complete development, future economic benefits are probable and if the Group can measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products or processes. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads and capitalised borrowing costs. Other development expenditure is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred. Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and less accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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
- 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)Goodwill
Goodwill is subject to impairment testing on an annual basis at a consistent time each year and at any time an impairment indicator is considered to exist. Impairment is determined by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount of the groups of CGUs to which the goodwill relates. The recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. When the recoverable amount of the groups of CGUs is less than the carrying amount an impairment loss is recognised.

Where goodwill forms part of a group of CGUs and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the group of CGUs retained.

In the year in which a business combination occurs and the goodwill arising affects the goodwill allocation to CGUs the groups of CGUs are tested for impairment prior to the end of that year. Impairment losses on goodwill are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement and are not reversed following recognition.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

Long-term tangible and intangible assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. When assessing impairment assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets that have suffered impairment losses are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date. The impairment loss is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed that which would have been determined had no impairment been recognised.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9. The Group's impairment policy is explained in the Trade and other receivables note.

(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.

(j) Share-based payment arrangements

The fair value of equity-settled share based arrangements granted to employees is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of share based arrangements granted to employees which are settled in cash, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value. Any changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

When the holders of the share based arrangements are classified as equity settled but subsequently the holders are given the option to cash settle, the arrangements are reclassified as cash settled share based payment arrangements with the fair value movement on remeasurement at the date of reclassification being reflected within equity. The amount included within the share-based payment reserve is subsequently reclassified to liabilities and subject to remeasurement thereafter.

(k) 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.

(l) 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 at a point in time when control of the goods has transferred to the customer, which can be shipping or delivery depending on the terms of trade with the customer. In the prior year, revenue was recognised when all risks and rewards of products were transferred to the customer. 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.

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(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.

(m) 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.

(n) Lease payments

(i) Operating lease payments prior to application of IFRS 16 Leases (effective for periods before 1 September 2019)

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.

(ii) 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.

(o) 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.

(p) Income tax

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

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

Deferred tax is provided on 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: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, 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 balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. For investment property that is measured at fair value deferred tax is provided at the rate applicable to the sale of the property except for that part of the property that is depreciable and the Group and the Company's business model is to consume substantially all of the value through use. In the latter case the tax rate applicable to income is used.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(q) 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 year to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill, including amounts arising in business combinations.

(r) 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 represented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative period.

(s) 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 year, 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.

(t) 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.

(u) 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 or 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 Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income and notes to the Group Financial Statements as exceptional items. Exceptional items are included within 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.

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(v) Asset held for sale
A non-current asset or a group of assets containing a non-current asset (a disposal group) is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use, it is available for immediate sale and sale is highly probable within one year. On initial classification as held for sale, non-current assets and disposal groups are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell with any adjustments taken to profit or loss. The same applies to gains and losses on subsequent remeasurement although gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss. Any impairment loss on a disposal group first is allocated to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to stocks, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets and investment property, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Company's accounting policies and any equity accounted investee is no longer equity accounted. Intangible assets and tangible fixed assets once classified as held for sale or distribution are not amortised or depreciated.

(w) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted
A number of new accounting standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective for the group. These accounting standards are not relevant for the group in the financial year and interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the group.

Accounting standards effective from 1 September 2020:

Standard
Amendment to IFRS 16 Leases Covid 19 Related Rent Concessions
Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS17: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8: Definition of Material
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

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, value 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 in an orderly transaction between market participants 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

4. Determination of fair values *(continued)*

(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, the Group uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs.

(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.

(vi) Share-based payment transactions
The fair value of employee stock options are measured at the closing market price at year end less the exercise price of the instrument.

5. Financial risk management

Overview
The Group has exposure to the following risks:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk;
- market risk;
- currency risk; and
- capital management

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, where possible, 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.

5. Financial risk management *(continued)*

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

Under IFRS 9, a provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is recognised based on the expected credit losses ('ECL') for those trade and other receivables. ECLs are a probability–weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls related to the receivable.

Loss allowances are based on lifetime ECLs, except for the following which are measured as 12 month ECLs:

- Trade receivables;
- Other receivables which have been determined to be low risk at the reporting date; and
- Other receivables for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk (i.e. the risk of a default occurring) at the reporting date since the other receivable first originated.

A rating system has been utilised in relation to other receivables. A significant increase in credit risk is determined to have occurred if the rating of this system disimproves by a predetermined amount.

Trade receivables are considered to be in default if repayment is considered unlikely or if the trade receivable is more than 365 days past due. Other receivables are considered to be in default if repayment is considered unlikely or if the receivable is not collected within the agreed terms.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a receivable. 12 month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the receivable is less than 12 months).

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 August 2020, the Group had committed bank facilities of €8.4m (31 August 2019: €13.8m), including a Group overdraft facility of €8.4m (31 August 2019: €9.8m) 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 and the United Kingdom leaving the EU ('Brexit') 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.

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. In 2020 and 2019, the group entered into a foreign exchange hedge to further mitigate foreign currency exposure.

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 €18.3m, at 31 August 2020 (2019: €35.2m).

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 monitor 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 monitor the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

5. Financial risk 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 Directors based on criteria set by the Board of Directors.

The Group purchased 553,012 (2019: 42,045) treasury shares at a total price of €7,166,119 (2019: €415,250) including transaction costs, in a number of transactions. On 25 June 2020, the Board approved the cancellation of 1,065,626 treasury shares.

As approved by shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 26th August 2020, the Company was authorised to redeem up to 800,000 Redeemable Ordinary Shares. 799,223 Ordinary Shares (approximately 22.2 per cent of each Shareholder's total holding of Ordinary Shares) as at the conversion date of 31st August 2020 were converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares. Following on from this, 799,223 Redeemable Ordinary shares were redeemed as at the redemption date 1st September 2020 at €12.50 per share at a total price of €9,990,288.

This surplus capital returned to shareholders was generated following the sale of the Group's shareholding in Robert Smyth & Sons Limited business in August and is a strong endorsement of the Group's strategy in respect of its non-core assets which was first set out in 2012.

Other than the share redemption on 31 August 2020, 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

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) which the Group has identified to the Board of Directors in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

Produce and dairy: The growing, sales and distribution of seed potatoes, the manufacture, sale and distribution of dairy products and rental and sale of related property assets.

The main factors employed in the identification of the single segment include:

- the Group's organisational structure
- the nature of reporting lines to the Chief Operating Decision Maker
- the structure of internal reporting documentation such as management accounts and budgets

Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit. Given that net finance costs, taxation, share based payments and exceptional income and costs are managed on a centralised basis, these items are not allocated to the operating segment for internal reporting purposes and in the segmental analysis below.

Geographical segments
The Group operates in three geographical segments: 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 the 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. Segment operating profit is used to measure performance, as such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the Group's segment. Segment results, assets and liabilities include all items directly attributable to a segment. Segment capital expenditure is the total amount incurred during the year to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one accounting year, excluding expenditure relating to business combinations.

6. Segment reporting *(continued)*

	Produce and Dairy		Total – Group	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Group				
Revenue – continuing operations	**44,959**	45,229	**44,959**	45,229
Inter-segment revenue	**-**	-	**-**	-
Segment result before exceptional items	**3,974**	4,028	**3,974**	4,028
Inter-segment charges	**-**	-	**-**	-
Segmental result from continuing operations before exceptional items	**3,974**	4,028	**3,974**	4,028
Exceptional items, net of tax			**(430)**	(569)
Share option expense not allocated to subsidiary business			**(900)**	(586)
Net finance expense			**(43)**	(261)
Income tax (expense)/credit			**(463)**	859
Profit for the year– continuing operations			**2,138**	3,471

	Produce and Dairy		Total – Group	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Segment assets	**21,069**	21,465	**21,069**	21,465
Deferred tax	**569**	958	**569**	958
Cash at bank (unallocated)			**14,720**	25,735
Financial instrument (unallocated)			**37**	-
Total assets as reported in Group Balance Sheet			**36,395**	48,158
Segment liabilities	**6,626**	9,281	**6,626**	9,281
Bank overdraft (unallocated)			**746**	408
Loans and borrowings (unallocated)			**770**	4,061
Redeemable ordinary shares (unallocated)			**9,990**	-
Equity settled share options presented as financial liabilities (unallocated)			**974**	-
Financial instrument (unallocated)			**-**	47
Total liabilities as reported in Group Balance Sheet			**19,106**	13,797
Other segment information				
Capital expenditure	**4,313**	815	**4,313**	815
Depreciation and amortisation	**984**	991	**984**	991
Change in fair value of investment property and other assets	**(572)**	(30)	**(572)**	(30)

	Ireland		Europe		Rest of world		Total – Group	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Total revenue from external customers (by origin)	**44,168**	44,162	**772**	1,061	**19**	6	**44,959**	45,229
Segment assets as reported in Group Balance Sheet	**33,872**	45,590	**2,104**	2,208	**419**	360	**36,395**	48,158
Capital expenditure	**3,823**	703	**283**	15	**206**	97	**4,312**	815

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

6. Segment reporting *(continued)*

Entity-wide disclosures

Information about products and service

The Group determines that the categories used in investor presentations can be used to meet the objective of the disaggregation disclosure requirement in paragraph 114 of IFRS 15, which is to disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers into categories that depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cashflows are affected by economic factors.

