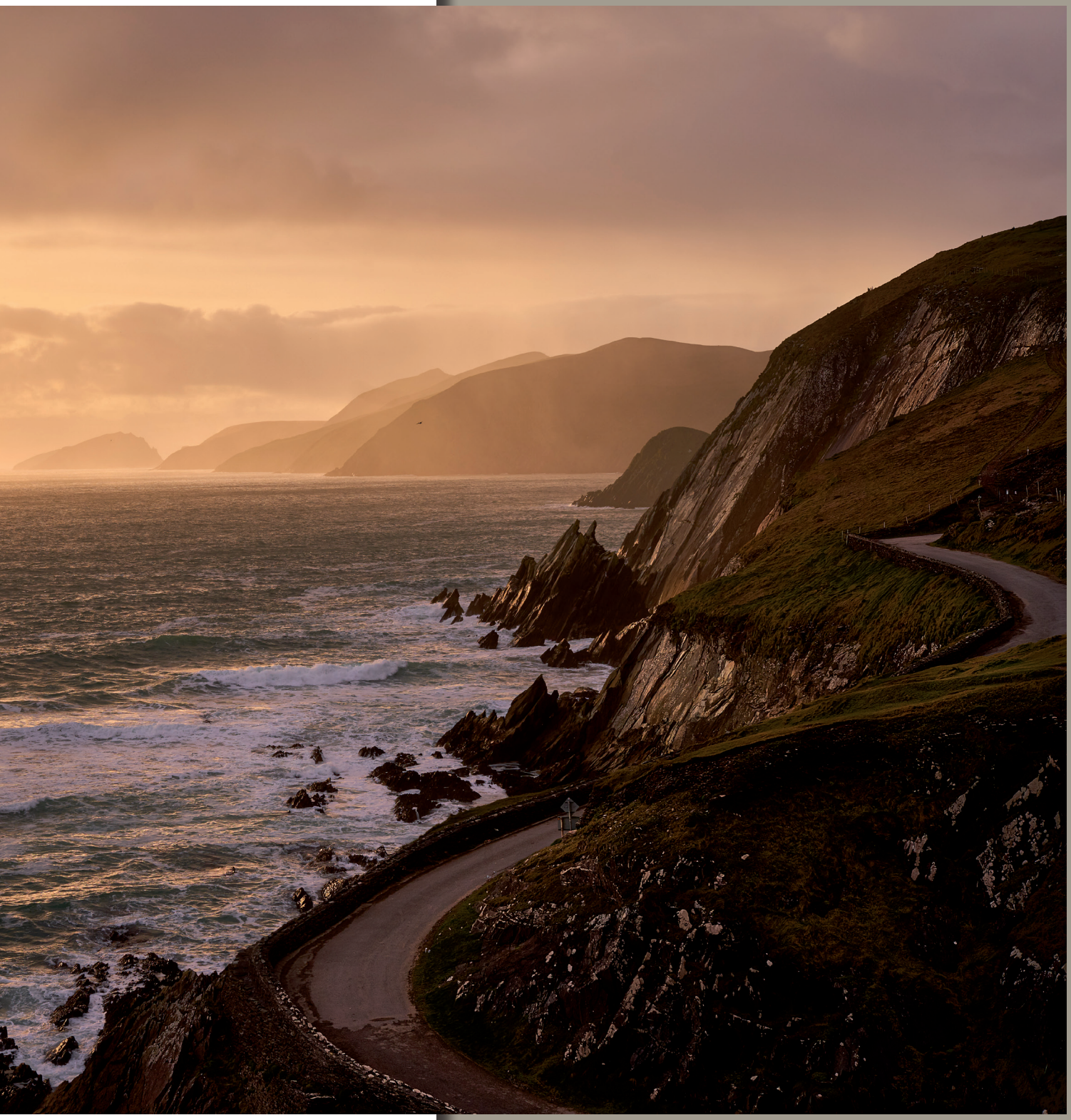
KERRY AIRPORT IRELAND



Annual Report & Accounts 2019

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Kerry Airport plc will be held in Ballygarry House Hotel, Killarney Road, Tralee, Co. Kerry on Monday 7th September 2020 at 12 noon for the following purposes.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and consider the accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

2. Re-appointment of Directors.

3. To approve the re-appointment of Moriarty & Murphy Limited as Auditors to the Company.

4. To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.

5. Any other ordinary business.

By Order of the Board
John O'Sullivan
SECRETARY
Farranfore
Killarney
Co. Kerry

22nd July 2020

Note
Every member of the Company entitled to attend, speak and vote at the above meeting may appoint a proxy (who need not be a member of the Company) to attend, speak and vote on his / her behalf. For this purpose a proxy form is enclosed with this notice.

