

# A **Greener Future** *for All*



Annual Report  
**2023**





Forests for **climate** 

Wind turbines and productive forest at Raheenleagh, Co. Wicklow.



Forests for **nature** 

Bluebells at Coillte's Moore Abbey forest, Co. Kildare.



Forests for **wood** 

Timber frame house under construction.



Forests for **people** 

Children on the Treetop Walk at Beyond the Trees, Avondale at Avondale Forest Park, Co. Wicklow

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Mixed Coillte forest in Co. Wicklow

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**Our vision is to create a sustainable future for all**

**Our mission** is to balance and deliver the multiple benefits of our forests to society

**Our purpose** is to manage the state forests on behalf of the people of Ireland

Mountain bikers at Coillte's Ticknock forest Co. Dublin.

Aerial photo of Coillte's Farran Forest Park in Co. Cork.

# Business Overview

Coillte employs **over 800 staff** and circa **1,200 contractors** all over Ireland.

Coillte manages **440,000 hectares** or 7% of Ireland's land.

Coillte is part of Ireland's wider forestry sector which supports **9,000 jobs** and contributes **€2.3 billion** to the Irish economy annually.



800+ Staff  
1,200 Contractors

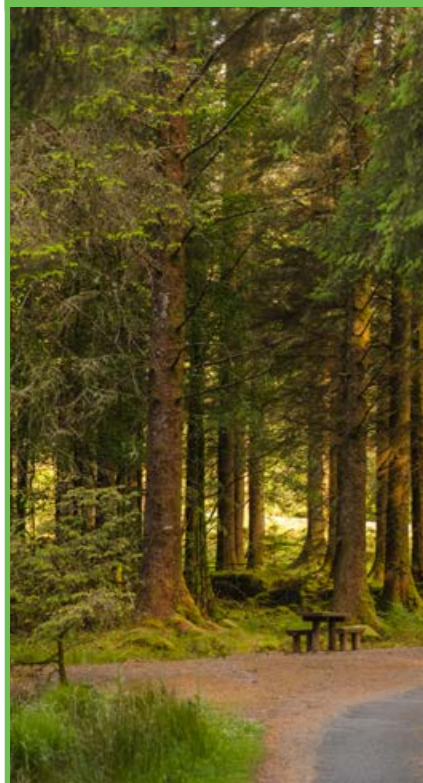


Manages 440,000 hectares  
or 7% of Ireland's land



Forest sector contributes €2.3bn  
to Irish economy annually.

## COILLTE FOREST



## LAND SOLUTIONS



## MEDITE SMARTPLY



## COILLTE FOREST

- Coillte is Ireland's largest producer and supplier of certified wood to the domestic wood processing sector. Coillte produces circa 3 million m<sup>3</sup> of sustainable wood annually which is used to build homes and substitute the use of carbon intensive products.
- Approximately 90,000 hectares of the estate (circa 20%) is managed primarily for nature and biodiversity with an ambition to increase this to 30% by the year 2025.
- Coillte is the largest provider of outdoor recreation spaces in Ireland with 12 forest parks, 260 recreational areas and 3,000km of waymarked walking trails. Coillte has an open forest policy, with an estimated 18 million visits made to its forests every year.
- Coillte's forests are certified by both the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)\*.



Produces circa 3 million m<sup>3</sup>  
of wood annually



Ireland's largest provider  
of outdoor recreation



Coillte Forests are  
FSC® and PEFC certified

## LAND SOLUTIONS

- Coillte works with local communities, organisations and businesses to support community development projects, renewable energy, education, housing, tourism, infrastructure, and commercial developments.
- Coillte has had a role in enabling over 50% of Ireland's wind energy generation.
- Coillte Nature, the not-for-profit branch of Coillte, is dedicated to the restoration, regeneration and rehabilitation of nature across Ireland through innovative projects of scale.



Enabling innovative  
solutions for housing,  
tourism & education



Had a role in enabling over  
50% of Ireland's wind energy



Coillte Nature is dedicated to  
restoration and rehabilitation  
of nature across Ireland

## MEDITE SMARTPLY

- MEDITE SMARTPLY, Coillte's market leading panel board business with operations in Clonmel and Waterford, employs circa 400 people and exports to over 20 countries worldwide.
- MEDITE SMARTPLY produces sustainable and innovative Medium Density Fibreboard (MDF) and Oriented Strand Board (OSB) wood panels, with uses from furniture to construction.
- MEDITE SMARTPLY is committed to manufacturing products that contribute to more sustainable buildings.



Manufacturing wood  
based products for  
sustainable buildings



Sourced from sustainably  
managed forests



Exports to over 20  
countries worldwide

\* FSC licence code: FSC-C005714. PEFC licence code: PEFC/17-23-042

# About Coillte



Orienteering Trail Marker in Coillte's Dublin Mountains forests.

**Coillte, Ireland's semi-state forestry company, is responsible for managing 440,000 hectares (ha) of primarily forested lands. Coillte balances and delivers the multiple benefits of forestry for climate, nature, wood and people.**

Coillte is the nation's largest forester and producer of certified wood, a natural, renewable and sustainable resource. It is also the largest provider of outdoor recreation spaces in Ireland, it facilitates renewable energy generation on the estate and manufactures panel board wood products. Coillte also enhances and restores biodiversity and delivers nature rehabilitation projects of scale.

Coillte employs over 800 people directly, and circa 1,200 contractors, working across three divisions; Coillte Forest, Land Solutions and MEDITE SMARTPLY, and is part of a wider sector which supports circa €2.3 billion of economic activity annually.

**Coillte Forest**

When Coillte was established as a commercial semi-state company in 1989, it became the manager of a diverse forest estate of 396,000 hectares. Over the last 35 years, the organisation has developed the forests and land and grown the area under management to 440,000 hectares.

The Coillte Forest division manages all aspects of the forest cycle, from collecting seed to planting trees, tending forests and sustainably harvesting trees, before replanting to start the cycle again. It is also responsible for protecting nature and biodiversity by restoring and enhancing habitats across the estate.

Coillte's forest estate has both Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) and Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) certification, which certify that the forests are managed sustainably.

Coillte is the leading supplier of roundwood to the vibrant Irish wood processing sector. Circa 3 million m<sup>3</sup> of roundwood is produced by Coillte's harvesting operations each year, the majority of which is processed by the sawmill sector to

produce construction timber to build homes; pallets to move goods and materials; and fencing for farms and gardens. Small-diameter roundwood is mainly used by Coillte's wood-based panel mills and, to a lesser extent, for bioenergy.

Coillte is the country's leading provider of outdoor recreation, offering open public access to circa 6,000 forest properties throughout Ireland, 3,000 km of way-marked trails, 12 forest parks, six mountain-bike trails, and 260 recreational areas.

Approximately 90,000 ha of the estate (circa 20%) is managed primarily for biodiversity with an ambition to increase this to 30% (an additional 44,000 ha) by the year 2025. These biodiversity areas are located throughout the estate and contain a wide variety of habitats of high biodiversity value ranging from conifer, mixed and broadleaved forests, to open bogs, heathlands, lakes and rivers. Coillte has developed a science-based approach known as 'BioClass', which classifies the ecological value of the biodiversity areas in the estate. This allows Coillte to develop ecological and silvicultural plans to improve the biodiversity value of these sites. Work to restore habitats and enhance biodiversity is ongoing across the estate through Coillte's BioForest programme.

**Land Solutions**

Coillte's Land Solutions division is responsible for seeking out opportunities to create a more sustainable future for Ireland. The division works across a portfolio which is focused on adding significant value to Coillte itself and its stakeholders, through a combination of its people and forests. This includes asset development and providing innovative and sustainable solutions to activities in areas such as renewable energy, housing, infrastructure development, tourism and education.

An example of one partnership in the Land Solutions portfolio is **FuturEnergy Ireland**. As part of Coillte's vision to generate 1 Gigawatt (GW) of renewable energy, it has partnered with ESB to establish this joint venture with the aim of developing best-in-class wind farms with the support of local communities. This supports Ireland and its people to combat climate change and contributes to more sustainable living. Coillte also continues to work with other partners outside of this joint venture in supporting the development of renewable energy projects.



Raheenleagh Windfarm and productive forest, Co. Wicklow.

As part of the ongoing management of the estate, Land Solutions is also responsible for acquiring new land and forests and for land sales that support local and national needs. Land is bought and sold by Coillte for a variety of reasons including the expansion of forests, and supporting neighbours, local communities, schools and businesses with local infrastructure projects, as well as supporting strategic national objectives such as tourism, regional development and infrastructure projects.

Also, within the Land Solutions division is **Coillte Nature**, the not-for-profit branch of Coillte which was established in 2019. Coillte Nature seeks to deliver significant climate and nature solutions through innovative projects of scale including:

- afforestation of land to create new native woodland.
- restoration of important biodiversity habitats at selected flagship sites.
- regeneration of urban forests.
- rehabilitation of critical ecosystem services.

Coillte Nature projects include the Dublin Mountains Makeover, the Midlands Native Woodlands, the Wild Western Peatlands, the Hazelwood Restoration project in Co. Sligo and the EU LIFE Insular project in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) to restore biodiversity at the Raven Nature Reserve in Co. Wexford. Working with nature takes time with the result that these projects are generally long-term initiatives.

In 2021, another not-for-profit social enterprise called **The Nature Trust** was established with Coillte and Forestry Partners to deliver native woodland afforestation at scale. Management of The Nature Trust is provided by the Coillte Nature team and Coillte also offers operational services for planting and long-term management of the forests.

## MEDITE SMARTPLY

MEDITE SMARTPLY is Coillte's market leading producer of engineered wood-based construction panels. It is responsible for manufacturing products that contribute to innovative and sustainable building solutions.

With manufacturing mills in Clonmel and Waterford, MEDITE SMARTPLY employs circa 400 people dedicated to delivering high quality MDF and OSB panels. These innovative and sustainable wood-based products are used in furniture manufacture and construction and MEDITE SMARTPLY has a market presence in over 20 countries across the globe.

The wood used in MEDITE SMARTPLY OSB and MDF panels is small-diameter wood from fast-growing species such as spruce and pine along with wood that is selectively removed for forest thinning and residues from sawmilling. The timber used to make the products is carefully harvested to preserve the forest's biodiversity, productivity and ecological processes. All MEDITE SMARTPLY's timber construction panels are FSC® certified, certifying that its wood-based products originate from forests which are managed in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.

In addition, MEDITE SMARTPLY has received the FSC® chain of custody certification, covering its manufacturing and distribution processes. This certification provides a guarantee to consumers that the product not only comes from a well-managed forest, but has passed through a secure, sustainable channel from its origin in the forest right through to the time it is installed by the end-user. Only products from FSC® certified forests can be labelled with the 'tick and tree' logo. All panel products also have UK Conformity Assessed marking (UKCA) and the Conformité Européenne (CE) mark, meaning they comply with applicable health, safety, performance and environmental requirements.



**MEDITE MDF** panels consist of 40% wood chip and 60% by-product and the MEDITE brand offers a range of ten high specification panels for distinct applications.

**SMARTPLY OSB** is an engineered, load bearing wood-based panel product free of knots and voids, made from FSC® certified timber.

By constantly innovating and investing, MEDITE SMARTPLY has been able to enter new and diverse markets and sectors, with a pipeline of innovative, versatile and sustainable products designed to address changing market demands and contribute to the construction of sustainable buildings.

The introduction of products with a wide variety of innovative features such as moisture resistance, flame retardancy, machinability, durability and strength has enabled MEDITE SMARTPLY products to have many diverse uses and become trusted alternatives to more traditional materials.







Coillte's strategic vision identifies 11 ambitions to sustainably balance and deliver the multiple benefits from its forests across four strategic pillars climate, nature, wood and people. The 11 ambitions are to:

**Forests for climate**



- 1 Enable the creation of 100,000 ha of new forests, half of which will be native woodlands, thereby enabling the sinking of 18m tonnes CO2 by 2050
- 2 Manage the existing Forest Estate to increase its carbon store by 10m tonnes of CO2 by 2050
- 3 Redesign 30,000 ha of Peatland Forests for climate and ecological benefits by 2050
- 4 Generate an additional 1 Gigawatt of renewable wind energy to power 500,000 homes by 2030

**Forests for nature**



- 5 Enhance and restore biodiversity by increasing the area of the estate managed primarily for nature from 20% to 30% by 2025
- 6 Transform areas of forests so that 50% of the Coillte estate is managed primarily for Nature in the long-term

**Forests for wood**



- 7 Produce 25m cubic metres of certified Irish timber, to support the construction of 300,000 homes by 2030
- 8 Promote the use and benefits of wood products to increase the level of timber homes from 20% to 80% by 2050

**Forests for people**



- 9 Enable the investment of €100m in world-class Visitor Destinations to support growth in tourism and recreation by 2030
- 10 Double the number of Recreation Areas to 500, to benefit local communities and people's wellbeing
- 11 Create 1,200 new jobs in rural communities to support the just transition to a low carbon economy

Roadside timber stack, Co. Wicklow

**Strategic Vision**

In 2022, Coillte announced its strategic vision for the future of its forest estate. This strategic vision aims to balance and deliver the multiple benefits from Coillte's forests for society, bringing more focus to climate action, biodiversity and recreation while continuing to deliver for the forest and wood products industry.

Coillte's ambition is to enable the creation of new forests, manage its existing forests for greater carbon capture and provide more habitats to enhance biodiversity. Coillte will continue to deliver sustainable Irish wood products to support the creation of new homes, enable the delivery of renewable energy on the estate as well as creating more forest recreation spaces for everyone to enjoy.

The strategic vision is underpinned by four strategic pillars - forests for climate, nature, wood and people and aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.



**Forests for climate**

This relates to the role the forest estate plays in the capture and storage of carbon, and its capacity to produce wood products to substitute for carbon-intensive materials. It also includes building the resilience of the Coillte estate to adapt to future climate scenarios and enabling renewable energy projects on the estate to help Ireland transition to a low carbon economy.

**Forests for nature**

This relates to the biodiversity within the forest estate and seeks to increase the area managed for nature and to protect, enhance and restore the biodiversity value of these areas.

**Forests for wood**

This delivers on the need to provide sustainably grown Irish wood products to build homes and support jobs in rural communities nationwide.

**Forests for people**

This focuses on enhancing the recreational, social, and wellbeing benefits of Coillte's forest estate for communities throughout Ireland.

# Chair's Statement



I am pleased to present Coillte's Annual Report and Accounts for 2023. It has been a year marked by significant progress and achievement across all areas of the organisation.

The role of Coillte and its forest estate has never been more relevant in the context of the climate emergency and the urgent need for Ireland to meet ambitious climate action targets. In that context, I am delighted that in December 2023 Coillte launched its Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan (FESLUP) 2023-2050, following an extensive public consultation process.

This plan underpins the vision for Coillte's forest estate to create a sustainable future for all by delivering the multiple benefits of forests to society. It sets out a series of ambitions and a framework for the achievement of these ambitions to 2050. These ambitions include enabling the creation of new forests and effectively managing our existing forests for greater carbon capture, supporting the construction of new low carbon homes by continuing to deliver sustainable Irish wood and wood products, and delivering renewable energy on the estate. We will enhance and restore biodiversity and we aim to increase the number of beautiful forest recreation spaces for everyone to enjoy.

Financially, Coillte delivered a solid performance in 2023 despite volatile market conditions which had an adverse impact on demand levels across the construction sector and consequently saw price reductions for sawnwood, OSB and MDF products. Coillte achieved EBITDA of €106 million and generated €43 million of Operating Cash during the year while an interim dividend of €10 million in respect of 2023 was paid to our Shareholder.

In September, we welcomed the announcement by Minister McConalogue of the launch of the new €1.3 billion Forestry Programme 2023-2027, which is focused on supporting the delivery of Ireland's afforestation goals. The national long-term target to have 18% forest cover is ambitious, especially in the context of land availability and land use challenges in Ireland. Delivering this ambition will, we believe, require landowners and all stakeholders in the forestry sector to play a role in afforestation. One of Coillte's strategic ambitions is to enable the creation of 100,000 hectares of new forests by 2050, half of which will be native woodland, to support the delivery of the national afforestation target and we continue to focus on progressing this ambition.

Key highlights in 2023 include the official opening of the newly refurbished Avondale House in June by An Tánaiste Micheál Martin. The house now offers guided tours for visitors which take them on an historic journey through the home of Samuel Hayes, its first owner, the Parnell family who inhabited the house in the 1800s, and the forestry school which was set up in the house after it was acquired by the State in 1904. Avondale House has a deep political and historical heritage as the home of one of Ireland's greatest statesmen, Charles Stewart Parnell and, in September, it was an honour to welcome the members of Government to the refurbished Avondale House for the first Cabinet Meeting of its new term.

We also made significant progress on the enhancement of our recreation trails with planning permission received for three new mountain bike trail head buildings which are due for development from 2024 onwards. The buildings will be constructed sustainably using Irish wood and will greatly enhance facilities for visitors at each of the centres. As forest recreation becomes increasingly popular, we are delighted to continue to welcome an estimated 18 million visits to the Coillte estate annually.

Other highlights in the year included progress on the proposed replacement of the existing thermal energy systems at the MEDITE plant with two new biomass-fired energy plants, one for each production line. The new energy system will see the installation of a new modern combustion, air filtration, and treatment system in line with European emissions performance standards using the best available technology. The planning application for the project was lodged with An Bord Pleanála in early 2024.

From a sustainability perspective, Coillte was proud to be awarded the Business Working Responsibly Mark by Business in the Community Ireland in July. This recognises Coillte is operating to best-in-class sustainable and responsible business practices and is an organisation that fosters a culture of continuous improvement and ongoing accountability in all aspects of its business.

From a Board perspective, I would like to thank Frank Hayes for his valuable contribution to Coillte during his tenure. Frank joined the Board in January 2022 and stepped down for personal reasons in September 2023.

Indeed, this will be my final Statement following completion of my five-year term as Chair on 12th March 2024. It has been a privilege to lead the Board for the last five years during which we navigated many challenges including Brexit, Covid, and the forestry licensing crisis. The adoption of our new forestry strategic vision was one of our most significant achievements during the period. I believe we have laid the foundations for continued success for Coillte in the years to come, and I would like to thank the Board, our CEO Imelda Hurley, the management team and all the employees in Coillte for their continued hard work and dedication over that period.

I would also like to thank our customers, contractors and suppliers for their continued support and engagement. On behalf of the Board, we extend our thanks to our Shareholders, the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Charlie McConalogue, and the Minister for Public Expenditure, National Development Plan Delivery and Reform, Paschal Donohoe as well as the Minister of State at the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Pippa Hackett. Together with their officials and advisors in NewERA, they provide us with continued strong support, for which we are grateful.

Finally, I wish the Coillte Chair Designate, Vivienne Jupp, the Board and the wider Coillte organisation the very best for continued success into the future.

**Bernie Gray**  
Chair

## Chief Executive's Review



### Purpose and Vision

With increasing recognition of the benefits that trees, and well-managed forests can deliver, we are deeply aware of Coillte's potential to support the achievement of Ireland's climate action targets. Our purpose is to manage the state forests on behalf of the people of Ireland and we are proud to have been recognised in 2023 as one of the top ten most purposeful organisations\* in Ireland. Our vision is to create a sustainable future for all and we will do this by balancing and delivering the multiple benefits of forests across four strategic pillars – forests for climate, nature, wood and people. Delivering on this vision will result in us leaving an enriched Coillte estate and resource for the next generation.

In 2023, we made good progress with our strategic vision for our future forest estate. This is a long-term vision to 2050, that will see us enable the creation of new forests, manage existing forests for greater carbon capture, enable renewable energy projects on the estate, ensure the supply of sustainable wood and wood products to build low carbon homes, enhance biodiversity, and create more incredible recreational spaces for the enjoyment of Ireland's citizens and tourists.

Following public consultation and a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), we were proud to publish our Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan 2023-2050 (FESLUP) in

December 2023. This Plan underpins the vision for Coillte's forest estate and sets out a framework for the delivery of our ambitions to the year 2050. It is firmly grounded in scientific principles and aims to sustainably balance and deliver the multiple benefits of Ireland's state forests, bring more focus to climate action, biodiversity, and recreation, while continuing to deliver for the forest and wood products industry.

Against the backdrop of the FESLUP 2023-2050, we have made positive progress across each of our four strategic pillars, including the following highlights:

**Forests for Climate:** In September, we welcomed the announcement of the €1.3 billion Forestry Programme 2023-2027 by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. The Government's national afforestation target is to increase forest cover in Ireland from 11.6% to 18%. Supporting this national target, Coillte is targeting to enable the creation of 100,000 hectares of new forests. This is a long-term target to 2050 and it will require many different initiatives to deliver on it. We continue to focus on three key initiatives in this regard which include the use of public lands through our collaboration with Bord na Móna, the use of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investment by the Nature Trust to plant new native woodlands, and the creation of mixed woodlands through the

Irish Strategic Forestry Fund. Land availability for forestry and limitations on land deemed suitable for forestry are ongoing challenges to the delivery of Ireland's afforestation targets and we continue to engage with our key stakeholders in this regard.

Coillte is scientifically modelling the impact of climate change on the estate to enable the development of the best possible resilience, adaptation, and sustainability strategy. A planning application was submitted to Galway County Council in 2023 which is targeting for Coillte to restore and rehabilitate approximately 560 hectares of Atlantic blanket bog and wet heath (The Wild Western Peatlands project).

Additionally, 2023 was an important milestone for FuturEnergy Ireland (our joint venture with ESB) with the first windfarm, Lenalea\*\* in Co. Donegal successfully exporting power to the national grid. Also, during 2023, FuturEnergy Ireland announced a long-term strategic framework agreement with Greencoat Renewables PLC, subject to relevant Shareholder consents.

**Forest for Nature:** Significant progress has been made on our BioForest project that will see the area of the estate that is managed primarily for nature and biodiversity increase from 20% to 30% by 2025. Biodiversity management actions were successfully implemented in 48 biodiversity areas across the estate in 2023. In Coillte Nature, work has commenced on the EU LIFE Insular project in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) to restore biodiversity at the Raven Nature Reserve, Curraclloe, Co. Wexford by restoring sand dune habitats and improving the long-term natural conservation values of the reserve.

**Forests for Wood:** In October, we were proud to host our second Build with Wood Conference at which the Minister of State at the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Pippa Hackett announced the appointment of Professor J. Owen Lewis as Chair of the Interdepartmental and Industry Steering Group on Timber in Construction.

In 2023, we made good progress with our strategic vision to 2050 that will see us enable the creation of new forests, manage existing forests for greater carbon capture, enable renewable energy projects on the estate, ensure the supply of sustainable wood and wood products to build low carbon homes, enhance biodiversity, and create more incredible recreational spaces for the enjoyment of Ireland's citizens and tourists.

The Group will examine ways to increase the use of wood in construction and maximise the use of Irish home-grown wood including by addressing regulatory and standardisation challenges.

In 2023, we contributed to the construction of low carbon homes by producing over 2.6 million m<sup>3</sup> of sustainably grown, certified Irish roundwood while MEDITE SMARTPLY produced circa 700,000 m<sup>3</sup> of panel products. In the same period, we replanted 18 million trees to renew and restart the forest cycle.

**Forests for People:** In June, we were delighted to welcome An Tánaiste Micheál Martin as guest of honour at the official opening of Coillte's newly refurbished Avondale House. Following on from the hugely popular launch in 2022 of 'Beyond the Trees Avondale,' the house now offers guided tours to enhance the overall visitor experience. The refurbishment is part of our strategy to create more world class visitor destinations and increase recreation spaces nationally and will encourage international and domestic visitors to stay longer and spend more in Wicklow and the wider Ireland's Ancient East region, driving economic and employment opportunities for local communities. Given the deep political links of Avondale House as the home of one of Ireland's greatest statesmen, Charles Stewart Parnell, we were delighted in September, to welcome the members of Government to the refurbished Avondale House for the first Cabinet Meeting of its new term.



Coillte Chair Bernie Gray, An Tánaiste Micheál Martin and Coillte CEO Imelda Hurley pictured at the official opening of the newly refurbished Avondale House.

Building on our achievements at Avondale, we are working in partnership with Fáilte Ireland on plans to develop further outstanding visitor destinations in locations such as Lough Key in Co. Roscommon and Portumna in Co. Galway. Early-stage public consultation has commenced on these projects, with further public consultation expected in 2024.

In June, Coillte's Knockranny Wood in Co. Mayo was voted winner of the 2023 national RDS Forest

In June, we were delighted to welcome An Tánaiste Micheál Martin as guest of honour at the official opening of Coillte's newly refurbished Avondale House.



Cabinet members pictured with Coillte's Chair, CEO and members of the Operating Executive at Avondale House in September 2023.

and Woodland Awards in the Community Forest category. Knockranny Wood has been developed as a recreational and biodiversity woodland by Coillte, in partnership with the local community and the Knockranny Residents' Association.

## Financial Performance

Against the backdrop of volatile market conditions, high inflationary pressures, rising interest rates, lower end-market demand in our core markets and lower prices, Coillte delivered a solid financial performance with EBITDA of €106m and Operating Cash of €43m. While this financial outturn represented a decline on the highs of recent years, the business delivered the fourth highest financial performance in its thirty-five year history.

With sawlog and OSB/MDF products being globally traded commodities which are closely linked to the construction sector, Irish pricing for these products reflects the impact of global demand and supply dynamics. The reduction in global demand for sawnwood and OSB/MDF products caused by a challenging market environment resulted in a continuation of the price reductions experienced during 2022, across all our core end-markets including Ireland, UK and EU. Inflationary cost pressures continue to place a strain on the organisation, particularly for those input costs that are closely correlated to movements in gas and oil prices. We continue to carefully manage all our input costs, including by deploying hedging strategies to manage price risks.

## Sustainability

In 2023, we made significant progress on our sustainability journey, and were proud to have been awarded the Business Working Responsibly Mark by Business in the Community Ireland following verification by the National Standards Authority of Ireland. The Mark fosters excellence in maintaining best-in-class sustainable and responsible business practices. We were recognised for presenting a comprehensive strategy to support the Government's 2050 climate related targets, solid evidence of life cycle management, including carbon capture and sustainable use of wood as a durable building product, a strong dedication to stakeholder engagement and a commitment to workplace inclusivity. During the year, we also completed our baseline carbon assessment for Scopes 1 and 2 and set a target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 51% by 2030. During 2024, we are planning to submit carbon reduction targets for verification through the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

## Our People

Sustainable employment continues to be a key focus at Coillte. We made significant progress with our Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) strategy in 2023. We are focused on building an inclusive culture and undertaking a series of actions to ensure we deliver on this ambition. Against this backdrop, we continue to focus on ability and ran a further Ability Campaign during 2023 which included training on disability awareness and hidden disabilities. During the campaign, a number of staff shared personal stories on ability and how Coillte and colleagues throughout our organisation have supported them including through reasonable accommodations.

We also published our 2023 Gender Pay Gap Report, expanded our graduate programme to include a focus on increasing gender diversity and we developed Coillte's first Forestry Scholarship Programme. The forestry sector is expected to double in size in the next ten years but is currently experiencing severe labour shortages. Together with the industry, Coillte

in 2023 commenced a Strategic Workforce Capacity review to share a cross industry perspective on the critical labour capacity and skills shortages and the mitigation measures needed to deliver on the significant growth potential of our sector as envisaged in the national Forest Strategy.

## Thank you

Ireland's forests and the forestry sector have never been more relevant in terms of the challenges of our time. There is much to do to optimise our individual and collective contribution to these challenges and particularly so given the increasing expectations society has of both our forests and our sector. Against this backdrop, I wish to recognise and thank our customers for their support in 2023 as together we continue to highlight the importance of the forestry sector and the significant solutions sustainable wood and wood products can deliver to support Ireland's climate challenges. My thanks also to our contractors, suppliers, other key partners and stakeholders for their continued support in 2023. I would like to recognise the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Charlie McConalogue and the Minister for Public Expenditure, National Development Plan Delivery and Reform, Paschal Donohoe as well as the Minister of State at the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Pippa Hackett and their officials and advisors, including NewERA, for their positive engagement and support – thank you.

To Team Coillte and our Board, thank you for your continued hard work and positive engagement. I'm immensely proud to lead Team Coillte, a team of hard-working and dedicated employees who manage the state forests on behalf of the people of Ireland.

Finally, on behalf of the entire team at Coillte I express a special and heartfelt thanks to Bernie Gray, for her immense contribution to Coillte and for the legacy she leaves at the conclusion of her five-year term as Coillte Chair. During all this time, Bernie's clear thinking, determined approach and wise counsel have been ever evident.

At this juncture, I welcome the announcement of Chair Designate, Vivienne Jupp, and look forward to her appointment being finalised and to formally welcoming her to Coillte.

Coillte's relevance to society is ever increasing and with significant progress made in 2023, we are committed to continuing to implement our forestry strategic vision, and in doing so, optimising Coillte's contribution to Ireland's climate challenges and delivering a sustainable future for all.

**Imelda Hurley**  
CEO, Coillte



Acorn collection at Coillte's Devil's Glen Forest, Co. Wicklow.

In 2023, we made significant progress on our sustainability journey, and we were proud to have been awarded the Business Working Responsibly Mark by Business in the Community Ireland.

\* Coillte was recognised in the top ten most purposeful companies in Ireland in The Reputations Agency RepTrak® 2023 annual survey.

\*\* Lenalea is a 50:50 joint venture between FuturEnergy Ireland and SSE Renewables.



Donadea Forest Park, Co. Kildare

# Financial Highlights

# Financial Review

**During 2023, Coillte delivered a solid financial performance with EBITDA of €106 million (reconciliation of Operating Profit to EBITDA is included on page 31) and Operating Cash of €43 million (i.e. cash generated from recurring activities). While this financial outturn represented a decline on the highs of recent years, the business delivered the fourth best financial performance in its history against the backdrop of a challenging market environment. High inflationary pressures coupled with rising interest rates resulted in weaker demand in core end-markets. This weaker demand ultimately impacted pricing and resulted in Group revenues falling by circa 14% year on year. Despite these challenges, the Group maintained strong production and market shares, with volumes remaining broadly in line with the prior year.**

During 2023, €17.7 million was paid in cumulative dividends to our Shareholder, comprising of €7.7 million of a final dividend in respect of 2022 along with an interim dividend of €10 million in respect of 2023.

In 2023, Coillte also refinanced its existing debt facilities resulting in the availability of €150 million in revolving debt facilities, in addition to net cash of €65 million, placing the business on a strong financial footing entering 2024. This strong position will enable Coillte to continue its ongoing capital reinvestment programme while also making meaningful progress on achieving the ambitions identified under its forestry strategic vision thereby ensuring the delivery of the multiple benefits of its forests to society.

2023 sawlog volume sales were 1.5 million m<sup>3</sup>, in line with 2022 levels, while sales volumes of MDF and OSB products were circa 700,000 m<sup>3</sup>, also consistent with the previous year.

With sawlog and OSB/MDF products being globally traded commodities, closely linked to the construction sector, Irish pricing reflects the impact of global demand and supply dynamics. The reduction in global demand for

sawwood, OSB and MDF products caused by the challenging market environment resulted in further price reductions across all core markets including Ireland, the UK and the EU.

Inflationary cost pressures continue to challenge the business, particularly for those input costs that are closely correlated to movements in gas and oil prices, including resins, energy and fuel costs. While some respite has been evident of late, these costs remain elevated when compared with historic levels. Careful management of the impact of these increased input costs continues, including applying hedging strategies where these facilitate the management of underlying risks.

In 2023, Coillte reforested almost 8,000 hectares of lands with 18 million plants, while the organisation continued to be the leading provider of outdoor recreational spaces in Ireland. The MEDITE SMARTPLY panel board operations were focused on optimising production levels following recent capital investments, protecting the business's cost base to ensure it remains competitive for its customers.

Coillte continued to make progress on realising a key ambition to develop 1GW of renewable energy by 2030 by advancing €18 million of shareholder loans to its joint venture FuturEnergy Ireland, for the ongoing development of its wind-energy portfolio. The joint venture achieved a major milestone during the year with its first developed project (Lenalea, a joint venture with SSE Renewables) exporting renewable energy to the grid.

## Outlook

Market indicators align with Coillte's view that long-term end-market demand is expected to grow for wood-based products as consumers increasingly look to substitute fossil-based products with wood-based materials. In the near-term, notwithstanding some macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainties, Coillte expects to see demand across its core end-markets stabilise, underpinned by an improved macro-economic outlook coupled with a rebalancing of relevant demand and supply dynamics. Increasing end-market demand is expected to emanate from lower inflationary pressures, coupled with the strong likelihood of recent interest rate increases beginning to unwind, which when taken together are expected to result in a positive impact on consumer confidence.

As always, the focus in 2024 will continue to be on what Coillte has greatest control over, including on optimising its production volumes while carefully managing its cost base. In addition, 2024 will also see the business advance investment plans in its MEDITE SMARTPLY operations and in its renewable energy joint venture, FuturEnergy Ireland as well as in nature restoration projects of scale.



# Financial Performance



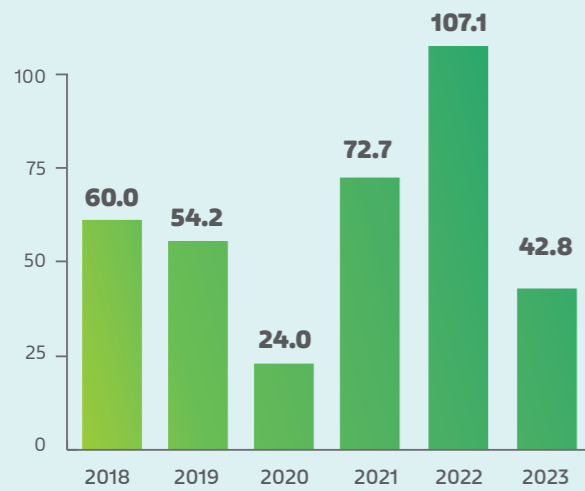
Mixed forest in Co. Wicklow

## EBITDA Reconciliation

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Operating Profit	61,029	118,710
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	25,905	19,830
Depletion	15,488	15,405
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,605	2,017
Gain on investment properties	(1,788)	-
Cash distributions from JV entities	3,750	3,375
Exceptional items	(1,245)	(1,928)
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>105,744</b>	<b>157,409</b>

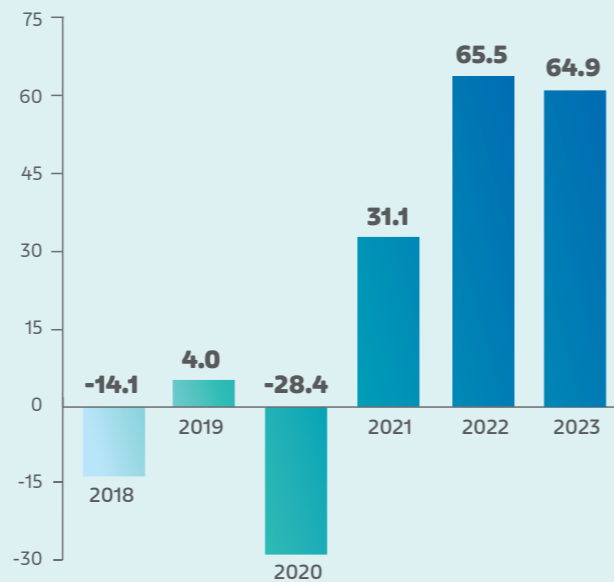
## Operating Cash 2018-2023

€'MILLION



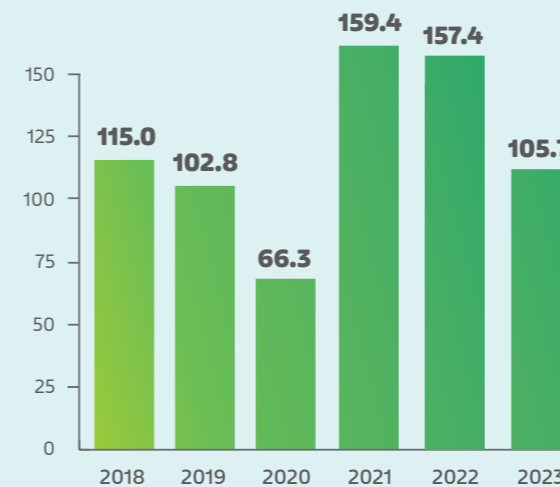
## Cash/Net Debt 2018-2023

€'MILLION



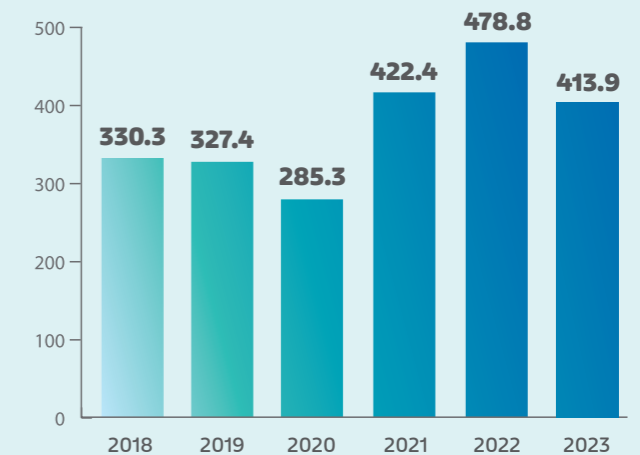
## EBITDA 2018-2023

€'MILLION



## Turnover 2018-2023

€'MILLION







**Strategy in  
Action**

# Strategy in Action

## Coillte's Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan

In December 2023, following public consultation and a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Coillte published its Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan (FESLUP) 2023-2050 to underpin its strategic vision and set out a range of objectives which will help the organisation to deliver on its ambitions. The FESLUP forms part of Coillte's new strategic planning framework for the forest estate and its objectives are aligned with the steps that need to be taken to achieve Coillte's strategic vision.

The next step will see the preparation of Coillte's Forest Estate Strategic Implementation

Plan which will drive the delivery of the FESLUP over the shorter term (2026-2035). The Strategic Implementation Plan will take the FESLUP strategic objectives and translate them into a range of implementable and measurable actions. It is intended that the Implementation Plan will be updated every ten years.

While much of the focus of 2023 was in relation to the FESLUP consultation and finalisation, with forestry being long-term in nature, progress must be made with each passing season. As a result, significant progress was made across each of the strategic pillars during 2023. Among the highlights were:



## Forests for climate

To support the delivery of the national afforestation target of 18% forest cover, Coillte is targeting to enable the creation of 100,000 hectares of new forests by 2050, half of which will be native woodlands. Despite land availability and land use challenges, Coillte made progress in 2023 on its current three afforestation initiatives as follows:

- 1. The use of public lands for afforestation:** Coillte is working with Bord na Móna to enable the creation of new woodland on circa 200 hectares of cutaway bog and subject to the project being successful, to extend to circa 1,500 hectares. Additionally, Coillte is working with Local Authorities across the country to identify public land that is suitable for afforestation
- 2. The creation of new native woodlands:** This will be realised by the Nature Trust, which works with organisations that want to deliver social good by providing funding for new native woodlands. To date, the Nature Trust has raised funds that when deployed will be capable of creating 650 hectares of new native woodlands.
- 3. The creation of mixed woodlands:** This will be realised by the Irish Strategic Forestry Fund which is actively sourcing land for afforestation. These forests will be a mixture of productive conifers and native broadleaves which is fully in line with the ambition to deliver the multiple benefits of forestry.