The following table illustrates the disaggregation disclosure by principal products and services to external customers.

	Produce and Dairy	
	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000
Seed potatoes	**28,267**	27,347
Dairy products	**16,692**	17,882
	44,959	45,229

The Group had one customer that comprised 17% of its total revenue in 2020 (2019: one customer 18%).

7. Other income – continuing operations

	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000
Income from investment property rentals	**155**	80
Change in fair value of investment property	**572**	30
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**19**	-
Government grant received under wage subsidy scheme	**457**	-
	1,203	110

8. Exceptional items

Exceptional items are those that, in the Director's judgement, should be separately 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:

		2020	2019
		€'000	€'000
Redundancy and restructuring	a	**(324)**	-
Award of other legal costs	b	**-**	245
Other legal costs	c	**(106)**	-
Recycling of currency translation differences	d	**-**	(814)
Exceptional (costs)/income before tax – continuing operations		**(430)**	(569)
Income tax expense in respect of exceptional items		**-**	-
Exceptional (costs)/income after tax – continuing operations		**(430)**	(569)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	e	**-**	(30)
Total exceptional (costs)/income for the year		**(430)**	(599)

a) Restructuring costs include redundancy costs of €117,000 as well as €207,000 related to historical restructuring adjustments.
b) Awarding of legal costs, accrued in previous periods, as a result of costs and damages awarded by the Courts in respect of other legal cases.
c) Other legal costs are costs in respect of the share redemption incurred during 2020.
d) Non cash recycle of foreign exchange translation reserves in respect struck off subsidiaries in 2019.
e) Loss on disposal of agri-activities, namely the Group's animal feeds business, disposed during 2019.

9. Personnel expenses

Group

Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Production	**81**	126
Stores	**-**	14
Transport	**-**	10
Administration	**40**	74
	121	224

Included in the prior year total employees above are employees who were employed in discontinued activities totalling 80 during 2019.

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

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Wages and salaries	**5,288**	8,317
Social welfare costs	**954**	890
Retirement benefit (note 25)	**381**	512
Share option expense (note 26)*	**2,492**	586
	9,115	10,305

* The cash settlement and reclassification of equity settled share options amounted to €1,797,000 (excl PRSI) in 2020 (2019: Nil) and this initial reclassification adjustment was recognised through equity. A further €695,000 (excl PRSI) for cash settlement of other share-based payments was recognised through profit and loss (2019: €586,000).

Included in the prior year total staff costs above are employees who were employed in discontinued activities totalling €2.8m during 2019.

The director's costs for the year were:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Wages and salaries	**639**	792
Social welfare costs	**380**	71
Retirement benefit	**70**	88
Share option expense (note 26)*	**2,104**	586
	3,193	1,537

* The cash settlement and reclassification of equity settled share options amounted to €1,409,000 (excl PRSI) in 2020 (2019: Nil) and this initial reclassification adjustment was recognised through equity. A further €695,000 (excl PRSI) for cash settlement of other share-based payments was recognised through profit and loss (2019: €586,000).

Company

Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Administration	**6**	7
	6	7

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

9. Personnel expenses *(continued)*

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

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Wages and salaries	**854**	1,008
Social welfare costs	**463**	105
Retirement benefit (note 25)	**94**	126
Share option expense (note 26)*	**2,408**	586
	3,819	1,825

* The cash settlement and reclassification of equity settled share options amounted to €1,713,000 (excl PRSI) in 2020 (2019: Nil) and this initial reclassification adjustment was recognised through equity. A further €695,000 (excl PRSI) for cash settlement of other share-based payments was recognised through profit and loss (2019: €586,000).

The director's costs for the year were:	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Wages and salaries	**639**	792
Social welfare costs	**380**	71
Retirement benefit (note 25)	**70**	88
Share option expense (note 26)*	**2,104**	586
	3,193	1,537

* The cash settlement and reclassification of equity settled share options amounted to €1,409,000 (excl PRSI) in 2020 (2019: Nil) and this initial reclassification adjustment was recognised through equity. A further €695,000 (excl PRSI) for cash settlement of other share-based payments was recognised through profit and loss (2019: €586,000).

10. Statutory and other information

The profit for the year has been arrived at after charging the following amounts:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Grant income	**-**	-
Government grant received under wage subsidy scheme	**457**	-
Depreciation	**949**	933
Amortisation of intangible assets	**35**	58
Auditor's remuneration – Group:		
– audit fees	**81**	83
– taxation services	**95**	106
– other non-audit services	**-**	-
Auditor's remuneration – Company:		
– audit fees	**45**	30
– taxation services	**36**	36
– other non-audit services	**-**	-

Amounts paid to Directors are disclosed in the report of the Remuneration Committee on pages 20 to 23.

11. Finance income and expense – continuing operations

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Recognised in profit or loss		
Interest income on bank deposits	**-**	2
Interest income on associate loan stock	**3**	2
Dividends received	**1**	1
Finance income	**4**	5
Interest expense on bank loans and overdraft	**(10)**	(122)
Net foreign exchange loss	**(37)**	(97)
Fair value loss on forward currency contracts	**-**	(47)
Finance expense	**(47)**	(266)
Net finance expense recognised in profit or loss	**(43)**	(261)

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Recognised directly in other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	**38**	(29)
Finance income/(expense) recognised in other comprehensive income, net of tax	**38**	(29)

Finance income/(expense) recognised in other comprehensive income, net of tax		
Recognised in:		
Translation reserve	**46**	(30)
Non-Controlling interest	**(8)**	1
	38	(29)

12. Income tax expense – continuing operations

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Current tax expense		
Current year	**75**	414
Adjustment in respect of prior years	**(1)**	16
	74	430

Deferred tax expense/(credit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**389**	(1,289)
	389	(1,289)
Income tax expense/(credit)	**463**	(859)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

12. Income tax expense – continuing operations *(continued)*

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Tax reconciliation		
Profit for year before tax – continuing activities	**2,601**	2,612
Tax at 12.5% (2019: 12.5%)	**325**	327
Expenses not allowable for tax purposes	**65**	230
Income not taxable	**(4)**	(23)
Income taxed at higher rate	**132**	45
Loss relief claim	**-**	(7)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised losses	**-**	(176)
Income tax withheld	**2**	2
Management charges utilised	**(7)**	(5)
Tax effect of current year Group relief claimed	**(8)**	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	**-**	(1,268)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	**(42)**	16
Income tax expense/(credit)	**463**	(859)

Income tax recognised directly in other comprehensive income:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Total income tax recognised directly in other comprehensive income	**-**	-

13. 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 September 2018	8,213	11,997	450	1,178	21,838
Additions	-	543	68	174	785
Disposals	(6,062)	(8,088)	(320)	(1,322)	(15,792)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(13)	3	11	-	1
Balance at 31 August 2019	2,138	4,455	209	30	6,832
Recognition of right-of-use asset on adoption of IFRS 16	495	205	4	106	810
Adjusted balance at 1 September 2019	2,633	4,660	213	136	7,642
Balance at 1 September 2019	2,633	4,660	213	136	7,642
Additions	291	3,034	35	139	3,499
Disposals	-	(101)	-	(33)	(134)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	13	5	1	-	19
Balance at 31 August 2020	**2,937**	**7,598**	**249**	**242**	**11,026**
Depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at 1 September 2018	2,814	8,898	295	1,024	13,031
Depreciation for the year	187	552	58	136	933
Elimination on disposal	(2,083)	(6,733)	(318)	(1,136)	(10,270)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(3)	(16)	(1)	-	(20)
Balance at 31 August 2019	915	2,701	34	24	3,674
Balance at 1 September 2019	915	2,701	34	24	3,674
Depreciation for the year	184	657	37	71	949
Elimination on disposal	-	(85)	-	(33)	(118)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	5	18	1	-	24
Balance at 31 August 2020	**1,104**	**3,291**	**72**	**62**	**4,529**
Carrying amounts					
At 1 September 2018	5,399	3,099	155	154	8,807
At 31 August 2019	1,223	1,754	175	6	3,158
At 1 September 2019	1,718	1,959	179	112	3,968
At 31 August 2020	**1,833**	**4,307**	**177**	**180**	**6,497**