Directors and Other Information

Directors:	Denis Cregan *(Chairman)* John O'Sullivan *(Secretary)* Liam Chute Bryan Cunningham Thomas Garvey Sammy Haress Matt Horgan Moira Murrell Terry O'Brien Kathleen O'Regan-Sheppard Tom Randles James Riordan
Secretary and Registered Office:	John O'Sullivan Farranfore Killarney Co. Kerry
Company Number:	26871
Solicitors:	Downing, Courtney & Larkin New Street Killarney Co. Kerry
Auditors:	Moriarty & Murphy Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors Flemings Lane Killarney Co. Kerry
Bankers:	Bank of Ireland Castle Street Tralee Co. Kerry Allied Irish Bank Main Street Killarney Co. Kerry
Registrars & Transfer Office:	Moriarty & Murphy Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors Flemings Lane Killarney Co. Kerry

Director Profiles

Denis Cregan, Chairman

Denis Cregan is Chairman of Kerry Airport since 1997. He served as Chairman of the Board of One51 plc from 2012 to 2017 and is currently a Director of Ornua (formerly the Irish Dairy Board). He is a retired Director of Kerry Group plc and Tourism Ireland and has previously worked with the Irish Department of Finance, Express Foods, Grand Metropolitan Hotels, as well as Kerry Group where he was a member of the founding management team.

John O'Sullivan, Secretary

John O'Sullivan is retired having spent his working career in the insurance industry. He has been a member of the Kerry Airport Board since 1976 and Company Secretary since 1977. He was a member of the Finance Committee which helped raise funds to develop the Airport facilities in the 1990's.

Liam Chute, Director

Liam Chute was a previous Director of the National Diary Association and also is retired from senior management at Kerry Group plc. He held the role of Chairman of Kerry Airport in 1995 and 1996.

Bryan Cunningham, Director

Bryan Cunningham is a retired Publishing Director and former Managing Director of The Kerryman. He was also a Director of Cork Kerry Tourism for 10 years.

Thomas Garvey, Director

Thomas Garvey is currently Chairman of the Garvey Group of companies. Garvey Group operates retail businesses in the Southwest of Ireland as well as owning and operating hotels in the Dingle area. Thomas is a Director of Commidare Holdings Ltd and its subsidiaries, and also a Director of Marabeo Ltd and Radio Kerry plc.

Matt Horgan, Director

Matt Horgan is a retired Risk Manager. He holds a Pilots license and is a member of the Board of Kerry Airport since the 1980's. He achieved significant funding support for the 1994 development and was instrumental in achieving early installation of the Instrument Landing System, Air Traffic Control, Lighting Systems and the physical parameters for International Civil Aviation Organisation compliance in the formative years of the Airport.

Sammy Haress, Director

Sammy Haress is an internationally qualified Engineer and CEO of Jetstream Aviation Inc, a VVIP Private Jet management and operations company specialising in the acquisition, outfitting, servicing, chartering and management of jets across the United States, Europe and the Middle-East. Sammy also acts as an engineering consultant to clients ranging from private individuals to large international corporations, serving as the owner representative on major real estate construction and redevelopment projects and supervising day to day property and asset management on their behalf.

Moira Murrell

Moira Murrell was appointed Chief Executive of Kerry County Council in 2014. Prior to this, she served from 2010 to 2014 as Divisional Manager in Cork County Council and in the North Cork Division from 2007 to 2010 as a Director of Service for the West Cork Division including Town Manager in Skibbereen and Clonakilty. Moira worked with Kerry County Council from 1993 and was responsible for Budgetary Management and the introduction of the new Financial Management system to the Local Government Sector.

Terry O' Brien, Director

Terry O'Brien is an elected member of Kerry County Council and is the current Mayor of Tralee. He is the Vice Chairperson of the Institute of Technology in Tralee and the Vice Chairperson of the Kerry Education and Training Board. Terry works as the service coordinator for the Irish Wheelchair Association in Kerry.

Kathleen O'Regan-Sheppard, Director

Kathleen O'Regan-Sheppard is owner of Kathleen's Country House, Killarney. She has also previously held the positions of Director of Cork/Kerry Tourism, Chairperson Kerry County Tourism Committee, Vice-President Irish Hotels Federation, Chairperson Kerry Branch of Irish Hotels Federation, Vice-President Killarney Chamber of Commerce, President Irish Guesthouse Owners Association and has worked with Cork Corporation.

Tom Randles, Director

Tom Randles is Operations Manager & Director of Randles Hotels, Killarney, a 3rd generation family business established in 1921. Having graduated from Shannon College of International Hotel Management, his career developed through roles in France, Switzerland, Scotland and the United States. Tom is actively involved in commercial organisations and he has been President of Killarney Chamber of Tourism & Commerce and is a past National Vice President of the Irish Hotels Federation.

James Riordan, Director

James Riordan is a qualified partner in Riordan O'Sullivan & Co (Auditors & Accountants) based in London as well as holding a Directorship in Rosco Financial Services Limited.


KERRY AIRPORT IRELAND
WILD ATLANTIC KERRY®

Chief Executive Officer's Statement

Dear Shareholder

I suspect, like me, you feel that 2019 is a remote memory of a time when we all enjoyed the freedom of untethered travel, without the fear of this distressing virus, which has impacted at some level on all our lives. Indeed, travel is now ancillary to the incredible efforts being made by so many to keep us safe and well. You will be proud to know, as I am, that the Airport whilst suspending all foreign travel stayed open for emergencies and critical journeys to our Capital throughout the lockdown. Kerry Airport was in point of fact recruited for many such vital assignments.

2019 itself was another successful year following on from a very strong 2018. Passenger numbers grew modestly from 365,339 to 369,836 despite the impact that Brexit uncertainty was having across all industries.