Productive forest in Gougane Barra Co. Cork

Coillte is aiming to manage the existing forest estate in such a way that will increase the carbon store by 10 million tonnes by 2050. Coillte continues to manage the age profile of the estate and is also developing a strategy for resilience and adaptation of its forest estate to climate change. Work was undertaken in 2023 with partners including Forestry Environmental Research and Services (FERS) to scientifically model and predict Ireland's future climate, and its associated impacts on Coillte's forests. Identifying risks and testing various scenarios will enable Coillte to develop the best resilience and sustainability strategy for its forest estate. As part of its involvement in the **2050 Accelerator**, Coillte commenced a pilot project with startup CarbonStack in 2023 to model how forests on the estate will grow under different climate scenarios. This has the potential to become a key tool for understanding the impact of climate change on Irish forests and how we can plan the forests of the future.

Coillte's Wild Western Peatlands project will contribute to Coillte's ambition to redesign 30,000 hectares of peatland forests for climate and ecological benefits by 2050. This project will see Coillte Nature restore and rehabilitate approximately 2,100 hectares of Atlantic blanket bog that was drained and planted with conifer trees in the 1950s and 1960s to create rural employment. In 2023, an Environmental Impact Assessment Report and planning application was submitted to Galway County Council for a 560-hectare site at Derryclare in the heart of Connemara, targeting to restore and rehabilitate these lands. Extensive site surveys and other preparatory work has been undertaken on a further 1,200 hectares across three sites in counties Galway and Mayo. Separately, in November, the Nature Trust announced that Amazon donated €2.5 million in funding for the restoration of 500 hectares of degraded blanket bog in the west of Ireland. The aim of the restoration work is to restore a functioning peatland habitat by creating the conditions for bog-forming mosses to grow.



Coillte is continuing to drive the development of wind energy on its estate, including through its joint venture, FuturEnergy Ireland, which has an ambition to generate 1GW of renewable wind energy to power 500,000 homes by 2030. During 2023, 36 wind turbines were developed across four sites on the estate, generating 160MW of energy – enough to power 80,000 homes. Coillte has had a role in enabling over 50% of Ireland's wind energy generation to date.



## Forests for nature

Coillte aims to enhance and restore biodiversity by increasing the area of the estate managed primarily for nature from 20% to 30% by 2025. In 2023, approximately 10,000 hectares of additional potential biodiversity areas on the Coillte estate were assessed by ecologists and circa 7,000 hectares were confirmed to have ecological value and will be included as new biodiversity areas. Biodiversity management actions were successfully implemented in 48 biodiversity areas across the estate in 2023 including:

- **Invasive species control** was conducted in 24 biodiversity areas, mostly forests but also some ecologically important peatland habitats (e.g. controlling rhododendron and cherry laurel).
- **Restoration measures** were implemented in five raised and blanket bogs. This involved controlling conifer regeneration along with additional drain blocking and bunding.
- **Continuous Cover Forestry (CCF) thinning interventions** were implemented in 19 biodiversity areas with a view to converting even-aged forest to more diverse multi-aged forests.

Coillte Nature, in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) and local communities, commenced works in 2023 to restore sand dune habitats and improve the long-term natural conservation values of the Raven Nature reserve in Co. Wexford. These works are part of an EU-Funded LIFE Insular project.



In addition, habitat restoration works continued during 2023 in Coillte's Devil's Glen Forest in Co. Wicklow. Part of the Devil's Glen Forest is characterised as native woodland and includes important habitats of old Sessile Oak woods with tree species such as oak, birch and holly. A total of 135 hectares at the Devil's Glen have been identified as a priority area for works involving managing invasive species such as cherry laurel, rhododendron and Himalayan honeysuckle, and reducing the impact of deer grazing. The works will help improve the overall conditions of the native woodland, including by extending its cover and increasing the proportion of native species.

It's important to note that in the **long-term, Coillte is targeting to transform areas of the forests so that 50% of the estate is managed primarily for nature.**



## Forests for wood



Coillte's target is to produce 25 million m<sup>3</sup> of certified Irish timber, to support the construction of 300,000 new homes in Ireland by 2030. In 2023, Coillte produced over 2.6 million m<sup>3</sup> of sustainably grown certified Irish roundwood. In the same period, Coillte replanted 18 million trees to renew and restart the forest cycle. 2023 saw MEDITE SMARTPLY produce circa 700,000 m<sup>3</sup> of panel products.



Coillte has an ambition to promote the use and benefits of wood products to increase the proportion of timber frame homes constructed in Ireland from 20% to 80% by 2050. Coillte continued to promote Irish wood and wood products as a sustainable building material and hosted its second national Build with Wood conference in October 2023. Coillte is also participating in the new Interdepartmental and Industry Steering Group on Timber in Construction which aims to identify opportunities to increase the amount of Irish wood used in construction. In 2023, Coillte developed a memorandum of understanding with South Dublin County Council for a project to develop low carbon timber frame social housing with the project expected to be delivered in the near-term. In 2023, MEDITE SMARTPLY added new products to its existing MEDITE MDF range including MEDITE OPTIMA, a higher density moisture resistant MDF panel and MR PLUS, a premium white primed moisture resistant MDF panel.



## Forests for people

**Coillte has an ambition to enable the investment of €100 million by 2030 to create world class visitor destinations to support growth in tourism and recreation.** In June 2023, Coillte welcomed An Tánaiste Micheál Martin to officially open the newly refurbished Avondale House. Avondale House is an added attraction for visitors to Avondale Forest Park, who can now experience the house tour alongside the magnificent Beyond the Trees Avondale Treetop Walk and Viewing Tower. Since opening in July 2022, more than 630,000 people have visited Avondale Forest Park. Beyond the Trees Avondale is a partnership between Coillte, Fáilte Ireland and EAK Ireland.

In 2023, Coillte progressed plans to develop further 'outstanding visitor destinations' including at Lough Key Forest Park in Co. Roscommon and Portumna Forest Park in Co. Galway. Feedback from early-stage public consultation will inform the development of masterplans with further public consultation expected to continue in 2024.



**Coillte also aims to double the number of Recreation Areas to 500 to benefit local communities and people's wellbeing.** Planning permission was obtained in 2023 for three new mountain bike trail head centres in Counties Offaly/Laois, Limerick and Sligo. A further two trail head centres are expected to receive planning permission in 2024. Work will commence from 2024 onwards. These new trail head centres will be built using certified and sustainably produced Irish wood products and lead to potential employment opportunities locally. Coillte continues to engage with Local Authorities to scope potential recreation opportunities.

In conclusion, Coillte's approach aims to balance and deliver the objectives of climate, nature, wood and people, whilst ensuring the organisation remains financially sustainable so that it can continue to reinvest in providing a broad range of services to society. Given the nature of forestry, Coillte's plans will need to continually evolve to account for new research and analysis, as well as to avail of emerging opportunities and address challenges into the future.

# Sustainability

Bluebells at Coillte's Killinthomas Wood, Co. Kildare.

# Introduction

Coillte's Sustainability Governance Structure ensures that the organisation's financial, ethical, social, and environmental governance is in line with best practice and fully aligns with its overarching corporate governance.

In line with the requirements of the Task Force on Climate Related Disclosures (TCFD) and obligations associated with the Irish Climate Action Plan, Coillte introduced a new sustainability and climate-related governance process in 2021. By early 2023, the Group Sustainability Governance Structure was fully established with the Group Sustainability Committee being the key link between divisional Green Teams, senior management and the Board. Coillte's Sustainability Governance Structure ensures that the organisation's financial, ethical, social, and environmental governance is in line with best practice and fully aligns with its overarching corporate governance.

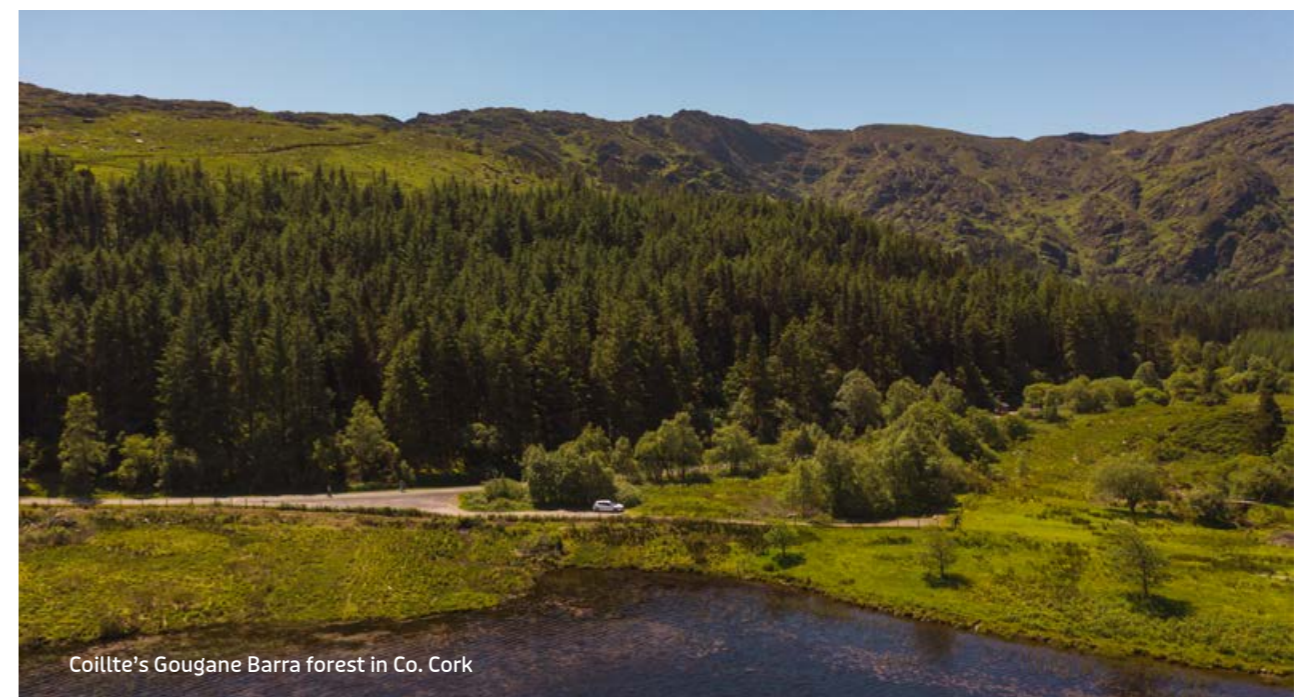
A baseline assessment of Coillte's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the Scope 1 and 2 categories was completed in 2022 and an assessment of Scope 3 commenced in 2023. Key carbon reduction pathways were identified and targets for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were also agreed. In 2023, Coillte continued to engage in a pilot test of the GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals Guidance. The GHG Protocol Pilot gave Coillte the opportunity to test the draft guidance and to provide suggestions for improvement of the final version. In 2024, Coillte is planning to submit its carbon reduction targets for verification through the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTI).

Coillte's forestry strategic vision aims to sustainably balance and deliver multiple benefits from its forests across four strategic pillars: climate, nature, wood, and people. The associated FESLUP 2023-2050 and SEA demonstrate Coillte's ongoing commitment to strong climate-related governance and carrying out all business practices in line with sustainability principles.

Finally, in 2023 Coillte was awarded the Business Working Responsibly Mark (BWRM) certification by Business in the Community Ireland (BICTI) for the first time. Further details are outlined below.

New native woodland established at Killinthomas Co. Kildare

**At Coillte, it is recognised that integrating sustainability into all business practices is essential. By managing resources responsibly, reducing waste, and mitigating environmental risks, Coillte can continue to operate efficiently and effectively while contributing positively to a more sustainable future for society and the planet. Sustainability underpins everything the organisation does – including strategic planning, decision making and operations. The economic, social, and environmental sustainability of Coillte is also a key priority for Coillte's shareholders and stakeholders. To ensure Coillte's work is focused on the most material sustainability issues, Coillte continuously engages with stakeholders and closely monitors the impact the business has on society, the environment and the economy.**



Coillte's Gougane Barra forest in Co. Cork

# Governance

## Sustainability Team

Coillte's Group Sustainability Team was established in September 2021. A Group Chief Sustainability Officer was appointed who reports directly to the Chief Executive. The team was strengthened with the appointment of a Group Sustainability Manager with a background in forestry and ecology who has responsibility to oversee the development of the organisation's Sustainability Framework. The main objective of the new team is to provide leadership in implementation and delivery of the sustainability strategy and climate-related governance processes. The Group Sustainability Team has expanded over the last two years, and in 2023 comprised individuals with a range of experience and expertise including sustainability accounting and reporting, data analytics, strategy development, social appraisal and transport management.

There were other sustainability appointments across the organisation to ensure that each Coillte division is building sustainability objectives into all aspects of operations. These appointments included:

- A Sustainability Director and Sustainability Manager for MEDITE SMARTPLY with responsibility for leading the development and delivery of the division's sustainability strategy across all ESG pillars.
- A Director of Environmental, Social & Governance Strategy for Coillte Forest with responsibility for delivering a range of environmental and social benefits from Coillte's forest estate, as well as protecting its integrity and value through strong stewardship and governance. The team led by the ESG Director comprises ESG experts in environmental management, ecology, biodiversity, compliance and certification, recreation, and energy management.

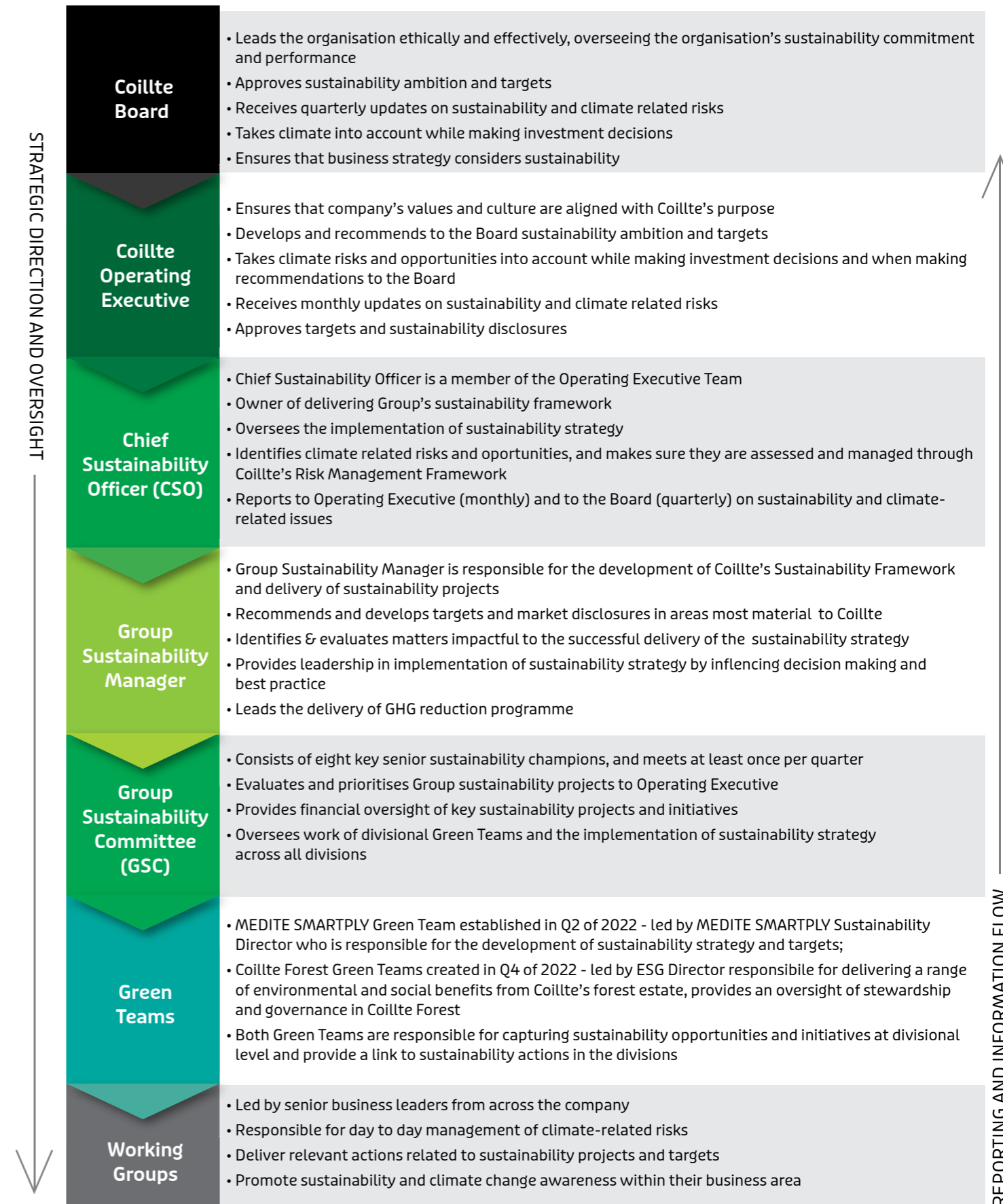
Key sustainability stakeholders in each of Coillte's divisions form divisional Green Teams responsible for capturing sustainability opportunities and driving initiatives at divisional level. Green Teams report to the Group Sustainability Committee which is a key governing body for all sustainability initiatives, and a link between the Green Teams and the Coillte Operating Executive and Board.

The Board, senior managers and all key sustainability stakeholders involved in the sustainability decision-making process and strategy implementation regularly attend workshops and training sessions. In Q3 2023, over 90 key sustainability stakeholders attended a one-day workshop with Change by Degrees dedicated to the climate crisis, sustainability leadership and effective sustainability communications.

Sustainability is not restricted to certain people or teams. All Coillte employees create a self-supporting network, collaborating and leveraging diverse skill sets in order to influence positive solutions across a wide range of ESG related topics. The collaboration between teams and experts is driven by a common purpose and vision, and a strong collective belief in the role of Irish forests in creating a more sustainable future for all.

## Governance Structure

In line with the requirements of the Task Force on Climate Related Disclosures (TCFD), and obligations associated with the Irish Climate Action Plan, Coillte introduced the following sustainability and climate-related governance process in 2021:





Snow in Coillte's Dublin Mountains forests.

### Board Oversight of Sustainability

The Coillte Board provides the governance and strategic oversight of Coillte's sustainability framework. The Board receives quarterly updates on the organisation's sustainability framework development and performance. The Board ensures that all its decision-making processes are consistent with Coillte's sustainability commitments, organisational values and purpose, ethics, regulations, shareholder expectations and strategic direction. In 2023, the Board's key sustainability focus areas included:

- 2023 ESG trends.
- Review of the 2023 Climate Action Plan.
- GHG emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction pathways.
- Approval of Group carbon reduction targets.
- Review and approval of key CO<sub>2</sub> reduction projects.

- Progress against Climate Action Framework for Commercial Semi-States.
- Progress against Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures.
- Review of the Forest Estate Strategic Land-Use Plan (FESLUP).
- Implementation of the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Strategy.

The Board is committed to continuous development of its climate and sustainability-related awareness. The Board receives regular updates on new developments in the regulatory environment, ESG reporting, and sustainable finance. In 2023, the Board participated in a sustainability workshop delivered by Change by Degrees.

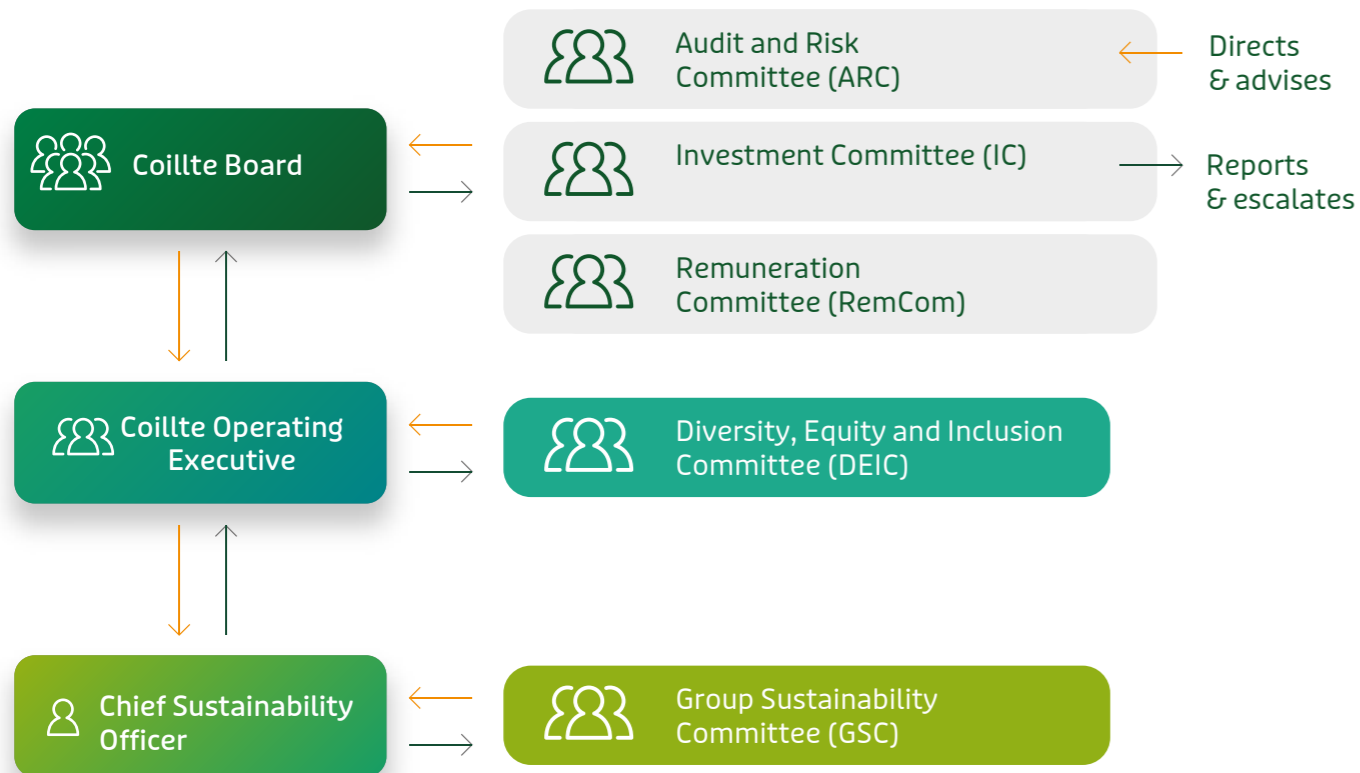
### Other Structures Supporting Sustainability

Coillte's Sustainability Governance structure is supported by a number of Board level and Operating Executive level committees. They play a key role in terms of risk management and the delivery of the organisation's sustainability ambition. Their main responsibilities are outlined below:

<p><b>Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ARC is a sub-committee of the Coillte Board which supports the Board in its responsibilities to monitor risks to the Coillte Group by reporting and assessing risks and their mitigations.</li> <li>• The ARC supports the Board in its responsibilities with respect to sustainability and climate change; and oversee compliance with respect to targets, actions and mitigation measures related to climate change and other sustainability risks.</li> <li>• Other risks that are actively assessed include health and safety, financial, environmental and reputational risks.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Committee (DEIC)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The DEIC reports to Operating Executive and is responsible for overseeing delivery of objectives and actions from Coillte's DEI Strategy</li> <li>• It promotes a diverse, welcoming, inclusive and supportive working environment through various initiatives and projects.</li> <li>• The DEIC connects DEI activities to Coillte's broader business-driven, results-oriented strategy</li> <li>• It relates diversity and inclusion to the company's mission, values and objectives</li> <li>• It is also responsible for delivering commitments associated with the 'Elevate Pledge', signed with Business in the Community Ireland in 2021.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Investment Committee (IC)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The IC is a sub-committee of the Coillte Board which advises the Board and makes recommendations on key strategic projects and large capital investments.</li> <li>• The IC evaluates and assesses the performance of these investments on both financial and non-financial basis, including their contribution to the Group's environmental, social and good corporate governance objectives.</li> <li>• The IC ensures that any impact on Group sustainability (including climate action, emissions and the circular economy) is taken into consideration in project appraisals and all key strategic investment decisions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Remuneration Committee (RemCom)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Remuneration Committee assists the Board in the oversight of key people related matters and processes, with an ultimate aim of ensuring the sustainability of our people in the supply of suitable labour, in our people relationships, in our remuneration levels and in our employer brand.</li> <li>• It oversees the remuneration, bonuses and incentives paid to the senior executives and the general approach taken to remuneration for all employees across the Group.</li> <li>• By reviewing the Succession Planning of senior executives, it supports the long term sustainability of leadership across the business.</li> </ul>



The map below summarises how the sustainability and climate-related communication channels fit into Coillte's governance structure:



### Compliance, Accreditations and Awards

Coillte is committed to operating in full compliance with all applicable laws and industry standards accredited in both FSC® and PEFC forest management certifications. It regularly reports its energy usage to the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) and works closely with SEAI to drive the organisation's energy efficiency and carbon emission reductions. Coillte is ISO 50001 certified. Coillte Forest also has ISO 45001 Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OHSMS) certification. MEDITE SMARTPLY has been certified through an Integrated Management System for ISO 50001, ISO 9001, ISO 45001 and ISO 14001 since 2022.

The Coillte Board has adopted the Climate Action Framework for the Commercial Semi State Sector. The Framework consists of five commitments and Coillte is well advanced in progressing with these requirements. Coillte provides reports to NewERA (advisor to Coillte's Shareholder Departments) on its progress twice yearly.

Coillte is also committed to submitting carbon reduction targets for SBTi verification in Q2 2024.

In addition, Coillte's commitment to ethics, governance and sustainable business was recognised through four awards in 2023:

- Award for best non-IFRS Annual Report (Published Accounts Awards 2023 in association with Chartered Accountants Ireland).
- Leinster Property Law Team of the Year (Irish Law Awards 2023).
- Community Woodland Award for the Colonel's Woods recreation site at Knockranny Wood, Co. Mayo (RDS Spring Awards).
- Beyond The Trees Avondale named as winner for both Universal Design and Cultural and Public Buildings awards in The Royal Institute of The Architects of Ireland 2023 Awards.

### Business Working Responsibly Mark

In July 2023, Coillte was awarded the Business Working Responsibly Mark by Business in the Community Ireland. The Mark is a leading standard for sustainability and responsible business in Ireland and is verified following an independent audit by the National Standards Authority of Ireland. It assesses the company's full management system across the four pillars of economic, social, environmental, and governance.

Coillte received the Mark for presenting, among other achievements, a comprehensive set of strategies to support the Government's 2050 targets on climate action, a strong dedication to stakeholder engagement, commitment to workplace inclusivity, and solid evidence of life cycle management including carbon capture and sustainable use of timber as a durable building product.

The achievement of the Mark recognises that Coillte operates in line with best-in-class sustainable and responsible business practices and is an organisation that fosters a culture of continuous improvement, ongoing accountability, and leadership throughout its business. The certification is awarded for three years.

### Sustainable Procurement

Coillte recognises the importance of sustainable procurement practices as a crucial foundation for an organisation to operate responsibly in a rapidly changing world. By considering environmental, social, and economic factors in Coillte's procurement decisions, the business can create value not only for the organisation but also for wider society.

In 2022, Coillte developed a Sustainable Procurement Policy which was then integrated into the Group Procurement Policy. A new governance process was also established to ensure that the policy is regularly reviewed and updated. A list of sustainable procurement principles was established as part of the review process. These principles ensure that procurement processes have a positive environmental, social and economic impact over the lifecycle of purchases and contracts.

The following principles have been adopted in the policy:

#### Environmental:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve improvements in energy efficiency.
- Ensure responsible waste management, including waste minimisation, disposal and recycling, and a focus on the circular economy.
- Minimise water consumption while maximising water quality.
- Protect and enhance biodiversity in Coillte forests.

#### Social:

- Suppliers to adopt appropriate business practices and ensure no money laundering, fraud, bribery, corruption, or conflict of interest is taking place in their activities.
- Contractors to comply with International Labour Organisation principles in respect of human rights and conditions of employment.
- Coillte to provide a safe, secure, and inclusive working environment for employees and contractors.
- Coillte operations to minimise the use of hazardous materials which may represent a danger to people involved.

#### Economic:

- Ensure value for money continues to be a focus in all areas of procurement.
- Support small and medium sized enterprises as well as locally based businesses.
- Consider the full lifecycle cost of products and services.
- Ensure the business pays suppliers on time and in accordance with contractual terms.

In 2023, Coillte developed divisional Procurement Strategies which set out the process for adopting these principles in the procurement process. This will ensure that both Coillte and its suppliers can work together to enhance the physical and social environment.

# Partnerships



Paulina Pawlukojc, Group Sustainability Manager, Coillte, Imelda Hurley, CEO, Coillte and Tomás Sercovich, CEO, Business in the Community Ireland

Collaboration and partnership play a critical role in advancing sustainability in Coillte, within the forest industry and across other sectors. Coillte recognises that by creating strategic alliances and working together, barriers can be overcome, and a greater collective impact achieved in addressing Ireland's and the world's most pressing environmental, social, and economic challenges. Engaging in partnerships allows Coillte to leverage diverse expertise, learn best practices from the experiences of others, scale up sustainability initiatives, and drive the Irish economy and business community towards more sustainable solutions.

Coillte has a wide range of strategic partnerships that support the delivery of its strategic vision including, FuturEnergy Ireland, The Nature Trust and with Fáilte Ireland. Coillte also partners with a wide variety of organisations, including through sponsorships and collaboration to share learnings or raise awareness of key initiatives. An overview of some of Coillte's key partnerships is outlined below:

## FuturEnergy Ireland (FEI)

FuturEnergy Ireland (FEI) is a joint venture between Coillte and the ESB which was established in 2021 to help Ireland's transition to a low carbon economy by developing 1GW of renewable energy on the Coillte estate.

## The Nature Trust

Coillte is a founding member of The Nature Trust, a not-for-profit company, established in 2021. Its objective is to establish new native woodlands in communities across Ireland.

## Fáilte Ireland

Through a strategic partnership, Coillte works with Fáilte Ireland to support outdoor recreational activities that will generate tourism opportunities and local benefits throughout Ireland. Upcoming projects include the development of a new vision for Lough Key and Portumna Forest Park.

## Department of Rural and Community Development

The Department of Rural and Community Development (DRCD) provides funding to Coillte through a strategic partnership running from 2022-2026. DRCD provides €3 million each year to Coillte to enhance recreational facilities on Coillte land and to support increased tourism and economic activity in rural areas.

## Dublin Mountains Partnership

Coillte is one of the founding partners of the Dublin Mountains Partnership (DMP). Launched in 2008, its ultimate objective is to improve the recreational experience for users of the Dublin Mountains.

## Lough Key Forest and Activity Park

Moylurg Rockingham DAC is a joint venture between Roscommon County Council and Coillte, known as Lough Key Forest and Activity Park. The Park is one of Coillte's flagship visitor destinations for family friendly activities and unique attractions.

## Business in the Community Ireland

Coillte is a member of Business in the Community Ireland (BITCI) which supports over 100 of Ireland's top businesses in the development and implementation of their sustainability strategies. Coillte is also a signatory of the inclusive workplace 'Elevate' pledge with BITCI. In July 2023, Coillte was awarded the Business Working Responsibly Mark by BITCI.

## Climate Finance Week

In November 2023, Coillte teamed up with the International Sustainable Finance Centre of Excellence for the third time as a knowledge partner and a sponsor of Climate Finance Week. Coillte's CEO and members of the Coillte Forest and Coillte Nature teams addressed the conference on Coillte's 'Greener Future for All' strategic vision and its crucial role in protecting

and enhancing Ireland's biodiversity and natural capital. Financing nature-based solutions in Ireland was also discussed, with the Nature Trust being a practical example of how those solutions can be developed in this country.

## 2050 Accelerator

In 2023, Coillte joined DogPatch Lab's new national sustainability start-up programme aimed at accelerating progress to net-zero emissions by 2050 and making Ireland a world-leader in low carbon innovation by partnering corporates with start-ups. The programme aims to match the resources of established corporates with start-ups to develop new sustainable business solutions. Coillte, Kerry Group, ESB, and Grantham Foundation were selected as the first four corporate partners for the programme. The programme is supported by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. Coillte is currently working with two of the start-ups to pilot their technology.

## Change by Degrees

In 2023, Coillte also partnered with Change by Degrees which hosted a series of workshops for Coillte staff and management on climate change and sustainability.

Engaging in partnerships allows Coillte to leverage diverse expertise, learn best practices from the experiences of others, scale up sustainability initiatives, and drive the Irish economy and business community towards more sustainable solutions.

# Materiality

To ensure that Coillte’s forestry strategic vision and sustainability objectives are focused on the most relevant issues, an extensive materiality assessment was carried out between 2019 and 2022. This process involved several stages which included:

- Stakeholder mapping.
- Research into sectoral best practice.
- Alignment with relevant Irish and EU Policy such as the Climate Action Plan and the EU Forestry Strategy.
- Alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the Sustainability Accounting Standard Boards (SASB) framework.
- Surveys and workshops with Coillte staff.
- Surveys with external stakeholders.
- Public attitude surveys.
- Review and approval of the final materiality list by the Audit and Risk Committee.

- Capture of all identified material issues in the Coillte Risk Register.
- Public Consultation and Public Attitudes Survey on the final list of most material issues.

A detailed materiality methodology can be found in the 2021 Annual Report. The results of public consultations and the public attitudes survey are also available on [www.coillte.ie](http://www.coillte.ie).

Coillte’s materiality assessment considered two aspects of sustainability:

- How material sustainability issues affect Coillte’s business performance, position in the marketplace and development opportunities (inward impact), and
- How Coillte’s business impacts on people and the environment (outward impact).



Acorn gathering to collect native seed

Below are the most impactful material sustainability issues identified through the process:

## Inward Impact on the Environment and Society

Climate Change Impact on Forest Asset	Climate change can have a direct impact on Coillte’s forests through risks such as pest infestation, fire, drought and storms. Significant adverse weather events could damage our forests and impact forest operations which would lead to a reduction in operating profit and increased costs associated with clean-up operations.
Attracting Labour to the Industry	Inability to attract skilled labour and expertise to the industry poses a risk to successful execution of the Group strategy and the long-term growth of the industry. It could limit availability of contractors, create staff shortages, affect workload and successions planning. It could also lead to upward pressure on costs.
Environmental Regulatory Demands	Forest operations (harvesting, afforestation and roading) are subject to licence under the 2014 Forestry Act. The evolution of this licencing process over recent years had a significant impact on the industry. The potential for new environmental regulations could impact further our forest, panels or renewable energy businesses.
Relationship with Stakeholders	The company can only deliver its Group strategy with the support of its stakeholders. The view of our stakeholders can influence the future of the company and the forestry sector. This could impact on the long term viability of the Group.
Market Volatility and Economic Downturn	Coillte’s economic sustainability is highly dependant on commodity products in the construction sector which is prone to cyclical changes in demand and pricing. These cycles vary in severity and can have mild or severe impact on our revenue and our cost base through inflation. It is therefore important that the Group’s value proposition is recognised as low carbon, sustainable and competitive.
Climate Change Transition	EU and national climate targets will require a change to our business model. The transition to a zero-carbon and biodiversity-focused economy could lead to new regulations, carbon taxes and deployment of new technology. This will create both risks and opportunities and can have an impact on both operating profit and costs.

The material issues listed above represent the most significant sustainability risks to the economic viability of the business. They have the potential to negatively impact Coillte’s forestry strategic vision and are regarded as principal risks which are tracked in the Risk Management Disclosures (see Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management on page 85).

**Outward Impact on the Environment and Society**

<p>Growing Demand for Wood and Low-carbon Construction Materials</p>	<p>It is expected that the demand for long-life and low-carbon construction materials will continue to increase over the coming years. As the largest roundwood and panel board producer in the country, Coillte will have an important role to play in supplying these products.</p>
<p>Access to Outdoor Recreation</p>	<p>The link between people’s wellbeing and outdoor recreation is becoming more evident. Coillte’s ‘open access’ policy provides a variety of c.6,000 properties of recreational spaces for society. These play an important role in supporting people’s physical and mental health.</p>
<p>Climate Change Impact on Forest Asset</p>	<p>Coillte has an important role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Coillte’s forests provide a stable carbon store and new forests can act as a sink. Wood produced in our forests can substitute carbon intensive materials in buildings. During 2022, Coillte completed its measurement of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and aims to complete Scope 3 to support the development of a Science Based Target which will support reducing carbon in our supply chain.</p>
<p>Greenhouse Gases Emissions</p>	<p>Coillte has an important role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Coillte’s forests provide a stable carbon store and new forests can act as a sink. Wood produced in our forests is a climate friendly construction product. Our aim is to carry out a carbon emission assessment across all our activities and develop a transition plan which will support us in reducing carbon in our supply chain.</p>
<p>Renewable Energy</p>	<p>In November 2021, Coillte and ESB established a joint venture, called FuturEnergy Ireland, with the main objective to deliver more than 1 GW of new renewable energy by 2030. This joint venture will play a significant role in meeting Ireland’s commitment to decarbonise its electricity generation and in delivering the State’s target of generating 70% of its electricity from renewable energy by 2030.</p>
<p>Biodiversity Enhancement</p>	<p>Coillte is the largest manager of land-based natural capital in Ireland. Across the forest estate today, 20% is managed with biodiversity as the primary objective. As part of the strategic vision for the forest estate, a new target will be developed to enhance and expand the level of biodiversity on the estate.</p>
<p>Social impact and Relationship with Local Communities</p>	<p>Coillte and the forest industry supports employment and development in rural areas. Coillte participates in various educational programmes supporting environmental and forest education. During 2022, Coillte had extensive engagement with stakeholders on its new forestry strategic vision.</p>

The material issues listed above represent the areas in which Coillte has the most significant long-term sustainability impact on the economy, the environment and society. They are aligned with Coillte’s strategic vision and objectives – forests for climate, nature, wood and people. Coillte can potentially have either a net positive or a negative impact across all of the identified areas and all need to be monitored closely.

In 2024, Coillte is planning to refresh and reshape its materiality assessment to align it with the requirements of Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).



Coillte’s Farran Forest Park in Co. Cork

# 2023 Key Sustainability Achievements

Considerable progress was made across all sustainability dimensions during 2023.

## Environmental

### Group Carbon Emissions

- Emissions in Scope 1 increased by 9% on 2022 and decreased by 10% on 2018 baseline figures.
- Emissions in Scope 2 decreased by 1% on 2022 and decreased by 20% on 2018 baseline figures.
- Reduction targets of 51% set for Scope 1 and 2.

### Sustainable Transport & Mobility

- Sustainable Transport Programme in place.
- HVO trial completed in selected commercial vehicles, harvesting machines and mobile equipment.
- HVO position paper published.
- Group Sustainable Transport Strategy to 2030 published.

### Climate-related disclosures

- Climate Scenario Analysis conducted.
- Quality of 2022 TCFD disclosure improved vs. 2021.
- Ongoing work on EU Taxonomy.

### Forestry Strategic Vision:

- Forest Estate Strategic Land-Use Plan (FESLUP) and the Strategic Environmental Assessment published.
- Multiple objectives relating to climate, nature, wood, and people integrated into strategic planning systems.
- Circa 7,000 hectares confirmed to have ecological value and will be included as new biodiversity areas.
- Completion of GHG Protocol Land Use Change pilot project.

## Social

### Working with Local Communities

- National Tree Week 2023.
- Annual Green Ribbon ‘Talk and Walk’ Campaign.
- Community walks, charity events including the “Walk with Charlie” event in aid of the Samaritans and park runs in Coillte forests.
- Coillte become one of the official partners of Rowing Ireland, supporting athletes training and competing in river, coastal, offshore and indoor rowing.