Land assets

The carrying value of land not subject to depreciation at 31 August 2020 was €0.3m (2019: €0.3m).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

13. Property, plant and equipment *(continued)*

	Land and buildings €'000	Plant and equipment €'000	Fixtures and fittings €'000	Total €'000
Company				
Cost or deemed cost				
Balance at 1 September 2018	662	28	36	726
Balance at 31 August 2019	662	28	36	726
Balance at 1 September 2019	662	28	36	726
Additions	-	-	5	5
Balance at 31 August 2020	**662**	**28**	**41**	**731**
Depreciation and impairment losses				
Balance at 1 September 2018	302	8	34	344
Depreciation for the year	-	7	2	9
Balance at 31 August 2019	302	15	36	353
Balance at 1 September 2019	302	15	36	353
Depreciation for the year	-	7	1	8
Balance at 31 August 2020	**302**	**22**	**37**	**361**
Carrying amounts				
At 1 September 2018	360	20	2	382
At 31 August 2019	360	13	-	373
At 1 September 2019	360	13	-	373
At 31 August 2020	**360**	**6**	**4**	**370**

The carrying value of land not subject to depreciation at 31 August 2020 was €0.36m (2019: €0.36m). The Company holds no leases (2019: None).

Right of use assets

The Group presents right-of-use assets in 'property, plant and equipment', in the same line item as it presents underlying assets of the same nature that it owns. The movement in the Group's right-of-use assets is as follows:

	Land and buildings €'000	Plant and equipment €'000	Fixtures and fittings €'000	Motor vehicles & tanks €'000	Total €'000
Group					
At 31 August 2019, net carrying amount	-	109	-	-	109
Recognition of right-of-use asset on adoption of IFRS 16	495	205	4	106	810
Additions during the year	-	30	15	139	184
Depreciation charge during the year	(103)	(69)	(4)	(68)	(244)
Translation adjustment	-	1	-	-	1
At 31 August 2020, net carrying amount	**392**	**276**	**15**	**177**	**860**

14. Intangible assets

	Goodwill €'000	Software €'000	Acquisition related intangibles €'000	Total €'000
Group				
Cost				
Balance at 1 September 2018	4,570	746	358	5,674
Additions	-	30	-	30
Disposals	(2,246)	(501)	-	(2,747)
Balance at 31 August 2019	2,324	275	358	2,957
Balance at 1 September 2019	2,324	275	358	2,957
Additions	-	4	-	4
Balance at 31 August 2020	**2,324**	**279**	**358**	**2,961**
Amortisation and impairment losses				
Balance at 1 September 2018	1,246	635	140	2,021
Amortisation for year	-	31	27	58
Impairment change	(1,246)	(501)	-	(1,747)
Balance at 31 August 2019	-	165	167	332
Balance at 1 September 2019	-	165	167	332
Amortisation for year	-	8	27	35
Balance at 31 August 2020	**-**	**173**	**194**	**367**
Carrying amounts				
At 1 September 2018	3,324	111	218	3,653
At 31 August 2019	2,324	110	191	2,625
At 1 September 2019	2,324	110	191	2,625
At 31 August 2020	**2,324**	**106**	**164**	**2,594**

Intangible assets are amortised to the income statement over their estimated useful lives as follows: Software – 4 years; Acquisition related intangibles – 3 to 10 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.

	2020 Seed Potatoes €'000	2020 Dairy €'000	2020 Total €'000	2019 Seed Potatoes €'000	2019 Dairy €'000	2019* Total €'000
Goodwill at the end of the year	**499**	**1,825**	**2,324**	499	1,825	2,324

*In August 2019 the Group disposed of its Robert Smyth and Sons business, which results in a €1m disposal of goodwill.

Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to the above CGU for the purpose of impairment testing. The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually or more frequently if there are indicators that goodwill may be impaired. The recoverable amounts of the CGU are based on value in use calculations.

The key assumptions used to assess the recoverable amount of cash generating units and related impairment are as per below.

The cash flows are based on management approved budgets for FY2021 projected forward for an additional four years. The growth within the projections assumes an annual increase of 2% (reflecting inflation and no other growth). For the purpose of calculating the terminal value, a terminal growth rate of 0% has been used. Incremental profit and cashflows resulting from future acquisitions are excluded.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

14. Intangible assets *(continued)*

The cashflow forecasts are discounted using appropriate risk adjusted discount rates averaging 6.0% (2019: 6.0%) reflecting the risk associated with the individual future cash flows and the risk free rate.

The Group assesses the uncertainty of the above estimates by performing a sensitivity analysis. Management believes, therefore, that any reasonable change in any of the key assumptions would not cause the carrying value of the goodwill to exceed the recoverable amount.

No impairment of goodwill was identified in 2020 as a result of this review (2019: €Nil).

Intangible assets

	Software €'000
Company	
Cost	
Balance at 1 September 2018	55
Additions	-
Balance at 31 August 2019	55
Balance at 1 September 2019	55
Additions	1
Balance at 31 August 2020	**56**
Amortisation and impairment losses	
Balance at 1 September 2018	44
Amortisation for the year	11
Balance at 31 August 2019	55
Balance at 1 September 2019	55
Amortisation for the year	-
Balance at 31 August 2020	**55**
Carrying amounts	
At 1 September 2018	11
At 31 August 2019	-
At 1 September 2019	-
At 31 August 2020	**1**

15. Investment property

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Group		
Balance at start of year	**2,510**	2,480
Reclassification	**285**	-
Change in fair value	**570**	30
Balance at end of year	**3,365**	2,510

Investment property includes the Ballyraine and Oatfield sites in Letterkenny along with other land and property assets.

15. Investment property *(continued)*

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Company		
Balance at start of year	**700**	700
Reclassification	**285**	-
Change in fair value	**590**	-
Balance at end of year	**1.575**	700

Investment property, comprising land and buildings, is held for capital appreciation and/or rental income and is not occupied by the Group. This also includes parts of properties owned by the Group which are sublet to third parties. The Group's investment properties at 31 August 2020 are located in Ireland.

Measurement of fair value

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of investment property within the Group's subsidiaries is determined by external registered independent appraisers having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and with recent experience in the location and category being valued. In general, valuations have been undertaken having regard to comparable market transactions between informed market participants at the 'highest and best use'. All of the investment property at 31 August 2020 was valued in accordance with consultation with external experts.

The fair value measurement for investment property of €3,365,000 (2019: €2,510,000) has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the input to the valuation technique used (see Note 4).

(ii) Level 3 fair value

The table above reflects the reconciliation from opening balance to closing balance for Level 3 fair values.

A fair value movement of €570,000 was identified in 2020 (2019: €30,000) in relation to Group investment property.

A fair value movement of €590,000 was identified in 2020 (2019:Nil) in relation to Company investment property.

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring the fair value of investment property, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used. The comparable market transaction method is used for land held for sale or capital appreciation. The discounted cash flow approach is used for buildings that are sublet to third parties.

Analysis of carrying value by valuation technique

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Comparable market transactions	**3,365**	2,510

Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Comparable market transactions: This method of valuation is used for land held for sale or capital appreciation. The value is based on comparable market transactions after discussion with independent registered property appraisers.	***Ireland*** Comparable market price	***The estimated fair value would increase/ (decrease) if:*** Comparable market prices were higher/ (lower)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

16. Investment in associates

Group

The Group's share of after tax profits in its associates for the year was a loss of €Nil (2019: €Nil).

	2020 Interest in associate €'000	2020 Loans to associate €'000	2020 Total €'000	2019 Interest in associate €'000	2019 Loans to associate €'000	2019 Total €'000
Balance at start of year	**-**	**257**	**257**	-	255	255
Interest charged	**-**	**3**	**3**	-	2	2
Balance at end of year	**-**	**260**	**260**	-	257	257

Investments in associates comprise of North Western Livestock Holdings Limited (NWLH). The total net loan notes and interest outstanding from North Western Livestock Holdings Limited at 31 August 2020 is €0.260 million (2019: €0.257 million).