Route Development

The PSO (Public Service Obligation) contract for services provided by Aer Lingus Regional as operated by Stobart Air on the Kerry-Dublin route continues to support access for the region to Dublin. This remains a very crucial service and will ensure that Kerry has access to a major hub both in terms of growing tourism and in supporting the region's economic development. Again, we must stress the critical importance of the Kerry-Dublin air service to the development and the growth of the economy of the South West region and we hope that this product will continue to get the support it deserves.

With Aer Lingus flying direct from Dublin to many cities in North America and Canada – the interlining of these flights with the Kerry-Dublin service means greater access for our customers to onward flights.

Financial Review

Gross Revenue for the period at €8,613,334 reflected increased activity on both passenger numbers, aircraft activities and one-off exceptional contracts. Operating Profit for the year of €1,037,900 as compared to €1,028,463 in the previous year, is after crediting the receipt of significant PPR-OPEX Grant Funding from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport.

The Company is fully financed from its own resources and does not rely on external sources of finance. It is not appropriate to consider the payment of a dividend.

Passenger Traffic

Total passenger numbers handled in the year grew to 369,836 compared with 365,339 in the previous year, an increase of 1.2%. This represents good year-on-year performance and is well in line with market expectations. The Kerry-Dublin route performed well with 58,021 passengers for the year and continues to be supported by the higher capacity ATR72 aircraft. The London-Stansted route performed in line with market expectations. London-Luton performed well achieving a final PLF of 85%. Our now well established German routes to Berlin and Frankfurt-Hahn continue to perform to expectation. The sun holiday routes to Alicante and Faro performed extremely well and we look forward to more opportunities in this market sector.

Operations

The Airport operated satisfactorily throughout the period, meeting and exceeding Safety and Security Protocols as applying. Employment levels for the period averaged 57 full time equivalents (FTE) reflecting the increased activity on site.

We continue to enhance our operating capability with a capital investment of €2,565,273 in the period consisting of a new Hold Baggage X-ray unit, Security Fencing re-enforcement, Navigation Aids upgrades and Airfield groundworks which were supported by Capital Grants of €1,918,738 funded by the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport under the 'Regional Airport's CAPEX Scheme 2015-2019'.

I would like to thank our management and staff for their contribution to a successful year and also our Chairman Denis Cregan, and his fellow Directors, for their valued input and direction.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to wish you all continued health whilst our country continues its undaunted struggle to overcome this virus. There is no doubt, when the time is right and it is safe to do so, the Airport will regroup and continue its mission in supporting Kerry and this regions' economy. Undoubtedly there will be many months, if not years, of toil ahead to recover fully. Kerry Airport will face that challenge unabated.

John Mulhern
Chief Executive Officer

Directors' Report

For year ended 31st December 2019

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2019.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the Company is the general operation of Kerry Airport. This includes aircraft landings, passenger handling, refuelling and ancillary services associated with the operations of an Airport.

The Directors consider the results for 2019 to be satisfactory with an increase in gross profit of €552,038.

Turnover for the year has benefitted by an increase in aircraft and passenger related revenue due to growth in passenger numbers (+1.2%) using the facility, as well as additional business generated via oil exploration (May-August 2019) and event management hosting (July 2019). Profitability has been enhanced by achieving better margins on a number of revenue streams as well as a greater allocation on Government revenue grants available in 2019.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31st December 2019.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €1,020,341 (2018: €966,056).

The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Government Policy in relation to Regional Airports

The Board of Directors welcomes the Governments renewal of the Public Service Obligation (PSO) contract for regional air services on the Kerry-Dublin route for the four year period 2018 - 2022. The Board must stress the importance of this Government support in attracting airlines to operate at times and frequencies that are of vital economic and tourism benefit to the local economy of the county. The Board is committed to working with the Government to ensure that the PSO support for the Kerry route is maintained going forward.

Government Grant Aid

The reliance on Government Grant Aid is evident throughout the financial statements both in terms of Capital Expenditure of a Safety & Security nature (CAPEX) and in terms of Revenue Grants towards operational costs not covered by operational revenues (OPEX). The Directors are committed to working closely with the Government and the Department of Transport, Tourism & Sport in ensuring that reliance on same are minimised and that any monies received under these schemes represent value for money in terms of exchequer allocations.

Post Covid-19, there will be an even greater requirement for continued Government support in 2020 and beyond as the Airport will incur considerable trading losses as a result of reduced air travel whilst continuing to bear the significant fixed costs necessary to maintain its aerodrome licence.

Route Development

As with other Airports in Ireland, Kerry Airport relies on two key airlines to drive passenger growth. The Board are actively engaged with these and other airlines throughout Europe for consideration in any expansion plans they may be considering. Recent success in this regard has resulted with a new twice-weekly Manchester route, starting in Summer 2020 with Ryanair re-establishing the connection between Kerry and the mid-UK region. There are on-going discussions with other UK airlines seeking new short-haul routes out of the UK with a view to 2021 start-ups, all subject to the return of confidence in air travel post Covid-19. The Board is committed to working with local and national tourism organisations to explore ways of attracting new airlines and new routes that will be of benefit to the region as a whole.

Brexit

The potential effect of the Brexit discussions on the Airline Industry as a whole is a concern for Kerry Airport services to London Stansted, London Luton and Manchester with Ryanair. The Board of Directors and management of the Airport intend to cooperate closely with the Airline Industry and the applicable Government agencies to minimise the consequences on the Airport and its passengers.