### Educational Programmes

- The World of Work Programme extended to three secondary schools.
- An Choill Bheag (Little Woodland) programme delivered with An Taisce to ten schools, including four new schools, across the country.
- MEDITE SMARTPLY partnered with several local schools to highlight the business and guide students towards apprenticeships.
- In conjunction with University College Dublin (UCD) and South-East Technological University (SETU), in 2023 Coillte developed a scholarship programme to encourage students to study forestry at third level, with the programme launching for the 2024 academic year.
- Transition Year programmes run in both Coillte and MEDITE SMARTPLY.

## DEI

- 2023 Gender Pay Gap disclosed.
- ‘Elevate Pledge’ commitments met.
- Ability Campaign and survey rolled out resulting in 3.91% of Coillte employees declaring a disability. This compares favourably to our current statutory requirement to have 3% or more colleagues declaring a disability.
- First diversity self-identification survey issued in Coillte.
- Wellbeing campaign delivered for all staff.

## Governance

### Governance Structure

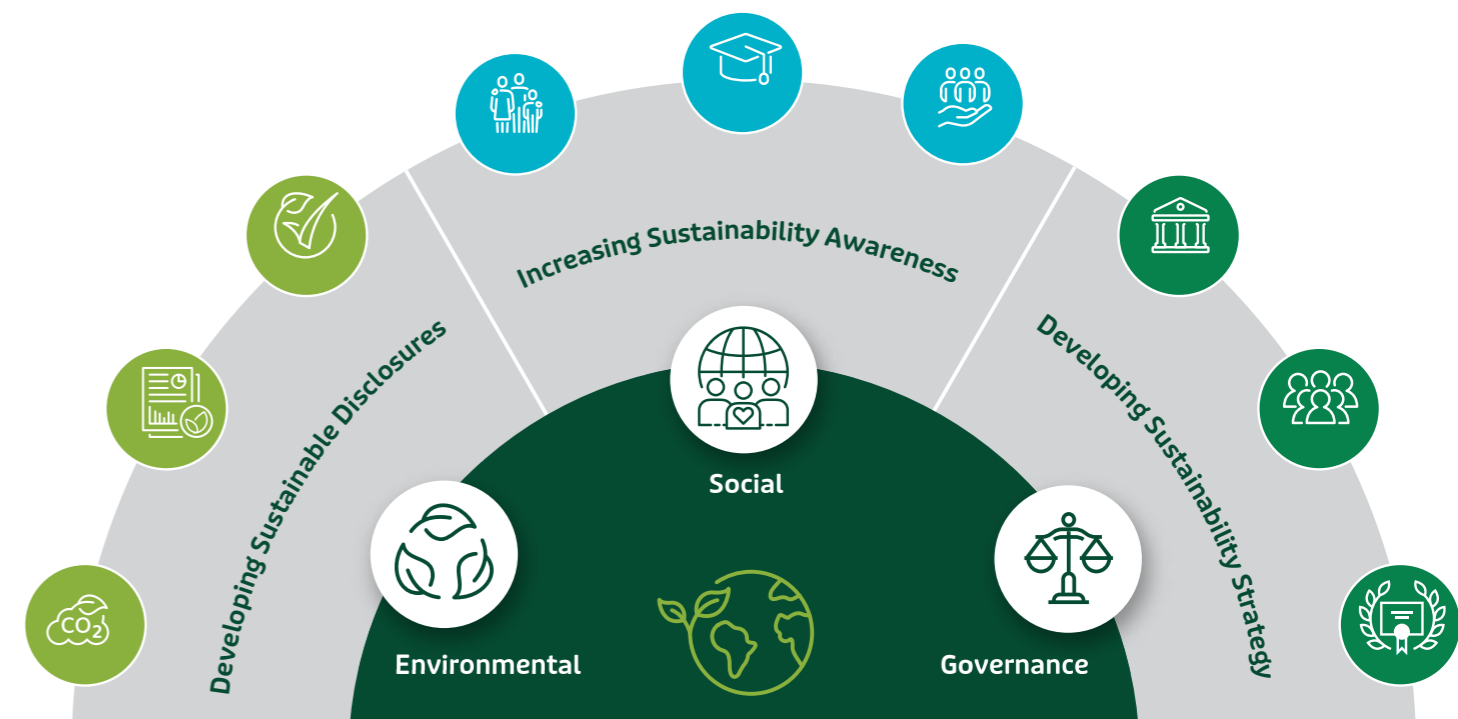
- Sustainability governance established across all Coillte divisions, including Green Teams and a Group Sustainability Committee.
- In addition, a Group Sustainability Team and Divisional Sustainability Teams in place.
- Sustainability Awareness Workshops delivered for Green Teams, key sustainability stakeholders and the Board.

## Compliance & Policy

- Integrated Management System in MEDITE SMARTPLY.
- Coillte Group certified to International Standards Organisation (ISO) ISO 50001 and ISO 45001.
- Good progress on Climate Action Framework’s commitments.
- Divisional Sustainable Procurement Strategies in place.

## Awards

- Business Working Responsibly Mark achieved for the first time.
- Award for best non-IFRS Annual Report (Published Accounts Awards 2023).
- Leinster Property Law Team of the Year (Irish Law Awards 2023).
- Community Woodland Award for Colonel’s Woods recreation site at Knockranny Wood, Co. Mayo (RDS Spring Awards).
- Beyond the Trees Avondale named as winner for both Universal Design and Cultural and Public Buildings awards in The Royal Institute of The Architects of Ireland 2023 Awards.



# Sustainability Strategy

## Strategy Development

Coillte's forestry strategic vision aims to sustainably balance and deliver multiple benefits from its forests across four strategic pillars: climate, nature, wood, and people. In December 2023, following public consultation and a Strategic Environmental Assessment, Coillte's Forest Estate Strategic Land-Use Plan (FESLUP) was published.

Having determined the most material sustainability issues and finalised the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) profile of Coillte's existing managed forest estate, and Coillte's business emissions, Coillte is in the process of developing a set of near-term sustainability metrics and KPI's which will measure the organisation's progress against key sustainability objectives. This work is expected to be completed in 2024.

## Contribution to Sustainable Development

Coillte uses the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as a foundation for its sustainability framework. The 17 SDGs were adopted by all United Nations member states in 2015 as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. They were created to provide a shared strategic direction for member states to enable peace, equality and prosperity for people and the planet now and into the future.

The materiality assessment process identified that the forestry sector, including Coillte, supports ten out of the 17 UN SDGs. The organisation recognises that it has a particularly significant impact on climate action and clean energy, good health and wellbeing, and life on land, as well as providing economic growth through the production of innovative and sustainable timber products. Those benefits are summarised by the four pillar objectives of: forests for climate, forests for nature, forests for wood and forests for people.

### Forestry supports 10 of the UN SDGs

UN GOALS	FOREST VALUES	OBJECTIVES
<b>3 Good Health &amp; Wellbeing</b>	Climate Change Mitigation	<b>for climate</b>
<b>4 Quality Education</b>	Environmental Awareness	
<b>6 Clean Water &amp; Sanitation</b>	Water & Soil Protection	<b>for wood</b>
<b>7 Affordable &amp; Clean Energy</b>	Habitats for Nature & Wildlife	
<b>8 Work &amp; Economic Growth</b>	Sustainable Products	<b>for nature</b>
<b>9 Innovation &amp; Infrastructure</b>	Health & Wellbeing	
<b>11 Sustainable Construction</b>	Rural Economy & Job Creation	<b>for people</b>
<b>12 Consumption &amp; Production</b>		
<b>13 Climate Action</b>		
<b>15 Life on Land</b>		

### UN Sustainable Development Goals



# Climate

## Progress towards Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

Coillte is aware of its direct and indirect impact on the climate in terms of how the Coillte estate is managed and the products it produces. Coillte also acknowledges the responsibility to decarbonise its own operations, influence positive climate solutions across the forest industry and Coillte's supply chain, and to support Ireland's transition to a low carbon economy.

In recognition of the growing climate crisis, Coillte declared its support for the Financial Stability Board (FSB) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) in 2021.

Coillte's alignment with the TCFD framework supports the organisation in gaining a better understanding of its climate-related financial risks and opportunities. Trees grow on average between 40 to 100 years, and as such Coillte is committed to ensuring that careful consideration is given to the possible future climate change scenarios. Therefore, a long-term strategy, strong governance, proactive risk management and measurement of Coillte's progress are crucial for the sustainability of the organisation.

Over the last three years, Coillte has made significant progress across all TCFD disclosures. In 2023 Coillte's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were published, and an evaluation of its Scope 3 emissions profile commenced. In December, the Coillte Board approved emission reduction targets for Scope 1 and Scope 2 which are published for the first time in this report. In 2023, a climate scenario analysis was also finalised with various possibilities tested against Coillte's strategy resilience.

Through the disclosures in this Annual Report, all TCFD recommendations have been addressed. However, Coillte recognises there are still opportunities across each of the four TCFD pillars to improve and provide more detail directly aligned to the disclosure requirements, e.g. calculating and disclosing Scope 3 emissions. Coillte is committed to continuous improvement across all 11 TCFD recommendations, and to achieving full compliance with the framework by the end of 2024.

The TCFD's coverage is outlined on page 170.

## NewERA Climate Action Framework

The Climate Action Framework for the Commercial Semi-State Sector was approved by the Government in July 2022. The Framework consists of five commitments that each Commercial Semi-State Body should adopt:

- Governance of Climate Action Objectives.
- Emissions Measurement & Reduction Targets.
- Measuring and Valuing Emissions in Investment Appraisals.
- Circular Economy and Green Procurement.
- Disclosures in Financial Reporting.

Since the adoption of the framework by the Coillte Board in Q4 of 2022, Coillte has made significant progress against most of its commitments:

### • Governance

The Group Sustainability Governance Structure is fully established with the Group Sustainability Committee being the key link between divisional Green Teams, senior management and the Board.

## Coillte’s alignment with the TCFD framework supports the organisation in gaining a better understanding of its climate-related financial risks and opportunities.

### • Circular Economy

A policy and strategy is being developed and will be finalised in 2024. The key principles are outlined on page 66.

### • Investment Appraisal

In 2023, Coillte completed greenhouse gas (GHG) investment appraisal training organised by SEAI and plans to include carbon appraisals in all future investments.

### • GHG Emissions

A baseline assessment of Coillte’s GHG emissions across Scope 1 and Scope 2 was completed in 2023. Key carbon reduction pathways were identified, and targets were approved by the Coillte Board in December 2023. Coillte is currently finalising Scope 3 assessment.

### • Climate Scenario Analysis (SCA)

In line with TCFD requirements, a CSA project was conducted in 2023. As part of the CSA Coillte considered climate related physical risks and transitional risks as well as opportunities.

Coillte provides reports to NewERA on its progress against Climate Action Framework recommendations twice yearly using the online Framework Reporting Template.

### Climate Scenario Analysis

As part of its continued commitment to understanding climate-related risks and opportunities, Coillte has conducted a comprehensive climate scenario analysis assessment. This analysis aims to deepen insights into potential climate impacts on Coillte’s business and operations and assesses the Group’s strategy resilience under various climate risks and opportunities, aligning with TCFD disclosures.

The climate scenario analysis involved forecasting financial impacts by utilising specific climate scenario variables. While models assume no proactive measures to minimise impacts, supply chain information and biological assets across the country have been used. The identified hazards included flooding, changing temperatures and wind.

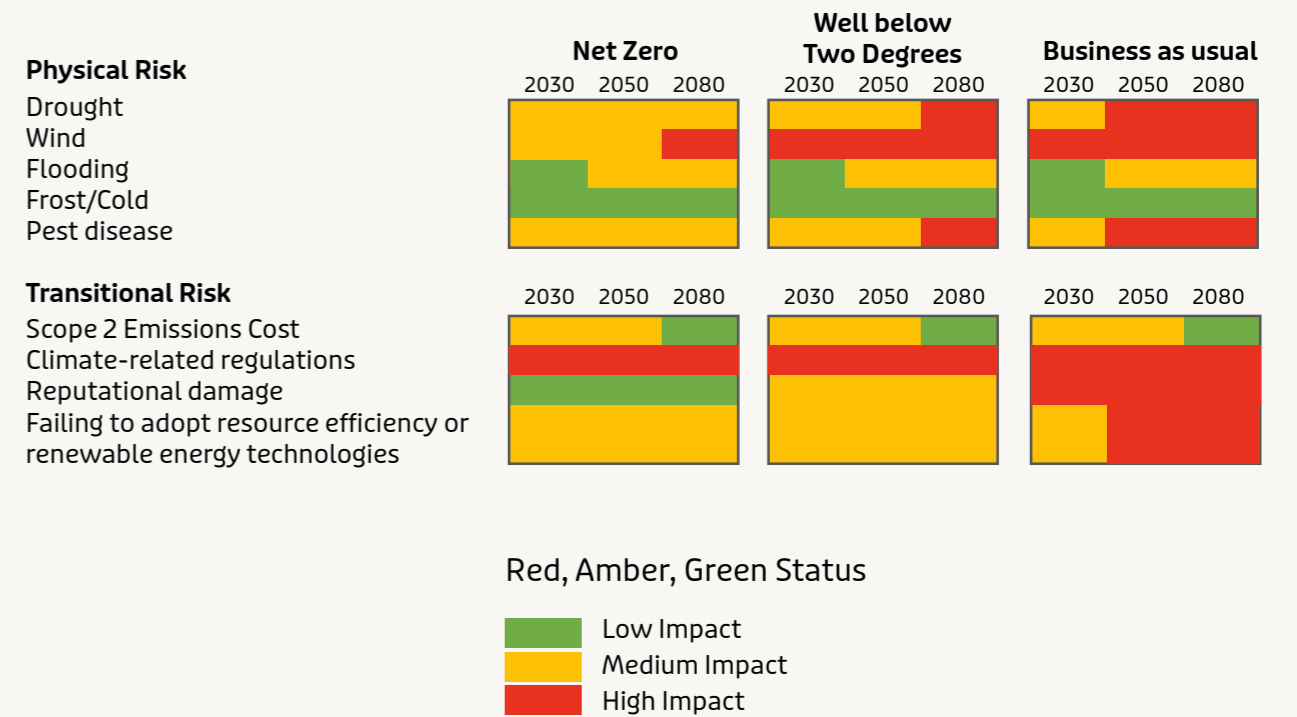
For the 2023 analysis, collaboration across the organisation was key, utilising the wealth of knowledge and experience within the Group. Physical risks, transition risks, and transition opportunities resulting from climate change were considered. The scenario selection adhered to the TCFD recommendations, industry best practices, and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) climate scenarios.

The selected IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) used were:

- RCP2.6 (~1.5°C) – Net Zero
- RCP4.5 (~2.0°C) – Well below Two Degrees
- RCP8.5 (~3.5-4.5°C) – Business as usual

These pathways represent varying greenhouse gas emissions and global warming levels until 2100, as outlined in the IPCC Assessment Reports (AR5 and AR6).

### Climate scenarios



### Risk Assessment Process

Data collection involved leveraging Coillte’s existing risk framework, past annual reports, and relevant documents along with a peer and sector review. Every risk and opportunity identified was evaluated, with discussions and assessments involving management from across the business. The financial impact of selected risks and opportunities was assessed across short, medium, and long-term horizons and the IPCC scenarios.

### Physical Risks

Risk	TCFD Category	TCFD Rating	Risk Description
Increase in frequency/severity of drought	Chronic	Mitigate	Increased average temperatures can cause additional stress on Coillte forests which may result in asset damage, crop failure, increase the risk of forest fires and disease/pest outbreak. Additionally, the financial impact of drought is significant considering the cost of mitigation and potential loss of revenue.
Increase in frequency/severity of wind	Acute	Mitigate	A significant wind event could result in direct economic loss through reduced operating profit and reduced value of forest assets. The Group also faces additional costs for clean-up or prevention costs. It also puts a strain on the organisation and supply in managing the clean-up and removal of damaged trees.
Increase in frequency/severity of flooding	Acute	Mitigate	An increase in flood occurrences can lead to substantial disruption of the timber industry supply chain from harvesting and hauling timber, the efficient operation of our customers’ and suppliers’ facilities.

**Physical Risks (continued)**

Risk	TCFD Category	TCFD Rating	Risk Description
Increase in frequency/severity of extreme weather events	Acute	Control	Increased severity and frequency of frost, snow, and cold spells can disrupt nursery operations' growing cycles, resulting in asset and inventory damage and potentially delaying Coillte's planting schedule.
Increase in frequency/severity of pest and disease	Chronic	Mitigate	An increase in average temperatures means increased risk of pest/disease outbreak which would devastate forest ecosystems, causing tree mortality, disrupting natural regeneration and compromising biodiversity. Additionally, this could impair timber production, reduce carbon sequestration capacity and threaten ecosystem services.

**Transitional Risks**

Risk	TCFD Category	TCFD Rating	Risk Description
Increase in Scope 2 Emissions costs	Market	Mitigate	The escalating costs of fossil fuels, particularly in electricity and supply chain operations, driven by carbon pricing measures, pose financial challenges for the Group. Adapting to these cost increases is crucial for maintaining operational efficiency and financial viability within the evolving energy landscape.
Climate-related regulations	Policy & Legal	Mitigate	The implementation of climate-related regulations, could place significant costs on the business as well as upstream supply costs.
Reputational damage	Reputation	Mitigate	Coillte faces reputational risk stemming from its environmental performance, particularly concerning biodiversity impact, which can influence stakeholder perception.
Failing to adopt resource efficiency or renewable energy technologies	Technology	Mitigate	Failure to embrace new resource efficiency measures and renewable energy technologies at Coillte may heighten dependency on fossil fuels, amplifying vulnerability to price volatility and regulatory restrictions.

The scenario assessment identified significant climate-related opportunities across the Group. These include access to lower interest rates from ESG and Green funding, increased demand for afforestation, climate projects such as peatland redesign, demand for renewable energy, and growing demand for low carbon wood products,

particularly in the housing and construction sectors.

Simultaneously, Coillte recognises the opportunity to enhance biodiversity, adopt new technologies to lower our carbon footprint and enhance our reputation.

**Energy Management**

Coillte successfully completed its ISO 50001 Energy Management System surveillance audit in November 2023. There were no adverse audit findings and one opportunity for improvement.

Coillte uses a specialist software package to track and graphically present monthly energy bills by cost, kWh and carbon emissions for offices, nurseries and the company car and van fleet. This system also facilitates the compilation of monthly energy performance indicator reports. The company car and van fleet fuel efficiency are analysed per vehicle.

Realtime energy consumption is being tracked for a broad range of equipment in Ballintemple Nursery as well as Coillte's Head Office in Newtownmountkennedy Co. Wicklow. Sub-metering is also being installed in Beyond the Trees Avondale, at Avondale Forest Park, Co. Wicklow. The energy consumption data for these three sites is presented on a cloud-based portal site.

MEDITE SMARTPLY has an overarching annual energy management plan that is structured by ISO 50001 and targets energy efficiency and energy reduction projects across its processes.

In 2023, the first full year of monitoring of SMARTPLY's drying, energy and screening investment was completed and has led to notable enhancements in energy efficiency such as heat recovery, thermal efficiency, and electrical usage. One of the key criteria of the vendor selection process was to minimise energy, resulting in the procurement of optimal technologies and plant configurations. An additional objective of the project was to move from diesel to biomass as a fuel source. As a result, Scope 1 stationary CO<sub>2</sub> emissions have been reduced.

**Carbon Emissions**

Coillte remains focused on its commitment to measuring and mitigating carbon emissions associated with its business and operations. In 2023, Coillte concentrated on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, using 2018 as the baseline year for calculations. Coillte adheres to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) guidance, ensuring a standardised and credible approach to emissions measurement. The baseline emissions were established in 2018, and this methodology has been consistently applied to the years 2019 to 2023.

The results of Coillte's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are presented in the table below:

	Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>							
<b>Group Scope 1 emissions</b>	<b>Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>27,268</b>	<b>26,906</b>	<b>23,615</b>	<b>25,299</b>	<b>22,473</b>	<b>24,416</b>
Group Scope 1 emissions (mobile combustion)	Metric Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	15,016	15,773	13,313	13,358	12,239	14,487
Group Scope 1 emissions (stationary combustion)	Metric Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	12,251	11,133	10,302	11,941	10,234	9,929
<b>Group Scope 2 emissions (location-based)</b>	<b>Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>57,847</b>	<b>46,879</b>	<b>42,338</b>	<b>51,782</b>	<b>46,592</b>	<b>46,309</b>
<b>Group Total emissions (location-based)*</b>	<b>Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>85,114</b>	<b>73,785</b>	<b>65,953</b>	<b>77,081</b>	<b>69,065</b>	<b>70,725</b>

*Notes:*

- 2023 SEAI location-based emission factor for electricity not available until June 2024 therefore, the 2022 emission factor was used for the 2023 Scope 2 calculations.
- Following recommendations from SEAI, Coillte revised Scope 2 emissions from 2018 to 2022.
- If the overall Group emissions change by >5%, Coillte will publish adjusted emissions on its website. This is Coillte's internally defined threshold which applies to data/calculation updates resulting in changes to figures previously communicated.



Coillte's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were 17% lower in 2023 than in 2018. This change was driven mostly by the following three factors:

1. Fluctuations in Scope 2 location-based emission factors influenced by the percentage of renewable energy available from the Irish electrical grid.
2. Lower 2023 production volume vs. 2018.
3. The implementation of energy efficiency initiatives, with the most significant impact being the construction of a new world-class drying, energy and screening system in SMARTPLY in late 2022 of which the full emission reduction benefit was observed in 2023.

In 2023, Coillte continued to engage in a pilot test of the GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals Guidance. The GHG Protocol Pilot gave Coillte the opportunity to test the draft guidance and to provide suggestions for improvement for the final version.

In 2024, Coillte is planning to continue evaluating its Scope 3 emissions profile. Preliminary analysis using the GHG Protocol indicates that Scope 3 emissions may represent 75-80% of business overall emissions. Coillte is actively working towards a full quantification of Scope 3 emissions as part of its commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative.

### Carbon Reduction Targets

In December 2023, the Coillte Board approved the Group's near-term carbon reduction targets. Coillte is committed to reducing its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 51% by 2030. The following key potential areas of focus were identified in order for Coillte to reduce its carbon emissions:

- Corporate Purchase Power Agreement to assist in the decarbonisation of electricity (Scope 2).
- Sustainable Transport and Mobility Strategy to address diesel related activities in Scope 1 and Scope 3.

- Close co-operation with Coillte's supply chain, to understand related climate commitments.
- Continuous optimisation of Coillte operations and increased energy efficiency.
- Green procurement as the main vehicle to decarbonise supply chain emissions.

While Coillte is still in the process of assessing its carbon footprint, steps have already been taken to address the main emissions sources. The organisation is continuously working on various energy improvement initiatives and is fully certified to ISO 50001 standard. In 2023, the Sustainability Team expanded with the appointment of a Sustainability Data Analyst, who will assist in the creation of a robust data management strategy to complement compliance and governance requirements. The Group is also carrying out research projects which will help to increase the circularity of processes and reduce carbon emissions associated with its supply chain.

### Sustainable Transport

Coillte's Sustainable Transport & Mobility Programme was initiated in 2023. The Coillte business greenhouse gas emissions assessment found that over one quarter of all Coillte's business emissions are associated with mobile combustion and fuel related activities. Therefore, decarbonisation of Coillte's forest operations, haulage, distribution and mobile equipment, has become a key objective for making the business more sustainable.

The Sustainable Transport & Mobility Programme aligns with the Irish Climate Action Plan, the Climate Action Framework for commercial semi-state companies, and the Department of Transport's Road Haulage Strategy 2022-2031, emphasising an Avoid-Shift-Improve approach to transport decarbonisation.

Coillte's ambition is to achieve decarbonisation in Scope 1 (mobile combustion) and Scope 3 (fuel-related activities, upstream and downstream distribution) by trialing and

incorporating various technologies, and through green procurement and sustainable supply chain transformation. This involves creating a Sustainable Logistics Roadmap in 2024 which will support the pathway to achieving carbon reduction targets by 2030.

The key enabler for the delivery of Coillte's ambition and carbon reduction targets will be the Sustainable Transport and Mobility Strategy with specific actions identified to 2030. This strategy identifies four key pillars:

#### ► Green Public Procurement

Incorporating green criteria into public procurement provides an opportunity to convert environmental policy objectives on carbon reduction, air and water quality, and waste reduction into delivered actions.

#### ► Data Management Systems

Coillte intends to leverage advanced data analytics to provide an understanding of the sustainability challenges that need the most urgent attention to underpin decisions on how to address specific issues.

#### ► Pilot-Learn-Deliver approach

Sustainable supply chain transformation can be achieved through systemic thinking and a whole team effort to embrace complex challenges and acquire the knowledge to procure and implement sensible solutions. Therefore, it is important to carry out feasibility studies and develop the business case that identifies the viability of sustainability solutions. In 2023, we commenced this process with the Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil (HVO) Trial.

#### ► Stakeholder Collaboration & Engagement

Effective collaboration that facilitates the exchange of unique perspectives and ideas can potentially result in more innovative solutions to the sustainability challenge.

These strategic pillars provide a foundation for objectives and actions which will help to create a detailed Sustainable Logistics Roadmap for Coillte to 2030.



# Bio and Circular Economy

The bioeconomy refers to economic activity derived from the use of biological resources such as wood to produce products, while the circular economy refers to economic activity based on the use, reuse and recycling of resources and materials.

The forestry and forest products sectors are among the primary examples of functioning bio and circular economic activities. As trees grow, they sequester or sink carbon, which is stored in their wood. When trees are harvested and converted into long life wood products for construction and other uses, they store that carbon in buildings and products. Wood products can substitute and replace non-renewable high carbon products. This sink, store and substitution of carbon has a triple effect on climate, while the loop is completed by replanting to start the circular process all over again once the trees are harvested.

Wood products in construction have a major impact on decarbonising the built environment, by displacing high carbon construction materials with timber alternatives to support a circular economy.

Coillte's aim is to use wood in a sustainable manner under the cascading principle of biological resource use, where the waste from one wood process is used to produce other products as follows:

- Wood is initially processed into high value long life, circular, carbon products such as construction products (sawnwood and engineered wood).
- Waste streams from primary processing (residual wood) is then used to manufacture wood-based panel products such as OSB, MDF, Wood Fibre Insulation and other products.

- Waste streams from the above are bio-refined to make high end products such as, fuel and chemicals.
- After use and re-use of these valuable natural resources, their potential end of life use will be to create heat or power.

This cascading model is in line with the ambition of the EU Green Deal, which aims to make Europe Net Zero by 2050.

Coillte works continually with its customers and partners including other Irish and EU companies, research institutes and academia to develop sustainable, circular and innovative wood products and to explore innovative technologies and solutions to develop lean processes for the future. These include:

- Timber building systems - working with partners to explore how more Irish timber can be used in timber frame construction in general as well as to develop engineered wood products such as Cross Laminated Timber (CLT) to allow multistorey timber construction in Ireland.
- Bio-refining - an emerging technology to utilise the waste stream of wood to develop bio-chemicals, biochar, bioplastics and biofuels, and
- Bio-chemicals - the development of bio-chemicals and products to allow wood products to be more circular and to be re-used at their end of life.

Coillte's forests and lands also support a vibrant bioeconomy through the production of bio services in the form of recreation, outdoor activities, water, clean air, carbon removal, biodiversity and other ecosystem services.



## Our People

Members of the Coillte team on a productive forest site in Durrow, Co. Laois.

### Health and Safety

At Coillte, the health and safety (H&S) of employees and contractors is an absolute priority and an area of continued focus. Occupational H&S management systems in both Coillte and MEDITE SMARTPLY were audited in 2023 and continue to be fully accredited and certified to ISO 45001. The H&S management system in Coillte CGA was also audited for and continues to achieve compliance with the FSC® and PEFC standards.

In 2023 the number of workplace and contractor incidents reduced when compared with 2022. The focus in 2024 will be on implementing training supports to further enhance H&S for both staff and contractors.

A number of initiatives to promote health and safety and staff wellness were carried out in 2023 and were well received. These included the promotion of the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP), the offer of free occupational health assessments and flu vaccinations.

### Gender Pay Gap

Coillte CGA published its second Gender Pay Gap Report in December 2023. A gender pay gap is the difference in the average hourly pay and bonuses of all men compared to the average hourly pay and bonuses of all women employees across an organisation. Coillte's mean gender pay gap increased from -9.70% in 2022 to -14.34% in 2023 in favour of women.

This increase was driven by three key factors: 1) the number of retirements in 2023 increased

 Coillte employs over **800 people.**



**Gender ratio at Coillte**  
27% female 73% male



68% of employees are between the ages of **41-65**



**41% of employees** have more than **15 years' service.**

**38%** 

of the workforce with Coillte for less than **three years**



**8 people** per year approx. have been hired through the graduate programme over the last five years.

threefold versus the number of retirements in 2022, all of which were male. At Coillte, retirees can opt for one-year post-retirement contracts, with reduced hours, therefore this reduced the average male pay; 2) there was an increase in the number of women in higher paid job grades in 2023 and 3) most new joiners in the period, who start at the lower end of the relevant pay scale, were male, reducing the average male pay.

Coillte's ambition is to narrow the gender pay gap over time by increasing awareness of the organisation as an employer of choice and attracting a broader pool of applicants to the business and to the forestry industry more broadly as well as supporting the career development and advancement of employees as opportunities arise.

## Sustainable Employment

A number of initiatives were put in place in 2023 to ensure sustainability of employment for the current and future workforce. These initiatives included:

- **Workforce Capacity Project**

It is projected that an additional 1,770 new forestry and processing jobs will be created (subject to workforce availability) over the next ten years. In order to address this, in 2023 Coillte commenced a Strategic Workforce Capacity review for the Irish Forestry sector (2024-2030). Working together with key stakeholders in the forestry industry, Coillte has identified four key challenges in relation to recruitment and skills:

- labour market shortages
- innovation, mechanisation and technology
- national awareness and education and
- training provision and digital learning.

A key recommendation of this review is the establishment of a national Forestry Centre of Excellence to co-ordinate an industry response to address the expected labour shortages as well as longer-term training, education and research challenges.

- **Promoting Gender Diversity**

Coillte is focused on diversifying its workforce to achieve greater gender balance by increasing the representation of women working in the organisation and by increasing the number of women both studying and working in forestry more broadly. Significant efforts have resulted in a 75% increase in the number of women recruited by Coillte in 2023 (35) in comparison to 2022 (20).

In 2023, Coillte expanded its Graduate Programme to include finance, ecology, and engineering streams with a direct focus on increasing gender diversity and on highlighting the wide variety of roles available in the organisation. This has created a more diverse pool of highly

talented individuals forging careers across different sections of the organisation.

- **Employer Brand**

In 2023, steps were taken to promote Coillte and the forestry industry more broadly to a wider pool of applicants including:

**It is projected that an additional 1,770 new forestry and processing jobs will be created over the next ten years**

- o Leveraging existing strong relationships with local schools and colleges resulted in apprenticeship programmes in MEDITE and SMARTPLY attracting a more diverse pool of local school students into traineeships.
- o Coillte proactively profiled employees and roles in forestry in media.
- o Coillte continues to have a presence at recruitment fairs and Higher Options exhibitions.

- **Coillte Forestry Scholarship Programme**

The first Coillte Forestry Scholarship Programme was established in 2023 to give two students the opportunity to pursue a full-time, third level programme within the area of forestry at either University College Dublin (UCD) or South-East Technological University (SETU). The Scholarships, worth up to €20,000 for the duration of the degree programme (€5,000 per year) to assist with fees and living expenses, will be awarded to two students in the 2024 academic year and each year thereafter.

## DEI and Inclusive Leadership

Coillte has a DEI Committee made up of a voluntary group of circa 25 people who meet quarterly to review DEI policies and practices, plan DEI-focused initiatives and review impact on company culture. The Committee works closely with Human Resources and reports twice-yearly to the Operating Executive and once a year to the Remuneration Committee. In 2023, following a governance review, a DEI Advisory Panel of senior managers/directors was appointed to provide further support. The DEI sponsor is a member of the Operating Executive.

In 2023, the DEI Committee ran a series of initiatives across five workstreams (gender, ability, well-being, LGBTQ+ and refugees). Activities for staff in 2023 included inspirational sessions with Ursula Jacob on her camogie career, and with mental health advocate Trisha Lewis on mind and body wellbeing, supporting PRIDE month and partnering with the Refugee Council of Ireland, Open Doors and other supportive groups. In 2023, Coillte also rolled out a self-identification DEI survey for staff, which provided insights on the diversity of employees.

Coillte continued its Ability Campaign in 2023 to raise awareness and acceptance of people with all different levels of abilities in Coillte and to support those with challenges, both visible

and invisible. The campaign included training on disability awareness and hidden disabilities as well as partnerships with the Trinity Centre for People with Intellectual Disabilities and Open Doors. During the campaign, staff shared personal stories of their lives or the lives of close family members who had varying levels of ability.

As part of its partnership with the Trinity Centre for People with Intellectual Disabilities (TCPID) in 2023, Coillte welcomed a graduate from the programme joined Coillte on an internship. The student interviewed members of staff for an internal newsletter shared with employees, helping to raise awareness of ability-related matters.

Coillte conducts an annual survey to measure the proportion of employees who define themselves as having a disability. In 2021, 1.9% of staff classified themselves as having a disability. This increased to 3.36% in 2022, and to 3.91% in 2023 and compares favourably to Coillte's current statutory requirement to have 3% or more colleagues declaring a disability. In a separate 2023 employee survey, the percentage of employees that answered "Coillte welcomes people of different abilities" increased from 53% in 2022 to 60% in 2023.

In addition, Coillte is a signatory of the Business in the Community inclusive workplace Elevate Pledge.



Celebrating Pride month at Coillte's Curragh Chase Forest Park, Co. Limerick.

# Community Engagement

As Ireland's largest forester and provider of outdoor recreation spaces, Coillte operates in local communities throughout the country and takes its responsibilities as a good neighbour seriously.

Below is an overview of the key local community initiatives supported by Coillte in 2023:

## 2023 Green Ribbon Walk and Talk Campaign

Coillte partnered with the Irish Farmers' Association, See Change and Mental Health Ireland for the 2023 Green Ribbon programme of walks. Eleven walks took place in Coillte forests during September as part of the annual Walk and Talk initiative. The campaign aims to spread awareness about all mental health difficulties to help end stigma and discrimination. The walks provide an opportunity for friends, families, and communities to connect, while socialising with others outdoors.



Minister of State at the Department of Health with special responsibility for Mental Health and Older People, Mary Butler, Coillte CEO Imelda Hurley and CEO of See Change Barbara Brennan, pictured at the launch of the See Change Green Ribbon Campaign.



Eanna Ní Lamhna of the Tree Council, Minister of State at the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Pippa Hackett and Coillte CEO Imelda Hurley pictured at the launch of National Tree Week 2023.

## National Tree Week 2023

Celebrated annually, National Tree Week is Ireland's largest event to recognise the importance of trees. Coillte is delighted to partner with The Tree Council of Ireland to run National Tree Week for over 35 years. The 2023 theme was 'Biodiversity Begins with Trees,' designed to inspire people to plant and care for trees and to highlight the many benefits they provide to the environment and local communities. The week-long celebration saw events taking place nationwide, including eco art workshops and biodiversity talks, group forest walks and tree-planting. Coillte donated 150,000 native tree saplings which were distributed for planting by local community groups nationwide.



Joggers participating in Run with Ray at Avondale Forest Park.

## Avondale welcomes "Run With Ray"

Avondale Forest Park in Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow was one of the locations for RTE radio presenter Ray D'Arcy's 'Run with Ray' initiative in June 2023 when local runners, joggers and walkers joined him for a 5km run. Run with Ray is designed to get people out and about, moving and interacting with each other. Coillte was delighted to facilitate the event which was attended by people of all ages.

## Older People's Council Visit Avondale

In September, members of Co. Wicklow's Older People's Council (OPC) took part in a guided tour of Avondale House to assess the accessibility of the venue and the experience for older people.

The OPC is a representative group of older people, established by Wicklow County Council as part of the national Age Friendly Programme. Its key purpose is to provide the authentic voice of older people in the county, representing the diversity that exists among our ageing population. The visit included a walkability audit of Avondale House and its accessibility for wheelchair users. Two wheelchairs are available for visitors to borrow, on request, for the guided tour of Avondale House. Overall feedback on the venue and the experience for older people was very positive and detailed comments will be sent to Coillte's operations team.

In 2022, Beyond the Trees Avondale was certified as the first Age Friendly tourist destination in Ireland by Age Friendly Ireland and it was shortlisted for the National Age Friendly Recognition and Achievement Awards 2023 under the Business Innovation Category.



Treetop Night Lights event at Beyond the Trees Avondale Co. Wicklow.



Pictured centre left Rowing Ireland CEO Michelle Carpenter and centre right Coillte CEO Imelda Hurley with Rowing Ireland athletes at the launch of a new partnership in Farran Forest Park.

## Rowing Ireland

Coillte announced a partnership with Rowing Ireland in 2023. The partnership sees Coillte become one of the official partners of Rowing Ireland, supporting athletes to train and compete in river, coastal, offshore and indoor rowing. Rowing Ireland's state-of-the-art training centre, located in Farran Forest Park, Co. Cork, one of Coillte's 12 forest parks, has been a central hub for nurturing Ireland's growing elite rowing talent and preparing athletes for national and international competitions since 2007.

## New Benches on The Seamus Heaney Trail in Devil's Glen Forest

In June, eight new Douglas fir benches were placed in situ as part of an ongoing restoration project in partnership with Rotary Ireland and students from Technical University (TU) Dublin's School of Architecture, Building & Environment. The benches, which are inscribed with lines of poetry selected by Seamus Heaney from his own collections and other poets, was the first public project in which students in the timber technology programmes in TU Dublin's School of Architecture, Building and Environment were involved. The wood used for the benches was grown and processed locally in County Wicklow and the benches were installed in the forest by Coillte.



Recreation trail at Coillte's Devil's Glen forest, Co. Wicklow

## Trees for Bees

Coillte partnered with the Irish Beekeepers Association in support of the #TreesforBees campaign which helped budding beekeepers plant 80 pollinator friendly native Irish trees. Coillte donated native Irish saplings to affiliated beekeeping associations and interested groups across the country.



## Charlie Bird's Hand of Friendship Walks

In April, Coillte forests in counties Wicklow, Cork, Galway and Roscommon hosted the Hand of Friendship Walks in aid of the Samaritans which were led by the Late broadcaster Charlie Bird. The walks were open to everyone, with trails accessible for wheelchairs and buggies. The aim of this synchronised nationwide walk was to increase awareness of the Samaritans who offer always-on support to anyone who is in distress, lonely, struggling to cope or feeling suicidal.



The Late Charlie Bird is pictured planting a tree at Coillte's Avondale Forest Park Co. Wicklow at the Hand of Friendship Walk in aid of the Samaritans in April 2023.

## Pieta Wren Run in Woodford, Co Galway

Coillte was again the main sponsor of the annual Pieta Wren Run event in Woodford, Co. Galway on St Stephen's day. The event brings communities together for a woodland walk to address rural isolation during the festive season. Walking in forests and nature is known to have a positive effect on mood and wellbeing and this popular event was well attended once again in 2023.

# Educational Programmes

## An Choill Bheag

Partnering with An Taisce's LEAF Unit (Learning About Forests) in 2023, Coillte continued to support the An Choill Bheag programme (Little Woodland) to create small, native woodland outdoor classrooms as an education and recreational resource for schools to learn all about the many benefits of trees and forests. Four new forest classrooms were planted in 2023 in counties Carlow, Kerry, Wicklow and Donegal and repeat visits were made to six schools from the 2022 programme.