	2020 Interest in Associate €'000	2020 Loans to Associate €'000	2020 Total €'000	2019 Interest in Associate €'000	2019 Loans to Associate €'000	2019 Total €'000
Company						
Balance at start of year	**-**	**257**	**257**	-	255	255
Interest charged	**-**	**3**	**3**	-	2	2
Balance at end of year	**-**	**260**	**260**	-	257	257

The movements in the Company balance are explained above.

17. Other investments

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Group		
Non-current investments		
Other investments	**747**	591

Equity investments include €11,200 quoted shares (2019: €9,200), €736,000 unquoted shares (2019: €582,000). Quoted shares have been stated at market value in the manner stated in Note 4 and Note 28. The fair value of unquoted shares with a carrying value of €736,000 (2019: €582,000) has been based upon recent market transactions.

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Movement during the year		
Balance at start of year	**591**	9
Revaluation of equity investments	**2**	-
Addition	**154**	582
Balance at end of year	**747**	591

The Group acquired 17.12% shareholding in Utkal Seeds Limited, a produce company based in India, on 8 March 2019. During the course of the financial year ended 31st August 2020, the Group increased its shareholding in Utkal Seeds Limited to 19.85% (2019: 17.12%).

The Group's exposure to credit, currency and interest rate risks related to other investments is disclosed in note 28.

17. Other investments *(continued)*

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Company		
Non-current investments		
Other investment	**11**	9
Investments in subsidiaries	**298**	382
	309	391

	2020 Equity investments €'000	2020 Investments in subsidiaries €'000	2020 Total €'000	2019 Equity investments €'000	2019 Investments in subsidiaries €'000	2019 Total €'000
Movement during the year						
Balance at start of year	**9**	**382**	**391**	9	3,492	3,501
Revaluation of equity investments	**2**	**-**	**2**	-	-	-
Impairment of equity investments	**-**	**(84)**	**(84)**	-	-	-
Disposal	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	(3,110)	(3,110)
Balance at end of year	**11**	**298**	**309**	9	382	391

Other equity investments include €11,200 quoted shares (2019: €9,200), and €Nil unquoted shares (2019: €Nil). Quoted shares have been stated at market value in the manner stated in Note 4 and Note 28.

18. 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	
	2020 €'000	2019 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Property, plant and equipment	**-**	-	**(194)**	(163)	**(194)**	(163)
Investment property	**-**	-	**(373)**	(179)	**(373)**	(179)
Other investments	**-**	-	**(4)**	(3)	**(4)**	(3)
Share-based payments	**17**	35	**-**	-	**17**	35
Tax losses forward	**1,123**	1,268	**-**	-	**1,123**	1,268
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**1,140**	1,303	**(571)**	(345)	**569**	958
Set off of tax	**(571)**	(345)	**571**	345	**-**	-
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**569**	958	**-**	-	**569**	958

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

18. Deferred tax assets and liabilities *(continued)*

Group

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

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

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Tax losses	**-**	-
Investment property	**827**	827

A deferred tax asset in respect of tax losses carried forward of €1,123,000 (2019: €1,268,000) are recognised as it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against the losses which the Group can utilise the benefit from.

Investment property tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised have no expiry date.

Company

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2020 €'000	2019 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Property, plant and equipment	**-**	-	**(103)**	(104)	**(103)**	(104)
Investment property	**-**	70	**(125)**	-	**(125)**	70
Other investments	**-**	-	**(3)**	(3)	**(3)**	(3)
Share based payments	**17**	35	**-**	-	**17**	35
Other deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**17**	105	**(231)**	(107)	**(214)**	(2)
Set off of tax	**(17)**	(105)	**17**	105	**-**	-
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**-**	-	**(214)**	(2)	**(214)**	(2)

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

The Company had no unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities at 31 August 2020 (2019: €Nil).

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Balance at 1 Sep 2018 €'000	Recognised in profit or loss €'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income €'000	Disposed €'000	Balance at 31 Aug 2019 €'000	Recognised in profit or loss €'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income €'000	Disposed €'000	Balance at 31 Aug 2020 €'000
Group									
Property, plant and equipment	(479)	21	-	295	(163)	**(31)**	**-**	**-**	**(194)**
Investment property	(179)	-	-	-	(179)	**(194)**	**-**	**-**	**(373)**
Other investments	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**(4)**
Share based payments	35	-	-	-	35	**(18)**	**-**	**-**	**17**
Other deferred tax asset	-	1,268	-	-	1,268	**(145)**	**-**	**-**	**1,123**
	(626)	1,289	-	295	958	**(389)**	**-**	**-**	**569**

18. Deferred tax assets and liabilities *(continued)*

	Balance at 1 Sep 2018 €'000	Recognised in profit or loss €'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income €'000	Balance at 31 Aug 2019 €'000	**Recognised in profit or loss €'000**	**Recognised in other comprehensive income €'000**	**Balance at 31 Aug 2020 €'000**
Company							
Property, plant and equipment	(104)	-	-	(104)	**1**	**-**	**(103)**
Investment property	70	-	-	70	**(195)**	**-**	**(125)**
Other investments	(3)	-	-	(3)	**-**	**-**	**(3)**
Other deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
Share based payments	35	-	-	35	**(18)**	**-**	**17**
	(2)	-	-	(2)	**(212)**	**-**	**(214)**

19. Inventories

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Group		
Dairy	**166**	184
Cereals	**292**	175
Packaging and other stocks	**746**	666
Biological assets	**993**	1,060
	2,197	2,085

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Inventories impairment		
Balance at start of year	**7**	60
Provision for impairment	**37**	-
Impairment reversal	**-**	(53)
Balance at end of year	**44**	7

In 2020, an impairment charge to adjust the carrying value of inventory to net realisable value amounted to €37,000 (2019: impairment reversal €53,000). The charge is included in cost of sales. Total inventory costs of €23,966,000 (2019: €24,392,000) were charged to the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

Fair value hierarchy
The fair value measurements for the Group's biological assets have been categorised as level 3 fair values based on the inputs to the valuation techniques used which are not based on observable market data.

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs
The fair value of biological assets is determined by management using a discounted cashflow approach and the table below summarises the unobservable inputs used for seed potatoes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

19. Inventories *(continued)*

Product	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Seed potatoes	***Discounted cashflows*** This method of valuation considers the present value of the net cashflows expected to be generated by the biological assets. The cashflow projections include estimates of yields, sales prices, production and harvest costs. The expected net cashflows are discounted using a risk-adjustment factor to factor in volatility of weather, production and pricing and future farming costs.	***Inclusive of*** ▪ estimated yields based on historical yields that are adjusted to reflect current growing conditions, variety of product and farm locations ▪ estimated cash inflows based on forecast pricing ▪ estimated production, harvesting and transportation costs ▪ risk adjusted discount rates	***The estimated fair value would increase/(decrease) if:*** ▪ estimated yields were higher/(lower) ▪ estimated potato prices were higher/(lower) ▪ estimated production, harvesting and transportation costs were lower/(higher) ▪ the risk-adjusted discount rates were lower/(higher)

20. Trade and other receivables

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Group		
Current trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	**3,779**	4,569
Value added tax	**292**	425
Deferred consideration due from Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms	**-**	2,000
Other receivables	**119**	880
Prepayments	**1,088**	2,365
	5,278	10,239

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Company		
Current trade and other receivables		
Other receivables due from subsidiary undertakings	**3,500**	320
Other receivables	**69**	407
Value added tax	**-**	73
Deferred consideration due from Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms	**-**	2,000
Prepayments	**39**	25
	3,608	2,825

The Group and Company exposure to credit and currency risks and impairment losses related to trade and other receivables are disclosed in note 28.

21. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Group		
Cash at bank	**14,720**	25,735
Bank overdraft	**(746)**	(408)
Bank balances net of overdrafts due within one year	**13,974**	25,327

At the year end, €9,990,288 of cash at bank was committed to the settlement of 799,223 Redeemable Ordinary Shares (Note 22).