Covid-19

In the first half of 2020, the outbreak of Covid-19 spread throughout the world. The impact of this has been severe particularly within the Aviation Industry. The cessation of 99% of airline flights within Europe has resulted in widespread airline and Airport closures as well as job losses throughout the industry. Public Health and Government advice to 'stay home' and to undertake 'no unnecessary overseas travel' and necessary border closures resulted in the loss of all Ryanair traffic into and out of Kerry Airport for the months of April, May and June 2020. The PSO-subsidised route from Kerry to Dublin with Aer Lingus Regional remained operational to support essential travel and emergency air services to the Capital with the least level of risk. The management of the Airport, with the support of the Board, kept the aerodrome facility opened throughout the period and maintained all employee jobs. The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the Airport, the effect of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of

approving the financial statements. Most commentators predict that air travel will not return to near 2019 levels until at least 2023. Thus, the Directors consider the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic to be a significant future uncertainty at the time of approving the financial statements. Although the effects cannot be fully determined, the Directors believe that the main risks associated with Covid-19 are as follows:

* Projections for 2020 of major trading losses not seen before in the Airport's history
* A staggered return to normality from 2021 onwards
* A possible reduction in financial asset values should there be a re-occurrence of a worldwide outbreak in the future

Directors and Secretary

The Directors who served throughout the year, except as noted, were as follows:

Denis Cregan
John O'Sullivan
Liam Chute
Bryan Cunningham
Thomas Garvey
Sammy Haress
Matt Horgan
Moira Murrell
Terry O'Brien
Kathleen O'Regan-Sheppard
Tom Randles
James Riordan

The Secretary who served throughout the financial year was John O'Sullivan.

The Directors' and the Secretary's interests in the shares of the Company are as follows:-

Name	Class of Shares	Number held at 31st Dec. '19	Number held at 31st Dec. '18
Denis Cregan	Ordinary Shares	**100**	100
John O'Sullivan	Ordinary Shares	**115**	115
Liam Chute	Ordinary Shares	**40**	40
Bryan Cunningham	Ordinary Shares	**75**	75
Thomas Garvey	Ordinary Shares	**602**	602
Matt Horgan	Ordinary Shares	**45**	45
Kathleen O'Regan-Sheppard	Ordinary Shares	**150**	150
James Riordan	Ordinary Shares	**909**	909
		2,036	2,036

Sammy Haress, Moira Murrell, Terry O'Brien and Tom Randles had no direct beneficial interest in the shares of the Company at the beginning or end of the financial year. There were no changes in shareholdings between 31st December 2019 and the date of signing the financial statements.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the following Directors retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:

- Thomas Garvey
- Kathleen O'Regan-Sheppard
- John O'Sullivan
- James Riordan

Future Developments

Since the year-end, following restrictions placed on the company's business as a result of the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Company continued to remain open to support emergency air services and the vital connection with Dublin for essential journeys with Aer Lingus Regional.

However, there has been significant reduction in trading activity and customer demand compared to the same period in the previous financial year. Ryanair flights resumed on 1st July 2020, on a reduced basis of 14 flights per week (down from 26 per week previously loaded).

Post Statement of Financial Position Events

In the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish Government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of the virus. In response to the restrictions, the company reduced their activity significantly while ensuring the Airport was open and available to emergency services and essential journeys.

Since the Statement of Financial Position date global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. The Company holds an investment in a European Fixed Rate Bond with a carrying value of €1.5m at the 31st December 2019. The bond matured on the 31st March 2020 and the Company realised a loss on investment of €305,931. The Company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 31st December 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact.

The duration and impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of the Government response, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

Directors' Report *(continued)*

For year ended 31st December 2019

Political Contributions

The Company did not make any political donations during the year.

Auditors

The auditors, Moriarty & Murphy Limited, (Chartered Certified Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each Directors at the time this Report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that proper books and accounting records are kept in accordance with Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The books of account are located at the Company's office at Farranfore, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 7th July 2020 and signed on their behalf by:

Chairman: Denis Cregan
Director: John O'Sullivan

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For year ended 31st December 2019

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under Company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and the Group as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the Group for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company and the Group will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company and the Group keeps, or causes to be kept, adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company and the Group, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and the Group to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also 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.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chairman: Denis Cregan
Director: John O'Sullivan

7th July 2020

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Kerry Airport plc

Opinion

We have audited the Company and the Group financial statements of Kerry Airport plc and its subsidiaries ('the Group') for the year ended 31st December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, 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 and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant Accounting Policies set out in Note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31st December 2019 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- 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) (ISA's (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISA's (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion the accounting records of the Company and the Group were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Independent Auditors' Report *(continued)*

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and the Group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of Directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operation, or has 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as Auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