## The World of Work Programme

Coillte continued to participate in the Business Action on Education initiative coordinated by Business in the Community Ireland (BITCI). Along with existing partner schools Duske College in Graiguenamanagh, Co. Kilkenny and Mercy College in Woodford, Co. Galway, Coillte also began work with St Tiernan's College in Crossmolina, Co. Mayo. To date over 120 students have participated in the programme, all of them benefitting from an introduction to the work of Coillte and the roles and opportunities forestry offers. The programme includes a field trip, a soft skills workshop and a sustainability workshop, introducing sustainability as a topic of conversation, focusing on the positive outcomes of sustainably managed initiatives, projects and programmes in Ireland and worldwide.



Tree planting at Scoil Chonghlais, Baltinglass, Co. Wicklow

## MEDITE SMARTPLY spreads the word about apprentice opportunities

South East Technological University (SETU) Waterford hosted a Women in Technology day attracting 1,500 second level and third level female students from across the Munster region. Staff from Coillte and MEDITE SMARTPLY attended the exhibition promoting apprentice career opportunities in the business and in the wider forestry industry. The Coillte team also attended an Apprenticeship Fair in Comeragh College, Carrick on Suir, Co. Tipperary giving 5th and 6th year students an insight into the apprenticeship programme on offer at MEDITE SMARTPLY.

## TU Dublin Design + Construct Centre

In March, MEDITE SMARTPLY announced a donation of €250,000 to TU Dublin to support the development of Design + Construct, a centre for collaborative, multidisciplinary education that will drive performance in the architecture, engineering and construction (AEC) sector. The Design + Construct facility will include a SMARTPLY Hub where sustainable design and production processes will be promoted to support the reduction of embodied carbon in the built environment.

## Exploring Forestry during Transition Year

Coillte rolled out a new Transition Year student programme during 2023. The programme ran over a week and included ten transition year students from a number of different secondary schools. The aim was to provide the students with information about Coillte and the various roles associated with forestry and included site visits and employee shadowing, allowing students to observe operations firsthand and spend time with Coillte staff. The students also learned about sustainable forest management practices, and the role sustainability has in the organisation.

# Board of Directors

Oak tree at Coillte's Avondale Forest Park, Co. Wicklow.



### Deirdre-Ann Barr

Deirdre-Ann joined the Board in November 2022 and is a member of the Investment Committee and the Remuneration Committee. She holds a number of non-executive roles and is chairperson of the Irish Blood Transfusion Service and The Peter McVerry Trust. A solicitor and notary public, Deirdre-Ann is a former corporate partner in Matheson LLP where she established the risk management function and was later General Counsel for the firm. Deirdre-Ann is a chartered director and has completed the Institute of Directors Leading Sustainability programme. She is also a member of Chapter Zero Ireland, a community of non-executive directors that lead Irish boardroom discussions on the impacts of climate change.



### Gerry Gray

Gerry was appointed to the Board in February 2018 and reappointed in February 2023. He is Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee and is a member of the Investment Committee. He has more than 35 years' experience working in senior financial and strategy roles in international blue-chip organisations including PwC, Ford Motor Company and Pilkington. Gerry has held a number of non-executive positions in both the private and public sectors in the UK and Ireland. A graduate in Economics from Liverpool University, he is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants and a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management.



### Imelda Hurley, CEO

Imelda joined Coillte in 2019 and was appointed to the Board in January 2022. She has extensive executive and non-executive experience in publicly listed, state owned, private equity and venture capital backed businesses. She has built that experience in multiple geographies including Ireland, the UK, Eastern Europe, and Asia, and across a variety of sectors including forestry, agriculture, food, technology related product development and supply chain management.

Prior to joining Coillte, Imelda was an executive director and CFO with agri-services group Origin Enterprises plc and, earlier in her career, she held a range of senior leadership positions at PCH International and Greencore Group plc. She has also served as a non-executive director of Total Produce plc, Valeo Foods and Ervia.

Imelda is currently a non-executive director at the world's leading fresh produce provider, Dole plc, and a non-executive director and past president of Ibec, Ireland's largest business representative group. She is also a patron of Chapter Zero Ireland, a community of non-executive directors that lead Irish boardroom discussions on the impacts of climate change. Imelda is a graduate of University of Limerick, a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and an alumnus of Harvard Business School.



### Patrick Eamon King

Patrick Eamon (Eamon) was appointed to the Board in February 2018 and reappointed in February 2023. He is Chair of the Investment Committee and is a member of the Remuneration Committee. He has worked in corporate development roles in a number of UK and Irish public companies. He spent 13 years as Head of Corporate Development with Ardagh Group during a period of rapid growth and now works as a corporate development consultant with Paragon Group. He holds an Engineering degree from University College Dublin and an MBA from Trinity College Dublin. Eamon is also a member of Chapter Zero Ireland.



### Kevin McCarthy

Kevin was appointed to the Board in May 2020 and is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee. Kevin represented workers on the Fórsa/IMPACT executive between 2013 and 2020 and was elected as an employee director by Fórsa in 2020. He began work with Coillte in October 2005 and is at present Operations Resource Manager covering Donegal. Prior to 2012 he held the post of Area Forest Manager in North Donegal. Kevin graduated from Oregon State University in 1985 with a degree in Forest Management and is a technical member of the Society of Irish Foresters.



### Gerard Murphy

Gerard was appointed to the Board in December 2019 and is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Investment Committee. Gerard has extensive forestry experience having worked in a variety of senior roles within Coillte. He held the position of Managing Director in Coillte Forest Division for nine years and most recently Managing Director of the Land Solutions division until his retirement in September 2019. Gerard is currently a Coillte nominated Director of FuturEnergy Ireland. He has previously held a number of non-executive positions in a number of not-for-profit organisations, as well as being a council member of COFORD and EUSTAFOR. He is a graduate of Agriculture Science BAgSc (Forestry) from University College Dublin (UCD), holds an MBA from UCD, a Diploma in Company Direction from the Institute of Directors and has a Graduate Diploma in Science from the Australian National University. Gerard is a member of Chapter Zero Ireland.



### Eleanor O'Neill

Eleanor was appointed to the Board in 2019. She is Chair of the Remuneration Committee and is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee. She has more than 30 years' experience working in digital transformation roles in technology multinationals, Symantec, Visio, Microsoft, Marrakech, and Digital Equipment Corporation. Eleanor also serves as a non-executive director of Children's Health Ireland (CHI) and the National Transport Authority (NTA). She is an Engineering graduate of the University of Galway. In addition, she has post graduate qualifications in Systems Analysis from the University of Galway, Cybersecurity from UCD and Corporate Governance from the Institute of Directors Ireland. She is also a member of Chapter Zero Ireland.

**Coillte Cuideachta  
Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe**

**Statutory Financial Statements  
For the financial year ended  
31 December 2023**



## Report of Directors

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

### The Company

The Company was incorporated on 8 December 1988 and commenced trading on 1 January 1989 when it took over the forestry business formerly carried out by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. The related assets were acquired and liabilities assumed as at 1 January 1989.

One ordinary share is held by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine and the remainder of the issued share capital is held by the Minister for Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

### Principal activities, review of the business and principal risks and uncertainties

The principal activities of the Group are forestry and forestry related activities, wood-based panel manufacturing, renewable energy and land development. The review of the business including principal risks and uncertainties as required by sections 326 and 327 of the Companies Act 2014 is included in the Chair's Statement, Chief Executive's Statement and the Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management sections of the Annual Report.

### Results and dividends

Details of the results of the Group are set out in the Group profit and loss account, Group statement of other comprehensive income, Group and Company balance sheets, Group and Company statements of cashflows, Group and Company statements of changes in equity and the related notes. These results reflect the current challenging economic environment, with end market pricing reducing in 2023 for sawnwood and timber related products

as a result of the impact of global demand and supply dynamics. High inflationary pressures continue to keep costs at an elevated level with movements in our key input costs closely correlated to movements in gas and oil prices, although some reductions from 2022 costs were achieved through careful management of our cost base during 2023.

Group turnover at €413.9m in 2023, is a c.14% reduction on 2022 driven by decreased end market pricing. Operating costs decreased by €3.6m (-1%) year on year. Other operating gains reflecting the contribution from other asset sales of €4.6m (2022: €2.2m) were recorded during the year. Operating profit (before exceptional items and revaluation gains) decreased from €116.8m in 2022 to €58.0m in 2023. The results for 2023 include a net exceptional gain of €1.2m (2022: €1.9m).

A final dividend of €0.0122 per share totalling €7.7m was paid in May 2023, relating to 2022's financial performance bringing total dividends in respect of 2022 to €27.7m. The Board paid an interim dividend of €0.0158 per share totalling €10m in December 2023, relating to 2023's financial performance.

The full result for the year after dividend was transferred to reserves.

## Report of Directors

### Directors and Company Secretary

All the Directors of the Company were appointed by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

The following Directors were in office during the financial year ended 31 December 2023:

**Bernie Gray (Chair)**      **Imelda Hurley**

**Patrick Eamon King**      **Gerry Gray**

**Gerard Murphy**      **Eleanor O'Neill**

**Frank Hayes**      **Kevin McCarthy**

**Deirdre-Ann Barr**

**Mr. Frank Hayes** resigned from the Board on 21 September 2023.

**Ms. Bernie Gray** completed her five-year term of office on 12 March 2024.

**Ms. Vivienne Jupp** was announced as Chair Designate to the Board on 14 March 2024.

The Directors and Secretary as at 31 December 2023 have no interests in the shares of the Company or its subsidiaries.

# Report of 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Directors have elected to prepare the Group and Company financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" as applied in accordance with the provisions of 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 as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Group for the financial year.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments 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 and profit or loss of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting framework and comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the corporate governance statement on pages 101 to 106 reflects the Group's compliance with the 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.

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.

## Directors' Compliance Statement

The Directors, in accordance with Section 225(2) of the Companies Act 2014, acknowledge their responsibility for securing the Company's compliance with its relevant obligations specified in that section arising from the Companies Act 2014 and Irish tax legislation ("relevant obligations"). In order to secure said compliance the Directors:

- Issued a compliance policy statement setting out the Company's policies in respect of compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations.

# Report of Directors

- Ensured that there are appropriate arrangements and structures in place and that they are satisfied that they provide reasonable assurance of compliance in all material respects with those obligations.
- Reviewed the existing arrangements and structures during the year to ensure they continue to provide reasonable assurance of compliance in all material respects with those obligations.

## Corporate Governance

The Board of Coillte CGA is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance and is accountable to its shareholders for those standards. The Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016 edition), issued by the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform, sets out the principles of corporate governance that apply to the Group. Coillte CGA was in full compliance with the Code of Practice for the financial period.

## Board of Directors

During the financial year, the Board consisted of a non-executive Chair, six non-executive Directors, one executive Director and one worker representative Director. The Chair and the non-executive Directors are independent of the Chief Executive and senior management. All the Directors are appointed to the Board by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine for a period not to exceed five financial years (unless reappointed by the Minister) and their terms of office are set out in writing. The level of remuneration for the Board of Directors is also determined by the Minister and remuneration of non-executive Directors is not linked to performance.

The Board meets formally on a regular basis. It met on nine occasions in 2023. It has a schedule of matters specifically reserved to it for decision and is satisfied that the direction and control of the Group is firmly in its hands. The Group's annual budget and rolling five-year financial plan are reviewed

and approved by the Board. The Board receives the latest management accounts in advance of each meeting, with detailed comparison of actual to budget included in these accounts. Board papers are circulated electronically to the Directors sufficiently in advance of each meeting to allow adequate time for review and consideration prior to Board and Committee meetings. Significant contracts, not in the normal course of business, major investments and capital expenditure are also subject to approval by the Board. Each non-executive Director brings independent judgement to bear on all matters dealt with by the Board including those relating to strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

All members of the Board have access to the Company Secretary and the Group's and Company's professional advisors as required. This ensures that Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. Each Director received appropriate briefing on being appointed to the Board.

## Conflicts of interest

Board members make annual disclosures of any potential or actual conflicts of interest under the Ethics in Public Office Act 1995. In addition, Board members are responsible for notifying the Company Secretary on an ongoing basis should they become aware of any change in their circumstances regarding conflicts of interest, as detailed in the Coillte Group Code of Business Conduct for Employees and Directors.

## Report of Directors

### Accounting records

The Directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to adequate accounting records by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records are kept at the Group's head office at Dublin Road, Newtownmountkennedy, Co. Wicklow.

### Report under section 22 of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014

The Group has implemented a Protected Disclosures Policy in accordance with the requirements of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014.

Section 22 of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 requires the Group to publish an Annual report relating to protected disclosures made under the Protected Disclosures Act 2014. In accordance with this requirement, the Directors confirm that no protected disclosures were made during the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

### Research and development

The Group is involved in research and development activities and during the financial year, the Group continued its research and development programme in relation to its forestry activities and in expanding the application of its MEDITE SMARTPLY products, expensing costs of €524,000 in 2023 (2022: €562,000).

### Prompt payments regulation

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions of the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997 as amended by the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) (S.I. No. 580 of 2012) ('the Regulations').

Procedures have been implemented to identify the dates upon which invoices fall due for payment and for payments to be made by such dates.

Accordingly, the Directors are satisfied that the Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations.

### Subsidiary, joint venture and associate undertakings

A list of subsidiary, joint venture and associate undertakings as at 31 December 2023 is set out in note 18.

### Political contributions

There were no political contributions which require disclosure under the Electoral Act, 1997.

### Events since the end of the financial year

There have been no events between the balance sheet date and the date on which the financial statements were approved by the Board, which would require adjustment to the financial statements or any additional disclosure in the financial statements.

### Relevant audit information

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

### Auditors

The Auditor, KPMG, has indicated their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the Board

**Patrick Eamon King**      **Gerry Gray**  
Director                              Director

Date: 28 March 2024

## Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

### Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of Coillte CGA, the Board acknowledges its responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained along with having overall responsibility for risk management. The Board ensures that the Group's risk exposure remains proportional to the pursuit of its strategic objectives and to its longer-term goal of creating shareholder value. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016).

Management is responsible for the identification and evaluation of significant risks applicable to their areas of business, together with the implementation of suitable internal controls. These risks are assessed on a continuous basis and may arise because of control failures, disruption to IT systems, legal and regulatory issues, market conditions and natural catastrophes. Management also reports to the Board on major changes in the business and external environment which affect risk. Where areas of improvement in the system are identified, the Board considers the recommendations of management and the Audit and Risk Committee.

### Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than to eliminate it. The system can therefore provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely way.

The system of internal control, which accords with guidance contained in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, has been in place in Coillte CGA for the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

### Capacity to Handle Risk

Coillte CGA has an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) comprising of four non-executive Directors, one of whom is the Chair, one of whom is a worker representative Director and one external member with relevant expertise. Coillte CGA has also established an assurance and compliance function which is adequately resourced and conducts a programme of work agreed with the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Audit and Risk Committee operates under terms of reference which clearly outline its responsibilities with regard to internal controls and risk management systems.

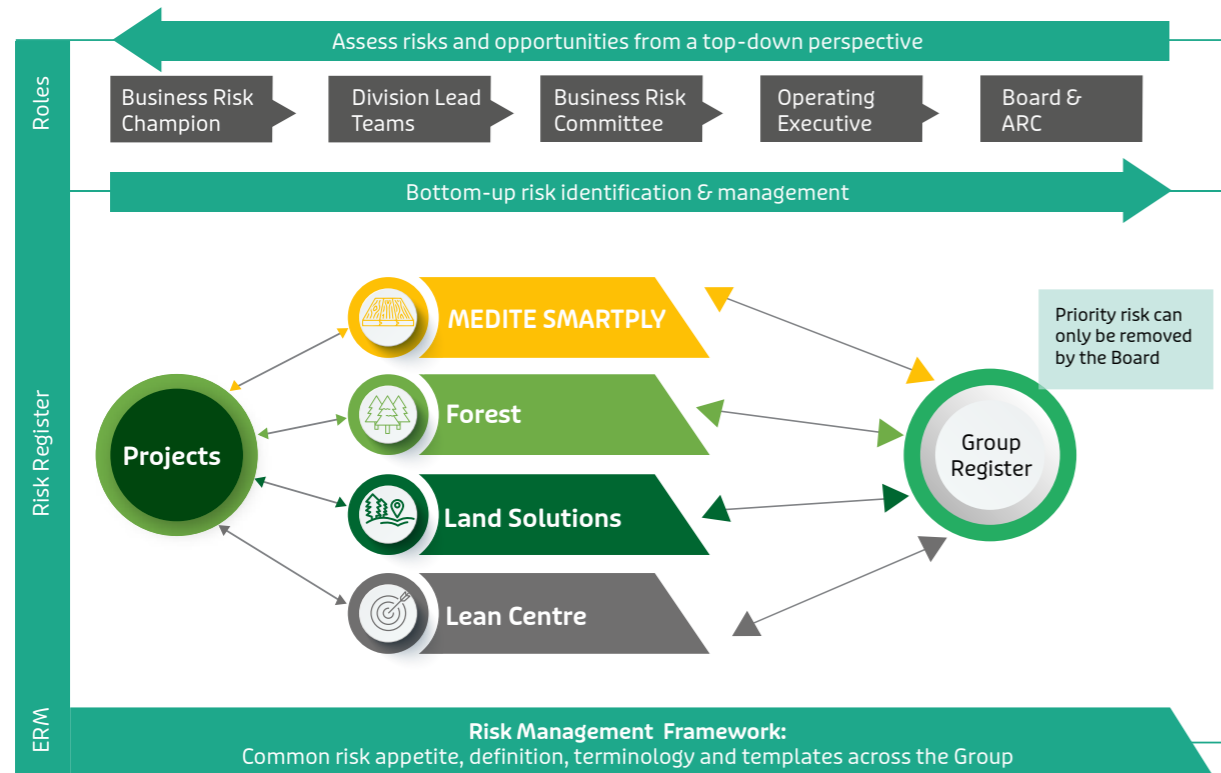
### Approach to Risk Management

As part of running a successful and growing business, Coillte recognises that managing risk and opportunity can help in achieving its objectives, likewise failure to manage risk may prevent us from achieving our objectives. An effective risk management framework supports the business in the identification, evaluation and management of these risks and opportunities. We have developed our risk management framework to be integrated into the day-to-day activities and values of the business, structured to ensure risk management is consistent and comparable across the Group and is dynamic to account for risk and opportunity development in a timely manner. We also recognise that our risk profile is constantly evolving and therefore we regularly review our risk management framework, seeking input from our stakeholders.

# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Risk Management Framework

Coillte’s approach to risk management combines a top-down strategic assessment of risk and risk appetite, which takes account of the external business environment and any changes to the business model, along with a bottom-up identification and reporting process arising from a review and assessment of the business unit risk registers. Coillte has adopted a risk management framework based on the principles of the “three lines of defence”. The key elements of the framework are shown in the table and model below:



# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

Oversight	
<b>Board</b>	Ultimately responsible for risk management across Coillte and for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained. Sets the risk appetite and ensures risks are managed within appetite.
<b>Audit &amp; Risk Committee</b>	Responsible for monitoring and providing challenge on the principal risks and opportunities facing the Group. Receives regular updates on risk management strategies, mitigation and action plans.
First line of Defence	
<b>CEO and Operating Executive</b>	Management is responsible for the identification and evaluation of significant risks together with the implementation of suitable internal controls.
<b>Management Risk Committee</b>	Committee responsible for setting risk strategy and ensuring risks and opportunities are consistently managed across the Group.
Second Line of Defence	
<b>Division Lead Team</b>	Responsible for identifying and managing divisional risks, ensuring risk management frameworks are operating effectively and capturing upside of risk, where possible.
<b>Business Risk Champions</b>	Leads Risk management within the division. Responsible for regular reporting of risks.
Third Line of Defence	
<b>Assurance and Compliance</b>	Assurance and Compliance provide independent assurance over the control environment.

## Roles and Responsibilities within the Risk Management Framework

<b>Board</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the Group's strategy based on an understanding of the risks and opportunities facing the Group</li> <li>Reviews and monitors the key risks facing the Group</li> <li>Approves the Group's risk appetite, policy and framework</li> <li>Ensures the Group has an effective risk management and internal control systems in place</li> <li>Approves the delegation of authority</li> </ul>
<b>Audit &amp; Risk Committee (ARC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assesses the Group's risk framework on behalf of the Board</li> <li>Ensures risks present an accurate reflection of risk landscape</li> <li>Reviews and monitors high level risks (closure, categorisation, rating and the ranking) and the mitigating actions in place</li> <li>Sets the programme of work for Assurance and Compliance for reviewing internal control and risk management systems</li> <li>Reviews whistleblowing arrangements and the Group Code of Conduct</li> </ul>
<b>CEO and Operating Executive</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drives culture of risk management</li> <li>Develops and implements the Group risk framework that is appropriate to Coillte and its business environment</li> <li>Ensures that the necessary resources are allocated to managing risk</li> <li>Assigning authority, responsibility and accountability at appropriate levels within the organisation</li> <li>Aligns risk management with the Group's objectives, strategy and culture</li> <li>Communicates the value of risk management to the organisation and its stakeholders</li> <li>Identification and evaluation of significant risks applicable to the business, together with the implementation of suitable internal controls</li> </ul>
<b>Division Lead Teams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification and evaluation of significant risks applicable to the business</li> <li>Implementation of suitable internal controls and KPIs</li> <li>Ensures employees are aware of the risk management policy and fosters a culture where risks can be identified and escalated</li> <li>Documents processes and procedures</li> <li>Delivers training on key risk areas and policy</li> </ul>
<b>Chief Risk Officer (CRO)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuously improving risk management policy, strategy and supporting framework</li> <li>Chairs the Management Risk Committee and escalates risks from the Divisions to Operating Executive, ARC and/or Board</li> <li>Updates the Corporate risk register and advises Business Risk Champions of amendments</li> <li>Facilitates annual review of categorisation, rating and ranking criteria</li> <li>Reviews and updates Risk Policy and communicates policy to staff</li> </ul>
<b>Business Risk Champions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advise CRO of changes to Division Risk Register</li> <li>Facilitate monthly review of Division Risk Register and consider any new risks</li> <li>Participate in the Management Risk Committee</li> <li>Act as a change agent and facilitates the resolution of risk related problems</li> </ul>
<b>Management Risk Committee</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensures risks present an accurate reflection of Coillte's risk landscape</li> <li>Ensures risks are consistently categorised, ranked and rated across the Group</li> <li>Identifies and co-ordinates risk training</li> <li>Identifies and shares best practices for managing risk</li> </ul>
<b>Assurance and Compliance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviews the risk management and internal control processes</li> <li>Develops risk based internal audit plans which are approved by the ARC</li> <li>Provide independent and objective assurance on risk matters to the ARC</li> <li>Conduct an annual control effectiveness assessment, identify controls, KPIs, any further actions proposed to mitigate the risk</li> </ul>

## Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

### Risk Culture

It is critical that a good understanding of risk and its implications, both positive and negative, is embedded in our organisational culture. It is also critical that our culture promotes responsibility to identify, assess and manage risk in all areas of the business. Coillte's risk culture is underpinned by Our Values. Our people play a key role in managing risks across our business and activities every day. We do not see risk management as a separate or oversight function within Coillte and it is embedded into how we manage our business. We have created policies and procedures to enhance risk awareness across our Group. We encourage our people to speak up in raising issues and opportunities and expect management to treat concerns seriously and professionally.

To embed a risk focused culture, we have implemented structures on financial controls, business forecasting, health & safety, training, employee welfare, contractor and stakeholder management. We have training in place for high-risk activities for our employees and contractors in activities such as factory maintenance, use of equipment, harvesting, working alone, certification, etc. The aim of this approach is to manage risks from the bottom-up, identifying risks, dealing effectively with them at a local level and ensuring that material risks are notified and highlighted to the Board and the Operating Executive. The Board and Operating Executive also assess risks and opportunities from a top-down and the potential impact on the Group's strategy. As part of this top-down approach, the Board and Operating Executive review risks with a high impact and low probability. The business will assess these risks on a periodic basis to ensure the business is resilient to the potential impact.

The Audit and Risk Committee reviews the risk register as a standing meeting agenda item. This provides a challenge to Executive management on how risks are being mitigated and sets the tone from Board to management on risk management matters.

Our internal audit function plays a key role, providing additional oversight and reporting on how risks are being managed to the Audit and Risk Committee. This process of bottom-up and top-down analysis and oversight provides the basis for the monitoring and assessment of risks, including the identification of emerging risks.

### Risk Appetite

Coillte has set out a risk appetite within the risk management framework. This is used to set risk appetite at the Group level across different risk dimensions, from where the Group is prepared to take on a certain level of risk to limited or zero risk.

The risk appetite is utilised in annual business planning process by defining the desired forward-looking risk profile of the Group in achieving strategic objectives. A full review of the Risk Appetite is undertaken by the Board every three years with the most recent completed in 2023. The establishment of a clearly articulated risk appetite clarifies the level of risk Coillte is willing to accept, which also ensures that management and the Board align their views on risk and that investments and expenditures are considered in light of that appetite.

# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Risk Assessment

Coillte maintains a risk register at Group and divisional levels. Risk is assessed in a systematic and collaborative way, drawing on the knowledge and views of stakeholders. Group risks are reviewed quarterly by the Board.

### Divisional Risk Register

Each division maintains its own risk register and is updated as part of the monthly division meetings. Any material developments and emerging risks are escalated to the Group register.

### Group Risk Register

The Group register is a consolidation of the divisional risks and priority risks are reviewed with the Board and the ARC on a quarterly basis. Priority risks can only be removed from the Group register by the Board.



The risk assessment process is forward-looking and uses the best available information to identify risks, evaluate risks and develop mitigating actions. The key steps in the risk assessment stage are:

- Risk identification,
- Risk analysis,
- Risk evaluation,
- Risk mitigations, and
- Monitoring and review.

# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Risk Identification

The purpose of risk identification is to find, recognise and describe risks and opportunities that might help or prevent Coillte from achieving its objectives. Coillte relies on all of its people to identify risk but it also supplements this process with:

- Workshops with the Board as part of the Annual Strategy Review;
- Ireland’s National Risk Assessment;
- World Economic Forum’s annual ‘Global Risks’ Report;
- Engagement with peer companies;
- The five climate change scenarios developed by the IPCC (Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change).

## Risk Analysis

The purpose of the risk analysis stage is to consider the residual risk or opportunity under the following headings:

- the effectiveness of existing controls;
- the likelihood of events and consequences with the controls in place;
- the nature and magnitude of consequences with controls in place.

## Risk Evaluation

The purpose of the risk evaluation stage is to support the business in determining where additional action is required. Once a risk has been identified and assessed, taking into consideration existing controls, the Risk Owner should consider whether the risk is within the Risk Tolerance. The relativity of the risk scoring to the risk tolerance, can support management in determining where additional action is required. This can lead to a decision to:

- do nothing further;
- consider risk treatment options;
- undertake further analysis to better understand the risk;
- maintain existing controls;
- reconsider objectives.

## Risk Mitigations

Selecting the most appropriate risk mitigation involves balancing the potential benefits derived in relation to the achievement of the objectives against costs, effort or disadvantages of implementation. Options for treating risk may involve one or more of the following:

- avoiding the risk by deciding not to start or continue with the activity that gives rise to the risk;
- taking or increasing the risk in order to pursue an opportunity;
- removing the risk source;
- changing the risk likelihood;
- changing the consequences;
- sharing the risk (e.g. through contracts, buying insurance);
- retaining the risk by informed decision.

## Monitoring and Review

The risks are documented in the division and Group register and updated and reviewed as part of the monthly division and Group meetings.

# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Climate Risks

During the year, the Group launched its new Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan, which is a response to the climate and biodiversity challenges we face as a country. As our forest asset is a biological asset linked to the environment, our risk processes in how we manage operational activities have always been focused on managing this risk. Our forestry strategic vision has identified a range of climate-smart mitigation measures that can be applied across the forest estate to increase removals of CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere and improve the store of carbon in our estate. We also recognise the risks that climate change present to our forest estate in terms of species suitability, productivity, and abiotic and biotic threats such as disease and fire. Consequently, we will work to better understand how we can manage and diversify our estate to ensure that our forests are resilient and can adapt to a changing climate.

Coillte's overall risk management framework integrates climate risks as part of the overall process. It includes pre-determined risk appetite in relation to sustainability and environment established by the Board. As part of the risk assessment process, the Board considers the IPCC climate change scenarios to identify risks to be included in the risk management framework.

Climate change has the potential to affect our business in various ways. While these may not be severe in the short term, we believe climate-related risks are likely to have a medium and long-term impact on our business. We have identified both transition (Forest Regulation, Climate Change Transition) and physical risks (Climate change impact on the forest asset) as part of our principal risks. Further analysis of the climate risk is disclosed in the sustainability section of the Annual Report pages 59 to 65.

## Emerging Risks

The risk management framework enables the Group to identify, analyse and manage emerging risks to help ascertain exposures as soon as possible. The process for identifying emerging risks is managed as part of the process that identifies the principal risks. Emerging risks are monitored and reviewed in conjunction with principal risks. Key emerging risks include supply chain challenges, which could limit the Group's access to materials and key equipment spare parts and disrupt supplies ultimately resulting in the disruption of supply to customers, and bare land access, which could impact the Group's ability to deliver afforestation targets.

## Principal Risks

The principal risks that have the potential to have a significant impact upon the Group's strategic objectives are set out below, together with an indication of the strategic objective to which they relate, the principal mitigations, the developments in relation to the risk during 2023 and areas of focus for 2024.

# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Regulatory

### Forestry Regulation

<b>Risk Description</b>	Our main forestry activities (afforestation, harvesting & roading) are subject to licence under the 2014 Forestry Act and new rules and regulations can be developed.
<b>Impact</b>	Regulatory impacts on the flow of Felling Licences and Road Permits. Any disruption in the licensing process can disrupt timber supply and our ambition to increase afforestation.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	The Group has put a three year rolling plan in place to manage the licensing process. Coillte has also developed a regulatory strategy ensure we directly engage on key Irish and EU regulations and policies. The Group consistently tracks policy changes and monitors adherence to processes within operations and engages regularly with DAFM and EUSTAFOR on national and EU policy developments.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	The Government approved the new forestry programme 2023-2027 and the Forest Strategy to 2030. The impact of these announcements will continue to be monitored through 2024.



### Renewable Energy Market and Regulation

<b>Risk Description</b>	The Group has significant renewable energy assets in development on Coillte land which are subject to various laws and regulations from planning to noise and market mechanisms for the energy sector.
<b>Impact</b>	Any changes in the energy market and regulation can have a direct impact on the financial viability of our or third-party renewable projects on Coillte land. This can lead to an impairment in the asset and/or reduced profitability.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	The Group through its joint venture, FuturEnergy Ireland (FEI) has dedicated resources which focus on understanding regulatory changes in this sector and ensuring our projects take accounts of these changes.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	The planning environment continues to be challenging for onshore wind farms. Over a 12-month period in 2022 to 2023, no planning decision was made for any onshore project in Ireland. A new planning bill is currently being considered by the Oireachtas, which bill is expected to streamline the planning environment.



# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Strategic

### Stakeholder Management

<b>Risk Description</b>	The view of the stakeholder is a key success factor in delivering our strategy.
<b>Impact</b>	The Company cannot deliver the Group's strategy or complete strategic investments without stakeholder support. This could impact on the long-term viability of the Group.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	The Group has open channels of communication with key stakeholders and focusses its communications to showcase the multi-functional value of forests and the benefits they deliver to the public centred across four strategic pillars, forests for climate, forests for nature, forests for wood and forests for people.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	During 2023, the Group completed the Strategic Environmental Assessment on our Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan. This enabled stakeholders to provide feedback on the future plans for the estate.



### Capital Investment

<b>Risk Description</b>	The Group's strategy is reliant on the delivery of a number of significant capital projects.
<b>Impact</b>	Large scale capital projects have a significant cost and any delays in the delivery of the project can result in increased costs, reduced financial return and reduced confidence from our shareholders.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	Regular meetings of the Board Investment Committee are held in line with their Terms of Reference. Additionally, monthly meetings of the Strategic Investment Governance Group take place. There is monthly reporting on Strategic Investments to the Board and all key large scale projects have dedicated resources in place.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	Construction of the first windfarm in FuturEnergy Ireland was completed (Lenalea) during 2023 and it began exporting energy in Q4.



# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Financial

### Market Volatility and Economic Downturn

<b>Risk Description</b>	The Coillte Group is highly dependent on commodity products in the construction sector which are highly cyclical and influenced by global and national markets.
<b>Impact</b>	Depending on the severity of the cycle, it can lead to a mild or severe reduction in revenues.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	The Group has a Treasury Committee in place to manage exposures to foreign exchange interest rates and to monitor its energy costs. Given the size of the Group's operations, the cost of hedging exposure to commodity product price risk exceeds any potential benefits. The Directors will revisit the appropriateness of this hedging policy should the Group's operations change in size or nature.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	The Group continued to focus on increasing the use of timber used in construction with a second Build with Wood conference having taken place in Avondale during Q4. There is ongoing focus on developing higher value products which are less exposed to cyclical commodity markets.



### Legal Cases

<b>Risk Description</b>	The Group has a number of ongoing legal disputes.
<b>Impact</b>	An unfavourable outcome of these disputes could cause financial loss to the Group and reputational damage.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	The Group has adequate provisions in place and an active engagement process.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	The Group is continuing to engage and will seek to resolve any disputes.



### Inflation

<b>Risk Description</b>	Erosion of margin and profit due to significant cost increases.
<b>Impact</b>	Impact of price increases on key inputs ( e.g. fuel, resin, etc.) driven by inflation which may not be passed on to the end markets in the long term.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	A Cost Task Force has been established to monitor cost increases and develop mitigations in response to same. Quarterly forecasting is undertaken to measure the impact of cost increases on profit margins and profits. Where possible, flexible cost base enablers are developed to assist in cost management. Long term contracts are put in place to ensure an element of protection and certainty in relation to resin and energy costs.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	The Group entered longer term contracts in respect of resin, energy and forestry contractors to facilitate cost certainty. Additionally, a range of cost containment measures were implemented, where possible.





# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Operational

### Climate Change Impact on the Forest Asset

<b>Risk Description</b>	Climate change can have a direct impact on Coillte’s forests through risks such as from pest, disease, fire, drought and storms.
<b>Impact</b>	A significant event in this area results in direct economic loss through reduced operating profit and reduced value of forest assets. The Group also faces additional costs for clean-up or prevention costs. A significant event in this area would also put a strain on the organisation.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	The Group has a dedicated National Estates Risk Manager in place who ensures there is a Biotic Risk Outbreak Management Plan developed and reviewed annually, a Windstorm Contingency Plan in place and that Fire Plans are in place for all Business Area Units (BAUs). There is also a Fire Management Improvement Plan in place along with a training programme.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	During 2023, Bark Beetle was identified in Scotland which may impact on pest free areas in Scotland and increase the likelihood of it emerging in Ireland.



### Attracting Labour to the Industry

<b>Risk Description</b>	Inability to attract people to work in the industry and the business.
<b>Impact</b>	Risk to successful execution of the Group Strategy and the long-term growth of the industry. It could lead to upward pressure on costs.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	The Group’s people strategy is multi-faceted and includes the use of specialist recruitment agencies to attract staff with expertise and engagement with Third Level Educational Institutions to attract high quality forestry and business graduates. Employee engagement and wellbeing strategies deployed to retain staff.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	During 2023, Coillte refreshed its Workforce Model to include updates to financial modelling, talent & succession plans, a delivery approach for flexible resourcing solutions and embedded the new ways of working model. Forestry was also added onto the critical skills list, which gives Coillte the ability to hire foresters outside EEA. Scholarship programme has been approved and will be shared with universities in 2024.



# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Operational

### Health and Safety

<b>Risk Description</b>	The forest and panel board sector and the construction of wind farms are industries and activities where health and safety risks are inherently prominent.
<b>Impact</b>	A serious health and safety incident could have a significant impact on welfare of our employees, contractors or partners. It could also impact the Group’s operational and financial performance, as well as the Group’s reputation.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	Health and safety committees are in place in each part of the Group which are responsible for:- the implementation of safety legislation and guidelines; the implementation of a safe system of work; safety reporting and investigation; safety improvement planning; appropriate training for all employees and contractors; and Internal safety audits. Additional reporting to the Board includes quarterly reviews of progress made against safety plans as well as a Group Safety Forum which meets twice a year with one Board director normally in attendance and with focus on shared learnings and input from external experts on specific topics.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	The Group committed significant resources to driving health & safety training to ensure employees can complete their work safely.



### Talent Management and Succession Planning

<b>Risk Description</b>	The ability to retain and develop talent is key to the success of the Group.
<b>Impact</b>	A poor talent management and succession planning process will limit our ability to execute the strategy.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	The Group has a number of actions in place ranging from succession planning to the development of internal talent as part of a performance management process and employee engagement and wellbeing strategies to retain and develop our people.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	During 2023, the Employee Engagement and Wellness Programme was implemented. Focused work was undertaken in relation to succession planning with further work to be undertaken in 2024.



# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Operational

### Key Equipment Failure

<b>Risk Description</b>	Failure of key equipment.
<b>Impact</b>	Failure of key equipment could result in significant capacity constraints and or extended plant stoppages.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	Condition of ageing equipment is monitored through a structured and centralised Maintenance Management System. Capital expenditure plans are reviewed and implemented annually. Prioritisation and execution of critical projects across all economic cycles.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	We finalised the design for the new boiler replacement in MEDITE with a planning application ready for early 2024.



### Climate Change Transition

<b>Risk Description</b>	EU and national climate targets will require a change to the business model.
<b>Impact</b>	The transition to a zero carbon and bio-diversity focused economy could lead to new regulation, carbon taxes and deployment of new technology.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	Sustainability governance fully developed, integrated and reported. NewERA Climate Action Framework adapted, and progress reported. Carbon data management and assurance process in place.
<b>2023 Development</b>	During 2023, Coillte developed carbon reduction targets which were approved by the Board.



### Cyber Security

<b>Risk Description</b>	Cyber Security Infiltration and Data Leakage.
<b>Impact</b>	Potential extended outage of critical technology and systems from cyber-attacks or financial loss as a result of a successful phishing exercise.
<b>How we manage the risk?</b>	The Group continues to improve and invest in information security processes and services which further increase our protection against IT system infiltration.
<b>2023 Developments</b>	In 2023, there was increased awareness and training of staff and ensuring robust hardware and software support to employees. Cyber security services were embedded.



# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Ongoing Monitoring and Review

Formal procedures have been established for monitoring control processes and control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management and the Board, where relevant, in a timely way. We confirm that the following ongoing monitoring systems are in place:

- key risks and related controls have been identified and processes have been put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and report any identified deficiencies,
- reporting arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned, and
- there are regular reviews by senior management of periodic and annual performance and financial reports which indicate performance against budgets/forecasts.

As documented in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, to comply with the requirement to ensure periodic review of the effectiveness of the risk management, in Q2 2022, Marsh Advisory was engaged by Coillte to undertake a maturity review of the Group's risk management framework including Governance, Core Risk Management Processes and Resources and Infrastructure.

The findings of the review indicate that considerable time has been invested in developing and establishing the Group's risk management framework and that changes introduced in the past three years bring greater definition to the risk management process and provide greater visibility over divisional and Group risks.