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Company		
Cash at bank	**12,638**	21,199
Bank Overdraft	**(385)**	(408)
Bank balances including overdrafts due within one year, net	**12,253**	20,791

At the year end, there was a Group facility with the bank which allows for legal offset of the Group and certain 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 28. At the year end, €9,990,288 of cash at bank was committed to the settlement of 799,223 Redeemable Ordinary Shares

22. Capital and reserves

Share capital

	Ordinary Shares of €0.13 each		Redeemable Ordinary Shares of €0.13 each		Deferred Shares of €0.13 each		Total
	Number	€'000	Number	€'000	Number	€'000	€'000
Authorised							
Balance at start of year	50,000,000	6,500	5,140,000	668	-	-	7,168
Amendment to capital in the year	-	-	(4,340,000)	(564)	800,000	104	(460)
Balance at end of year	**50,000,000**	**6,500**	**800,000**	**104**	**800,000**	**104**	**6,708**
Issued, called up and fully paid							
Balance at start of year	4,760,807	619	-	-	-	-	619
Cancellation of treasury shares	(1,065,626)	(139)	-	-	-	-	(139)
Converted in the year	(799,223)	(104)	799,223	9,990	-	-	9,886
Balance at end of year	**2,895,958**	**376**	**799,223**	**9,990**	**-**	**-**	**10,366**

As approved by shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 26 August 2020, the authorised share capital of the Company was decreased from €7,168,200 to €6,708,000 by, inter alia, the creation of an additional 800,000 Deferred Shares of €0.13 each and the reduction of 4,340,000 Redeemable shares of €0.13 each.

The Ordinary Shares and the Redeemable Ordinary Shares rank pari passu. A Deferred Share has no rights other than a right to participate in any surplus arising on the winding up of the Company up to the nominal amount paid up on the Deferred Share.

The 5,140,000 deferred shares will be removed as a class from the authorised share capital of the Company if no deferred shares come into existence within six months of 26 February 2021.

No ordinary shares held by the Company as Treasury Shares were converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares during the year.

799,223 Redeemable Ordinary Shares which as shown above are presented as financial liabilities in the Group Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

22. Capital and reserves *(continued)*

Share redemption
Under the terms of the redemption approved by shareholders, the Company was authorised to redeem up to 800,000 Redeemable Ordinary Shares. 799,223 Ordinary Shares (approximately 22.25 per cent of each Shareholder's total holding of Ordinary Shares) as at the conversion date of 31 August 2020 were converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares. Following on from this, 799,223 Redeemable Ordinary shares were redeemed as at the redemption date 1 September 2020 at €12.50 per share. Following the Return of Capital, the Company's issued Ordinary Share Capital is 2,895,958.

At 31 August 2020, these Redeemable Ordinary Shares are presented as a financial liability of €9,990,288 in the Group's Statement of Financial Position. These redeemable ordinary shares are carried at fair value, derived from the approved redemption price. The movement from the original equity value to fair value on reclassification is recognised within equity, with an adjustment of €9,886,000 to retained earnings.

As part of the share redemption, a member could notify the Company before the conversion of their Ordinary Shares of their unwillingness to have some of their Ordinary Shares converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares. The directors could convert up to 800,000 of the existing Ordinary Shares into Redeemable Ordinary Shares. Whereby a member notified the Company in accordance with section 83 of the Companies Act 2014 of their unwillingness to have any of their Ordinary Shares converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares, that percentage of their Ordinary Shares which would have been converted into Redeemable Ordinary Shares shall instead be converted into Deferred Shares. No such notifications from members were received in advance of the redemption.

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

Other undenominated share capital
Other undenominated share capital of €138,531 (1,065,626 treasury shares cancelled) arose as a result of the cancellation of treasury shares in 2020.

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. On 25 June 2020, the Board approved the cancellation of 1,065,626 treasury shares. At 31 August 2020, the Group held 100,000 of the Company's shares (2019: 612,614). This represented 2.7% (2019: 12.9%) of the issued share capital of the Company. The distribution of retained earnings is restricted by the value of own shares held.

The Group purchased 553,012 (2019: 42,045) treasury shares at a total price of €7,166,119 (2019: €415,250) including transaction costs.

Fair value reserve
The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets held at FVOCI, net of deferred tax, until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

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
A dividend is not declared in respect of 2020 or 2019. A minority interest dividend of €139,000 was paid during the year (2019: €34,000) by subsidiary undertakings of the Company.

23. Earnings per share

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

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders		
Profit for the year – continuing operations	**2,138**	3,471
Profit for the year – discontinued operations	**-**	1,024
Profit for the year	**2,138**	4,495
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	**1,957**	4,222

	2020 Number '000	2019 Number '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in thousands of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the year	**4,542**	4,923
Weighted average number of treasury shares	**(768)**	(750)
Denominator for basic earnings per share	**3,774**	4,173
Effect of share options in issue	**118**	137
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at end of year	**3,892**	4,310

	2020	2019
Earnings per share:		
Basic earnings per share (euro cent):		
Continuing	**51.86**	76.63
Discontinued	**-**	24.54
	51.86	101.17
Diluted earnings per share (euro cent):		
Continuing	**50.28**	74.18
Discontinued	**-**	23.76
	50.28	97.94

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

24. 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 28.

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Non-current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	**-**	-
Lease liabilities	**543**	41
	543	41
Current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	**-**	4,000
Lease liabilities	**227**	20
	227	4,020
Total	**770**	4,061

Terms and debt repayment schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans were as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	2020 Face value €'000	2020 Carrying amount €'000	2019 Face value €'000	2019 Carrying amount €'000
Secured bank loan	eur	Euribor+2.5%	2019	**-**	**-**	4,008	4,000
Lease liabilities	eur	2 - 6%	2020	**842**	**770**	67	61
Total interest-bearing liabilities				**842**	**770**	4,075	4,061

The secured loan was fully repaid post year end.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are payable as follows:

	Future minimum lease payments 2020 €'000	Interest 2020 €'000	Present value of minimum lease payments 2020 €'000	Future minimum lease payments 2019 €'000	Interest 2019 €'000	Present value of minimum lease payments 2019 €'000
Less than one year	**264**	**37**	**227**	22	2	20
Between one and five years	**578**	**35**	**543**	45	4	41
	842	**72**	**770**	67	6	61

The maturity of non current borrowing is as follows:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Between 1 and 2 years	**219**	4,061
Between 2 and 5 years	**324**	-
	543	4,061

24. Loans and borrowings *(continued)*

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Company		
Non-current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	-	-
	-	-
Current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	-	4,000
Total	-	4,000

Terms and debt repayment schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans were as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	31 August 2020 Face value	31 August 2020 Carrying amount	31 August 2019 Face value	31 August 2019 Carrying amount
				€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Secured bank loan	eur	Euribor+2.5%	2019	-	-	4,008	4,000

During the year, the secured loan was fully repaid.

Reconciliation of movements of interest bearing loans and borrowings to cashflows arising from financing activities

	Other adjustments 2020	Bank borrowings 2020	Lease liabilities 2020	Share capital and share premium 2020	Other reserves and retained earnings incl NCI 2020	Total 2020
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Balance at start of year	1,156	4,000	61	3,594	30,767	39,578
Changes from financing cashflows						
Changes from cashflows	-	(4,000)	-	-	-	(4,000)
Lease repayments	-	-	(302)	-	-	(302)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	(139)	(139)
Share based payments	(1,920)	-	-	-	(979)	(2,899)
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(7,166)	(7,166)
Total changes from financing cashflows	**(1,920)**	**(4,000)**	**(302)**	**-**	**(8,284)**	**(14,506)**
Reclassification of redeemable shares	-	-	-	(104)	(9,886)	(9,990)
Reclassification of equity settled share options	-	-	-	-	(748)	(748)
Other cash settled option adjustments	900	-	-	-	(226)	674
Cancellation of treasury shares	-	-	-	(139)	139	-
New leases	-	-	994	-	-	994
Interest paid	-	(15)	-	-	-	(15)
Interest expenses	-	15	-	-	-	15
Other changes	-	-	17	-	2,176	2,193
Total equity related and other changes	**900**	**-**	**1,011**	**(243)**	**(8,545)**	**(6,877)**
Balance at end of year	**136**	**-**	**770**	**3,351**	**13,938**	**18,195**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

25. Employee benefits

At 31 August 2020, the Group operates three defined contribution schemes, one in the Company and two in subsidiaries. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Companies in independently administered funds. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the companies to the funds and totalled €381,000 for the year ended 31 August 2020 (2019: €512,000). At 31 August 2020, €35,000 (2019: €32,000) was included within creditors in respect of defined contribution pension liabilities.

26. Share-based payments

Equity settled 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. The scheme permits the grant of options limited to 3% of the ordinary share capital of the Company in any three year period. Options vest three years after the date of grant and 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.

On 1 July 2015, at an annual general meeting, a share option scheme for full time Executives was approved by shareholders. The scheme permits the grant of options limited to 5% of the ordinary share capital in any ten year period. No option is capable of exercise later than seven years after the date of the grant. Options are granted at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee. The scheme shall expire ten years after the adoption date.