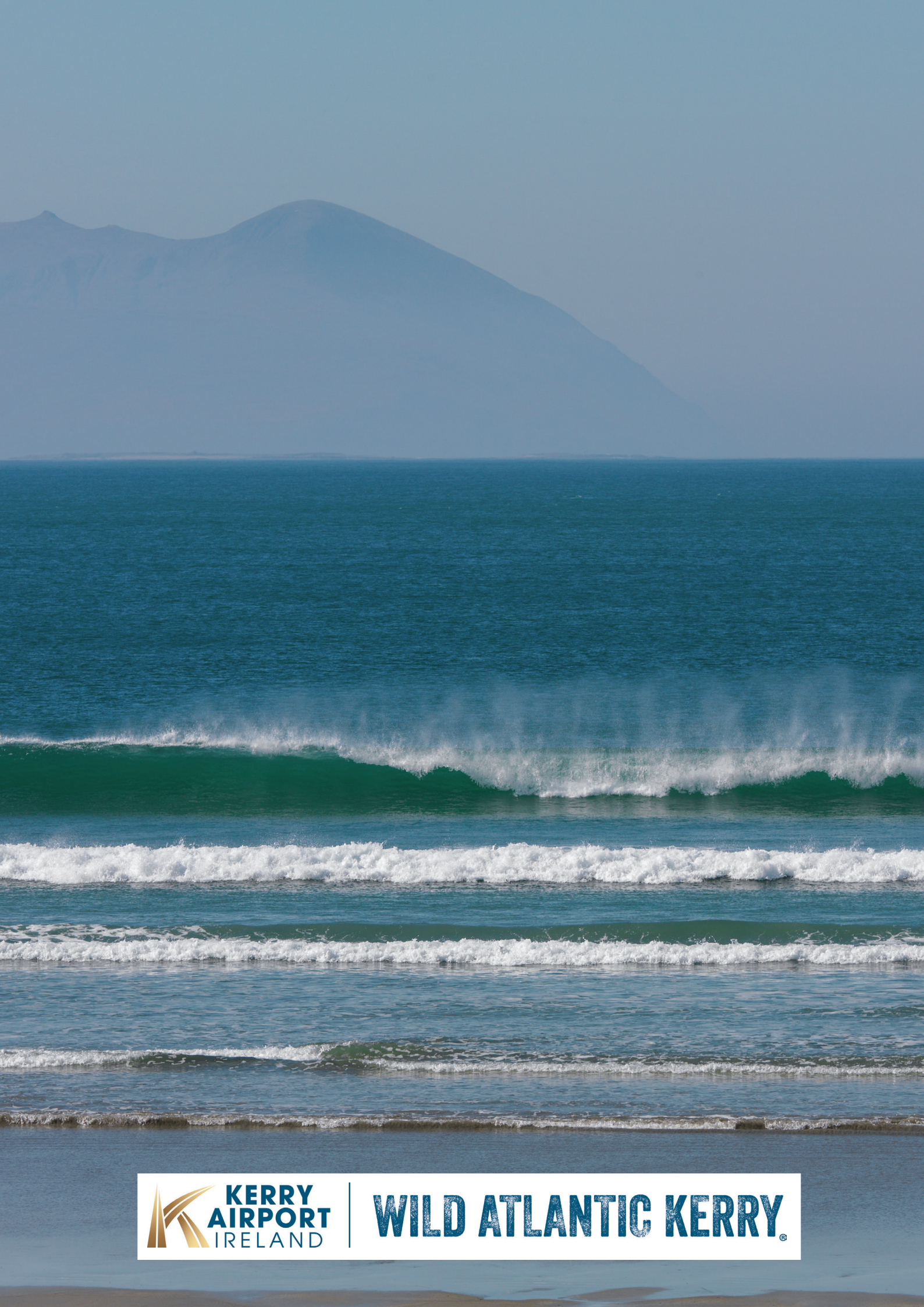
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company and the Group internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company and the Group ability to continue as going concerns. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group and the parent Company to cease to continue as going concerns.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Our report is made solely to the Group's shareholders, 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 Group's shareholders 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the Group and the Group's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Denis Murphy
for and on behalf of
MORIARTY & MURPHY LIMITED
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Flemings Lane, Killarney, Co. Kerry, Ireland



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KERRY AIRPORT IRELAND

Consolidated Income Statement

For year ended 31st December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Turnover	*5*	**8,613,334**	7,905,404
Cost of sales		**(2,515,634)**	(2,359,742)
Gross profit		**6,097,700**	5,545,662
Administrative expenses		**(6,337,346)**	(5,716,046)
Other operating income		**1,277,546**	1,198,847
Group operating profit / (loss)	*6*	**1,037,900**	1,028,463
Interest receivable and similar income	*7*	**165,011**	92,168
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		**1,202,911**	1,120,631
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	*9*	**(182,570)**	(154,575)
Profit / (loss) for the financial year		**1,020,341**	966,056

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 7th July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairman: Denis Cregan
Director: John O'Sullivan

KERRY AIRPORT IRELAND

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Non-current assets			
Property, plant & equipment	*11*	**20,560,051**	18,769,252
Financial assets	*12*	**3,583,333**	4,583,333
		24,143,384	23,352,585
Current assets			
Stocks	*13*	**183,466**	182,001
Debtors	*14*	**717,264**	1,031,959
Cash and cash equivalents		**4,627,781**	2,612,337
		5,528,511	3,826,297
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	*15*	**(2,142,151)**	(2,056,879)
Net current assets		**3,386,360**	1,769,418
Total assets less current liabilities		**27,529,744**	25,122,003
Provision for liabilities & charges	*17*	**(75,059)**	(81,241)
Government grants	*19*	**(11,562,150)**	(10,168,568)
Net assets		**15,892,535**	14,872,194
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	*20*	**4,880,788**	4,880,788
Share premium account	*21*	**4,565,009**	4,565,009
Income statement		**6,446,738**	5,426,397
Shareholders' funds		**15,892,535**	14,872,194