A number of recommendations have been proposed to further support progression of Coillte's risk management maturity including:-

- Establishing links between appetite levels and existing risks.
- Introducing a more structured process for emerging risks.
- Assessing risks for insurability.
- Enhancing assurance in control effectiveness reviews.

During 2023, the recommendations on risk appetite, emerging risks and insurability were implemented. The assurance in control effectiveness reviews will be completed in 2024.

## Board and ARC Risk Focus

The key activities undertaken by the Board and the Audit and Risk Committee during 2023 in respect of risk were:

- Review of the Annual Group Risk Plan
- Deep dives on all key risks
- Quarterly risk reports including emerging risks
- External assessment of the Assurance and Compliance function processes
- Review and approval of a new risk appetite and tolerance for the Group
- Annual Risk Workshop

# Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management

## Procurement

The Board confirms that Coillte CGA has procedures in place to facilitate compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines.

## Review of Effectiveness

The Board confirms that Coillte CGA has put in place appropriate procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. Coillte CGA's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee which oversee its work, and the senior management within Coillte CGA responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal financial control framework.

## Internal Control Issues

No weaknesses in internal control were identified during the year ended 31 December 2023 that require disclosure in the financial statements.

**Patrick Eamon King**      **Gerry Gray**  
Director                      Director

Date: 28 March 2024

# Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

## Governance

The Board of Coillte CGA was established under The Forestry Act, 1988. The Board is accountable to the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is responsible for ensuring good governance and performs this task by setting strategic objectives and targets and taking strategic decisions on all key business issues. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of Coillte CGA is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the senior management team. The CEO and the senior management team follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board and ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the Group, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of Coillte CGA.

## Board Responsibilities

Matters specifically reserved for Board decision are set out in the Register of Delegated Authority and include the following:

- Approval of acquisitions and disposal of property and land assets of Coillte or its subsidiaries of €2,000,000 and above;
- Investments, shareholder loans and capital project expenditure exceeding €3,000,000;
- Approval of disposal of assets (other than property) to a single purchaser with a value of €2,000,000 and above;
- Approval of delegated authority levels, treasury policies and risk management policies;
- Approval of terms of major non-operational contracts exceeding €1,500,000 in value and 3 years in duration and major operational contracts exceeding €3,000,000 in value and five years in duration;
- Approval of current expenditure (including Forest Operational CAPEX) exceeding €10,000,000;
- Approval of expenditure outside of the ordi-

nary course of business exceeding €500,000;

- Approval of policy on determination of senior management remuneration;
- Appointment, remuneration and assessment of the performance of, and succession planning for, the CEO;
- Approval of Union pay agreements exceeding 3 years in duration and an increased cost exceeding €1.5m in value for the duration of the agreement;
- Approval of annual budgets and corporate plans;
- Approval of dividend policy;
- Approval of asset sales to Directors or their families or connected persons;
- Pre-approval of all shareholder reserved matters;
- Approval of all loan facilities;
- Approval of authorised signatories including use of the Company Seal; and
- Approval of all corporate governance guidelines.

Standing items considered by the Board at each meeting include:

- declaration of interests,
- reports from committees,
- health & safety update,
- financial reports/management accounts and
- performance reports.

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Sections 281 – 285 of the Companies Act 2014. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the Coillte CGA's website is the responsibility of the Board.

# Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget. An evaluation of the performance of Coillte CGA by reference to the 2023 annual plan and budget was carried out in January 2024.

The Board is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board considers that the financial statements of Coillte CGA give a true and fair view of the financial performance of Coillte CGA for the year ended 31 December 2023 and of its financial position at that date.

## Board Structure

The Board consists of six ordinary members and a worker representative member all of whom are appointed by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine. The members of the Board were appointed for a period of five years, unless otherwise stated, and meet on a regular basis. The table below details the appointment date for current members:

Board Member	Role	Date Appointed
Deirdre-Ann Barr	Ordinary Member	7 November 2022
Gerry Gray	Ordinary Member	26 February 2023 <small>(reappointed for 4 and half years)</small>
Imelda Hurley (CEO)	Ordinary Member	24 January 2022
Patrick Eamon King	Ordinary Member	26 February 2023 <small>(reappointed for 4 years)</small>
Kevin McCarthy	Worker Representative Director	19 May 2020
Gerard Murphy	Ordinary Member	13 December 2019
Eleanor O'Neill	Ordinary Member	24 July 2019

Ms. Vivienne Jupp was announced as Chair Designate to the Board on 14 March 2024.

The Board continually strives to improve its effectiveness. This is done on an informal, ongoing basis by discussion amongst Board members with feedback to the Chair in place for each meeting. The Board conducts an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees. The evaluation provides assurance that the Board is committed to the highest standards of governance. The evaluation is led by the Chair and supported by the Company Secretary. In addition, an independent evaluation of Board effectiveness is conducted every three years, with the last such exercise completed in early 2022.

# Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

Three committees of the Board were in existence during 2023, as follows:

## Audit and Risk Committee

Members during 2023: Gerry Gray (Chair), Eleanor O'Neill, Gerard Murphy, Kevin McCarthy, Frank Hayes (resigned 21 September 2023) and Tommy Doherty (external member).

The Audit and Risk Committee comprises non-executive Directors, the Worker Representative Director and one independent member and operates under formal terms of reference. It met on four occasions in 2023. The role of the Audit and Risk Committee is to support the Board in relation to its responsibilities for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance as well as supporting the Board in its responsibilities with respect to sustainability and climate change. The Audit and Risk Committee is independent from the financial management of the organisation. In particular, the Audit and Risk Committee ensures that the internal control systems, including internal audit activities, are monitored actively and independently. The Audit and Risk Committee reports formally to the Board after each meeting.

The Audit and Risk Committee may review any matters relating to the financial affairs of the Group, in particular, the annual financial statements, the financial control framework, the Assurance and Compliance function (including internal audit), reports of the external and internal auditors and proposed changes to accounting policies. The Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, the Assurance and Compliance Director and other senior managers are normally invited to attend these meetings as appropriate. The Audit and Risk Committee oversees the selection process for the appointment of the external auditors (which includes agreeing audit fees) and makes a recommendation to the Board in this regard. The Audit and Risk Committee meets with the external auditors to plan and subsequently review the results of the annual audit. The external auditors also meet privately

with the Audit and Risk Committee. The Assurance and Compliance Director reports directly to the Audit and Risk Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for approval of the internal audit plan. The Assurance and Compliance Director also meets privately with the Audit and Risk Committee on an annual basis.

A framework to formally identify risk and assess the effectiveness of internal controls has been established. The Assurance and Compliance function monitors the Group's control systems by examining financial reports, by testing the accuracy of the reporting of transactions and by otherwise obtaining assurance that the systems are operating in accordance with the Group's objectives. Management's response to significant risks identified and their reporting procedures are also evaluated.

## Remuneration Committee

The role of the Remuneration Committee is to advise the Board with regard to policy on executive remuneration in the Group and to give guidance and advice to the CEO regarding the implementation of the Board's policy as applied to the senior management.

The members of the Committee during 2023 were Eleanor O'Neill (Chair), Bernie Gray (resigned 12 March 2024), Patrick Eamon King and Deirdre-Ann Barr (appointed 16 November 2023). It met on six occasions in 2023.

## Investment Committee

The role of the Investment Committee is to advise the Board with regard to the status of existing strategic projects across the Group against project milestones, to recommend and advise on new projects of scale and to review the risk assessment of each Strategic Project.

The members of the Committee during 2023 were Patrick Eamon King (Chair), Gerry Gray, Gerard Murphy and Deirdre-Ann Barr (appointed 26 January 2023). It met on five occasions in 2023.

## Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

### Schedule of Attendance and Fees

A schedule of attendance at the Board meetings for 2023 is set out below, together with the fees received by each member:

	Board Meetings attended (9 held)	Fees €'000	Salary €'000	Pension Contribution €'000	Taxable Benefits €'000	2023 Total €'000	2022 Total €'000
<b>Directors</b>							
Bernie Gray <sup>1</sup>	9/9	22	-	-	-	22	22
Gerry Gray	8/9	13	-	-	-	13	13
Patrick Eamon King	8/9	13	-	-	-	13	13
Eleanor O'Neill	9/9	13	-	-	-	13	13
Gerard Murphy	9/9	13	-	-	-	13	13
Kevin McCarthy	9/9	13	61	5	-	79	91
Frank Hayes <sup>2</sup>	5/6	9	-	-	-	9	13
Deirdre-Ann Barr	9/9	13	-	-	-	13	2
		<b>109</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>Chief Executive</b>							
Imelda Hurley	9/9	-	224	56	21	301	303
		<b>109</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>483</b>

<sup>1</sup> Ms. Gray's five year term ended on 12 March 2024.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Hayes resigned from the Board on 21 September 2023.

## Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

### Disclosures Required by Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016)

The Board is responsible for ensuring that Coillte CGA has complied with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies ("the Code"), as published by the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform in August 2016. The following disclosures are required by the Code:

#### Employee Short-Term Benefits

Employees' short-term benefits in excess of €50,000 are categorised into the following bands:

Range		Number of Employees	
From	To	2023	2022
€50,000	€74,999	274	279
€75,000	€99,999	183	169
€100,000	€124,999	70	55
€125,000	€149,999	13	7
>€150,000		9	8

Note: For the purposes of this disclosure, short-term employee benefits in relation to services rendered during the reporting period include salary, overtime allowances and other payments made on behalf of the employee but exclude employer's PRSI. Remuneration of key management, being those people having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, is separately disclosed in note 8 and not included above.

#### Consultancy Costs

Consultancy costs include the cost of external advice to management that contributes to decision making or policy making and exclude outsourced 'business-as-usual' functions.

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Legal advice	569	577
Financial/actuarial advice	323	89
Marketing	542	1,058
Human Resources	-	17
Business Improvement	1,091	1,406
Other	177	120
<b>Total Consultancy</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>3,267</b>
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>€'000</b>	<b>€'000</b>
Consultancy costs capitalised	309	623
Consultancy costs charged to the profit and loss account	2,393	2,644
	<b>2,702</b>	<b>3,267</b>

# Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

## Disclosures Required by Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016)

### Legal Proceedings and Settlements

The table below provides an analysis of amounts recognised as expenditure in the reporting period in relation to legal proceedings, settlements and conciliation and arbitration proceedings relating to contracts with third parties. This does not include expenditure incurred in relation to general legal advice received by Coillte CGA, which is disclosed in Consultancy costs above.

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
Legal proceedings	335	128
Conciliation and arbitration payments	-	-
Settlements	371	66
	<b>706</b>	<b>194</b>

### Travel and Subsistence Expenditure

Travel and subsistence expenditure incurred during the reporting period was:

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
<b>Domestic</b>		
- Board*	11	9
- Employees	1,407	1,540
<b>International</b>		
- Board*	2	1
- Employees	468	316
	<b>1,888</b>	<b>1,866</b>

\* comprises travel and subsistence expenses payable directly to Board members.

### Hospitality Expenditure

Hospitality expenditure incurred during the reporting period was as follows:

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
Staff hospitality	90	111
Client hospitality	200	278
	<b>290</b>	<b>389</b>

### Official Languages Act

Coillte is committed to meeting all its obligations under the Official Language Acts (2003 & 2021). The Company Secretary has been appointed to oversee performance and report on Coillte's obligations under the Official Languages Acts (2003 & 2021).

During 2023, the new obligations under section 10A (Advertising by Public Bodies) requiring a minimum of 20% (10A. (1)(b)) of all advertising undertaken to be in the Irish language was met. Coillte also met the obligation of 5% of annual advertising spend on Irish language media as prescribed under section 10A (1)(b).

### Compliance with Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies

Coillte CGA complies with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, which sets out the principles of corporate governance which the Boards of State Bodies are required to observe.

**Patrick Eamon King** Director  
**Gerry Gray** Director

Date: 28 March 2024

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Coillte Cuideachta Gníomhaíochta Ainmnithe

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Coillte Cuideachta Gníomhaíochta Ainmnithe ('the Company') and its consolidated undertakings ('the Group') for the year ended December 31, 2023 set out on pages 109 to 169, which comprise the Group profit and loss account, the Group statement of other comprehensive income, the Group and Company balance sheets, the Group and Company cash flow statements, the Group and company statements of changes in equity 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 December 31, 2023 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### 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 Performance section, 2023 Highlights section, the Chair's Statement, the CEO Statement, the Business Overview, the Statement of Internal Control and Risk Management and the Governance statement and Board Members' Report. 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 undertaken during the course of the audit, 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.

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

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 were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Under the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies ("the Code") we are required to report to you if the statement regarding the system of internal financial control required under the Code on pages 85 to 100 does not reflect the Group's compliance with paragraph 1.9 (iv) of the Code or if it is not consistent with the information of which we are aware from our audit work on the financial statements and we report if it does not.

### Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 82, 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's 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://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>.

#### 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.

**Colm O'Sé**  
for and on behalf of  
**KPMG, Chartered Accountants,**  
**Statutory Audit Firm**

**1 Stokes Place, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2**

Date: 28 March 2024

## Group Profit and Loss Account

### Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Turnover	5	<b>413,899</b>	478,772
Cost of sales		<b>(267,179)</b>	(271,036)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>146,720</b>	207,736
Distribution costs		<b>(35,065)</b>	(34,459)
Administrative expenses		<b>(58,276)</b>	(58,673)
Other operating gains	10	<b>4,617</b>	2,178
<b>Operating Profit before exceptional items and revaluation gains</b>		<b>57,996</b>	116,782
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	16	<b>1,788</b>	-
Exceptional items	9	<b>1,245</b>	1,928
<b>Operating profit</b>	6	<b>61,029</b>	118,710
Share of joint venture losses	18	<b>(1,851)</b>	(3,813)
Share of associate profits	18	<b>2,414</b>	7,458
<b>Profit before interest and taxation</b>		<b>61,592</b>	122,355
Interest receivable and similar income	11	<b>4,308</b>	334
Interest payable and similar charges	11	<b>(1,015)</b>	(1,774)
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<b>64,885</b>	120,915
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	13	<b>(11,399)</b>	(11,496)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>53,486</b>	109,419

## Group Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

Financial year ended 31 December 2023		2023	2022
	Notes	€'000	€'000
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>53,486</b>	109,419
<b>Other comprehensive (expense)/ income:</b>			
Re-measurement net defined benefit pension (expense)/gain	14	<b>(3,068)</b>	39,061
Movement on deferred tax relating to defined benefit pension liability	13	<b>120</b>	(1,645)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges			
Fair value movement on cash flow hedges	24	<b>(1,817)</b>	2,647
Cash flow hedges – reclassification to profit and loss account	24	<b>153</b>	525
Deferred tax effect of fair value movement on cash flow hedges	13	<b>133</b>	132
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	18	<b>1,967</b>	765
<b>Other comprehensive (expense)/ income for the financial year, net of tax</b>		<b>(2,512)</b>	41,485
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<b>50,974</b>	150,904

## Group Balance Sheet

At 31 December 2023		2023	2022
	Notes	€'000	€'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	15	<b>8,456</b>	9,674
Tangible assets	16	<b>677,318</b>	676,712
Biological assets	17	<b>927,798</b>	908,225
Investments	18	<b>13,865</b>	19,845
		<b>1,627,437</b>	1,614,456
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	19	<b>42,162</b>	35,000
Debtors	20	<b>106,321</b>	97,541
Assets held for resale	21	<b>-</b>	1,928
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>64,926</b>	155,471
		<b>213,409</b>	289,940
<b>Creditors - amounts falling due within one financial year</b>	22	<b>(72,439)</b>	(73,196)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>140,970</b>	216,744
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>1,768,407</b>	1,831,200
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one financial year	23	<b>-</b>	(90,000)
Provisions for liabilities	25	<b>(32,882)</b>	(37,702)
Deferred government grants	26	<b>(117,764)</b>	(119,496)
<b>Net assets before pension asset</b>		<b>1,617,761</b>	1,584,002
Defined benefit pension asset	14	<b>27,035</b>	27,520
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,644,796</b>	1,611,522
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital presented as equity	27	<b>795,060</b>	795,060
Undenominated capital	28	<b>6,145</b>	6,145
Cash-flow hedge reserve	28	<b>405</b>	1,936
Retained earnings	28	<b>843,186</b>	808,381
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<b>1,644,796</b>	1,611,522

The notes on pages 117 to 169 are an integral part of these financial statements. The financial statements on pages 109 to 169 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

**Patrick Eamon King**  
Director

**Gerry Gray**  
Director



## Company Balance Sheet

<b>At 31 December 2023</b>		<b>2023</b>	2022
	Notes	€'000	€'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	15	8,120	9,663
Tangible assets	16	546,880	543,742
Biological assets	17	927,798	908,225
Investments	18	96,271	96,271
		<b>1,579,069</b>	1,557,901
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	19	4,228	4,237
Debtors	20	165,125	157,111
Cash at bank and in hand		7,968	54,420
		<b>177,321</b>	215,768
<b>Creditors - amounts falling due within one financial year</b>	22	<b>(46,280)</b>	(40,383)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>131,041</b>	175,385
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>1,710,110</b>	1,733,286
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one financial year	23	-	(90,000)
Provisions for liabilities	25	(25,083)	(30,801)
Deferred government grants	26	(117,764)	(119,496)
<b>Net assets before pension asset</b>		<b>1,567,263</b>	1,492,989
Defined benefit pension asset	14	16,148	18,094
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,583,411</b>	1,511,083
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital presented as equity	27	795,060	795,060
Undenominated capital	28	6,145	6,145
Cash-flow hedge reserve	28	(71)	216
Retained earnings	28	782,277	709,662
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<b>1,583,411</b>	1,511,083

The notes on pages 117 to 169 are an integral part of these financial statements. The financial statements on pages 109 to 169 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

**Patrick Eamon King**     **Gerry Gray**  
Director                      Director

## Group Statement of Cash Flows

<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2023</b>		<b>2023</b>	2022
	Notes	€'000	€'000
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities before taxation paid</b>	32	<b>89,957</b>	141,276
Taxation paid		<b>(11,043)</b>	(8,909)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<b>78,914</b>	132,367
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Additions to intangible assets	15	<b>(1,387)</b>	(342)
Additions to tangible assets	16	<b>(24,081)</b>	(29,115)
Additions to biological assets	17	<b>(35,061)</b>	(35,974)
Distributions from associate undertakings		<b>3,750</b>	3,375
Amounts advanced to joint venture undertakings		<b>(17,974)</b>	(12,766)
Proceeds from disposals of tangible and intangible assets		<b>5,694</b>	2,103
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets held for sale		<b>3,173</b>	-
Receipt of government grants		<b>1,187</b>	1,003
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>		<b>(64,699)</b>	(71,716)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Decrease in borrowings	32	<b>(90,000)</b>	-
Net interest received/(paid)	32	<b>2,940</b>	(1,251)
Dividends paid	12	<b>(17,700)</b>	(25,000)
<b>Net cash outflow from financing activities</b>		<b>(104,760)</b>	(26,251)
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(90,545)</b>	34,400
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>		<b>155,471</b>	121,071
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	32	<b>64,926</b>	155,471

## Company Statement of Cash Flows

Financial year ended 31 December 2023		2023	2022
	Notes	€'000	€'000
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities before taxation paid</b>	33	<b>37,438</b>	65,557
Taxation paid		<b>(3,173)</b>	(1,784)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<b>34,265</b>	63,773
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Additions to intangible assets	15	<b>(1,053)</b>	(342)
Additions to tangible assets	16	<b>(17,354)</b>	(26,237)
Additions to biological assets	17	<b>(35,061)</b>	(35,974)
Amounts received from subsidiary undertakings		<b>3,729</b>	225
Distributions from associate undertakings		<b>3,750</b>	3,375
Amounts advanced to joint venture undertakings		<b>(17,974)</b>	(12,766)
Distributions from subsidiaries		<b>85,000</b>	-
Proceeds from disposals of tangible assets		<b>5,561</b>	2,302
Receipt of government grants		<b>1,187</b>	1,003
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities</b>		<b>27,785</b>	(68,414)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Decrease in borrowings		<b>(90,000)</b>	-
Net interest paid		<b>(802)</b>	(1,238)
Dividends paid	12	<b>(17,700)</b>	(25,000)
<b>Net cash outflow from financing activities</b>		<b>(108,502)</b>	(26,238)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(46,452)</b>	(30,879)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>		<b>54,420</b>	85,299
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>		<b>7,968</b>	54,420

## Group Statement of Changes in Equity

Financial year ended 31 December 2023		Called-up share capital presented as equity	Undenominated capital	Cash flow hedge reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	Notes	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>At 1 January 2023</b>		<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>808,381</b>	<b>1,611,522</b>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		-	-	-	<b>53,486</b>	<b>53,486</b>
<b>Other comprehensive expense for the financial year</b>		-	-	<b>(1,531)</b>	<b>(981)</b>	<b>(2,512)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the financial year</b>		-	-	<b>(1,531)</b>	<b>52,505</b>	<b>50,974</b>
<b>Transactions with shareholders recorded directly in equity:</b>						
<b>Dividends paid</b>	12	-	-	-	<b>(17,700)</b>	<b>(17,700)</b>
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>		<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>843,186</b>	<b>1,644,796</b>
<b>At 1 January 2022</b>		<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>(1,368)</b>	<b>685,781</b>	<b>1,485,618</b>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		-	-	-	<b>109,419</b>	<b>109,419</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		-	-	<b>3,304</b>	<b>38,181</b>	<b>41,485</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		-	-	<b>3,304</b>	<b>147,600</b>	<b>150,904</b>
<b>Transactions with shareholders recorded directly in equity:</b>						
<b>Dividends paid</b>	12	-	-	-	<b>(25,000)</b>	<b>(25,000)</b>
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>		<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>808,381</b>	<b>1,611,522</b>

## Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Financial year ended 31 December 2023		Called-up share capital presented as equity	Undenominated capital	Cash flow hedge reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	Notes	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>At 1 January 2023</b>		<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>709,662</b>	<b>1,511,083</b>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		-	-	-	<b>93,218</b>	<b>93,218</b>
<b>Other comprehensive expense for the financial year</b>		-	-	<b>(287)</b>	<b>(2,903)</b>	<b>(3,190)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the financial year</b>		-	-	<b>(287)</b>	<b>90,315</b>	<b>90,028</b>
<b>Transactions with shareholders recorded directly in equity:</b>						
<b>Dividends paid</b>	12	-	-	-	<b>(17,700)</b>	<b>(17,700)</b>
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>		<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>782,277</b>	<b>1,583,411</b>
<b>At 1 January 2022</b>		795,060	6,145	(605)	666,143	1,466,743
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	35,718	35,718
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	821	32,801	33,622
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	821	68,519	69,340
Transactions with shareholders recorded directly in equity:						
Dividends paid	12	-	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>		<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>709,662</b>	<b>1,511,083</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1 Company Information

Coillte CGA was established under the Forestry Act, 1988.

Coillte CGA is a designated activity company limited by shares, that is to say a private company limited by shares registered under Part 16 of the Companies Act 2014. Coillte CGA is domiciled in Ireland and the address of its registered office is Dublin Road, Newtownmountkennedy, Co. Wicklow and the company number is 138108.

### 2 Statement of compliance

The Company and Group financial statements of Coillte CGA (the Group) have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), and with the Companies Act 2014.

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the measurement at fair value of investment properties and certain financial assets and liabilities including derivative financial instruments.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 4.

#### (b) Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group and Company therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### (c) Exemptions

As permitted by Section 304 of the Companies Act 2014, the Company is availing of the exemption from presenting its separate profit and loss account in these financial statements and from filing it with the Registrar of Companies. The Company's profit for the financial year was €93.2m (2022: €35.7m).

#### (d) Consolidation and equity accounting

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiary undertakings.

#### (i) Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of their acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Control comprises the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the investee so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

In the Company's individual financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### *(ii) Investments in joint ventures*

Entities in which the Group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the Group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures.

In the Group financial statements, joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in joint ventures are recognised initially in the consolidated balance sheet at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the Group's share of total comprehensive income and equity of the joint venture, less any impairment. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the joint venture recognised at the date of acquisition, although treated as goodwill, is presented as part of the investment in the joint venture. Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of goodwill over its estimated useful life, using the straight-line method. Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in a joint venture are recorded as a provision only when the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same manner as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

In the Company's individual financial statements, investments in joint ventures are accounted for at cost less impairment. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

### *(iii) Jointly controlled operations*

Jointly controlled operations involve the use of assets and resources of the Group and other venturers rather than the establishment of a separate entity or financial structure separate from the Group and other venturers. Each venturer (including the Group) uses its own assets and

incurs its own expenses and liabilities and raises its own finance.

In the financial statements, jointly controlled operations are accounted for by recognising the assets that the Group controls, the liabilities that it incurs, the expenses that it incurs and its share of the income that it earns from the sale of goods or services by the joint venture.

### *(iv) Investments in associate companies*

Entities in which the Group holds an interest of less than 50% and has a demonstrable significant influence are treated as associate companies.

In the Group financial statements, associates are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in associates are recognised initially in the consolidated balance sheet at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the Group's share of total comprehensive income and equity of the associate, less any impairment. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition, although treated as goodwill, is presented as part of the investment in the associate. Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of goodwill over its estimated useful life, using the straight-line method. Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate. 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 manner as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

In the Company's individual financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### *(e) Foreign currencies*

#### *(i) Functional and presentation currency*

The Company's functional and presentation currency and the Group's presentation currency is the euro, denominated by the symbol "€" and, unless otherwise stated, the financial statements have been presented in thousands ('000).

#### *(ii) Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into euro using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate ruling when the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

### *(f) Revenue recognition*

The Group is organised into three operating divisions: Forest, Land Solutions and MEDITE SMARTPLY. The Forest Division is involved in the management of the Group's forestry business, including the establishment, management and protection of forests. Land Solutions is responsible for (i) optimising the land resource, (ii) for Coillte Nature and (iii) for managing the Group's strategic investments and other value-added initiatives. MEDITE SMARTPLY is a leading manufacturer and supplier of innovative and sustainable MDF and OSB panels.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of returns,

discounts and rebates allowed by the Group and value added taxes.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

The Group recognises revenue to the extent that revenue and related costs incurred or to be incurred are subject to reliable measurement, that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer, or in accordance with specific terms and conditions agreed with buyers.

### *Sale of goods and rendering of services*

Revenue from the sale of standing timber is recognised over the course of the sales contract. Revenue from the sale of harvested timber is recognised when delivered to the mill gate. Revenue from the sale of MEDITE SMARTPLY products is recognised when the goods are delivered. All other revenue is recognised when the goods or services are delivered.

### *(g) Exceptional items*

The Group classifies charges or credits that have a material impact on the Group's financial results as 'exceptional items'. These are disclosed separately to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Group. Judgement is used by the Group in assessing the particular items, which by virtue of their materiality and/or nature, are disclosed in the Group profit and loss account and related notes as exceptional items.

### *(h) Employee benefits*

The Group provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### (i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

### (ii) Defined benefit pension plans

The pension entitlements of the majority of employees in Coillte CGA and Medite Europe DAC (a subsidiary undertaking), are funded through separately administered defined benefit superannuation schemes. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement usually dependent upon several factors including age, length of service and remuneration.

The asset/liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans is the difference between the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date and the fair value of the plans' assets at the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. The Group engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. A full actuarial valuation is undertaken every three financial years and is updated to reflect current conditions in the intervening periods. The present value of plan liabilities is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using a market yield on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in euro and that have terms approximating the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate'). The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy, including the use of appropriate valuation techniques. The value of a net pension benefit asset is limited to the amount that may be recovered either through reduced contributions or refunds from the scheme.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income. These amounts, together

with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability'. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the profit and loss account in subsequent periods.

The cost of defined benefit plans is recognised in the profit and loss account as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset. The cost comprises:

- (a) the increase in pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- (b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in the profit and loss account as a 'Finance expense'.

### (iii) Defined contribution pension plans

Pension entitlements of employees of Smartply Europe DAC and Medite Smartply UK Limited (both subsidiary undertakings) are funded through a separately administered defined contribution superannuation scheme. Pension entitlements of employees in Coillte CGA and Medite Europe DAC who are not members of the defined benefit superannuation scheme are funded through separately administered defined contribution schemes. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account as services are rendered.

### (i) Taxation

Taxation expense comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### (i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the financial year or prior financial years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### (j) Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Software is amortised over its estimated useful life, of between two and five financial years, on a straight-line basis.

Where factors, such as technological advancement or changes in market price, indicate that the useful life has changed, the amortisation rate is amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances.

The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

### (k) Tangible assets

Tangible assets, except for investment properties, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, related borrowing costs, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, dismantling and restoration costs.

### (i) Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the cost over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Freehold buildings 20 to 50 years
- Forest roads and bridges 20 to 40 years
- Machinery and equipment 3 to 20 years

Depreciation on certain plant and installations, included in plant and machinery, is provided on a unit of production basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The following rates were being applied to these assets as at 31 December 2023:

- Plant and installations range of 4% - 11%

The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

### (ii) Changes in estimates

During 2023, the Group reviewed its depreciation policy for forest roads and bridges. As a result of this review, management determined that the useful life for a road base should be reduced from 50 years to 40 years to accurately reflect the economic benefits from these assets. This change in estimate has resulted in an additional charge of €5.1m in the profit and loss account for the period.

### (iii) Subsequent additions

Subsequent costs are included in an asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the item will flow to

## Notes to the Financial Statements

the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. Repairs, maintenance and minor inspection costs are expensed as incurred.

### *(iv) Assets in the course of construction*

Assets in the course of construction are stated at cost. These assets are not depreciated until they are available for use.

### *(v) Derecognition*

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. Revenue from the sale of tangible assets is recognised when all conditions of a contract are satisfied. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating gains'.

### *(vi) Transfers to stock*

Land which is identified during the accounting period as part of the Group's land dealing and development business is transferred to stock.

### **(l) Investment properties**

Investment properties are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the profit and loss account.

### **(m) Biological assets**

The Group's biological assets comprise of forest plantations and nursery plants and are measured at cost less any accumulated depletion and any accumulated impairment losses.

Biological assets taken over from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine on Vesting Day (1 January 1989) are stated at cost based on the overall amount agreed between the Group and the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine. Subsequent additions are stated at cost.

The Group capitalises the costs associated with establishing and maintaining its forest plantations.

Direct costs are capitalised on the basis of the specific operations carried out. Indirect costs are capitalised by operation by reference to the proportion of the direct costs capitalised for which the individual management team has responsibility. The Group owns forest plantations established on leased land. Land rentals are treated as direct costs and are capitalised. When the annual rental paid is based on expected future profitability of these forest plantations, any interim revenues from thinning activities are deducted from the amount capitalised.

Depletion represents the costs of forest plantations clear felled and is calculated as the proportion that the area harvested bears to the total area of similar forest plantations. The amount of depletion charged to the profit and loss account is based on the original cost of the forest plantation at vesting day or, if the forest plantation was established post vesting day, the original establishment costs, plus an allocation of maintenance costs capitalised since that date.

Harvested timber is measured at the point of harvest at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell.

Biological assets which are identified during the accounting period as part of the Group's land dealing and development business are transferred to stock.

### **(n) Borrowing costs**

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. The Group has elected to treat the date of transition to FRS 102 (1 January 2014) as the commencement date for the capitalisation of interest on qualifying assets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

### **(o) Leased assets**

At inception the Group assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets. The assessment considers whether the arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement.

### *(i) Finance lease assets*

Leases of assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at commencement of the lease as assets at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Where the implicit rate cannot be determined the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used. Incremental direct costs, incurred in negotiating and arranging the lease, are included in the cost of the asset.

Assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

The capital element of lease obligations is recorded as a liability on inception of the arrangement. Lease payments are apportioned between capital repayment and finance charge, using the effective interest rate method, to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of the capital repayments outstanding.

### *(ii) Operating lease assets*

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### **(p) Impairment of non-financial assets**

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit).

The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

### **(q) Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of historical cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Stocks sold are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method or a weighted average cost formula.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Cost includes the purchase price, including taxes and duties and transport and handling directly attributable to bringing the stock to its present location and condition. The cost of manufactured finished goods and work in progress includes design costs, raw materials, direct labour and other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). A provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Non-critical spare parts, which are deemed to be of a consumable nature, are included within stocks and expensed when utilised.

### (r) Financial assets held for resale

These assets are initially measured at transaction price less costs and are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

### (s) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### (t) Provisions and contingencies

#### (i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation

is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in the profit and loss account in the period it arises.

#### (ii) Replanting obligation

The Group has recognised a provision (liability) in respect of the replanting obligation attaching to clear felled forests and has also recognised a current asset, 'forest plantations to be planted', within debtors. The related costs are treated as an asset because future economic benefits are expected to flow to the Group. As the asset does not meet the definition of biological assets, they are treated as a current asset 'forest plantations to be planted' within debtors.

#### (iii) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Group's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### (u) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value when it is reasonable to expect that the grants will be received and that all related conditions will be met, usually on submission of a valid claim for payment.

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account. These government grants are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments, except for forestry grants.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Grants in respect of afforestation costs which have been capitalised are released to the profit and loss account when the related forest plantations are clear felled.

Government grants of a revenue nature are deferred and credited to the profit and loss account over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

### (v) Financial instruments

The Group has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

#### (i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade receivables, other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset

expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one financial year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## *(iii) Derivative financial instruments*

The Group uses derivative financial instruments (interest rate swaps and forward foreign currency contracts) to hedge its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risks arising from operational and financing activities.

Derivative financial instruments, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign currency contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. Changes in the fair value of derivatives for which the Group has not elected to apply hedge accounting are recognised in the profit and loss account in finance costs or income as appropriate.

## *(iv) Hedging*

For the purposes of hedge accounting, the Group's hedges are designated as cash flow hedges (which hedge exposures to fluctuations in future cash flows derived from a particular risk associated with recognised assets or liabilities or highly probable forecast transactions).

The Group documents, at the inception of the transactions, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions.

The fair values of various derivative instruments are disclosed in note 24 and the movements on the cash-flow hedge reserve in equity are shown in the statement of other comprehensive income. The full fair value of a derivative is classified as a non-current asset or non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the derivative is more than 12 months and as a current asset or current liability if the remaining maturity of the derivative is less than 12 months.

## *(w) Research and development*

All expenditure on research and development activities is written off to the profit and loss account in the financial year in which it is incurred.

## *(x) Distributions to equity shareholders*

Dividends to the Group's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Group's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

## *(y) Emission rights*

Emission allowances permit the Group to emit a specified amount of carbon compounds into the atmosphere and may be purchased if emissions are expected to exceed a quota or sold if the quota is not reached. To the extent that excess emission rights are disposed of during a financial period, the profit or loss arising thereon is recognised immediately within cost of sales in the financial statements.

## **4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Group's and Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, include but are not limited to the following areas:

### Estimates

#### *(i) Revaluation of investment properties*

The Group carries its investment properties, which predominantly comprise of land rented to wind-farm

# Notes to the Financial Statements

operators under long-term lease agreements, at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the profit and loss account.

The investment properties were independently valued by CBRE as at 31 December 2023 on an open market valuation basis in accordance with the RICS Valuation – Global Standards 2017 (Red Book) published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The valuer noted that values are subject to changes on account of market adjustments and other factors, and that values in the future may therefore be higher or lower than at the valuation date.

The significant assumptions made relating to the valuation include:

- Future rental income stream. The rental income is partially contingent on the performance of each of the individual windfarms.
- A yield range of 7% to 10.5% has been applied.

The determined fair value of the investment properties is most sensitive to the estimated yield and estimation uncertainty inherent in determining the expected future rental income stream.

#### *(ii) Pensions*

The Group has an obligation to pay pension benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors, including; life expectancy, salary and pension payment increases, asset valuations, inflation and the discount rate on corporate bonds. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to judgement and estimation uncertainty. Management estimates these factors in determining the net pension asset/obligation on the balance sheet. The assumptions reflect historical experience and current trends and may differ from the actual data as a result of changes in economic and market conditions. See note 14 for the disclosures relating to the defined benefit pension schemes.

## Critical accounting judgements

### *(iii) Impairment of non-financial assets*

The Group's non-financial assets, which are not carried at fair value, were assessed to determine whether there were any indications that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. Factors considered in carrying out this assessment included the economic performance of assets and key risks (as considered on pages 93 to 98) such as relevant new laws and regulations and risks associated with climate change. These strategic considerations include Coillte's forestry strategic vision which aims to sustainably balance and deliver the multiple benefits from its forests across four strategic pillars: climate, nature, wood and people. The delivery of this vision is dependent on a vibrant and commercially successful Coillte and an ability to attract third party funding.

The assessment also considered a range of economic factors, including observable fluctuations in pricing as well as inflationary pressures impacting key inputs such as fuel, resins, energy, contractor related costs and as well as overheads.

Following the completion of this assessment, it was concluded that there are no indications of impairment at 31 December 2023.

### *(iv) Useful economic lives of tangible assets*

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives of the assets. The useful economic lives are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 16 for the carrying amount of the Group's tangible assets. The useful economic lives for each class of assets are disclosed in the accounting policy set out in note 3.

### *(v) Impairment of debtors*

The Group makes an estimate of the recoverable value when assessing impairment of trade and



## Notes to the Financial Statements

other debtors. Management considers factors including the insurance policy in place, the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 20 for the net carrying amount of the Group's debtors and associated impairment provision.

### (vi) Provisions for liabilities

The determination of the Group's provisions for liabilities inevitably involves a high degree of judgment. Where provisions are deemed necessary,

estimates are made in relation to the expected future cash outflows arising in connection with provisions made. The main judgmental areas in the Group relate to legal claims and replanting provisions. Management calculates these provisions factoring in the Group's historical experience of similar matters together with other relevant information available and they make estimates based on their judgment.

## 5 Turnover

### Analysis of turnover

The table below is an analysis of turnover by division and by geography.

	Forest		Land Solutions		MEDITE SMARTPLY		Group	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Group turnover</b>								
<b>Continuing operations:</b>								
Republic of Ireland	128,818	148,370	5,286	4,940	31,387	36,411	165,491	189,721
United Kingdom	14,703	18,474	39	39	189,777	208,655	204,519	227,168
Rest of the World	53	16	-	-	71,944	89,026	71,997	89,042
Inter-segment sales*	(28,108)	(27,159)	-	-	-	-	(28,108)	(27,159)
<b>Sales to third parties</b>	<b>115,466</b>	<b>139,701</b>	<b>5,325</b>	<b>4,979</b>	<b>293,108</b>	<b>334,092</b>	<b>413,899</b>	<b>478,772</b>

\* Representing sales from the Group's Forest division to its MEDITE SMARTPLY division.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## 6 Operating profit

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
Operating profit has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation (note 16)	25,905	19,830
Depletion (note 17)	15,488	15,405
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 15)	2,605	2,017
Amortisation of grants (note 26)	(2,913)	(2,267)
Operating lease charges	1,618	1,612
Research and development expenditure	524	562
Operating lease rental income	(3,882)	(3,801)
(Reversal of Impairment)/Impairment of trade and other receivables	(680)	653
Inventory recognised as an expense	241,332	246,651
(Reversal of Impairment) / Impairment of inventory (included in 'cost of sales')	(837)	1,001
Gain on revaluation of investment property (note 16)	(1,788)	-
Exceptional items (note 9)	(1,245)	(1,928)

Remuneration (including expenses) for the statutory audit of the financial statements and other services carried out by the Group and Company's auditors is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Audit of the financial statements	253	234	201	204
Other assurance services	-	42	-	24
Tax advisory services	187	243	158	208
Other non-audit services	-	37	-	37
	<b>440</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>473</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 7. Emoluments of Directors

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Emoluments	415	417
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	61	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>483</b>

Retirement benefits were accruing for 2023 to one Director (2022: one), under a defined benefit scheme.