Under the group Share Option Scheme established on the 27 July 2005 and renewed on 1 July 2015, in the event of any issue of shares, by way of rights, capitalisation issue or any consolidation or subdivision or reduction of the capital of the Company, the number of shares subject to any Option and the Subscription Price for each of those Shares, was adjusted in such manner as to be fair and reasonable provided that:

(a) the aggregate amount payable on the exercise of an Option in full is not increased;
(b) the Subscription Price for a Share is not reduced below its nominal value.

As a result of the reduction of the capital of the Company on the 18 May 2018, the outstanding share options available and associated strike price have been reduced pro rata based on the percentage capital reduction and share buyback price.

On 26 August 2020, and as part of the Company's capital redemption, 7,384 share options granted on 27 May 2014 and 11,074 share options granted on 1 September 2014 were cash settled by the Company.

The 64,000 outstanding options at 31 August 2020 have been reclassified as cash settled share-based payment arrangements at 31 August 2020 with the fair value movement being reflected within equity and subsequently reclassified within liabilities.

Grant date	**Option price as at 31 August 2020**	**Number of instruments in thousands as at 31 August 2020**	Option price as at 31 August 2019	Number of instruments in thousands as at 31 August 2019	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Option grant on 1 October 2013	**€0.31**	**-**	€0.31	69	3 years' service	7 years
Option grant on 27 May 2014	**€0.31**	**11**	€0.31	14	3 years' service	7 years
Option grant on 27 May 2014	**€2.34**	**15**	€2.34	19	3 years' service	7 years
Option grant on 1 September 2014	**€0.31**	**14**	€0.31	19	3 years' service	7 years
Option grant on 1 September 2014	**€2.12**	**24**	€2.12	31	3 years' service	7 years
Exercisable as at 31 August		**64**		152		

Additionally, a share option arrangement granted before 7 November 2002 exists. The recognition and measurement principles in IFRS 2 have not been applied to these grants.

At 31 August 2020, there were Nil (2019: Nil) options outstanding with a grant date pre 7 November 2002.

26. Share-based payments *(continued)*

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

	Weighted average exercise price 2020	Number of options '000's 2020	Weighted average exercise price 2019	Number of options 000's 2019
In thousands of options				
Outstanding at 1 September:				
Pre 2002 options	**-**	**-**	-	-
Options granted in 2013	**€0.31**	**69**	€0.31	69
Options granted in 2014	**€0.31**	**14**	€0.31	14
Options granted in 2014	**€2.34**	**19**	€2.34	19
Options granted in 2014	**€0.31**	**19**	€0.31	19
Options granted in 2014	**€2.12**	**31**	€2.12	31
Options granted in 2013	**-**	**-**	-	-
Options granted in 2013 – cash settled	**€0.31**	**(69)**	-	-
Options granted in 2014 – cash settled	**€0.31**	**(3)**	-	-
Options granted in 2014 – cash settled	**€2.34**	**(4)**	-	-
Options granted in 2014 – cash settled	**€0.31**	**(5)**	-	-
Options granted in 2014 – cash settled	**€2.12**	**(7)**	-	-
Outstanding at 31 August		**64**		152
Exercisable at 31 August:	**-**	**-**	€0.31	69
	€0.31	**11**	€0.31	14
	€2.34	**15**	€2.34	19
	€0.31	**14**	€0.31	19
	€2.12	**24**	€2.12	31

The 64,000 outstanding options have been reclassified as cash settled share-based payment arrangements at 31 August 2020 with the fair value movement being reflected within equity and subsequently reclassified within liabilities.

The options outstanding at 31 August 2020 have an exercise price in the range of €0.13 to €2.34 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 11 months. There were no equity settled share options granted in 2020 (2019: None).

Cash settled share based payments

In 2015, a cash settled share performance plan was put in place that entitles key management and senior employees to a cash payment based on the following metrics. 70,000 options were granted on 1 December 2017 where one third can be exercised after one year, one third after two years and one third after three years. 70,000 options were granted on 1 April 2017 where one third can be exercised after one year, one third after two years and one third after three years. 70,000 options were granted on 1 April 2016 where one third can be exercised after one year, one third after two years and one third after three years. 70,000 options were granted on 1 April 2015 where one third can be exercised after one year, one third after two years and one third after three years. No option is capable of exercise later than seven years after the grant date. Options are granted at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee.

Details of awards granted under Share Performance Plan	Share price at award	Initial award	Net outstanding at prior year End	Exercised during the year	Net outstanding	Exercisable at year end	Fair value at year end	Fair value at prior year end
Granted in 2018	**€6.79**	**70,000**	**70,000**	**(46,667)**	**23,333**	**-**	**€5.71**	€4.24
Granted in 2017	**€5.32**	**70,000**	**70,000**	**(70,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	€5.71
Granted in 2016	**€5.25**	**70,000**	**60,000**	**(60,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	€5.59
Granted in 2015	**€5.77**	**70,000**	**50,000**	**(50,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	€5.34

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

26. Share-based payments *(continued)*

The fair value at year end has been calculated based on the €12.50 share price at 31 August 2020.

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Employee expenses		
Equity settled share options granted in 2013	**881**	-
Equity settled share options granted in 2014	**916**	-
Share performance plan options granted in 2015	**136**	80
Share performance plan options granted in 2016	**165**	144
Share performance plan options granted in April 2017	**196**	178
Share performance plan options granted in December 2017	**198**	184
Total expense recognised as employee costs	**2,492**	586

The cash settlement and reclassification of equity settled share options amounted to €1,797,000 (excl PRSI) in 2020 (2019: Nil) and this initial reclassification adjustment was recognised through equity. A further €695,000 (excl PRSI) for cash settlement of other share-based payments was recognised through profit and loss (2019: €586,000).

27. Trade and other payables

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Group		
Current		
Trade payables	**2,044**	3,253
PAYE	**69**	218
PRSI	**37**	109
Accrued expenses	**4,110**	5,219
Reclassification of equity settled share options as financial liabilities	**974**	-
Value added tax	**140**	-
	7,374	8,799
Deferred income		
Non current		
Capital grant	**226**	300
	7,600	9,099

The Group's exposure to currency and liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in note 28.

27. Trade and other payables *(continued)*

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Company		
Payables due to subsidiary undertakings	**177**	1,947
Other trade payables	**256**	673
PAYE	**17**	108
PRSI	**7**	40
Accrued expenses	**1,519**	2,962
Reclassification of equity settled share options as financial liabilities	**882**	-
Value added tax	**140**	-
	2,998	5,730

The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in note 28.

28. Financial instruments

Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

	Fair value through profit or loss 2020 €'000	Assets at amortised cost 2020 €'000	Liabilities at amortised cost 2020 €'000	Total carrying amount 2020 €'000	Fair value 2020 €'000
Group					
Other investments	**747**	**-**	**-**	**747**	**747**
Loan to associates	**-**	**260**	**-**	**260**	**260**
Trade receivables and other receivables*	**-**	**4,190**	**-**	**4,190**	**4,190**
Cash at bank	**-**	**14,720**	**-**	**14,720**	**14,720**
Forward currency contract – asset	**37**	**-**	**-**	**37**	**37**
Trade and other payables	**-**	**-**	**(6,400)**	**(6,400)**	**(6,400)**
Redeemable Ordinary Shares	**(9,990)**	**-**	**-**	**(9,990)**	**(9,990)**
Reclassification of equity settled share options as financial liabilities	**(974)**	**-**	**-**	**(974)**	**(974)**
Finance lease liability	**-**	**-**	**(770)**	**(770)**	**(770)**
Bank overdraft	**-**	**-**	**(746)**	**(746)**	**(746)**
	(10,180)	**19,170**	**(7,916)**	**1,074**	**1,074**

* For the purposes of this analysis prepayments have not been included within other receivables. Carrying value of trade receivables and other receivables are stated net of impairment provision where appropriate and consequently fair value is considered to approximate carrying value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

28. Financial instruments *(continued)*

	Fair value through profit or loss 2019 €'000	Assets at amortised cost 2019 €'000	Liabilities at amortised cost 2019 €'000	Total carrying amount 2019 €'000	Fair value 2019 €'000
Group					
Other investments	591	-	-	591	591
Loan to associates	-	257	-	257	257
Trade receivables and other receivables*	-	7,874	-	7,874	7,874
Cash at bank	-	25,735	-	25,735	25,735
Trade and other payables	-	-	(8,799)	(8,799)	(8,799)
Loans and borrowings	-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
Finance lease liability	-	-	(61)	(61)	(61)
Bank overdraft	-	-	(408)	(408)	(408)
Forward currency contract - liability	(47)	-	-	(47)	(47)
	544	33,866	(13,268)	21,142	21,142

* For the purposes of this analysis prepayments have not been included within other receivables. Carrying value of trade receivables and other receivables are stated net of impairment provision where appropriate and consequently fair value is considered to approximate carrying value.