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 7th July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairman: Denis Cregan
Director: John O'Sullivan

KERRY AIRPORT IRELAND

Company Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Non-current assets			
Property, plant & equipment	*11*	**20,560,051**	18,769,252
Financial assets	*12*	**3,784,083**	4,784,083
		24,344,134	23,553,335
Current assets			
Stocks	*13*	**183,466**	182,001
Debtors	*14*	**717,264**	1,031,959
Cash and cash equivalents		**4,514,551**	2,499,835
		5,415,281	3,713,795
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	*15*	**(2,240,577)**	(2,155,323)
Net current assets		**3,174,704**	1,558,472
Total assets less current liabilities		**27,518,838**	25,111,807
Provision for liabilities and charges	*17*	**(75,059)**	(81,241)
Government grants	*19*	**(11,562,150)**	(10,168,568)
Net assets		**15,881,629**	14,861,998
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	*20*	**4,880,788**	4,880,788
Share premium account	*21*	**4,565,009**	4,565,009
Income statement		**6,435,832**	5,416,201
Shareholders' funds		**15,881,629**	14,861,998

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 7th July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairman: Denis Cregan
Director: John O'Sullivan

KERRY AIRPORT IRELAND

Statement of Changes in Equity

As at 31st December 2019

(a) Group	Share Capital €	Share Premium Account €	Retained Earnings €	Total €
At 1st January 2018	**4,880,788**	**4,565,009**	**4,460,341**	**13,906,138**
Profit for the financial year 2018	-	-	966,056	966,056
At 31st December 2018	**4,880,788**	**4,565,009**	**5,426,397**	**14,872,194**
Profit for the financial year 2019	-	-	1,020,341	1,020,341
At 31st December 2019	**4,880,788**	**4,565,009**	**6,446,738**	**15,892,535**

(b) Company	Share Capital €	Share Premium Account €	Retained Earnings €	Total €
At 1st January 2018	**4,880,788**	**4,565,009**	**4,450,470**	**13,896,267**
Profit for the financial year 2018	-	-	965,731	965,731
At 31st December 2018	**4,880,788**	**4,565,009**	**5,416,201**	**14,861,998**
Profit for the financial year 2019	-	-	1,019,631	1,019,631
At 31st December 2019	**4,880,788**	**4,565,009**	**6,435,832**	**15,881,629**

KERRY AIRPORT IRELAND

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For year ended 31st December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit / (loss) for the year		**1,020,341**	966,056
Adjustments for:			
Interest receivable and similar income		**(165,011)**	(92,168)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		**182,570**	154,575
Depreciation		**249,315**	199,010
		1,287,215	1,227,473
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in stocks		**(1,465)**	(16,267)
Movement in debtors		**314,695**	(448,014)
Movement in creditors		**77,429**	(17,623)
Cash generated from operations		**1,677,874**	745,569
Tax paid		**(180,927)**	(183,624)
Tax repaid		**21**	29
Net cash generated from operating activities		**1,496,968**	561,974
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		**165,011**	92,168
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment		**(2,565,273)**	(1,914,705)
Payments to acquire investments		**(1,000,000)**	-
Receipts from sales of investments		**2,000,000**	-
Net cash generated from investment activities		**(1,400,262)**	(1,822,537)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Government grants		**1,918,738**	1,186,847
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**2,015,444**	(73,716)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January		**2,612,337**	2,686,053
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December	*26*	**4,627,781**	2,612,337

Notes to the Financial Statements

For year ended 31st December 2019

1. General Information

Kerry Airport plc is a Company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Company's registered office address is outlined in the Directors and Other Information on page 2 of this Report. The principal activity and review of the business is also described in the Directors' Report. The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31st December 2019 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)."

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. When the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes in effect a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts determined using an imputed rate of interest, normally the rate that discounts the nominal amount of consideration to the cash sales price.

The Company and the Group recognises turnover when the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and when the costs incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, or more frequently where events or changes in circumstances dictate, non-financial assets such as property, plant and equipment are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income Statement.

Stocks are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The carrying amount of each item of Stock, or group of similar items, is compared with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of Stock or group of similar items is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income Statement.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income Statement.

Impairment of financial assets
Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Interest income
Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method when receivable and the actual amount when received.

Rental income
Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation in which case the income is recognised as revenue in accordance with the expected payments. Rental income is included in turnover.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation
Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. Freehold land is not depreciated. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

- *Land, buildings & runway* — *0% - 10% Straight Line*
- *Plant and machinery* — *10% Straight Line*
- *Fixtures, fittings and equipment* — *10% Straight Line*
- *Motor vehicles* — *10% - 25% Straight Line*
- *Furniture and office equipment* — *10% - 25% Straight Line*

The impairment treatment of property, plant and equipment has been outlined in the Impairment of non-financial assets accounting policy note.

Financial assets
Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent dimunition in value.

Stocks
Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Depending on the nature of the stock, cost is calculated using the 'First In, First Out' (FIFO) basis or weighted average cost formula. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

The impairment treatment of Stocks has been outlined in the Impairment of non-financial assets accounting policy note.

Trade and other debtors
Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. Where the effect of discounting is immaterial, trade and other debtors are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Company and the Group has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company and the Group will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Trade and other creditors
Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation and deferred taxation
Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the Company's and the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Government grants
Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income Statement annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Income Statement when received.