### 8. Employees and remuneration

The average number of persons employed by the Group (excluding joint venture and associate undertakings) during the year was 855 (2022: 827).

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Staff costs comprise:</b>		
Wages and salaries	57,855	56,280
Social insurance costs	6,253	5,869
Other retirement benefit costs	4,692	6,339
Termination payments	285	6
	<b>69,085</b>	68,494
Less: Own work capitalised	<b>(7,809)</b>	(7,689)
<b>Charge to profit and loss account</b>	<b>61,276</b>	<b>60,805</b>
<b>Other retirement benefit costs comprise:</b>		
Defined contribution scheme pension costs (note 14)	2,343	1,889
Defined benefit scheme pension costs (note 14)	2,349	4,450
	<b>4,692</b>	<b>6,339</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Wages and Salaries

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Wages and salaries comprise:		
Basic pay	48,637	46,463
Overtime	5,205	5,056
Allowances	4,013	4,761
	<b>57,855</b>	<b>56,280</b>

### Key management compensation

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Short term benefits	1,866	1,766
Post-employment benefits	158	147
	<b>2,024</b>	<b>1,913</b>

The key management compensation amounts disclosed above represent compensation to those people having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and Company. These include the Board members and senior executives. Senior Executives comprised the CEO plus six others during 2023 (2022: six).

In accordance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, post-employment benefits relate to payments in respect of defined contribution schemes. During the year, two (2022: two) key management personnel were members of the Coillte CGA defined benefit scheme and their entitlements in that regard do not extend beyond the terms of the public service pension scheme model.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 9. Exceptional items

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Recognised in arriving at operating profit:		
Gain on disposal of financial assets held for sale (i)	1,245	-
Reversal of impairment of associate investments (ii)	-	1,928
	<b>1,245</b>	<b>1,928</b>

### (i) Gain on disposal of financial assets held for sale

During 2023, the Company disposed of 3,500,000 shares in Accsys PLC, which had been recognised as an Asset Held for Resale (note 21). The profit relating to this disposal was €1.2m.

### (ii) Reversal of impairment of associate investments

During 2022, the Group reviewed the carrying value of certain investments following an impairment charge reflected in the 2021 profit and loss account of €13.6m. As a consequence of this review, the Group reversed €1.9m of the previous impairment charge to reflect the assets updated net recoverable value.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 10. Other operating gains

Other operating gains, all of which relate to profits realised on the disposal of fixed assets, amount to €4.6m (2022: €2.2m).

## 11. Interest payable and similar charges

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Interest receivable and similar income</b>		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	(3,076)	(334)
Net interest income on pension surplus (note 14)	(1,232)	-
<b>Total interest receivable</b>	<b>(4,308)</b>	<b>(334)</b>
<b>Interest payable and similar charges</b>		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans, and other related bank costs	994	1,619
Net interest expense on pension deficit (note 14)	-	132
Unwind of discount (note 25)	21	23
Other finance costs	21	155
<b>Total interest payable</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,774</b>
<b>Net interest (income)/expense</b>	<b>(3,293)</b>	<b>1,440</b>

## 12. Dividends

### Equity dividends declared and paid on ordinary shares:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
(i) Interim dividend of €0.0158 per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2023	10,000	-
(ii) Final dividend of €0.0122 per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2022	7,700	-
(iii) Interim dividend of €0.0317 per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2022	-	20,000
(iv) Final dividend of €0.0079 per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2021	-	5,000
	<b>17,700</b>	<b>25,000</b>

An interim dividend of €0.0158 per share totalling €10.0m was authorised by the Board and paid in December 2023.

A final dividend of €0.0122 per share totalling €7.7m, relating to 2022's financial performance was paid in May 2023. Total dividends paid in the year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to €25.0m.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 13. Taxation

#### (a) Tax expense included in the profit and loss account:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Corporation tax at 12.5%	8,552	13,984
Less: Woodlands relief	(1,362)	(4,832)
Irish corporation tax	7,190	9,152
Foreign tax	6	110
Adjustment in respect of prior financial years	367	(100)
Taxation on disposal of fixed assets at 33%	1,810	842
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>9,373</b>	<b>10,004</b>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Pension timing difference	36	40
Trade losses utilised	-	642
Revaluation of investment properties	590	-
Prior year under/(over) provision	290	(39)
Other timing differences	1,110	849
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>1,492</b>
<b>Total taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<b>11,399</b>	<b>11,496</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

#### (b) Tax expense included in the statement of other comprehensive income:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Pension timing difference	(120)	1,645
Other timing differences	(133)	(132)
<b>Total tax (credit)/charge included in the statement of other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(253)</b>	<b>1,513</b>

#### (c) Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland. The differences are explained below:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	64,885	120,915
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the Republic of Ireland of 12.5%	8,111	15,114
Effects of:		
Woodlands relief	(1,362)	(4,832)
Expenses non-deductible for tax purposes	1,191	796
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	-	4
Higher rates of tax on certain activities	2,510	1,121
Deferred tax at higher rate	367	-
Income tax withheld	29	29
Adjustments in respect of prior financial years	657	(139)
Other	(104)	(597)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,399</b>	<b>11,496</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 14. Pensions

### A. Defined benefit pension scheme

The Group operates defined benefit pension schemes in Coillte CGA and Medite Europe DAC for the majority of those entities' employees, with assets held in separately administered funds.

The pension costs relating to the Group's defined benefit schemes are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The valuations were based on the projected unit credit method and the last full valuations were carried out as at 1 January 2021 (Medite Europe DAC) and 31 December 2020 (Coillte CGA).

The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the actuarial valuations are those relating to the rate of return on investments, discount rates and the rates of increase in remuneration and pensions. It was assumed that the rate of return on investments would on average exceed annual inflation increases by 0.3% (Coillte CGA) and 0.4% (Medite Europe DAC) in the last full valuations and that pension increases which will follow the Eurozone HICP (Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices) swap curve would be paid by Coillte CGA. No provision was made for future pension increases in Medite Europe DAC.

The market value of the assets in the Group's defined benefit schemes at the respective valuation dates was €311.2m (Coillte CGA - 31 December 2020) and €43.5m (Medite Europe DAC - 1 January 2021). The excess in the Coillte CGA scheme, inclusive of the Funding Standard Reserve, at 31 December 2020 was €22.9m while there was a €0.7m deficit in the Medite Europe DAC scheme, inclusive of the Funding Standard Reserve, at 1 January 2021.

The valuations indicated that the actuarial value of the total scheme assets was sufficient to cover 100% of the benefits that had accrued to the members of the combined scheme, inclusive of the Funding Standard Reserve, as at the valuation dates. Coillte CGA and Medite Europe DAC contribute to their respective scheme on behalf of members at a rate of 25% and 15.4% respectively. The actuarial reports of both schemes are available to scheme members, but not for public inspection.

The payment of pre-Vesting Day pension entitlements of employees retiring after Vesting Day, which is the liability of the Minister for Finance, has been delegated to the Company by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine under section 44 of the Forestry Act, 1988. Payments made by the Company in accordance with such delegation are reimbursed by the Minister for Finance on the request of the Minister for Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## A. Group

### The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account are as follows:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Current service cost	2,349	4,450
Net interest (income)/expense	(1,232)	132
<b>Total profit and loss account charge</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>4,582</b>

### The amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Return/(loss) on scheme assets excluding interest income	14,466	(77,437)
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(17,534)	116,498
<b>Re-measurement (expense)/gains recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(3,068)</b>	<b>39,061</b>

Expected contributions for the financial year ending 31 December 2024 are €3.7m.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Movement in scheme assets and liabilities

	Pension assets €'000	Pension liabilities €'000	Pension (deficit)/surplus €'000
<b>At 1 January 2023</b>	<b>307,130</b>	<b>(279,610)</b>	<b>27,520</b>
Benefits paid from plan assets	(13,356)	13,356	-
Employer contributions paid	3,700	-	3,700
Contributions by plan participants	992	(992)	-
Current service cost	-	(2,349)	(2,349)
Interest income/(expense)	12,710	(11,478)	1,232
Re-measurement gains/(losses)			
- Actuarial loss	-	(17,534)	(17,534)
- Gain on plan assets excluding interest income	14,466	-	14,466
<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>325,642</b>	<b>(298,607)</b>	<b>27,035</b>
At 1 January 2022	385,939	(398,182)	(12,243)
Benefits paid from plan assets	(13,060)	13,060	-
Employer contributions paid	5,284	-	5,284
Contributions by plan participants	1,040	(1,040)	-
Current service cost	-	(4,450)	(4,450)
Interest income/(expense)	5,364	(5,496)	(132)
Re-measurement gains/(losses)			
- Actuarial gain	-	116,498	116,498
- Loss on plan assets excluding interest income	(77,437)	-	(77,437)
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>307,130</b>	<b>(279,610)</b>	<b>27,520</b>

For the purposes of disclosure, the assets and liabilities of the Coillte CGA and Medite Europe DAC defined benefit schemes have been combined. At 31 December 2023, the surplus in the Coillte CGA scheme was €16.1m (2022: surplus of €18.1m) and the Medite Europe DAC scheme was in a surplus position of €10.9m (2022: €9.4m).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### The fair value of the plan assets was:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Equities	65,883	89,232
Bonds	196,326	156,848
Property	40,794	42,931
Other	22,639	18,119
<b>Total market value of assets</b>	<b>325,642</b>	<b>307,130</b>

### The actual return/(loss) on plan assets was:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Actual return / (loss) on plan assets	27,176	(72,073)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

	2023	2022
Rate of increase in salaries	2.80%	3.00%
Rate of increase in pension payments		
- Coillte CGA	2.30%	2.50%
- Medite Europe DAC	0.00%	0.00%
Discount rate	3.60%	4.20%
Price inflation	2.30%	2.50%
Post-retirement mortality*		
Current pensioners at 65 - Male	22.6	22.6
Current pensioners at 65 - Female	24.4	24.3
Future pensioners at 65 - Male	24.4	24.3
Future pensioners at 65 - Female	26.2	26.1

\* Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and experience.

### B. Defined contribution pension scheme

The Group also contributes to a number of defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of certain employees who are not members of the defined benefit schemes. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the Group or Company in independently administered schemes. The pension cost for the period amounted to €2.3m (2022: €1.9m) and contributions of €0.1m (2022: €0.2m) were not transferred to the funds until after the financial year end.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 15. Intangible assets

#### A. Group

		Software €'000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2023		20,294
Additions	(i)	1,387
Disposals - cost		(218)
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>		<b>21,463</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
At 1 January 2023		(10,620)
Amortisation		(2,605)
Disposals - amortisation		218
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>		<b>(13,007)</b>
<b>Net book amounts</b>		
At 31 December 2023	(ii)	8,456
At 31 December 2022		9,674
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2022		20,969
Additions	(i)	342
Disposals - cost		(1,017)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>		<b>20,294</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
At 1 January 2022		(9,584)
Amortisation		(2,017)
Disposals - amortisation		981
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>		<b>(10,620)</b>
<b>Net book amounts</b>		
At 31 December 2022		9,674
At 31 December 2021		11,385

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### B. Company

		Software €'000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2023		18,813
Additions	(i)	1,053
Disposals - cost		(218)
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>		<b>19,648</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
At 1 January 2023		(9,150)
Amortisation		(2,596)
Disposals - amortisation		218
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>		<b>(11,528)</b>
<b>Net book amounts</b>		
At 31 December 2023	(ii)	<b>8,120</b>
At 31 December 2022		<b>9,663</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2022		19,488
Additions	(i)	342
Disposals - cost		(1,017)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>		<b>18,813</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
At 1 January 2022		(8,117)
Amortisation		(2,014)
Disposals - amortisation		981
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>		<b>(9,150)</b>
<b>Net book amounts</b>		
At 31 December 2022	(ii)	<b>9,663</b>
At 31 December 2021		<b>11,371</b>

(i) Software includes €Nil (2022: €0.1m) assets in the course of construction. In accordance with FRS 102 these additions have not been amortised.

(ii) Intangible assets include software costs incurred in developing the Group's Forest Management System, with a carrying value of €5.9m (2022: €6.9m). There are no other individual material intangible assets. Amortisation of intangible assets is included in cost of sales and administrative expenses. The estimated useful lives are disclosed in note 3(j).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 16. Tangible assets

#### A. Group

	Notes	Land €'000	Buildings €'000	Investment Properties €'000	Forest roads & bridges €'000	Machinery & equipment €'000	Total €'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>							
At 1 January 2023	(i)	367,043	45,716	29,524	354,194	257,926	1,054,403
Additions		2,216	1,829	-	14,250	7,505	25,800
Transfers to/(from)		-	5,584	-	-	(5,584)	-
Gain on revaluation		-	-	1,788	-	-	1,788
Disposals		(646)	(1,226)	-	-	(1,023)	(2,895)
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	(ii)	<b>368,613</b>	<b>51,903</b>	<b>31,312</b>	<b>368,444</b>	<b>258,824</b>	<b>1,079,096</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>							
At 1 January 2023		-	(32,422)	-	(212,833)	(132,436)	(377,691)
Charge for financial year		-	(2,412)	-	(13,523)	(9,970)	(25,905)
Disposals		-	795	-	-	1,023	1,818
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(34,039)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(226,356)</b>	<b>(141,383)</b>	<b>(401,778)</b>
<b>Net book amounts</b>							
At 31 December 2023		<b>368,613</b>	<b>17,864</b>	<b>31,312</b>	<b>142,088</b>	<b>117,441</b>	<b>677,318</b>
At 31 December 2022		<b>367,043</b>	<b>13,294</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>141,361</b>	<b>125,490</b>	<b>676,712</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

	Notes	Land	Buildings	Investment Properties	Forest roads & bridges	Machinery & equipment	Total
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>							
At 1 January 2022	(i)	360,853	39,900	29,524	341,982	247,986	1,020,245
Additions		6,257	5,892	-	12,212	12,154	36,515
Disposals		(67)	(76)	-	-	(2,214)	(2,357)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>(ii)</b>	<b>367,043</b>	<b>45,716</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>354,194</b>	<b>257,926</b>	<b>1,054,403</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>							
At 1 January 2022		-	(30,333)	-	(204,312)	(125,383)	(360,028)
Charge for financial year		-	(2,092)	-	(8,521)	(9,217)	(19,830)
Disposals		-	3	-	-	2,164	2,167
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(32,422)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(212,833)</b>	<b>(132,436)</b>	<b>(377,691)</b>
<b>Net book amounts</b>							
At 31 December 2022		367,043	13,294	29,524	141,361	125,490	676,712
At 31 December 2021		360,853	9,567	29,524	137,670	122,603	660,217

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### B. Company

	Notes	Land	Buildings	Investment Properties	Forest roads & bridges	Machinery & equipment	Total
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>							
At 1 January 2023	(i)	355,261	18,704	29,524	354,194	11,828	769,511
Additions		2,216	327	-	14,250	706	17,499
Gain on revaluation		-	-	1,788	-	-	1,788
Disposals		(646)	(1,225)	-	-	(776)	(2,647)
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>(ii)</b>	<b>356,831</b>	<b>17,806</b>	<b>31,312</b>	<b>368,444</b>	<b>11,758</b>	<b>786,151</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>							
At 1 January 2023		-	(5,587)	-	(212,833)	(7,349)	(225,769)
Charge for financial year		-	(425)	-	(13,523)	(1,125)	(15,073)
Disposals		-	795	-	-	776	1,571
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(5,217)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(226,356)</b>	<b>(7,698)</b>	<b>(239,271)</b>
<b>Net book amounts</b>							
At 31 December 2023		356,831	12,589	31,312	142,088	4,060	546,880
At 31 December 2022		355,261	13,117	29,524	141,361	4,479	543,742

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	Notes	Land €'000	Buildings €'000	Investment Properties €'000	Forest roads & bridges €'000	Machinery & equipment €'000	Total €'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>							
At 1 January 2022	(i)	349,071	14,621	29,524	341,982	9,414	744,612
Additions		6,257	4,159	-	12,212	3,834	26,462
Disposals		(67)	(76)	-	-	(1,420)	(1,563)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>(ii)</b>	<b>355,261</b>	<b>18,704</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>354,194</b>	<b>11,828</b>	<b>769,511</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>							
At 1 January 2022		-	(5,242)	-	(204,312)	(7,686)	(217,240)
Charge for financial year		-	(348)	-	(8,521)	(1,033)	(9,902)
Disposals		-	3	-	-	1,370	1,373
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(5,587)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(212,833)</b>	<b>(7,349)</b>	<b>(225,769)</b>
<b>Net book amounts</b>							
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>		<b>355,261</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>141,361</b>	<b>4,479</b>	<b>543,742</b>
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>		<b>349,071</b>	<b>9,379</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>137,670</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>527,372</b>

(i) Tangible assets, except for investment properties, taken over from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine on Vesting Day (1 January 1989) are stated at cost, based on the overall amount agreed between the Group and the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine. Subsequent additions are stated at cost.

(ii) The Group's tangible fixed assets include €8.9 m (2022: €11.8m) of assets in the course of construction. In accordance with FRS102, depreciation of these additions has not yet commenced.

The Company's tangible fixed assets include €0.1m (2022: €0.1m) of assets in the course of construction. In accordance with FRS102, depreciation of these additions has not yet commenced.

(iii) At 31 December 2023, €4.7m (2022: €3.0m) of total Group additions was unpaid and included within creditors due within one financial year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### The carrying value of land comprises:

	Group		Company	
	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Investment properties at fair value	<b>31,312</b>	29,524	<b>31,312</b>	29,524
Other land at cost	<b>368,613</b>	367,043	<b>356,831</b>	355,261
	<b>399,925</b>	<b>396,567</b>	<b>388,143</b>	<b>384,785</b>

Details of the assumptions and judgements applied in the measurement of investment properties are set out in note 4.

### Investment properties: Group and Company:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
At 1 January	<b>29,524</b>	29,524
Gain on revaluation	<b>1,788</b>	-
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>31,312</b>	<b>29,524</b>

The historic cost of investment properties at 31 December 2023 was €0.5m (2022: €0.5m).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 17. Biological assets

#### Group and Company

	Notes	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January	(i)/(ii)	973,588	953,019
Additions		35,061	35,974
Depletion		(15,488)	(15,405)
At 31 December		<b>993,161</b>	973,588
<b>Accumulated impairment</b>			
At 1 January		(65,363)	(65,363)
At 31 December		<b>(65,363)</b>	(65,363)
<b>Net book amounts</b>			
At 31 December		<b>927,798</b>	908,225

- (i) The Group's forest assets are reported as (a) biological assets, that is, standing forest plantations, and (b) land and forest roads & bridges assets (see note 16). The Group's forest holdings comprise approximately 366,562 hectares of forestland in the Republic of Ireland and approximately 15,088 hectares of standing forest plantations established on leased land.
- (ii) Trustees of the superannuation pension scheme have security over €20m of forestry assets that would be available to the Trustees in certain circumstances.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 18. Investments

#### Subsidiary undertakings, joint ventures and associates

##### A. Group

	Notes	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Joint venture undertakings	(a)	10,517	12,368
Associate undertakings	(b)	3,348	7,477
		<b>13,865</b>	19,845
		<b>2023</b>	2022
	Notes	€'000	€'000
<b>(a) Investments in joint ventures</b>			
At 1 January		12,368	-
Reclassification of joint venture investment from current assets	(i)	-	16,531
Share in loss of joint venture	(ii)	(1,851)	(3,813)
Reclassification of joint venture from provisions (note 25)		-	(350)
At 31 December		<b>10,517</b>	12,368
		<b>2023</b>	2022
	Notes	€'000	€'000
<b>(b) Investments in associates</b>			
At 1 January		7,477	-
Reversal of impairment of investment	(iii)	-	1,928
Disposals of associates	(iv)	-	(1,928)
Share in profit of associates		2,414	7,458
Share in other comprehensive income of associates		1,967	765
Distributions from associates undertakings	(v)	(8,510)	-
Reclassification of associates from provisions (note 25)		-	(746)
At 31 December		<b>3,348</b>	7,477

## Notes to the Financial Statements

- (i) During 2021, the Group entered into a joint venture with ESB to develop renewable energy projects when ESB Wind Development Limited acquired a 50% stake in FuturEnergy Ireland Development DAC. The Group's equity investment reported in 2021 in relation to this joint venture was €1 and shareholder loans of €19.5m to the holding company of FuturEnergy Ireland Development DAC, FuturEnergy Ireland Development Holdings DAC, (collectively known as FEI), were recognised in Debtors for year-end 2021. During 2022, following a review of the accounting treatment of the above it was determined that €16.5m should be reclassified from Debtors to Investments, to more accurately reflect the nature of Coillte's investment in FEI as an equity interest.
- (ii) FEI provides wind farm development consultancy services. As of the reporting date, the joint venture is incurring losses attributable to the significant upfront costs associated with the development of these wind farms. This is standard for projects in the early-stage development phase. The Group's share of its joint venture losses amounted to €1.9m in 2023 (2022: €3.8m).
- (iii) During 2022, the Group disposed of its 11.3% shareholding in Tricoya Technologies Limited and its 8.2% shareholding in Tricoya UK Limited. Consideration of 3,500,000 shares in Accsys PLC was received for this disposal. Consequently, it was determined that €1.9m of a prior period impairment charge should be reversed to more accurately reflect the updated recoverable amount of the investment.
- (iv) The estimated market value of these shares less costs is reported as a financial asset held for resale in note 21. At 31 December 2023 the amount was €Nil (2022: €1.9m).
- (v) The Group received distributions of €3.8m from its associate Sliabh Bawn Wind Holdings DAC in the year which have been offset against the carrying value of the Group's investment. Distributions of €4.8m received in prior years, which were included in creditors previously, have been reclassified in the same manner in the current year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### B. Company

	Subsidiary undertakings	Joint Ventures	Associate undertakings	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Unlisted shares</b>				
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	<b>78,856</b>	<b>16,531</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>96,271</b>
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	78,856	16,531	884	96,271

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## Listing of the Group's subsidiary, joint venture and associate undertakings

Subsidiary Undertakings	% Held	Principal Activities	Registered Office and Country of Incorporation
Smartply Europe DAC	100	Oriented strand board (OSB) manufacture	Belview, Slieverue, Co. Waterford, Ireland.
Medite Europe DAC	100	Medium density fibreboard (MDF) manufacture	Redmondstown, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, Ireland.
Medite Smartply UK Limited	100	MEDITE SMARTPLY marketing	Persimmon House, Anchor Boulevard, Crossways Business Park, Dartford, Kent, UK.
Joint Venture Undertakings	% Held	Principal Activities	Registered Office and Country of Incorporation
Moylurg Rockingham DAC	50	Forest recreation	Lough Key Forest and Activity Park, Boyle, Co. Roscommon, Ireland.
FuturEnergy Ireland Development Holdings DAC	50	Wind energy	27/28 Herbert Place, Dublin 2, Ireland.
Associated Undertakings	% Held	Principal Activities	Registered Office and Country of Incorporation
Sliabh Bawn Wind Holdings DAC	37.5	Wind energy	Dublin Road, Newtownmountkennedy, Co. Wicklow, Ireland.

In accordance with Section 357 of the Companies Act 2014, the Company has guaranteed the liabilities of its wholly owned subsidiaries and, as a result, these subsidiaries have been exempted from the provisions of Section 347 and Section 348 of the Companies Act 2014.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 19. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Raw materials and consumables	9,073	6,321	1,082	675
Spare parts	8,278	6,904	-	-
Finished goods	24,811	21,775	3,146	3,562
	<b>42,162</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>4,228</b>	<b>4,237</b>

The value of stocks is shown net of any provisions for obsolescence and impairment. The replacement cost of stocks does not materially differ from the valuation computed on a first-in first-out basis.

## 20. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Trade debtors (i)	43,078	47,454	22,186	22,354
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	-	78,214	81,425
Amounts owed by joint venture undertakings (ii)	33,740	15,766	33,740	15,766
Amounts owed by associate undertakings	-	-	4,930	8,680
Forest plantations to be planted (note 25)	13,935	20,098	13,935	20,098
Deferred tax (note 25)	466	398	461	346
Derivative financial instruments (note 24)	282	2,215	76	363
Grants receivable	420	426	420	426
Corporation tax	629	-	13	132
Other debtors	8,647	5,924	8,598	5,896
Prepayments	5,124	5,260	2,552	1,625
	<b>106,321</b>	<b>97,541</b>	<b>165,125</b>	<b>157,111</b>

(i) Trade debtors are stated after provisions for bad debt of €1.3m (2022: €1.9m).

(ii) Loans of €18m were advanced to FEI during the course of 2023 to finance ongoing development expenditure (2022: €12.8m).

Amounts owed by subsidiary, joint venture and associate undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 21. Assets held for resale

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Financial assets held for resale (note 18)	-	1,928	-	-

During the year, the Group disposed of its 3,500,000 shares in Accsys PLC, held as a financial asset held for resale, for consideration of €3.2m. Profit of €1.2m from this sale was recognised as an exceptional item (note 9) in 2023. At 31 December, assets held for resale at fair value is €Nil (2022: €1.9m). The Group recognises non-derivative financial instruments as carried at fair value through profit or loss. No financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss are controlled by the Group. During 2023, fair value gains/losses of €Nil(2022: €Nil) were recognised in finance income.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 22. Creditors: amounts falling due within one financial year

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Trade creditors	20,782	11,892	9,873	6,756
Taxation and social insurance	3,995	5,380	1,546	1,511
Accruals	41,552	46,986	22,881	22,470
Deferred income	5,901	4,099	5,901	4,099
Derivative financial instruments (note 24)	136	6	14	-
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	5,992	5,474
Amounts owed to joint venture undertakings	73	73	73	73
Amounts owed to associate undertakings	-	4,760	-	-
	<b>72,439</b>	<b>73,196</b>	<b>46,280</b>	<b>40,383</b>

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Taxation and social insurance comprise:</b>				
PAYE/PRSI	2,226	2,482	940	985
VAT	1,178	977	15	(146)
Corporation and capital gains tax	-	1,187	-	-
Other	591	734	591	672
	<b>3,995</b>	<b>5,380</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>1,511</b>

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the next three months after the end of the financial year, in accordance with the creditors' usual and customary credit terms. Trade creditors of €7.1m (2022: €5.6m) have reserved title to goods supplied.

Creditors for tax and social insurance are payable in the timeframe set down in the relevant legislation.

Amounts due to subsidiary, joint venture and associate undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 23. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one financial year

Bank Loans	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Loans, all repayable between 2 and 5 years	-	90,000	-	90,000

#### Loans and other debt comprise:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000

#### Details of loans and other debt

EIB facility	-	90,000	-	90,000
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In December 2016, the Group entered into a ten-year facility agreement for €90m with the European Investment Bank, which was drawn in January 2017 at a fixed rate of 0.743% for a period of six years. The fixed rate expired in January 2023 and the Group entered into a floating rate calculation basis for the remaining term of the agreement. During 2023, the Group repaid in full the €90m European Investment Bank facility.

#### Group Facilities

	Available Facility	Drawn Down as at 31 December 2023
	€'m	€'m

The Group has a total of €150m of facilities available to it at year end comprising:

• a syndicated revolving credit facility ('RCF') (i)	150	-
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(i) During 2023, the Group executed a new RCF agreement for up to €150m with an initial five-year term to 2028, with the Group having the right to extend this by up to two additional years. Drawings incur interest at a margin of between 0.9% and 2.4%, depending on the performance of the Group in the previous reporting period. The margin is in addition to the floating Euribor charge, and a commitment fee is payable on any unutilised portion of the facility at a rate of 0.35% of the applicable margin.

The Group had undrawn facilities of €150m (2022: €90m) as at 31 December 2023.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 24. Financial instruments

A. Financial assets and liabilities:	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:</b>				
Shares held for resale (note 21)	-	1,928	-	-
Forward foreign currency contracts	282	2,215	76	363
	<b>282</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>363</b>

#### Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:

Trade debtors (note 20)	43,078	47,454	22,186	22,354
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings (note 20)	-	-	78,214	81,425
Amounts owed by joint venture undertakings (note 20)	33,740	15,766	33,740	15,766
Amounts owed by associate undertakings (note 20)	-	-	4,930	8,680
Other debtors (note 20)	8,647	5,924	8,598	5,896
Grants receivable (note 20)	420	426	420	426
	<b>85,885</b>	<b>69,570</b>	<b>148,088</b>	<b>134,547</b>

#### Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:

Forward foreign currency contracts	(136)	(6)	(14)	-
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#### Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:

Trade creditors (note 22)	(20,782)	(11,892)	(9,873)	(6,756)
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings (note 22)	-	-	(5,992)	(5,474)
Amounts owed to associate undertakings (note 22)	-	(4,760)	-	-
Amounts owed to joint venture undertakings (note 22)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(73)
Loans (note 23)	-	(90,000)	-	(90,000)
	<b>(20,855)</b>	<b>(106,725)</b>	<b>(15,938)</b>	<b>(102,303)</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## B. Derivative financial instruments:

### Group

The Group uses forward foreign currency contracts to hedge currency exposure on highly probable forecasted sales transactions. The Group has elected to apply hedge accounting.

#### Forward foreign currency contracts

The Group uses a combination of financial instruments being vanilla forward contracts and average rate forward contracts.

At 31 December 2023, all of the outstanding vanilla forward contracts will mature within 12 months (2022: 12 months) of the financial year end, with €72.8m to mature in 2023. The Group is contracted to sell Stg £63.5m (2022: Stg £64.3m) and receive a fixed euro amount in return.

At 31 December 2023, the Group had average rate forward contracts outstanding for a notional amount of Stg £17.2m (2022: Stg £17.2m), where the Group will pay the difference of the average exchange rate based on known observations and the strike price.

The forward foreign currency contracts are measured at fair value, which is determined using valuation techniques that utilise observable inputs. The key assumptions used in valuing the derivatives are the forward exchange rates for Euro /Stg£ and Euro/US\$. At 31 December 2023, the forward foreign currency contracts have a positive fair value movement of €0.2m (2022: €3.2m positive fair value movement). During 2023, a hedging loss of €1.8m (2022: €2.6m hedging gain) was recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income for changes in the fair value of the forward foreign currency contracts and a gain of €0.2m (2022: €0.5m gain) was reclassified from the hedge reserve to the profit and loss account.

### Company

The Company uses forward foreign currency contracts to hedge currency exposure on highly probable forecasted sales transactions. The Company has elected to apply hedge accounting.

#### Forward foreign currency contracts

At 31 December 2023, all of the outstanding contracts will mature within 12 months of the financial year end. The Company has entered into average rate forward contracts for a notional amount of Stg £17.2m (2022: Stg £17.2m), where the Company will pay the difference of the average exchange rate based on known observations and the strike price. At 31 December 2023, the forward foreign currency contracts have a positive fair value movement of €0.1m (2022: €1.4m positive fair value movement).

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 25. Provisions for liabilities

### A. Group

	Provision for replanting clear felled forest plantations	Legal and other provisions	Deferred tax	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>At 1 January 2023</b>	<b>20,098</b>	<b>3,760</b>	<b>13,844</b>	<b>37,702</b>
Additions	18,125	962	1,842	20,929
Amounts charged against the provision	(24,288)	(928)	-	(25,216)
Unused amounts reversed	-	(554)	-	(554)
Unwind of discount	-	21	-	21
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>13,935</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>15,686</b>	<b>32,882</b>

	Provision for replanting clear felled forest plantations	Joint venture undertakings	Associate undertakings	Legal and other provisions	Deferred tax	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>At 1 January 2022</b>	<b>24,394</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>11,829</b>	<b>40,703</b>
Additions	19,764	-	-	971	2,015	22,750
Amounts charged against the provision	(24,060)	-	-	(145)	-	(24,205)
Reclassification to investments	-	(350)	(746)	-	-	(1,096)
Unused amounts reversed	-	-	-	(473)	-	(473)
Unwind of discount	-	-	-	23	-	23
<b>31 December 2022</b>	<b>20,098</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,760</b>	<b>13,844</b>	<b>37,702</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### B. Company

	Provision for replanting clear felled forest plantations	Legal and other provisions	Deferred tax	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>At 1 January 2023</b>	<b>20,098</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>9,609</b>	<b>30,801</b>
<b>Additions</b>	<b>18,125</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>19,065</b>
<b>Amounts charged against the provision</b>	<b>(24,288)</b>	<b>(495)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(24,783)</b>
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>13,935</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>10,199</b>	<b>25,083</b>
At 1 January 2022	24,394	514	9,609	34,517
Additions	19,764	684	-	20,448
Amounts charged against the provision	(24,060)	(104)	-	(24,164)
At 31 December 2022	20,098	1,094	9,609	30,801

### Replanting provision

Section 49(3) of the Forestry Act 1946 and Section 17(4) of the Forestry Act 2014 provide for a statutory replanting obligation in respect of all felling licences issued to the Group. A provision has been recognised for replanting clear felled forests which is expected to be completed over the next two financial years. The related costs are recognised as a current asset, 'forest plantations to be planted', within debtors (note 20).

### Legal and other provisions

The Group employs an in-house team to manage all claims against the Group. It has also established a Liability Provisions Committee that meets four times each financial year to assess the provisions for legal claims proposed by the in-house legal team. The committee is made up of senior management and a representative of the Group's insurance brokers.

The utilisation of the provision is dependent on the timing of settlement of outstanding claims.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Deferred tax

The deferred tax in the balance sheet is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Deferred Tax Asset (note 20)	466	398	461	346
Deferred Tax Liability	(15,686)	(13,844)	(10,199)	(9,609)
	<b>(15,220)</b>	<b>(13,446)</b>	<b>(9,738)</b>	<b>(9,263)</b>

### The net deferred tax liability comprises:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Accelerated capital allowances	(4,036)	(3,198)	-	-
Defined benefit pension	(1,681)	(1,645)	(352)	(467)
Derivative financial instruments	(14)	190	-	-
Revaluation of investment properties	(10,199)	(9,609)	(10,199)	(9,609)
Other timing difference	710	816	813	813
	<b>(15,220)</b>	<b>(13,446)</b>	<b>(9,738)</b>	<b>(9,263)</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 26. Deferred government grants

#### Group & Company

	Forestation €'000	Forest roads €'000	Other €'000	Total €'000
<b>At 1 January 2023</b>	<b>98,685</b>	<b>20,702</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>119,496</b>
<b>Additions</b>	-	1,181	-	1,181
	<b>98,685</b>	<b>21,883</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>120,677</b>
<b>Amortised during the year</b>	<b>(1,455)</b>	<b>(1,349)</b>	<b>(109)</b>	<b>(2,913)</b>
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>97,230</b>	<b>20,534</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>117,764</b>
At 1 January 2022	99,969	20,677	114	120,760
Additions	-	1,003	-	1,003
	99,969	21,680	114	121,763
Amortised during the year	(1,284)	(978)	(5)	(2,267)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>98,685</b>	<b>20,702</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>119,496</b>

#### Forestry government grants

The Group has received capital government grants for afforestation and for building forest roads. Government grants received become repayable if certain conditions, as set out in the agreements, are not adhered to. The most significant of these conditions relates to afforestation grants. Plantations must be adequately maintained and protected for a period of 10 or 20 years after the date of payment of the grant, failing which all grant monies or part thereof may be refundable.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 27. Called up share capital

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Ordinary shares of €1.26 each Authorised – 1,000,000,000 shares	<b>1,260,000</b>	1,260,000
Allocated, issued and fully paid – 631,000,003 shares presented as equity	<b>795,060</b>	795,060

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends or the repayment of capital.

### 28. Other reserves

#### Undenominated capital

During the financial year ended 31 December 2001, in accordance with the Economic and Monetary Union Act, 1998, the share capital was redenominated into Euro and the nominal value was renominialised to €1.26. Consequently, the issued and fully paid share capital was reduced by €6.1m and that amount was transferred to this reserve.

#### Cash-flow hedge reserve

The cash-flow hedge reserve is used to record gains and losses arising from the Group's cash-flow hedging arrangements where hedge accounting has been applied.

#### Retained earnings

Retained earnings of the Group and Company include €20.6m (2022: €19.4m) of unrealised gains representing a gain on the revaluation of investment properties of €30.8m (2022: €29.0m) and a related deferred tax provision of €10.2m (2022: €9.6m). Up until such time as these are realised, these unrealised gains cannot be distributed to the shareholders by the Company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 29. Future capital expenditure not provided for

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
Contracted for	13,090	14,323
Authorised by the Directors but not contracted for	55,720	62,086
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>68,810</b>	<b>76,409</b>
Share of capital commitments of joint ventures	-	4,800

### 30. Leases

#### Operating lease agreements where the Group is lessee

The Group and Company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Payments due:</b>				
Within one financial year	2,446	2,376	2,351	2,194
Between two and five financial years	7,756	6,575	7,731	6,492
Over five financial years	10,902	10,423	10,902	10,423
	<b>21,104</b>	<b>19,374</b>	<b>20,984</b>	<b>19,109</b>

Included within the commitments, Smartply Europe DAC (Smartply) leases 60 acres on which its facility is constructed from Waterford Harbour Commissioners and Kilkenny County Council. The lease agreement expires in 2034, it is renewable at five financial year intervals thereafter and it provides for rent reviews every five years. Smartply has an option to terminate the lease on 25 July 2024. Smartply has a commitment, under the terms of the lease, to ship a certain agreed tonnage of finished product through the Port of Waterford each financial year. At 31 December 2023, Smartply was committed to making an annual payment of €116,000 (2022: €112,000) in respect of these lease obligations. On cessation of the lease and vacating the site, the company is required to remove all plant, equipment, rolling stock and inventory and to give the lessor clear and vacant possession of the premises, foundations and fixtures. A provision has been made for this decommissioning liability. This provision is contained within other provisions (see note 25).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Operating lease agreements where the Group is lessor

The Group holds land rented to wind-farm operators as investment properties as disclosed in note 16. The Group's significant lease arrangements have remaining terms of c.20 financial years. In addition to a minimum rent, the Group may receive a contingent rent based on the performance of individual windfarms. The minimum rent is adjusted for increases in the Consumer Price Index annually or every five years.

The Group and Company's future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group & Company	
	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
<b>Receipts due:</b>		
Within one financial year	3,183	2,927
Between two and five financial years	13,054	11,816
Over five financial years	49,291	43,789
	<b>65,528</b>	<b>58,532</b>

### 31. Contingencies and commitments

#### Group and Company

#### A. The Irish Forestry Unit Trust

The trust deed of the Irish Forestry Unit Trust (the Trust) commits the Group to providing liquidity to the fund if it is needed. This commitment would require the purchase of forest assets, initially leased to the Trust by the Group, from the Trust representing up to 15% of the value of the Trust. This is subject to an annual limit of the lesser of 5% of the value of the Trust or €4,444,083. The Group's maximum commitment to acquire forest assets reduces as the initial leased assets are clear felled and the underlying lands revert to Coillte. At 31 December 2023, the maximum amount that the Group can be required to purchase is €8,371,301.