	Fair value through profit or loss 2020 €'000	Assets at amortised cost 2020 €'000	Liabilities at amortised cost 2020 €'000	Total carrying amount 2020 €'000	Fair value 2020 €'000
Company					
Other investments	**11**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**11**
Loan to associates	**-**	**260**	**-**	**260**	**260**
Trade receivables due from group companies	**-**	**3,500**	**-**	**3,500**	**3,500**
Trade receivables and other receivables*	**-**	**69**	**-**	**69**	**69**
Cash at bank	**-**	**12,638**	**-**	**12,638**	**12,638**
Payables due to subsidiary undertaking	**-**	**-**	**(177)**	**(177)**	**(177)**
Trade and other payables	**-**	**-**	**(1,939)**	**(1,939)**	**(1,939)**
Redeemable Ordinary Shares	**(9,990)**	**-**	**-**	**(9,990)**	**(9,990)**
Reclassification of equity settled share options as financial liabilities	**(882)**	**-**	**-**	**(882)**	**(882)**
Bank Overdraft	**-**	**-**	**(385)**	**(385)**	**(385)**
	(10,861)	**16,467**	**(2,501)**	**3,105**	**3,105**

* For the purposes of this analysis prepayments have not been included within other receivables. Carrying value of trade receivables and other receivables are stated net of impairment provision where appropriate and consequently fair value is considered to approximate carrying value.

28. Financial instruments *(continued)*

	Fair value through profit or loss 2019 €'000	Assets at amortised cost 2019 €'000	Liabilities at amortised cost 2019 €'000	Total carrying amount 2019 €'000	Fair value 2019 €'000
Company					
Other investments	9	-	-	9	9
Loan to associates	-	257	-	257	257
Trade receivables due from group companies	-	320	-	320	320
Trade receivables and other receivables*	-	2,480	-	2,480	2,480
Cash at bank	-	20,791	-	20,791	20,791
Payables due to subsidiary undertaking	-	-	(1,947)	(1,947)	(1,947)
Trade and other payables	-	-	(3,783)	(3,783)	(3,783)
Loans and borrowings	-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
	9	23,848	(9,730)	14,127	14,127

* For the purposes of this analysis prepayments have not been included within other receivables. Carrying value of trade receivables and other receivables are stated net of impairment provision where appropriate and consequently fair value is considered to approximate carrying value.

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 has been calculated using discounted cash flows. The Group has availed of the exemption in IFRS 7 'Financial instruments: Disclosure' in respect of additional disclosures where fair value closely approximates the amortised cost carrying value.

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 other equity 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 2020 €'000	Carrying amount 2019 €'000
Group			
Loans due from associates	16	**260**	257
Other investments	17	**747**	591
Trade receivables	20	**3,779**	4,569
Other receivables and valued added tax	20	**411**	1,305
Deferred consideration due from Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms	20	**-**	2,000
Forward currency contract – asset	28	**37**	-
		5,234	8,722

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

28. Financial instruments *(continued)*

	Note	Carrying amount 2020 €'000	Carrying amount 2019 €'000
Company			
Loans due from associates	16	**260**	257
Other investments	17	**11**	9
Trade receivables	20	**-**	-
Trade receivables from subsidiary undertakings	20	**3,500**	320
Other receivables including value added tax	20	**69**	480
Deferred consideration due from Monaghan Middlebrook Mushrooms	20	**-**	2,000
		3,840	3,066

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

	Carrying amount 2020 €'000	Carrying amount 2019 €'000
Group		
Ireland	**644**	603
United Kingdom	**2,131**	3,196
Other Euro-zone countries	**866**	709
Other regions	**138**	61
	3,779	4,569

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 from trade receivables of the Company at the reporting date by geographic region was:

	Carrying amount 2020 €'000	Carrying amount 2019 €'000
Company		
Ireland	**-**	-

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

	Carrying amount 2020 €'000	Carrying amount 2019 €'000
Group		
Wholesale customers	**314**	327
Retail customers	**3,465**	4,242
	3,779	4,569

28. Financial instruments *(continued)*

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

	Carrying amount	
	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000
Company		
Wholesale customers	**-**	-

The following table details the ageing of gross trade receivables and the related loss allowance:

	Gross	Expected loss rate	Loss allowance	Net	Gross	Loss allowance	Net
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Group							
Not past due	**2,403**	**5.5%**	**(132)**	**2,271**	3,088	(50)	3,038
Past due < 30 days	**271**	**15.5%**	**(42)**	**229**	293	(45)	248
Past due 30 – 365 days	**1,454**	**12.5%**	**(182)**	**1,272**	1,607	(324)	1,283
Past due > 365 days	**663**	**99.0%**	**(656)**	**7**	1,985	(1,985)	-
	4,791	**21.1%**	**(1,012)**	**3,779**	6,973	(2,404)	4,569

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

	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000
Balance at start of year	**2,404**	7,888
IFRS 9 Transition adjustment	**-**	196
Balance at start of year (restated)	**2,404**	8,084
Arising from sale of subsidiaries	**-**	(1,098)
Impairment provision offset	**(1,471)**	(4,886)
Debts recovered	**-**	-
Allowance for impairment during the year	**79**	304
Balance at end of year	**1,012**	2,404

No significant credit risk is perceived with respect to receivables due from related parties. Loans to associates are routinely reviewed for impairment. No impairment was recognised in respect of associate loans in 2020 (2019: €Nil).

	Gross	Loss allowance	Net	Gross	Loss allowance	Net
	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Company						
Not past due	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	
Past due < 30 days	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
Past due 30 – 365 days	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
Past due > 365 days	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

28. Financial instruments *(continued)*

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

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Balance at start of year	-	4,886
Debts recovered	-	-
Impairment provision released	-	-
Impairment provision offset	-	(4,886)
Balance at end of year	**-**	-

No significant credit risk is perceived with respect to receivables due from related parties. Loans to associates are routinely reviewed for impairment. No impairment was recognised in respect of associate loans in 2020 (2019: €Nil).

Liquidity risk

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

	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
31 August 2020							
Group							
Forward currency contract – liability	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Secured bank loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Lease liabilities	**(770)**	**(842)**	**(132)**	**(132)**	**(224)**	**(294)**	**(60)**
Bank overdraft	**(746)**	**(746)**	**(746)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Trade and other payables	**(17,364)**	**(17,364)**	**(17,364)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(18,880)	**(18,952)**	**(18,242)**	**(132)**	**(224)**	**(294)**	**(60)**

	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
31 August 2019							
Group							
Forward currency contract – asset	(47)	(47)	(47)	-	-	-	-
Secured bank loans	(4,000)	(4,008)	(4,008)	-	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	(61)	(69)	(10)	(10)	(49)	-	-
Bank overdraft	(408)	(408)	(408)	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	(8,799)	(8,799)	(8,799)	-	-	-	-
	(13,315)	(13,331)	(13,272)	(10)	(49)	-	-

28. Financial instruments *(continued)*

	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
31 August 2020							
Company							
Secured bank loans	-	-		-	-	-	-
Payables due to subsidiary undertakings	**(177)**	**(177)**	**(177)**	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	**(385)**	**(385)**	**(385)**	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	**(12,811)**	**(12,811)**	**(12,811)**	-	-	-	-
	(13,373)	**(13,373)**	**(13,373)**	-	-	-	-

	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
31 August 2019							
Company							
Secured bank loans	(4,000)	(4,008)	(4,008)	-	-	-	-
Payables due to subsidiary undertakings	(1,947)	(1,947)	(1,947)	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	(408)	(408)	(408)	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	(3,783)	(3,783)	(3,783)	-	-	-	-
	(10,138)	(10,146)	(10,146)	-	-	-	-

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:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Trade receivables	**2,108**	2,911
Bank balance	**1,492**	(1,011)
Forward currency contract – asset/(liability)	**37**	(47)
Trade payables	**(1,027)**	(1,281)
Gross balance sheet exposure	**2,610**	572

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate		Reporting date spot rate	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
GBP to Euro	**1.14**	1.13	**1.12**	1.11

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

28. Financial instruments *(continued)*

Sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent strengthening of the euro against the following currencies at 31 August 2020 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 2020.