Foreign currencies
Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

Pensions
The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company. Annual contributions payable to the Company's pension scheme are charged to the Income Statement in the period to which they relate.

Basis of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the holding Company (Kerry Airport plc) and its subsidiary, (Kerry Holidays Limited), made up to 31st December 2019.

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make certain estimations, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported profits, assets and liabilities.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Changes in accounting estimates may be necessary if there are changes in the circumstances on which the estimate was based or as a result of new information or more experience. Such changes are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For year ended 31st December 2019

4. Going Concern

Given the outbreak of Covid-19 worldwide and the restrictions put in place by the Government, the Company reacted by reducing their activity significantly while ensuring the Airport was open and available to emergency services and essential journeys. The Directors are confident that the Airport is in a position to open operationally when aviation resumes and that such activity will resume in line with Government recommendations with regard to the safety of both staff and passengers.

The Directors reviewed budgets and cash flows prepared by management to December 2023 and confirm they indicate that Kerry Airport Plc will generate operating losses before the receipt of Government support through the OPEX grant structure. They further believe that these projected budgets and cash flows are based on reasonable assumptions and are achievable. Therefore, the Directors believe that it is appropriate for the Company's financial statements to have been prepared on a going concern basis and that a note regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern should be made in the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Airport will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, having adequate resources to meet its obligation as and when they fall due.

5. Turnover

	2019	2018
	€	€
The turnover for the year has been derived from:		
Fuel sales	**2,872,747**	2,647,978
Gift shop sales	**394,800**	388,306
Aircraft operations	**2,597,855**	2,334,434
Rental, advertising & franchise income	**290,262**	274,060
Car park income	**398,345**	399,094
Sundry income	**169,565**	7,472
Airport Development Fee	**1,889,760**	1,854,060
	8,613,334	7,905,404

The whole of the Group's turnover is attributable to its market in Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of Airport operations.

6. Operating profit / (loss)

Operating profit / (loss) is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**249,315**	199,010
(Profit) / loss on foreign currencies	**2,567**	(41)
and after crediting:		
Government grants	**1,277,546**	1,198,847

Government grants received refers to Revenue Grants received from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport under the Regional Airport's Programme 2015 - 2019 and specifically, the Public Policy Remit Core Airport Management Operational Expenditure Subvention (PPR-OPEX) Scheme.

7. Interest receivable and similar income

Bank interest	**165,011**	92,168

KERRY AIRPORT IRELAND

Notes to the Financial Statements

For year ended 31st December 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€

8. Employees and Remuneration

The average number of persons employed by the Group (including Executive Directors) during the year was as follows:	Nos	Nos
Management	2	2
Customer services and administration	14	14
Ground support and air traffic control	41	37
	57	53

The staff costs (inclusive of Directors' salaries) comprise:	€	€
Wages and salaries	2,564,187	2,241,636
Social welfare costs	257,638	236,088
Pension costs	65,861	45,046
	2,887,686	2,522,770

9. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Group

Analysis of charge in the year:

Current tax		
Corporation tax at 12.5% (2018: 12.5%)	188,752	119,433
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(6,182)	35,142
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	182,570	154,575

Factors affecting tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.5%. The differences are explained below:

Profit taxable at 12.5%	944,556	1,037,403
Profit taxable at 25%	258,355	83,228
Profit before tax	1,202,911	1,120,631
Tax payable at 12.5%	118,070	129,675
Tax payable at 25%	64,589	20,807
	182,659	150,482
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(1,014)	(21,798)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	7,304	(4,321)
Utilisation of tax losses	(87)	(25)
Deferred tax	(6,182)	35,142
Other timing differences	(110)	(4,912)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	7
Current tax charge for the year	182,570	154,575

10. Profit attributable to members of the Parent Company

In accordance with Section 304 of the Companies Act 2014 a separate Income Statement for the Company has not been presented in these financial statements.

The profit dealt with in the financial statements of the Parent Company was €1,019,632 (2018: €965,731).

11. Property, plant and equipment
Group and Company

	Total €	Land Buildings & Runway €	Plant & Machinery €	Fixtures Fittings & Equipment €	Motor Vehicles €	Furniture & Office Equipment €
Cost						
At 1st January 2019	31,186,823	25,746,771	2,987,367	426,038	1,642,890	383,757
Additions	2,565,273	1,238,640	1,126,787	67,960	129,730	2,156
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st December 2019	**33,752,096**	**26,985,411**	**4,114,154**	**493,998**	**1,772,620**	**385,913**
Depreciation and impairments						
At 1st January 2019	12,417,572	8,589,321	2,015,213	283,053	1,229,130	300,855
Charge for the year	774,473	459,333	191,217	28,783	76,340	18,800
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st December 2019	**13,192,045**	**9,048,654**	**2,206,430**	**311,836**	**1,305,470**	**319,655**
Net book value						
At 31st December 2019	**20,560,051**	**17,936,757**	**1,907,724**	**182,162**	**467,150**	**66,258**
At 31st December 2018	18,769,252	17,157,450	972,154	142,986	413,760	82,902

12. Financial Assets

	Listed Investments
(a) Group	
Cost	
At 1st January 2019	4,583,333
Additions	1,000,000
Disposals	(2,000,000)
As 31st December 2019	**3,583,333**
Net book value	
At 31st December 2019	**3,583,333**
At 31st December 2018	4,583,333

	Subsidiary undertakings shares	Listed Investments	Totals
(b) Company			
Cost		€	€
At 1st January 2019	528,846	4,583,333	5,112,179
Additions	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Disposals	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At 31st December 2019	**528,846**	**3,583,333**	**4,112,179**
Provisions for diminution in value			
At 1st January 2019	(328,096)	-	(328,096)
As 31st December 2019	**(328,096)**	**-**	**(328,096)**
Net book value			
At 31st December 2019	**200,750**	**3,583,333**	**3,784,083**
At 31st December 2018	200,750	4,583,333	4,784,083

12.1 Holdings of 20% or more

The Company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following Company.