#### B. Immature Forest Asset

Trustees of the superannuation pension scheme have security over €20m of forestry assets that would be available to the Trustees in certain circumstances.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 32. Notes to Group Statement of Cash Flows

### A. Reconciliation of profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Notes	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Profit for the financial year		<b>53,486</b>	109,419
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	<b>2,605</b>	2,017
Depreciation of tangible assets	16	<b>25,905</b>	19,830
Profit on disposals of tangible assets	10	<b>(4,617)</b>	(2,178)
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	16	<b>(1,788)</b>	-
Other exceptional items	9	<b>(1,245)</b>	(1,928)
Depletion of biological assets	17	<b>15,488</b>	15,405
Amortisation of grants	26	<b>(2,913)</b>	(2,267)
Share of associate (profits)/losses	18	<b>(2,414)</b>	(7,458)
Share of joint venture losses	18	<b>1,851</b>	3,813
Interest payable	11	<b>994</b>	1,619
Interest receivable	11	<b>(4,308)</b>	(334)
Other finance costs	11	<b>21</b>	155
Taxation	13	<b>11,399</b>	11,496
Movement in provisions for liabilities <sup>1</sup>	25	<b>(499)</b>	376
Difference between pension charge and cash contributions		<b>(2,583)</b>	(834)
<b>Working capital movements:</b>			
Increase in stock		<b>(7,162)</b>	(1,305)
Decrease in debtors <sup>2</sup>		<b>1,789</b>	15,538
Increase/(decrease) in creditors <sup>3</sup>		<b>3,948</b>	(22,088)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities before taxation paid</b>		<b>89,957</b>	141,276

<sup>1</sup> Excluding provision for replanting clear felled forest plantations, associate undertakings and provision for deferred tax.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding capital grants receivable, corporation tax, amounts owed by joint venture and associate undertakings, forest plantations to be planted, deferred tax asset and the change in fair value of derivative financial instruments (assets) recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.

<sup>3</sup> Excluding overdrafts and loans, corporation tax, capital creditors, leases, the change in fair value of derivative financial instruments (liabilities) recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## B. Net interest (received)/paid

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Interest payable (note 11)	<b>994</b>	1,619
Interest receivable (note 11)	<b>(4,308)</b>	(334)
Movement on interest accruals	<b>374</b>	(34)
	<b>(2,940)</b>	1,251

## C. Analysis of movement in net cash

	Balance 1 Jan €'000	Cash Flows €'000	Balance 31 Dec €'000
Cash at bank	155,471	<b>(90,545)</b>	64,926
Loans	(90,000)	<b>90,000</b>	-
	<b>65,471</b>	<b>(545)</b>	<b>64,926</b>

## D. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
(Decrease)/ increase in cash in the financial year	<b>(90,545)</b>	34,400
Repayment of bank loans	<b>90,000</b>	-
	<b>(545)</b>	34,400
Net cash at the beginning of the financial year	<b>65,471</b>	31,071
<b>Net cash at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>64,926</b>	65,471

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 33 . Note to Company Statement of Cash Flows

### Reconciliation of profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Notes	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>93,218</b>	35,718
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	<b>2,596</b>	2,014
Depreciation of tangible assets	16	<b>15,073</b>	9,902
Profit on disposals of tangible assets		<b>(4,486)</b>	(2,376)
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	16	<b>(1,788)</b>	-
Dividends received from subsidiary undertakings		<b>(85,000)</b>	-
Depletion of biological assets	17	<b>15,488</b>	15,405
Amortisation of grants	26	<b>(2,913)</b>	(2,267)
Interest payable		<b>990</b>	1,352
Interest receivable		<b>(562)</b>	(80)
Other finance costs		<b>-</b>	189
Taxation		<b>3,882</b>	1,668
Movement in provisions for liabilities <sup>1</sup>	25	<b>(145)</b>	580
Difference between pension charge and cash contributions		<b>(1,070)</b>	(623)
<b>Working capital movements:</b>			
Decrease/(increase) in stock		<b>9</b>	(308)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors <sup>2</sup>		<b>(3,461)</b>	7,645
Increase/(decrease) in creditors <sup>3</sup>		<b>5,607</b>	(3,262)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities before taxation paid</b>		<b>37,438</b>	65,557

<sup>1</sup> Excluding provision for replanting clear felled forest plantations, associate undertakings and provision for deferred tax.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding capital grants receivable, corporation tax, amounts owed by subsidiary, joint venture and associate undertakings, forest plantations to be planted, deferred tax asset, the change in fair value of derivative financial instruments (assets) recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income and renewable energy deferred costs treated as part of disposal in 2022.

<sup>3</sup> Excluding overdrafts and loans, corporation tax, capital creditors, leases, the change in fair value of derivative financial instruments (liabilities) recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 34. Related Party Transactions

### Group

#### A. The ownership of the Company

One ordinary share is held by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine and the remainder of the issued share capital is held by the Minister for Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

In accordance with Paragraph 33.11 of FRS 102, the Group is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with another entity that is a related party because the Irish Government has control, joint control or significant influence over both the Group and that entity.

#### B. Key management compensation

The total key management compensation is disclosed in note 8.

### Company

Other than the transactions disclosed above, the Company's other related party transactions were with wholly owned subsidiaries and so have not been disclosed.

## 35. Memberships

Coillte is a member of Nature Partners CLG, (operating under the Brand Name, The Nature Trust). The Nature Trust is a not-for-profit company, established in 2021 in collaboration with Forestry Partners CLG and its objective is to establish new native woodlands in communities across Ireland funded by the issuance of green certificates.

## 36. Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no events between the balance sheet date and the date on which the financial statements were approved by the Board, which require adjustment to the financial statements or any additional disclosure in the financial statements.

## 37. Approval of Financial Statements

The Directors approved the financial statements on 28 March 2024.

## TCFD REFERENCE

The Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) was created in 2015 by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) to develop consistent climate-related financial risk disclosures for use by companies, banks, and investors in providing information to stakeholders. Increasing the amount of reliable information on financial institutions' exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities will strengthen the stability of the financial system, contribute to greater understanding of climate risks and facilitate financing the transition to a more stable and sustainable economy. Below is a reference table, listing where recommended disclosures have been referenced throughout Coillte's Annual Report and Sustainability Report.

TCFD Elements	TCFD Recommended Disclosures	Referenced
<b>Governance</b>	a. Board oversight	Page 18-19 (Chair's Statement) Page 44-48 (Sustainability) Page 85-100 (Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management) Page 101-106 (Governance Statement and Board Members' Report)
	b. Management's role	Page 20-24 (Chief Executive Review) Page 44-48 (Sustainability) Page 85-100 (Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management)
<b>Strategy</b>	a. Climate-related risks and opportunities	Page 18-19 (Chair's Statement) Page 20-24 (Chief Executive Review) Page 28-29 (Financial Review) Page 34-39 (Strategy in Action) Page 50 - 51 (Partnerships) Page 52-55 (Materiality) Page 58 (Sustainability Strategy) Page 60-62 (Climate Scenario Analysis) Page 66 (Bio and Circular Economy) Page 85-100 (Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management)
	b. Impact on the organisation's businesses, strategy, and financial planning	Page 34-39 (Strategy in Action) Page 60-62 (Climate Scenario Analysis)
	c. Resilience of the organisation's strategy	Page 20-24 (Chief Executive Review) Page 34-39 (Strategy in Action) Page 58 (Sustainability Strategy) Page 60-62 (Climate Scenario Analysis) Page 66 (Bio and Circular Economy)
<b>Risk Management</b>	a. Risk identification & assessment process	Page 52-55 (Materiality) Page 60-62 (Climate Scenario Analysis) Page 85-100 (Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management )
	b. Risk management process	Page 85-100 (Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management)
	c. Integration into overall risk management	Page 85-100 (Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management)
<b>Metrics &amp; Targets</b>	a. Climate-related metrics in line with strategy and risk management process	Page 34-39 (Strategy in Action) Page 58 (Sustainability Strategy) Page 60-62 (Climate Scenario Analysis) Page 64 (Carbon Reduction Targets) Page 64-65 (Sustainable Transport)
	b. Scope 1, 2, 3 GHG metrics and related risks	Page 63-64 (Carbon Disclosure) To be further developed during 2024
	c. Climate-related targets and performance against targets	Page 64 (Carbon Reduction Targets) To be further developed during 2024

# Corporate Information

### Registered Office

Dublin Road,  
Newtownmountkennedy,  
Co. Wicklow.

### Company Secretary

Deirdre Coleman

### Auditors

KPMG  
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

### Bankers

Bank of Ireland  
Allied Irish Banks  
Rabobank Ireland  
Danske Bank

### Insurance Brokers

Marsh Ireland

### Solicitors

Arthur Cox  
Byrne Wallace  
Eversheds Sutherland  
McCann FitzGerald  
Mason Hayes & Curran  
A&L Goodbody  
Holmes O'Malley Sexton  
Philip Lee  
Clyde & Co  
Nathaniel Lacy & Co  
DAC Beachcroft

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# Todhchaí **Níos Glaise** do Chách



Tuarascáil Bhliantúil

**2023**



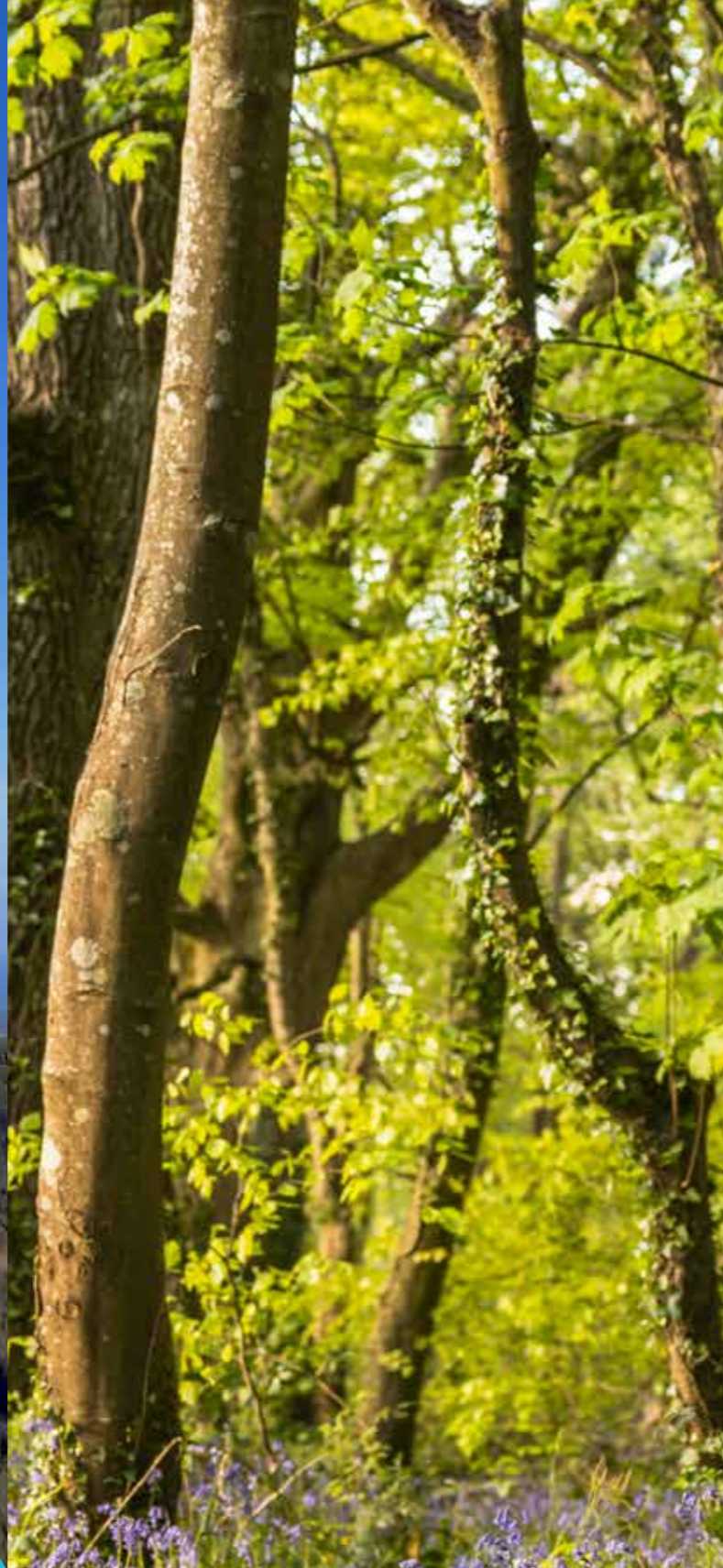




Foraoisí *don aeráid*



Tuirlíní gaoithe agus foraois tháirgiúil ag An Ráithín Liath, Co. Chill Mhantáin.



Foraoisí *don dúlra*



Cloigíní Gorma i bhForaois Mhainistir Uí Mhórdha de chuid Choillte, Co. Chill Dara.



Foraoisí *don adhmaid*



Teach fráma adhmaid á thógáil.



Foraoisí *do dhaoine*



Lean ar an TreeTop Walk ag Beyond the Trees, Avondale ag Páirc Foraoise na Craobhaí, Co. Chill Mhantáin

# Clár Ábhar

Foraois mheasctha Choillte i gCo. Chill Mhantáin

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## An fhís atá againn ná todhchaí inbhuanaithe a chruthú do chách

An misean atá againn ná tairbhí iolracha ár bhforaoisí a sheachadadh don

Lucht rothar sléibhe i bhForaois Thigh an Chnoic de chuid Choillte, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath.

An cuspóir atá againn ná na foraoisí stáit a bhainistiú ar son mhuintir na

Grianghraf ón aer de Pháirc Foraoise an Fhearainn de chuid Choillte i gCo. Chorcaí.

## Léargas Gnó

Fostaíonn Coillte breis is **800 ball foirne** agus timpeall **1,200 conraitheoir** ar fud na hÉireann.

Bainistíonn Coillte **440,000 heicteár** nó 7% de thalamh na hÉireann.

Tá Coillte mar chuid d'earnáil fhoraoiseachta níos leithne na hÉireann a thacaíonn le **9,000 post** agus cuireann sé **€2.3 billiún** le geilleagar na hÉireann gach bliain.



800+ Foireann  
1,200 Conraitheoirí



Bainistíonn Coillte 440,000 heicteár nó 7% de thalamh na hÉireann.



Tacaíonn le 9,000 post agus cuireann €2.3 billiún le geilleagar na hÉireann gach bliain.

### FORAOIS CHOILLTE



### RÉITIGH TALÚN



### MEDITE SMARTPLY



## FORAOIS CHOILLTE

- Is é Coillte an tairgeoir agus an soláthraí adhmaid deimhnithe is mó in Éirinn don earnáil próiseála adhmaid intíre. Táirgeann Coillte c.3 mhilliún m<sup>3</sup> d'adhmaid inbhuanaithe gach bliain a úsáidtear chun tithe a thógáil agus úsáid táirgí diancharbóin a ionadú.
- Déantar thart ar 90,000 heicteár den eastát (c.20%) a bhainistiú go príomha don dúlra agus don bhithéagsúlacht d'fhonn é seo a mhéadú go 30% faoin mbliain 2025.
- Is é Coillte an soláthraí is mó de spásanna áineasa allamuigh in Éirinn le 12 pháirc foraoise, 260 limistéir áineasa agus 3,000km de chonairí siúil marcáilte. Tá polasaí foraoise oscailte ag Coillte, le 18 milliún cuairt mheasta ar a fhoraoisí gach bliain.
- Tá foraoisí Choillte deimhnithe ag an gComhairle Maoirseachta Foraoise (FSC®) agus ag an gClár um Fhoraoisí Formhuiniú Deimhniú Foraoise (PEFC)\*.



Táirgeann c.3 mhilliún m<sup>3</sup> d'adhmaid inbhuanaithe gach bliain



An soláthraí is mó de spásanna áineasa allamuigh in Éirinn



Tá deimhniú FSC® agus PEFC ag Foraoisí Choillte.

## RÉITIGH TALÚN

- Oibríonn Coillte le pobail, eagraíochtaí agus gnólachtaí áitiúla chun tacú leis an bpoibál tionscadail forbartha, fuinneamh in-athnuaite, oideachas, tithíocht, turasóireacht, bonneagar, agus forbairtí tráchtála.
- Bhí ról ag Coillte maidir le breis agus 50% de ghiniúint fuinnimh gaoithe na hÉireann a chumasú.
- Tá Dúlra Choillte, an brainse neamhbhrabúis de Choillte, tiomanta d'athchóiriú agus d'athghiniúint agus athshlánú an dúlra ar fud na hÉireann trí thionscadail scála nuálacha.



Réitigh nuálaíocha do thithíocht, turasóireacht & oideachas a chumasú



Ról in breis agus 50% d'fhuinneamh gaoithe na hÉireann a chumasú



Tá Dúlra Choillte tiomanta d'athchóiriú agus d'athghiniúint an dúlra ar fud na hÉireann

## MEDITE SMARTPLY

- MEDITE SMARTPLY, gnó clár painéil atá chun tosaigh sa mhargadh ag Coillte le hoibríochtaí i gCluain Meala agus i bPort Láirge, a fostaíonn c.400 duine agus a easpórtálann go breis is 20 tír ar fud an domhain.
- Táirgeann MEDITE SMARTPLY Clár Snáithíneach Meándlúis inbhuanaithe agus nuálaíoch (MDF) agus painéil adhmaid Clár Snáithithe Dírithe (OSB), le húsáidí ó throsacán go tógáil.
- Tá MEDITE SMARTPLY tiomanta do tháirgí a mhonarú a chuireann le níos mó foirgnimh inbhuanaithe.



Táirgí adhmaid bhunaithe a tháirgeadh d'fhoirgnimh inbhuanaithe



Aimsithe ó fhoraoisí atá á mbainistiú go hinbhuanaithe



Easpórtálann go breis is 20 tír ar fud an domhain

# Eolas ar Choillte



Rianaire Bealaigh Treodóireachta i bhforaoisí Shléibhte Bhaile Átha Cliath de chuid Choillte.

**Tá Coillte, cuideachta foraoiseachta leathstáit na hÉireann, freagrach as bainistiú a dhéanamh ar 440,000 heicteár (ha) de thailte atá foraoisithe go príomha. Déanann Coillte cothromú agus seachadadh ar na tairbhí iolrachaa bhaineann le foraoisí don aeráid, don dúlra, don adhmaid agus do dhaoine.**

Is é Coillte an foraoiseoir agus an táirgeoir adhmaid deimhnithe is mó sa tír, acmhainn nádúrtha, in-athnuaite agus inbhuanaithe. Is é an soláthraí is mó de spásanna áineasa lasmuigh in Éirinn freisin, éascaíonn sé giniúint fuinnimh in-athnuaite ar an eastát agus déanann sé táirgí cláir painéil. Feabhsaíonn agus athchóiríonn Coillte bithéagsúlacht chomh maith agus seachadann sé tionscadail athshlánaithe dúlra ar scála.

Fostaíonn Coillte breis agus 800 duine go díreach, agus timpeall 1,200 conraitheoir, ag obair thar thrí rannán; Foraois Choillte, Réitigh Talún agus MEDITE SMARTPLY, agus tá sé

mar chuid d'earnáil níos leithne a thacaíonn le timpeall €2.3 billiún de ghníomhaíocht eacnamaíoch gach bliain.

### Foraois Choillte

Nuair a bunaíodh Coillte mar chuideachta thráchtála leathstáit sa bhliain 1989 bhí se mar bhainisteoir ar eastát éagsúil foraoise de thart ar 396,000 heicteár. Le 35 bliain anuas, d'fhorbair an eagraíocht na foraoisí agus an talamh agus d'fhás an limistéar faoi bhainistiú go 440,000 heicteár.

Bainistíonn Rannán Foraoise Choillte gach gné de thimthriall na foraoise, ó bhailiú síolta go plandáil crann, ag tabhairt aire d'fhoraoisí agus ag baint crainn go hinbhuanaithe, roimh athphlandú chun tús a chur leis an timthriall arís. Tá sé freagrach chomh maith as an dúlra agus an bithéagsúlacht a chosaint agus gnáthóga a athchóiriú agus a fheabhsú ar fud an eastáit.

Tá creidiúnú ag eastát foraoise Choillte ón gComhairle Maoirseachta Foraoise (FSC®) agus ón gClár um Fhormhuiniú Deimhnithe Foraoise (PEFC), a dhearbhaíonn go bhfuil ár bhforaoisí á mbainistiú go hinbhuanaithe.

Is é Coillte príomhsholáthraí lomán cruinne d'earnáil phróiseála adhmaid bhríomhar na hÉireann. Tá timpeall 3 milliún m<sup>3</sup> d'adhmaid lomán cruinne á dtáirgeadh ag oibríochtaí bainte Choillte gach bliain, agus an chuid is mó de seo á phróiseáil ag earnáil na muilleann sábhadóireachta chun adhmaid tógála a tháirgeadh chun tithe a thógáil; pailléid chun earraí agus ábhair a bhogadh; agus fálú d'fheirmeacha agus gairdíní. Úsáideann muilte painéil adhmaid-bhunaithe Choillte lomadh cruinn le trastomhas beag agus, go pointe níos lú, le haghaidh bithfhuinneamh.

Is é Coillte an príomhsholáthraí de ghníomhaíochtaí áineasa allamuigh sa tír, ag tairiscint rochtana oscailte don phobal ar circa 6,000 réadmhaoin foraoise ar fud na hÉireann, 3,000 km de chonairí marcáilte, 12 pháirc foraoise, 6 chonair rothair sléibhe, agus 260 láithreán áineasa.

Tá thart ar 90,000 heicteár den eastát (thart ar 20%) á bhainistiú don bithéagsúlacht go príomha agus é mar aidhm é seo a mhéadú go 30% (44,000 heicteár breise) faoin mbliain 2025. Tá na ceantair bithéagsúlachta seo le fáil ar fud an eastáit agus cuimsítear iontu raon leathan gnáthóg a bhfuil luach ard bithéagsúlachta ag baint leo lena n-áirítear foraoiseacha buaircíneacha, measctha agus leathanduilleacha, portaigh oscailte, fraochmhánna, lochanna agus aibhneacha. Tá cur chuige eolaíocht-bhunaithe forbartha ag Coillte ar a dtugtar 'BioClass', a rangaíonn luach éiceolaíoch na gceantar bithéagsúlachta san

eastát. Ligeann sé seo do Choillte pleananna éiceolaíochta agus foraoiseolaíochta a fhorbairt chun luach bithéagsúlachta na láithreán seo a fheabhsú. Tá obair ar siúl chun gnáthóga a athchóiriú agus chun bithéagsúlacht a fheabhsú ar fud an eastáit trí chlár BioForest Choillte.

### Réitigh Talún

Tá rannán Réitigh Talún Choillte freagrach as teacht ar dheiseanna chun todhchaí níos inbhuanaithe a chruthú d'Éirinn. Oibríonn an rannán thar phunann atá dírithe ar luach suntasach a chur le Coillte féin agus lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara trí mheascán dá chuid daoine agus foraoisí. Áirítear leis seo forbairt sócmhainní agus réitigh nuálacha agus inbhuanaithe a sholáthar ar ghníomhaíochtaí i réimsí mar fhuinneamh in-athnuaite, tithíocht, forbairt bonneagair, turasoireacht agus oideachas.

Sampla de chomhpháirtíocht amháin sa phunann Réitigh Talún is ea **FuturEnergy Ireland**. Mar chuid d'fhís Choillte 1 Gigeavata (GW) d'fhuinneamh in-athnuaite a ghiniúint, chuaigh sé i gcomhpháirtíocht le BSL chun an comhfhiontar seo a bhunú d'fhonn feirmeacha gaoithe den scoth a fhorbairt le tacaíocht ó phobail áitiúla. Tacaíonn sé seo le hÉirinn agus lena muintir dul i ngleic le hathrú aeráide agus cuireann sé le maireachtáil níos inbhuanaithe. Leanann Coillte chomh maith ag obair le páirtneirí eile lasmuigh den chomhfhiontar seo chun tacú le forbairt fuinnimh in-athnuaite.



Feirm ghaoithe an Ráithín Liath agus foraois tháirgiúil, Co. Chill Mhantáin.

Mar chuid de bhainistíocht leanúnach an eastáit, tá Réitigh Talún freagrach chomh maith as talamh agus foraoisí nua a fháil agus as díolachán talún a thacaíonn le riachtanais áitiúla agus náisiúnta. Ceannaíonn agus díolann Coillte talamh ar chúiseanna éagsúla lena n-áirítear foraoisí a leathnú, agus tacú le comharsana, pobail áitiúla, scoileanna agus gnólachtaí le tionscadail bhonneagair áitiúla, chomh maith le tacú le cuspóirí náisiúnta straitéiseacha mar thurasóireacht, forbairt réigiúnach agus tionscadail bhonneagair.

Chomh maith leis sin, laistigh den rannán Réitigh Talún tá **Dúlra Coillte**, an brainse neamhbhrabúis de Choillte a bunaíodh in 2019. Féachann Dúlra Coillte le réitigh shuntasacha aeráide agus dúlra a sheachadadh trí thionscadail nuálacha ar scála lena n-áirítear:

- talamh a fhoraoisiú chun coillearnach dhúchasach nua a chruthú.
- gnáthóga tábhachtacha bithéagsúlachta a athchóiriú ag suíomhanna suaitheanta roghnaithe.
- foraoisí uirbeacha a athbheochan.
- seirbhísí ríthábhachtacha éiceachórais a athshlánú

Áirítear le tionscadail Dúlra Choillte Nuamhaisiú Shléibhte Bhaile Átha Cliath, Coillearnacha Dúchasacha Lár Tíre, Portaigh Fhiáine san Iarthar, tionscadal athchóirithe na Collchoille i gCo. Shligigh agus Tionscadal LIFE Insular an AE i gcomhpháirtíocht leis an Seirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúla (NPWS) chun bithéagsúlacht a athchóiriú ag Tearmann Dúlra na Rámhainne i gCo. Loch Garman. Tógann sé am bheith ag obair leis an dúlra agus mar thoradh air sin is tionscnaimh fhadtéarmacha iad de ghnáth na tionscadail seo.

In 2021, bunaíodh fiontar sóisialta neamhbhrabúis eile **An tIontaobhas Dúlra** le Coillte agus Comhpháirtithe Fhaoiseachta chun foraoisí coillearnaí dúchasacha a sheachadadh ar scála. Soláthraíonn foireann Dúlra Choillte bainistíocht don Iontaobhas Dúlra agus cuireann Coillte seirbhísí oibriúcháin ar fáil freisin do phlandáil agus do bhainistiú fadtéarmach na bhforaoisí.

## MEDITE SMARTPLY

Is é MEDITE SMARTPLY an príomhtháirgeoir margaidh de chuid Coillte ar phainéil tógála bunaithe ar adhmaid a ndearnadh innealtóireacht orthu. Tá sé freagrach as táirgí a mhonarú a chuireann le réitigh tógála nuálacha agus inbhuanaithe.

Le muilte déantúsaíochta i gCluain Meala agus i bPort Láirge, fostaíonn MEDITE SMARTPLY timpeall 400 duine atá tiomanta do phainéil MDF agus OSB ardchaighdeán a sheachadadh. Úsáidtear na táirgí adhmaid-bhunaithe nuálacha agus inbhuanaithe seo i ndéantúsaíocht agus i dtógáil troscáin agus tá láithreach margaidh ag MEDITE SMARTPLY i níos mó ná 20 tír ar fud na cruinne.

Is é an t-adhmaid a úsáidtear i bpainéil MEDITE SMARTPLY OSB agus MDF ná adhmaid ar thrastomhas beag ó speicis atá a fhásann go tapa ar nós sprúis agus péine mar aon le hadhmaid a bhaintear go roghnach le haghaidh tanú foraoise agus iarmhair ó mhúilinn sábhadoireachta. Baintear an t-adhmaid a úsáidtear chun na táirgí a dhéanamh go cúramach chun bithéagsúlacht, táirgiúlacht agus próisis éiceolaíochta na foraoise a chaomhnú. Tá gach painéal tógála adhmaid de chuid MEDITE SMARTPLY deimhnithe ag FSC®, ag deimhniú go dtagann a chuid táirgí adhmaid-bhunaithe ó fhoraoisí a bhainistítear ar bhealach atá freagrach ó thaobh an chomhshaoil agus sóisialta de.

Ina theannta sin, tá deimhniú slabhra coimeáda FSC® faighte ag MEDITE SMARTPLY, a chlúdaíonn a phróisis déantúsaíochta agus dáileacháin. Tugann an deimhniú seo ráthaíocht do thomhaltóirí go dtagann an táirge níl hamháin ó fhoraoisí arna dea-bhainistiú, ach go bhfuil sé tar éis dul trí chainéal slán inbhuanaithe óna thionscnamh san fhoraois go dtí an t-am a shuiteáil an t-úsáideoir deiridh é. Ní féidir ach táirgí ó fhoraoisí deimhnithe FSC® a lipéadú leis an lógó 'tick and tree'. Tá marcáil Measúnaithe Comhréireachta RA (UKCA) agus an marc Conformité Européenne (CE) ag gach táirge painéil freisin, rud a chiallaíonn go gcomhlíonann siad na ceanglais sláinte, sábháilteachta, feidhmíochta agus comhshaoil is infheidhme.



Cuimsíonn painéil **MEDITE MDF** 40% sliseanna adhmaid agus 60% seachtháirge agus cuireann branda MEDITE raon de dheich bpainéal ardsonraíochta ar fáil le haghaidh feidhmeanna ar leith.

Is táirge painéil adhmaid-bhunaithe ualachiompartha innealtóireachta é **OSB SMARTPLY** atá saor ó snaidhmeanna agus folús, déanta as adhmaid deimhnithe FSC®.

Trí nuálaíocht agus infheistíocht a dhéanamh i gcónaí, bhí MEDITE SMARTPLY in ann dul isteach i margaí agus in earnálacha nua agus éagsúla, le píblíne de tháirgí nuálacha, ilúsáide agus inbhuanaithe atá deartha chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar éilimh athraitheacha an mhargaidh agus chun cur le tógáil foirgneamh inbhuanaithe.

Tá tabhairt isteach táirgí le raon leathan de ghnéithe nuálacha cosúil le friotaíocht taise, moilliú lasair, machinability, marthanacht agus neart ar chumas táirgí MEDITE SMARTPLY go leor úsáidí éagsúla a bheith acu agus a bheith ina roghanna iontaoifa d'ábhair níos traidisiúnta.



Aithníonn fíis straitéiseach Choillte 11 uailmhian chun cothromaíocht inbhuanaithe a dhéanamh agus na tairbhí iolracha óna fhoraoisí a sheachadadh thar cheithre cholún straitéiseacha aeráid, nádúr, adhmaid agus daoine. Is iad na 11 uailmhian ná:

### Foraoisí don aeráid

**1** Cumasaigh cruthú **100,000 ha d'fhoraoisí nua**, a mbeidh a leath acu ina gcoillearnacha dúchasacha, rud a chumasóidh slogadh de **18m tona CO2 faoi 2050**

**2** An tEastát Foraoise atá ann cheana a bhainistiú mar stór carbóin agus méadú **10m tona de CO2 a bhaint amach faoi 2050**

**3** **30,000 ha** de Fhoraoisí Tailte Portigh a athdhearadh le haghaidh buntáistí aeráide agus éiceolaíochta faoi **2050**

**4** **1 Gígeavata** breise d'fhuinneamh gaoithe in-athnuaite a ghiniúint chun cumhacht a thabhairt do **500,000 teach** faoi **2030**

### Foraoisí don dúlra

**5** Bithéagsúlacht a fheabhsú agus a athchóiriú trí limistéar an eastáit a bhainistiú a mhéadú go príomha don dúlra ó **20%** go **30%** faoi **2025**

**6** Limistéir foraoisí a athrú ionas go mbeidh **50% de déantar eastát Choillte a bhainistiú go príomha don dúlra san fhadtéarma**

### Foraoisí don adhmaid

**7** **25m méadar ciúbach d'adhmaid Éireannach** deimhnithe a tháirgeadh, chun tacú le **300,000 teach** a thógáil faoi **2030**

**8** Úsáid agus buntáistí táirgí adhmaid a chur chun cinn chun an leibhéal tithe **tógtha le hadhmaid** a mhéadú ó **20%** go **80%** faoi **2050**

### Foraoisí do dhaoine

**9** Infheistiú **€100m** a chumasú i gCinn **Scríbe Cuairteoirí** den scoth a thacóidh le fás sa turasóireacht agus áineas faoi **2030**

**10** Líon na **Limistéir Áineasa** a dhúbailt go **500**, chun tairbhe pobail áitiúla agus folláine daoine

**11** **1,200 post nua** a chruthú i bpobail tuaithe chun tacú leis an aistriú cóir chuig geilleagar ísealcharbóin

Carn adhmaid cois bóthair, Co. Chill Mhantáin

## Fíis Straitéiseach

I 2022, d'fhógair Coillte a fhíis straitéiseach do thodhchaí a eastát foraoise amach anseo. Tá sé mar aidhm ag an bhfíis straitéiseach seo cothromaíocht a bhaint amach agus na tairbhí iolracha ó fhoraoisí Choillte a sheachadadh don tsochaí, ag díriú níos mó ar ghníomhú aeráide, bithéagsúlacht agus áineas agus leanúint ar aghaidh ag seachadadh don tionscal foraoise agus táirgí adhmaid.

Is í uailmhian Choillte ná cruthú foraoisí nua a chumasú, na foraoisí atá ann cheana féin a bhainistiú chun níos mó carbóin a ghabháil agus breis gnáthóga a sholáthar chun an bhithéagsúlacht a fheabhsú. Leanfaidh Coillte ar aghaidh ag seachadadh táirgí adhmaid Éireannacha inbhuanaithe chun tacú le cruthú tithe nua, seachadadh fuinnimh in-athnuaite a chumasú ar an eastát chomh maith le níos mó spásanna áineasa foraoise a chruthú inar féidir le gach duine taitneamh a bhaint as.

Tá ceithre cholún straitéiseacha mar bhonn agus thaca ag an bhfíis straitéiseach - foraoisí don aeráid, nádúr, adhmaid agus daoine agus tá sí ailínithe le Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe na Náisiún Aontaithe.



### Foraoisí don aeráid

Baineann sé seo leis an ról atá ag an eastát foraoise i ngabháil agus stóráil carbóin, agus a chumas táirgí adhmaid a tháirgeadh in ionad ábhair dhiancharbóin. Áiríonn sé freisin athléimneacht eastát Choillte a thógáil chun oiriúnú do chásanna aeráide amach anseo agus tionscadail fuinnimh in-athnuaite a chumasú ar an eastát chun cabhrú le hÉirinn aistriú go geilleagar ísealcharbóin.



### Foraoisí don adhmaid

Díríonn sé seo ar an éileamh atá ann chun táirgí adhmaid Éireannacha a fhás go hinbhuanaithe chun tithe a thógáil agus chun tacú le poist i bpobail tuaithe ar fud na tíre.



### Foraoisí don dúlra

Baineann sé seo leis an mbithéagsúlacht laistigh den eastát foraoise agus féachann sé leis an limistéar atá á bhainistiú don dúlra a mhéadú agus luach bithéagsúlachta na gceantar seo a chosaint, a fheabhsú agus a athchóiriú.



### Foraoisí do dhaoine

Díríonn sé seo ar fheabhas a chur ar na tairbhí áineasa, sóisialta agus folláine a bhaineann le heastát foraoise Choillte do phobail ar fud na hÉireann.





# Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh



Tá áthas orm Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntais do chuid Coillte don bhliain 2023 a chur i láthair. Ba bhliain shuntasach í le dul chun cinn suntasach agus gnóthachtáil thar gach réimse den eagraíocht.

Ní raibh ról Choillte agus a eastát foraoise níos ábhartha riamh i gcomhthéacs na héigeandála aeráide agus an géarghá atá ag Éirinn le spriocanna uailmhianacha gníomhaíochta aeráide a bhaint amach. Sa chomhthéacs sin, tá lúcháir orm gur sheol Coillte a Phlean Straitéiseach um Úsáid Talún don Eastát Foraoise (FESLUP) 2023-2050 i mí na Nollag 2023, tar éis próiseas fairsing comhairliúcháin phoiblí.

Tá an plean seo mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag an bhfís d'eastát foraoise Choillte chun todhchaí inbhuanaithe a chruthú do chách trí thairbhí iolracha na bhforaoisí a sheachadadh don tsochaí. Leagtar amach ann sraith uailmhianta agus creat chun na huailmhianta sin go dtí 2050 a bhaint amach. I measc na n-uailmhianta seo tá cruthú foraoisí nua a chumasú agus ár bhforaoisí reatha a bhainistiú go héifeachtach chun níos mó carbóin a ghabháil, tacú le tógáil tithe nua ísealcharbóin trí leanúint d'adhmaid agus táirgí adhmaid Éireannacha inbhuanaithe a sheachadadh, agus fuinneamh in-athnuaite a sheachadadh ar an eastát. Feabhsóimid agus athshlánóidh muid an bhithéagsúlacht agus tá sé mar aidhm againn líon na spásanna áineasa foraoise álainn a mhéadú a bhféadfaidh gach duine taitneamh a bhaint astu.

Ó thaobh airgeadais de, bhain Coillte feidhmíocht mhaith amach in 2023 in ainneoin coinníollacha luaineacha an mhargaidh a raibh drochthionchar acu ar leibhéil éilimh ar fud na hearnála tógála agus dá bharr sin chonacthas laghdaithe praghaís do tháirgí adhmaid sáfa, OSB agus MDF. Bhain Coillte EBITDA de €106 milliún amach agus ghin sé €43 milliún d'Airgid Oibriúcháin i rith na bliana agus íocadh díbhinn eatramhach de €10 milliún i leith 2023 lenár Scairshealbhóir.

I mí Mheán Fómhair, cuireamar fáilte roimh fhógra an Aire McConalogue maidir le seoladh an Chláir Foraoiseachta nua €1.3 billiún 2023-2027, atá dírithe ar thacú le spriocanna coillteoireachta na hÉireann a bhaint amach. Tá an sprioc náisiúnta fadtéarmach 18% de chumhdach foraoise uailmhianach a bheith ann, go háirithe i gcomhthéacs na ndúshlán maidir le hinfhaighteacht talún agus úsáid talún in Éirinn. Creidimid, chun an uailmhian seo a bhaint amach, beidh ar úinéirí talún agus ar gach páirtí leasmhar in earnáil na foraoiseachta ról a bheith acu san fhoraoisiú. Ceann d'uailmhianta straitéiseacha Choillte ná cruthú 100,000 heicteár d'fhoraoisí nua a chumasú faoi 2050, a mbeidh leath díobh ina gcoillearnach dúchasach, chun tacú le seachadadh na sprice náisiúnta coillteoireachta agus leanaimid ag díriú ar an uailmhian seo a chur chun cinn.

I measc na bpríomhbhuaicphointí in 2023 tá oscailt oifigiúil Theach Avondale nua-athchóirithe i mí an Mheithimh ag an Tánaiste Micheál Martin. Cuireann an teach turais threoraithe ar fáil anois do chuariteoirí a thugann ar thuras stairiúil iad trí theach Samuel Hayes, a chéad úinéir, an teaghlach Parnell a raibh cónaí orthu sa teach sna 1800í, agus an scoil foraoiseachta a bunaíodh sa teach ina dhiaidh. fuair an Stát é i 1904. Tá oidhreacht dhomhain pholaitiúil agus stairiúil ag Teach Avondale mar bhaile do dhuine de na stáitairí is fearr in Éirinn, Charles Stewart Parnell agus, i mí Mheán Fómhair, ba mhór an onóir é fáilte a chur roimh chomhaltaí an Rialtais chuig Teach Avondale athchóirithe don chéad Chruinniú Comhaireachta dá chuid nua téarma.