	Equity €'000	Profit or loss €'000
GBP		
31 August 2020	**(456)**	**(27)**
31 August 2019	(244)	(200)

A 10 percent weakening of the euro against the above currencies at 31 August 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 2020.

	Profit or loss		Equity	
	100 bp increase €'000	100 bp decrease €'000	100 bp increase €'000	100 bp decrease €'000
31 August 2020				
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(24)**	**24**	**(24)**	**24**
31 August 2019				
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(39)	39	(39)	39

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 August 2020 would have increased equity and profit or loss by €546 (2019: €900). A 5% weakening of equity prices would have had an equal but opposite effect.

Derivative financial instruments

The fair values of foreign exchange contracts are analysed by year of maturity as follows:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Derivatives classified at fair value through the income statement		
Forward currency contract – within one year – current asset	**37**	-
Forward currency contract – within one year – current liability	**-**	(47)

The Group's foreign exchange hedge risk arises due to future cashflows from movements in foreign exchange rates and affect the profit and loss over the period of maturity.

The fair value gain arising on forward currency contract reflected in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income in 2020 was €37,000 (2019: loss of €47,000).

28. Financial instruments *(continued)*

Fair values

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 August 2020 and 31 August 2019, the Group recognised and measured the following financial instruments at fair value:

	2020 Total €'000	2020 Level 1 €'000	2020 Level 2 €'000	2020 Level 3 €'000
Equity investments	**747**	**-**	**11**	**736**
Forward currency contract – asset	**37**	**-**	**37**	**-**

	2019 Total €'000	2019 Level 1 €'000	2019 Level 2 €'000	2019 Level 3 €'000
Equity investments	591	-	9	582
Forward currency contract – asset	(47)	-	(47)	-

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

Class of financial instruments measured at fair value	Level	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Equity investment	Level 2	Fair value is estimated by reference to the observable share price of the entity.	Not applicable
Equity investment	Level 3	Fair value is based on recent market comparable transactions.	Not applicable
Forward exchange contracts	Level 2	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).	Not applicable

Additional disclosures for level 2 fair value measurements

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Quoted equity investments		
Balance at start of year	**9**	9
Revaluation	**2**	-
Balance at end of year	**11**	9

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

28. Financial instruments *(continued)*

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:

	2020	2019
Derivatives	**3.1%**	3.1%
Loans and borrowings	**1.8%**	1.8%
Leases	**2.0%- 6.0%**	6.0%

29. Operating leases

Leases as lessor

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

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Less than one year	**68**	94
Between one and five years	**1**	45
	69	139

During the year ended 31 August 2020, €154,000 was recognised as rental income in the income statement (2019: €137,000). Expense charges against this income was as follows: maintenance costs €Nil (2019: €2,000), management expenses €Nil (2019: €55,000) and depreciation €Nil (2019: €Nil).

30. Capital and other commitments

At the year end, there were capital commitments of €224,000 authorised by the Directors and not provided for in the financial statements (2019: €2,300,000). The Group currently has financial commitments in respect of the planting of seed potatoes for the 2020/2021 season totalling 1,762 hectares (2019: 1,888 hectares).

31. Contingencies

Capital grants up to a maximum of €252,000 (2019: €252,000) could become repayable in certain circumstances as set out in the agreements.

32. Discontinued operations

During the prior year, the Group disposed its agri-activities, namely its animal feeds business and therefore the trade for the year is presented as discontinued operations

The profit after tax earned in respect of its Agri operations in 2019 was €1,054,000 and the 2018 results have been restated on a comparable basis as required. The revenue, results and cashflows of the Group's discontinued operations were as follows:

	Note	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Revenue		-	33,117
Cost of sales		-	(27,372)
Gross profit		-	5,745
Distribution expenses		-	(2,628)
Administrative expenses		-	(1,808)
Profit from operating activities		-	1,309
Finance income		-	11
Finance expense		-	(101)
Net finance expense			(90)
Results for the period before taxation and exceptional item		-	1,219
Income tax		-	(165)
Results for the period after taxation		-	1,054
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	33	-	(30)
Profit for the period on discontinued operations		-	1,024
Cashflow			
Profit for the period:		-	1,024
Depreciation		-	410
Income tax expense		-	165
Net finance expense/(income)		-	90
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		-	(12)
Acquisition of property plant & equipment		-	(456)
Income tax paid		-	(180)
Changes in inventory		-	(438)
Changes in trade and other receivables		-	(1,469)
Changes in trade and other payables		-	(49)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-	(915)

See note 33 for the effect of these disposals on the financial position of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

33. Disposal of subsidiaries

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Group – discontinued operations (see note 8 and note 32)		
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries, net	-	(30)

There were no disposals of any Group subsidiaries in the financial year ended 31 August 2020. The Group disposed its agri-activities, namely its animal feeds business, on 22 August 2019 for €17,250,000 on a cash and debt free basis plus to an adjustment in respect of actual completion working capital versus the agreed target working capital.

The carrying value of net identifiable assets disposed of amounts to €16,839,000, resulting in a loss on disposal of €30,000.

The net assets of the businesses disposed of were as follows:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Assets		
Intangible assets	-	1,000
Property, plant & equipment	-	5,398
Inventories	-	2,222
Trade & other receivables	-	13,271
Cash & cash equivalents	-	1,445
Total assets	-	23,336
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	-	(4,605)
Bank overdraft	-	(1,598)
Deferred tax liabilities	-	(294)
Total liabilities	-	(6,497)
Total enterprise value	-	16,839

34. 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 26.

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Short-term employee benefits	**639**	798
Post-employment benefits	**70**	88
Share-based payments	**2,104**	586
	2,813	1,472

Key management personnel and director transactions

Directors of the Company control 7.5% (2019: 6.3%) of the voting shares of the Company as at 31 August 2020.

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 (2019: €Nil) and €Nil (2019: €590,929), respectively. The commercial trading relationship ceased with Directors when the animal feed business was sold on 22 August 2019.

Related party transactions – Group

	Transaction value		Balance outstanding	
	2020 €'000	2019 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Sale of goods and services				
Sales by Group to Directors	**-**	591	**-**	-

Other related party transactions – Company

	Transaction value		Balance outstanding	
	2020 €'000	2019 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Sale of goods and services				
By parent to subsidiaries	**999**	1,290	**-**	1,947
To parent from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**-**	320

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)*

35. Group entities

	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2020 %	2019 %
Subsidiaries			
Zopitar Limited Registered office: Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co Donegal	Ireland	**83**	83
IPM Potato Group Limited Registered office: 602 Q House, Furze Rd, Sandyford Industrial Estate, Dublin 18	Ireland	**100**	100
Donegal Potatoes Limited Registered office: Colehill, Newtoncunningham, Co Donegal	Ireland	**100**	100
Nomadic Dairy Limited Registered office: Crossroads, Killygordon, Co Donegal	Ireland	**80**	80
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
AJ Allan (Potato Merchants) Limited Registered office: East Mill, Brechin, Angus, UK, DD9 7HJ	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 Brasil 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
IPM Portugal Batatas de Semente e Produtos Agrícolas, Unipessoal Lda Rua Domingos Sequeira no. 27 – 3rd J,1350 – 119 Lisbon Portugal	Portugal	**100**	100
Kirinyaga Seeds Limited LR No. 1065, Ngong Road, P.O. Box 25290 – 00603 – Lavington, Nairobi, Kenya	Kenya	**51**	51
Associates:			
North Western Livestock Holdings Limited Registered office: Finiskilin Business Park, Finiskilin, Co Sligo	Ireland	**22.4**	22.4

The following subsidiaries will avail of the filing exemption available under Section 357 of the Companies Act 2014, whereby they will annex the financial statements of Donegal Investment Group plc to their annual returns: IPM Potato Group Limited, MPCO Limited, High Meadow Patents Limited and Nomadic Dairy Limited.

36. Post balance sheet events

On 1 September 2020, following approval at the EGM of 26 August 2020 the Group redeemed of 799,223 convertible ordinary shares at a cost of €9,990,288. Following the Return of Capital, the Group's issued Ordinary Share Capital is 2,895,958 Ordinary Shares.

While uncertainty remains regarding the frequency and nature of further government imposed Covid-19 restrictions there has been no individual significant event subsequent to the year end which would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

37. Approval of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 25 November 2020.

NOTES

Donegal

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