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business	Details Investment	Proportion held by Company
Kerry Holidays Ltd	Ireland	Organisation of charter flights from Kerry Airport to events within Ireland. The Company is also involved in the general marketing of Kerry Airport and its facilities on the international stage	Ordinary Shares	100%

In the opinion of the Directors, the shares of the Company's unlisted investments are worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the Statement of Financial Position.

KERRY AIRPORT IRELAND

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For year ended 31st December 2019

		2019 € Group	2018 € Group	2019 € Company	2018 € Company
13.	**Stocks**				
	Finished goods and goods for resale	**183,466**	182,001	**183,466**	182,001
14.	**Debtors**				
	Trade debtors	**540,621**	701,340	**540,621**	701,340
	Taxation (Note 16)	**86,324**	240,761	**86,324**	240,761
	Prepayments and accrued income	**90,319**	89,858	**90,319**	89,858
		717,264	1,031,959	**717,264**	1,031,959
15.	**Creditors : amounts falling due within one year**				
	Trade creditors	**767,812**	637,297	**767,336**	636,821
	Taxation (Note 16)	**86,739**	98,243	**86,739**	98,262
	Other creditors	**713,969**	750,913	**713,969**	750,913
	Accruals	**573,631**	570,426	**571,705**	568,499
	Amounts owed to Group Companies	**-**	-	**100,828**	100,828
		2,142,151	2,056,879	**2,240,577**	2,155,323
16.	**Taxation**				
	Debtors :				
	VAT	**86,324**	240,761	**86,324**	240,761
	Corporation Tax	**-**	-	**-**	-
		86,324	240,761	**86,324**	240,761
	Creditors :				
	Corporation Tax	**18,450**	10,606	**18,450**	10,625
	PAYE	**68,289**	87,637	**68,289**	87,637
		86,739	98,243	**86,739**	98,262

17. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges
Group and Company

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances €	Other differences €	Total €
As 1st January 2019	133,133	(51,892)	81,241
Charged to Income Statement	(7,196)	1,014	(6,182)
As 31st December 2019	**125,937**	**(50,878)**	**75,059**

18. Pensions Costs - Defined Contribution

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €65,861 (2018: €45,046).

19. Government Grants

Group and Company

	2019	2018
Capital grants received and receivable	**€**	€
As 1st January	**10,168,568**	9,422,021
Grants received during year	**1,918,738**	1,186,847
	12,087,306	10,608,868
Amortisation		
Amount released in year	**(525,156)**	(440,300)
At 31st December	**11,562,150**	10,168,568

Capital grants received and receivable relates to funding from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport under the Regional Airport's Programme 2015 - 2019 consisting of the Capital Expenditure Grant (CAPEX) Scheme and the Public Policy Remit Capital Expenditure Grant (PPR-CAPEX) Scheme.

The Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport has a charge over assets at Kerry Airport that are in receipt of funding support under the above Schemes.

20. Share Capital

	No of Shares	**Nominal Value**		
Authorised:				
Ordinary Shares	600,000	€12.70 each	**7,620,000**	7,620,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary Shares	384,314	€12.70 each	**4,880,788**	4,880,788

21. Reserves

Share Premium Reserve

The balance on the share premium account is carried forward from prior years and arose from the issuing of shares.

22. Capital Commitments

The Company and the Group did not have any capital commitments at the reporting date which have not been reflected in the financial statements.

		2019 €	2018 €
23.	**Directors' Remuneration**		
	Remuneration	**10,000**	10,000

24. Related Party Transactions

The Company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Kerry Holidays Ltd, and all transactions are conducted at arms' length.

25. Events after end of reporting period

In the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish Government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of the virus. In response to the restrictions, the Company reduced their activity significantly while ensuring the Airport was open and available to emergency services and essential journeys.

Since the Statement of the Financial Position date global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. The Company holds an investment in a European Fixed Rate Bond with a carrying value of €1.5m at the 31st December 2019. The bond matured on the 31st March 2020 and the Company realised a loss on investment of €305,931. The Company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 31st December 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact.

The duration and impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of the Government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

		2019 €	2018 €
26.	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Group		
	Cash and bank balances	**4,627,781**	2,612,337
		4,627,781	2,612,337

27. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 7th July 2020.

Kerry Airport plc
Farranfore,
Killarney, Co. Kerry,
IRELAND
V93 KHF7

Tel: +353 (0) 66 9764644
Fax: +353 (0) 66 9764134
Email: info@kerryairport.ie
SITA: KIRAPXH
www.kerryairport.ie

Cover Image: View from Dunmore Head over the Blaskets, Dingle Peninsula, Kerry, Ireland by Barry Murphy. Design: Upfront. Printing: Kingdom Printers.

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