Rinneamar dul chun cinn suntasach freisin maidir le feabhas a chur ar ár gconairí caithimh aimsire agus fuarthas cead pleanála do thrí fhoirgneamh nua ceannbhealaigh rothar sléibhe atá le forbairt ó 2024 ar aghaidh. Tógfar na foirgnimh go hinbhuanaithe agus úsáid á baint as adhmaid na hÉireann agus feabhsófar go mór na háiseanna do chuariteoirí ag gach ceann de na hionaid. Agus caitheamh aimsire foraoise ag éirí níos coitianta, tá lúcháir orainn leanúint ag fáiltiú roimh 18 milliún cuairt measta ar eastát Choillte gach bliain.

Áiríodh ar bhuaicphointí eile na bliana dul chun cinn maidir le hathsholáthar beartaithe ar na córais fuinnimh theirmeach atá ann cheana féin ag gléasra MEDITE le dhá ghléasra nua fuinnimh bithmhaise, ceann amháin do gach líne táirgeachta. Leis an gcóras nua fuinnimh cuirfear córas nua dócháin, scagacháin agus cóireála aeir nua isteach i gcomhréir le caighdeáin feidhmíochta astaíochtaí Eorpacha ag baint úsáide as an teicneolaíocht is fearr atá ar fáil. Cuireadh an t-iaratas pleanála don tionscadal faoi bhráid an Bhoird Pleanála go luath in 2024.

Ó thaobh na hinbhuanaitheachta de, bhí Coillte bródúil as an Marc Gnó ag Obair go Freagrach a fháil ó Business in the Community Ireland i mí Iúil. Aithníonn sé seo go bhfuil Coillte ag feidhmiú de réir cleachtais ghnó inbhuanaithe agus fhreagracha is fearr sa rang agus is eagraíocht í a chothaíonn cultúr d'fheabhsú leanúnach agus cuntasacht leanúnach i ngach gné dá ghnó.

Ó thaobh an Bhoird de, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le Frank Hayes as an obair luachmhar a rinne sé do Coillte le linn a shealbhaíochta. Thosaigh Frank leis an mBord i mí Eanáir 2022 agus d'éirigh sé as ar chúiseanna pearsanta i Meán Fómhair 2023.

Go deimhin, is é seo mo Ráiteas deiridh tar éis críochnú mo théarma cúig bliana mar Chathaoirleach ar 12 Márta 2024. Ba phribhléid é an Bord a threorú le cúig bliana anuas nuair a thugamar faoi go leor dúshlán lena n-áirítear Brexit, Covid, agus an ghéarchéim ceadúnaithe foraoiseachta. Bhí glacadh lenár bhfís straitéiseach nua foraoiseachta ar cheann de na héachtaí ba shuntasá a rinneamar le linn na tréimhse. Creidim go bhfuil an bhunsraith leagtha síos againn do rath leanúnach Coillte sna blianta amach romhainn, agus ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an mBord, lenár bPríomhfheidhmeannach Imelda Hurley, leis an bhfoireann bhainistíochta agus le fostaithe Coillte as a n-obair chrua agus a dtiomantas leanúnach ina leith sin, tréimhse.

Ina theannta sin, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil lenár gcustaiméirí, lenár gconraitheoirí agus lenár soláthraithe as a dtacaíocht agus a rannpháirtíocht leanúnach. Thar ceann an Bhoird, gabhaimid buíochas chomh maith lenár Scairshealbhóirí, leis an Aire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara, Charlie McConalogue agus An tAire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Seachadadh agus Athchóiriú an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta, Paschal Donohoe chomh maith leis an Aire Stáit ag an Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara, Pippa Hackett. I dteannta a gcuid oifigeach agus comhairleoirí i RÉNua a cuireann tacaíocht láidir leanúnach ar fáil dúinn, agus as an méid sin, táimid an-bhuíoch.

Mar fhocal scoir, guím gach rath ar Chathaoirleach Ainmnithe Choillte, Vivienne Jupp, ar an mBord agus ar eagraíocht Choillte i gcoitinne chun go n-éireoidh leo amach anseo.

**Bernie Gray**  
Cathaoirleach

## Athbhreithniú an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh



### Aidhm agus Fís

Le haitheantas méadaithe ar na buntáistí is féidir le crainn, agus foraoisí dea-bhainistithe a sheachadadh, táimid an-eolach ar chumas Choillte tacú le baint amach spriocanna gníomhaíochta aeráide na hÉireann. Is é an cuspóir atá againn na foraoisí stáit a bhainistiú ar son mhuintir na hÉireann agus táimid bródúil as a bheith aitheanta in 2023 mar cheann de na deich n-eagraíocht is mó cuspóir\* in Éirinn. Is í an fhís atá againn todhchaí inbhuanaithe a chruthú do chách agus déanfaimid é seo trí na tairbhí iolracha a bhaineann le foraoisí a chothromú agus a sheachadadh thar cheithre cholún straitéiseach – foraoisí don aeráid, nádúr, adhmaid agus daoine. Má chuirtear an fhís seo i gcrích, fágfaimid eastát agus acmhainn saibhrithe de chuid Choillte don chéad ghlúin eile.

In 2023, rinneamar dul chun cinn maith lenár bhfís straitéiseach dár n-eastát foraoise amach anseo. Is fís fhadtéarmach í seo go dtí 2050, a fhágfaidh go mbeimid in ann foraoisí nua a chruthú, foraoisí atá ann cheana a bhainistiú chun níos mó carbóin a ghabháil, tionscadail fuinnimh in-athnuaite a chumasú ar an eastát, soláthar adhmaid inbhuanaithe agus táirgí adhmaid a chinntiú chun ísealcharbóin a thógáil. tithe, bithéagsúlacht a fheabhsú, agus spásanna áineasa níos dochreidte a chruthú a bhféadfaidh saoránaigh agus turasóirí na hÉireann taitneamh a bhaint astu.

Tar éis comhairliúcháin phoiblí agus Measúnacht Straitéiseach Timpeallachta (MSC), bhí bród orainn ár bPlean Straitéiseach um Úsáid Talún don Eastát Foraoise 2023-2050 (FESLUP) a fhoilsiú i mí na Nollag 2023. Tá an Plean seo mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag an bhfís d'eastát foraoise Choillte agus leagann sé amach creat chun ár n-uaimhianta go dtí an bhliain 2050 a sheachadadh. Tá sé bunaithe go daingean ar phrionsabail eolaíochta agus tá sé mar aidhm aige cothromaíocht inbhuanaithe a bhaint amach agus na buntáistí iolracha a bhaineann le foraoisí stáit na hÉireann a sheachadadh, fócas níos mó a dhíriú ar ghníomhaíocht aeráide, bithéagsúlacht agus caitheamh aimsire, agus leanúint ar aghaidh ag seachadadh don tionscal foraoise agus táirgí adhmaid.

I gcomhthéacs FESLUP 2023-2050, tá dul chun cinn dearfach déanta againn ar fud gach ceann dár gceithre cholún straitéiseacha, lena n-áirítear na buaicphointí seo a leanas:

**Foraoisí don Aeráid:** I mí Mheán Fómhair, chuireamar fáilte roimh fhógairt Chlár Foraoiseachta 2023-2027 €1.3 billiún ón Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara. Is é sprioc náisiúnta an Rialtais maidir le foraoisí ná clúdach foraoise in Éirinn a mhéadú ó 11.6% go 18%. Ag tacú leis an sprioc náisiúnta seo, tá Coillte ag díriú ar chruthú 100,000 heicteár d'fhoraoisí nua a chumasú. Is sprioc fhadtéarmach é seo go dtí 2050 agus beidh

go leor tionscnamh éagsúil ag teastáil chun é a bhaint amach. Leanaimid ag díriú ar thrí phríomhthionscnamh ina leith seo lena n-áirítear úsáid tailte poiblí trínár gcomhoibriú le Bord na Móna, infheistíocht Chomhshaoil, Shóisialta agus Rialachais (ESG) ag an tIontaobhas Dúlra chun coillearna dúchasacha nua a phlandáil agus cruthú coillearnaí measctha trí Chiste Foraoiseachta Straitéiseach na hÉireann. Is dúshlán leanúnach iad infhaighteacht talún le haghaidh foraoiseachta agus teorainneacha ar thalamh a mheastar a bheith oiriúnach don fhoraoiseacht maidir le spriocanna coillteoireachta na hÉireann a bhaint amach agus leanaimid ar aghaidh ag dul i dteagmháil lenár bpríomhpháirtithe leasmhara maidir leis seo.

Tá Coillte ag samhaltú go heolaíoch ar thionchar an athraithe aeráide ar an eastát chun forbairt na straitéise athléimneachta, oiriúnaithe agus inbhuanaitheachta is fearr is féidir a chumasú. Cuireadh iarratas pleanála faoi bhráid Chomhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe in 2023 a bhfuil sé mar sprioc aige go ndéanfadh Coillte thart ar 560 heicteár de bharrthorthach an Atlantaigh agus fraochmhána fliuch a athchóiriú agus a athshlánú (tionscadal Tailte Móna an Iarthair Fhiáin).

Ina theannta sin, ba chloch mhíle thábhachtach í 2023 do FuturEnergy Ireland (ár gcomhfhiontar le BSL) agus an chéad fheirm ghaoithe an Léana Léith\*\* i gCo. Dhún na nGall ag easpórtáil cumhachta chuig an eangach náisiúnta. Chomh maith leis sin, le linn 2023, d'fhógair FuturEnergy Ireland creat-chomhaontú straitéiseach fadtéarmach le Greencoat Renewables PLC, faoi réir thoilithe ábhartha Scairshealbhoirí.

**Foraoisí don Dúlra:** Tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta ar ár dtionscadal BioForaoise a fhágfaidh go méadófar réimse an eastáit atá á bhainistiú go príomha don dúlra agus don bithéagsúlacht ó 20% go 30% faoi 2025. Cuireadh gníomhartha bainistíochta bithéagsúlachta i bhfeidhm go rathúil i 48 limistéar bithéagsúlachta ar fud an eastáit in 2023. I nDúlra Choillte, tá tús curtha le hobair ar thionscadal EU LIFE Insular i gcomhpháirtíocht leis an tSeirbhís Páirceanna

In 2023, rinneamar dul chun cinn maith lenár bhfís straitéiseach go dtí 2050 a fhágfaidh go mbeimid in ann foraoisí nua a chruthú, foraoisí atá ann cheana a bhainistiú chun níos mó carbóin a ghabháil, tionscadail fuinnimh in-athnuaite a chumasú ar an eastát, soláthar adhmaid agus táirgí adhmaid inbhuanaithe a chinntiú. tithe ísealcharbóin a thógáil, bithéagsúlacht a fheabhsú, agus spásanna áineasa níos dochreidte a chruthú a bhféadfaidh saoránaigh agus turasóirí na hÉireann taitneamh a bhaint astu.

Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra (NPWS) chun bithéagsúlacht a athbhunú ag Tearmann Dúlra na Rámhainne, Currach Cló, Co. Loch Garman trí ghnáthóga dumhcha a athchóiriú agus feabhas a chur ar an bhfadtearma. luachanna caomhnaithe nádúrtha an tearmainn.

**Foraoisí don Adhmaid:** I mí Dheireadh Fómhair, bhí bród orainn ár ndara Comhdháil 'Build with Wood' a óstáil agus ag an gcomhdháil d'fhógair an tAire Stáit sa Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara, Pippa Hackett ceapachán an Ollaimh J. Owen Lewis mar Chathaoirleach ar an nGrúpa Stiúrtha Idir-Rannach agus Tionscail ar Adhmaid i dTógáil.

Scrúdóidh an Grúpa bealaí chun úsáid adhmaid sa tógáil a mhéadú agus úsáid adhmaid dúchasach na hÉireann a uasmhéadú lena n-áirítear trí aghaidh a thabhairt ar dhúshlán rialála agus chaighdeánaithe.

In 2023, chuireamar le tógáil tithe ísealcharbóin trí níos mó ná 2.6 milliún m<sup>3</sup> as lomán cruinne deimhnithe Éireannach a fhástar go hinbhuanaithe agus tháirg MEDITE SMARTPLY timpeall 700,000 m<sup>3</sup> de tháirgí painéil. Sa tréimhse chéanna, rinneamar 18 milliún crann a athphlandáil chun timthriall na foraoise a athnuachan agus a atosú.

**Foraoisí do Dhaoine:** I mí an Mheithimh, bhí an-áthas orainn fáilte a chur roimh An Tánaiste Micheál Martin mar aoi onóra ag oscailt oifigiúil Theach Avondale de chuid Coillte, atá athchóirithe le déanaí. Ag leanúint ar aghaidh ó sheoladh



Cathaoirleach Choillte Bernie Gray, An Tánaiste Micheál Martin agus Príomhfheidhmeannach Choillte Imelda Hurley ag oscailt oifigiúil Theach Avondale, a athchóiríodh le déanaí.

'Beyond the Trees Avondale,' a raibh an-tóir air in 2022, cuireann an teach turais threoraithe ar fáil anois chun cur le heispéireas iomlán an chuirteora. Tá an t-athchóiríú mar chuid dár straitéis chun níos mó cinn scríbe cuairteoirí den scoth a chruthú agus spásanna áineasa a mhéadú go náisiúnta agus spreagfaidh sé cuairteoirí idirnáisiúnta agus intíre chun fanacht níos faide agus níos mó a chaitheamh i gCill Mhantáin agus i réigiún Oirthear Ársa na hÉireann níos leithne, ag tiomáint deiseanna eacnamaíocha agus fostaíochta do phobail áitiúla. Mar gheall ar na naisc dhomhain pholaitiúla atá ag Teach Avondale mar áit chónaithe dhuine de stáitairí is fearr na hÉireann, Charles Stewart Parnell, bhí lúcháir orainn i mí Mheán Fómhair, fáilte a chur roimh chomhaltaí an Rialtais chuig Teach Avondale athchóirithe don chéad Chruinniú Comhaireachta dá théarma nua.

I mí an Mheithimh, bhí an-áthas orainn fáilte a chur roimh An Tánaiste Micheál Martin mar aoi onóra ag oscailt oifigiúil Theach Avondale de chuid Coillte, a athchóiríodh le déanaí.

Ball den gcomh-aireacht le Cathaoirleach, POF Choillte agus baill den Fheidhmeannas Oibriúcháin ag Teach Avondale i Meán Fómhair 2023.



Ag tógáil ar an méid atá bainte amach againn in Avondale, táimid ag obair i gcomhpháirtíocht le Fáilte Éireann ar phleananna chun tuilleadh cinn scríbe iontacha do chuirteoirí a fhorbairt i suíomhanna mar Loch Cé i gCo. Ros Comáin agus Port Omna i gCo. na Gaillimhe. Cuireadh tús le comhairliúcháin poiblí luathchéime ar na tionscadail sin, agus táthar ag súil le tuilleadh comhairliúcháin phoiblí in 2024.

I mí an Mheithimh, roghnaíodh Coill Chnoc Raithní de chuid Coillte i gCo. Mhaigh Eo mar bhuaiteoir Foraois náisiúnta RDS 2023 agus Gradaim Choillearnach sa chatagóir Foraoise Pobail. Tá Coill Chnoc Raithní forbartha mar choillearnach áineasa agus bhithéagsúlachta ag Coillte, i gcomhpháirtíocht leis an bpobal áitiúil agus Cumann Cónaitheoirí Chnoc Raithní.

### Feidhmíocht Airgeadais

I gcomhthéacs coinníollacha luaineacha an mhargaidh, brúnna boilscithe arda, rátaí úis ag ardú, éileamh níos ísle ar an margadh deiridh inár gcroí-mhargáí agus praghsanna níos ísle, sheachaid Coillte feidhmíocht airgeadais dhaingean le EBITDA de €106m agus Airgead Oibriúcháin de €43m. Cé gur léirigh an toradh airgeadais seo laghdú ar bhuaicphointí na mblianta deireanacha, chuir an gnó an ceathrú feidhmíocht airgeadais ab airde amach ina stair tríocha cúig bliana.

Agus táirgí lomáin agus OSB/MDF ina dtráchtarraí a thrádáiltear go domhanda atá nasctha go dlúth leis an earnáil tógála, léiríonn praghsáil na hÉireann do na táirgí seo tionchar

an éilimh dhomhanda agus dinimic an tsoláthair. Mar gheall ar an laghdú ar éileamh domhanda ar adhmaid sáfa agus ar tháirgí OSB/MDF de bharr timpeallacht mhargaidh dhúshlánach, lean na laghduithe praghsais a tharla le linn 2022, ar fud ár bpríomh-mhargáí deiridh go léir lena n-áirítear Éire, an RA agus an AE. Cuireann brúnna costais boilscithe brú ar an eagraíocht i gcónaí, go háirithe i gcás na gcostas ionchuir sin a bhfuil dlúthbhaint acu le gluaiseachtaí i bpraghsanna gáis agus ola. Leanaimid de bheith ag bainistiú ár gcostais ionchuir go léir go cúramach, lena n-áirítear trí straitéisí fáilithe a úsáid chun rioscaí praghsais a bhainistiú.

### Inbhuanaitheacht

In 2023, rinneamar dul chun cinn suntasach ar ár dturas inbhuanaitheachta, agus bhíomar bródúil as gur bhronn Business in the Community Ireland an Marc Ag Obair go Freagrach ó Ghnó sa Phobal Éireann tar éis é a fhíorú ag an Údarás um Chaighdeán Náisiúnta na hÉireann. Cothaíonn an Marc sármhaitheas maidir le cleachtais ghnó inbhuanaithe agus fhreagracha is fearr sa rang a chothabháil. Aithníodh sinn as straitéis chuimsitheach a thíolacadh chun tacú le spriocanna 2050 an Rialtais a bhaineann leis an aeráid, fianaise dhaingean ar bhainistiú saolré, lena n-áirítear gabháil carbóin agus úsáid inbhuanaithe adhmaid mar tháirge tógála marthanach, tiomantas láidir do rannpháirtíocht geallsealbhóirí agus tiomantas don uilechuimsitheacht san ionad oibre. I rith na bliana, chomh maith, chuireamar ár measúnú bonnlíne carbóin le haghaidh Scóp 1 agus 2 i gcrích agus leagamar síos sprioc chun astuithe Scóp 1 agus 2 a laghdú 51% faoi 2030. I rith 2024, tá sé beartaithe againn spriocanna laghdaithe carbóin a chur isteach lena bhfíorú tríd an tionscnamh Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht (SBTi).

### Ár nDaoine

Tá fostaíocht inbhuanaithe fós mar príomhfhócas ag Coillte. Dheineamar dul chun cinn suntasach lenár straitéis um Éagsúlacht, Cothromas agus Cuimsiú (DEI) in 2023. Táimid dírithe ar chultúr cuimsitheach a thógáil agus tabhairt faoi shraith gníomhartha lena chinntiú go mbainimid an uailmhian seo amach. Leis

an méid seo ar siúl sa chúlra, do leanamar ag díriú ar chumas agus reáchtáilteamar Feachtas Cumais eile le linn 2023 a chuimsigh oiliúint ar fheasacht ar mhíchumas agus ar mhíchumas folaithe. Le linn an fheachtais, roinn roinnt ball foirne scéalta pearsanta faoi chumas agus faoin gcaoi ar thacaigh Coillte agus comhghleacaithe ar fud ár n-eagraíochta leo, lena n-áirítear trí shocruithe réasúnta.

D'fhoilsíomar freisin ár dTuarascáil ar Bhearna Pá Inscne 2023, leathnaíomar ár gclár céimithe chun fócas ar éagsúlacht inscne a mhéadú agus d'fhorbraíomar an chéad Chlár Scoláireachta Foraoiseachta de chuid Choillte. Táthar ag súil go dtiocfaidh méadú faoi dhó ar earnáil na foraoiseachta sna deich mbliana atá romhainn ach tá géar-ghanntanais saothair ann faoi láthair. In éineacht leis an tionscal, chuir Coillte tús le hathbhreithniú Straitéiseach ar Acmhainn an Lucht Saothair in 2023 chun peirspictíocht trastionscail a roinnt ar an gcumas saothair ríthábhachtach agus ar na ganntanais scileanna agus ar na bearta maolaithe a theastaíonn chun cumas fáis suntasach ár n-earnála a sheachadadh mar a shamhlaítear sa Straitéis Foraoise náisiúnta. .

### Go raibh maith agaibh

Ní raibh foraoisí na hÉireann agus earnáil na foraoiseachta riamh níos ábhartha maidir le dúshlán ár linne. Tá go leor le déanamh chun ár rannchuidiú aonair agus comhchoiteann do na dúshlán seo a bharrfheabhsú agus go háirithe i bhfianaise na n-ionchais mhéadaithe atá ag an tsochaí dár bhforaoisí agus dár n-earnáil. Leis an meid seo mar chúlra, is mian liom aitheantas a thabhairt dár gcustaiméirí agus buíochas a ghabháil leo as a dtacaíocht in 2023 agus muid ag leanúint orainn le chéile ag cur béime ar thábhacht na hearnála foraoiseachta agus ar na réitigh shuntasacha is féidir le táirgí adhmaid agus adhmaid inbhuanaithe a sholáthar chun tacú le dúshlán aeráide na hÉireann. Gabhaim buíochas chomh maith lenár gconraitheoirí, soláthraithe, príomhpháirtithe eile agus geallsealbhóirí as a dtacaíocht leanúnach in 2023. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an Aire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara, Charlie

McConalogue, agus leis an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Seachadadh agus Athchóiriú an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta, Paschal Donohoe agus leis an Aire Stáit ag an Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara. Marine, Pippa Hackett, agus le hoifigigh agus comhairleoirí na Roinne lean n-áirítear NewERA as a rannpháirtíocht dhearfach agus a dtacaíocht dhearfach - go raibh maith agaibh.

Gabhaim buíochas le Foireann Coillte agus lenár mBord as bhur gcuid oibre crua agus rannpháirtíocht dhearfach leanúnach. Táim an-bhródúil as Foireann Coillte a threorú, foireann fostaithe dícheallacha díograiseacha a bhainistíonn foraoisí an stáit ar son mhuintir na hÉireann.

Ar deireadh, thar ceann na foirne ar fad ag Coillte Gabhaim buíochas ar leith ó chroí le Bernie Gray, as an gcion ollmhór atá deanta aici do Coillte agus as an oidhreacht a fhágann sí ag deireadh a téarma cúig bliana mar Chathaoirleach Choillte. I rith an ama seo ar fad, ba léir riamh smaointeoireacht shoiléir Bernie, cur chuige diongbhálte agus comhairle ciallmhar.

Ag an bpointe seo, fáiltím roimh fhógra an Chathaoirligh Ainmnithe, Vivienne Jupp, agus táim ag tnúth lena ceapachán a thabhairt chun críche agus le fáilte fhoirmiúil a chur roimpi chuig Coillte.



Bailiúchán dearcán ag Foraois Coille an Ghleanna Mhóir de chuid Coillte, Co. Chill Mhantáin.

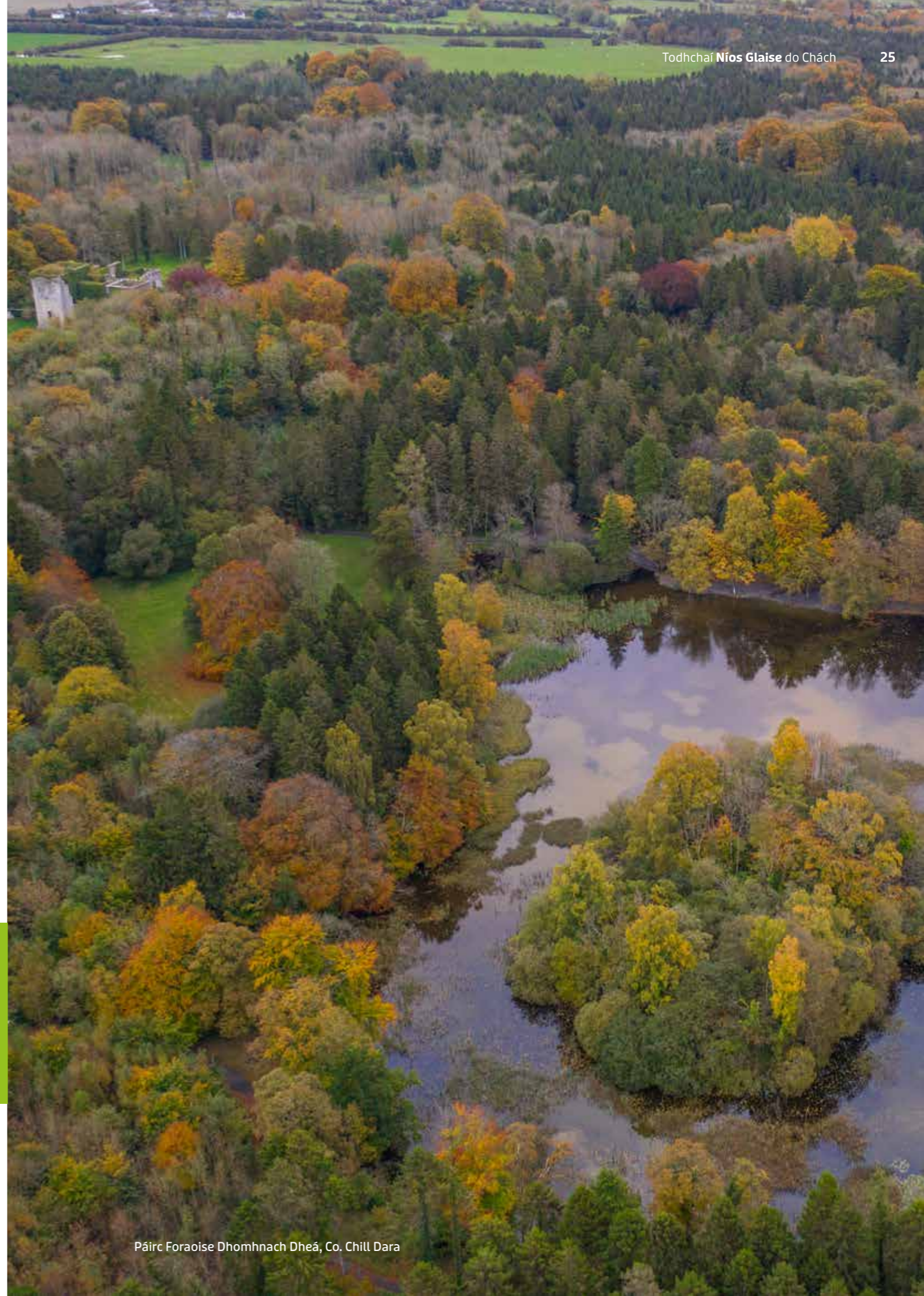
Tá baint ag Coillte leis an tsochaí ag méadú i gcónaí agus le dul chun cinn suntasach déanta in 2023, táimid tiomanta do leanúint lenár bhfís straitéiseach foraoiseachta a chur i bhfeidhm, agus trí é sin a dhéanamh, an méid a chuireann Coillte le dúshláin aeráide na hÉireann a bharrfheabhsú agus todhchaí inbhuanaithe a sheachadadh do chách.

**Imelda Hurley**  
POF, Coillte

In 2023, dheineamar dul chun cinn suntasach ar ár n-aistear inbhuanaitheachta, agus bhí bród orainn gur bhronn 'Business in the Community Ireland' an Marc Gnó ag Obair go Freagrach orainn.

\* Aithníodh Coillte i measc na ndeich gcuideachta is mó a bhfuil cuspóir leo in Éirinn i suirbhé bliantúil na Gníomhaireachta um Chlú RepTrak® 2023.

\*\* Is comhfhiontar 50:50 é Lenalea idir FuturEnergy Ireland agus SSE Renewables.



# Buaicphointí Airgeadais

# Athbhreithniú Airgeadais

**I rith 2023, sheachaid Coillte feidhmíocht airgeadais dhaingean le EBITDA de €106 milliún (tá réiteach Brabúis Oibriúcháin le EBITDA san áireamh ar leathanach 31) agus Airgead Oibriúcháin de €43 milliún (i.e. airgead a ghintear ó ghníomhaíochtaí athfhillteacha). Cé gur léirigh an táirgeacht airgeadais seo laghdú ar bhuaicphointí na mblianta deireanacha, chuir an gnó an ceathrú feidhmíocht airgeadais is fearr amach ina stair i gcomhthéacs timpeallacht mhargaidh dhúshlánach. Bhí éileamh níos laige sna croí-mhargáí deiridh mar thoradh ar bhrúnna boilscithe arda mar aon le rátaí úis ardaithe. I ndeireadh na dála, bhí tionchar ag an éileamh níos laige seo ar phraghsáil agus thit ioncam an Ghrúpa thart ar 14% bliain ar bhliain. In ainneoin na ndúshlán seo, choinnigh an Grúpa sciar láidir den táirgeadh agus den mhargadh, agus d'fhan na méideanna ag teacht go ginearálta leis an mbliain roimhe sin.**

Le linn 2023, íocadh €17.7 milliún i ndíbhiní carnacha lenár Scairshealbhoir, comhdhéanta de €7.7 milliún de dhíbhin deiridh i leith 2022 mar aon le díbhinn eatramhach €10 milliún i leith 2023.

In 2023, rinne Coillte a shaoráidí fiachais reatha a athmhaoiniú, rud a d'fhág go raibh €150 milliún ar fáil i saoráidí fiachais imrothlaigh, chomh maith le glanairgead tirim de €65 milliún, rud a chuir an gnó ar bhonn láidir airgeadais ag dul isteach in 2024. Cuirfidh an seasamh láidir seo ar chumas Coillte leanúint lena chlár leanúnach athinfheistíochta caipitil agus dul chun cinn fiúntach a dhéanamh ar bhaint amach na n-uailmhianta a aithníodh faoina fhís straitéiseach foraoiseachta, rud a chinnteoidh go seachadfar tairbhí iolracha a chuid foraoisí don tsochaí.

B'ionann díolacháin toirte lomáin 2023 agus 1.5 milliún m<sup>3</sup>, ag teacht le leibhéal 2022, agus b'ionann méideanna díolacháin táirgí MDF agus OSB agus timpeall 700,000 m<sup>3</sup>, comhsheasmhach freisin leis an mbliain roimhe sin.

Agus táirgí lomán agus OSB/MDF ina dtráchtarraí a thrádáiltear go domhanda agus atá nasctha go dlúth leis an earnáil tógála, léiríonn praghsáil na hÉireann tionchar an éilimh dhomhanda agus dinimic an tsoláthair.

Mar gheall ar an laghdú ar éileamh domhanda ar tháirgí adhmaid sábhadoireachta, OSB agus MDF mar gheall ar thimpeallacht dhúshlánach an mhargaidh tháinig laghduithe breise ar phraghsanna ar fud na margáí lárnacha go léir lena n-áirítear Éire, an RA agus an AE.

Leanann brúnna costais boilscithe ag cruthú dúshlán don ghnó, go háirithe i gcás na gcostas ionchuir sin a bhfuil dlúthbhaint acu le gluaiseachtaí i bpraghsanna gáis agus ola, lena n-áirítear roisíní, costais fuinnimh agus breosla. Cé go bhfuil roinnt faoisimh soiléir le déanaí, tá na costais seo fós ardaithe i gcomparáid le leibhéal stairiúla. Leanann bainistíocht chúramach ar thionchar na gcostas méadaithe ionchuir seo, lena n-áirítear straitéisí fálaíthe a chur i bhfeidhm nuair a éascaíonn siad seo bainistiú na rioscaí bunúsacha.

In 2023, rinne Coillte beagnach 8,000 heicteár de thailte a athfhoraoisiú le 18 milliún planda, agus lean an eagraíocht ar aghaidh mar phríomhsholáthraí spásanna áineasa allamuigh in Éirinn. Bhí oibríochtaí boird painéil MEDITE SMARTPLY dírithe ar leibhéal táirgeachta a bharrfheabhsú tar éis infheistíochtaí caipitil le déanaí, chun bonnchostais an ghnó a chosaint lena chinntiú go bhfanfaidh sé iomaíoch doá chustaiméirí.

Lean Coillte ar aghaidh ag déanamh dul chun cinn maidir le príomh-uailmhian a bhaint amach 1GW d'fhuinneamh in-athnuaite a fhorbairt faoi 2030 trí iasachtaí scairshealbhoirí de €18 milliún a airleacan dá chomhfhiontar FuturEnergy Ireland, chun forbairt leanúnach a dhéanamh ar a phunann fuinnimh gaoithe. Bhain an comhfhiontar mórsprioc amach i rith na bliana nuair a d'onnhairigh a chéad tionscadal forbartha (An Léana Liath, comhfhiontar le SSE Renewables) fuinneamh in-athnuaite chuig an eangach.

## Ionchas

Tá táscairí margaidh ar aon dul le dearcadh Choillte go bhfuiltear ag súil go dtiocfaidh méadú ar éileamh an mhargaidh deiridh ar tháirgí adhmaid-bhunaithe de réir mar a bhíonn tomhaltóirí ag féachaint níos mó ar tháirgí iontaise-bhunaithe a chur in ionad ábhair adhmaid. Go gearrthéarmach, in ainneoin roinnt éiginnteachtaí maicreacnamaíocha agus geopholaitiúla, tá Coillte ag súil go dtiocfaidh cobhsú ar an éileamh ar fud a chroí-mhargáí deiridh, agus é mar bhonn agus thaca ag dearcadh maicreacnamaíoch feabhsaithe mar aon le hathchothromú ar dhinimic ábhartha éilimh agus soláthair. Táthar ag súil go n-eascróidh méadú ar éileamh an mhargaidh deiridh ó bhrú boilscithe níos ísle, mar aon leis an dóchúlacht láidir go dtosóidh méaduithe ar rátaí úis le déanaí ag scaoileadh, agus nuair a thógtar iad le chéile meastar go mbeidh tionchar dearfach acu ar mhuintín na dtomhaltóirí.

Mar is gnáth, díreofar in 2024 ar an méid is mó a bhfuil smacht ag Coillte air, lena n-áirítear a mhéid táirgeachta a bharrfheabhsú agus a bhonn costais á bhainistiú go cúramach. Ina theannta sin, in 2024 feicfear na réamhphleananna infheistíochta gnó ina chuid oibríochtaí MEDITE SMARTPLY agus ina chomhfhiontar fuinnimh in-athnuaite, FuturEnergy Ireland chomh maith le i dtionscadail athchóirithe dúlra ar scála.



# Feidhmíocht Airgeadais



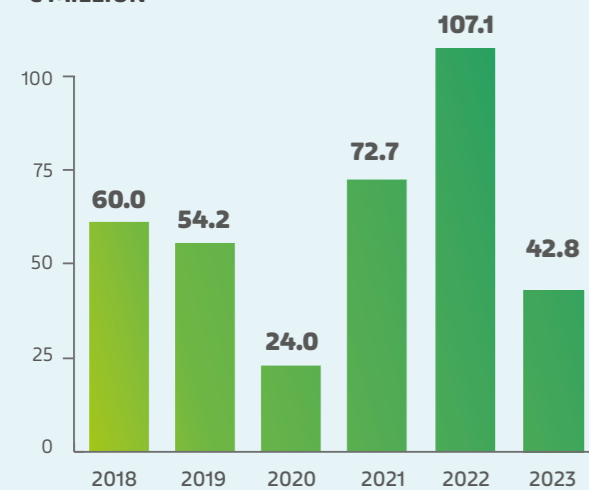
Foraois mheasctha i gCo. Chill Mhantáin

## EBITDA Réiteach

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Brabús Oibriúcháin	61,029	118,710
Coigeartuithe:		
Dímheas	25,905	19,830
Ídiú	15,488	15,405
Amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe	2,605	2,017
Gnóthchain ar réadmhaoine infheistíochta	(1,788)	-
Dáiltí airgid ó aonáin chomhfhiontair	3,750	3,375
Nithe eisceachtúla	(1,245)	(1,928)
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>105,744</b>	<b>157,409</b>

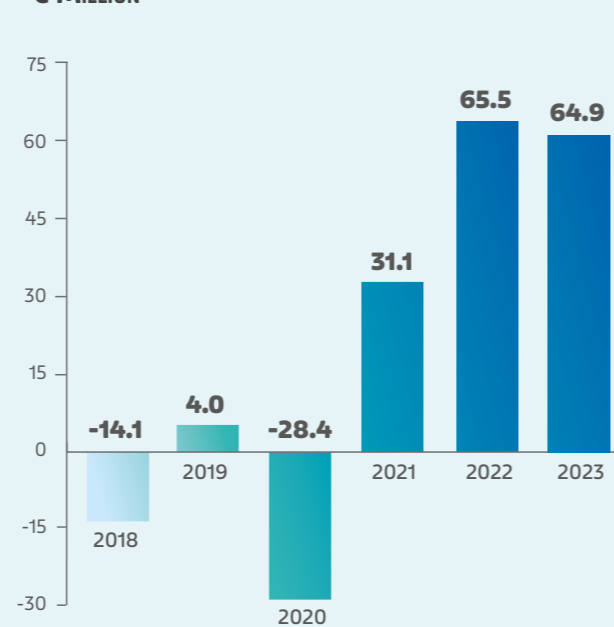
## Airgead Tirim Oibriúcháin 2018-2023

€'MILLIÚN



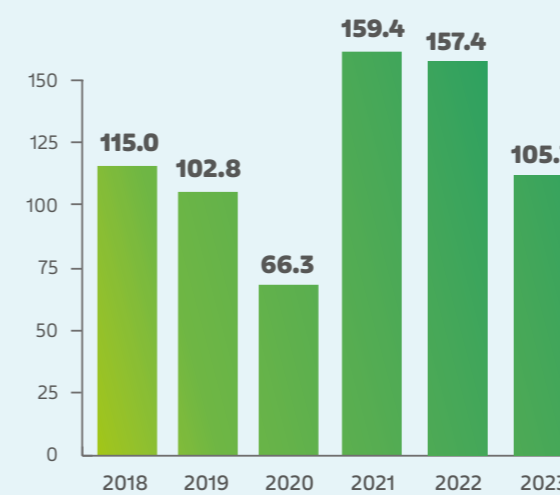
## Airgead tirim/Glan-Fiachas 2018-2023

€'MILLIÚN



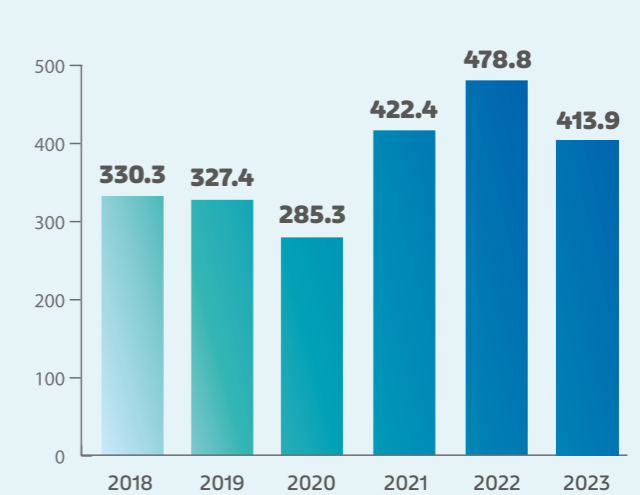
## EBITDA 2018-2023

€'MILLIÚN



## Láimhdeachas 2018-2023

€'MILLIÚN





# Straitéis i nGníomh



# Straitéis i nGníomh

## Plean Straitéiseach Úsáide Talún Eastát Foraoise Choillte

I mí na Nollag 2023, tar éis comhairliúcháin phoiblí agus Measúnacht Straitéiseach Timpeallachta (MSC), d'fhoilsigh Coillte a Plean Straitéiseach um Úsáid Talún don Eastát Foraoise (FESLUP) 2023-2050 chun tacú lena fhís straitéiseach agus leagadh amach raon cuspóirí a chuideoidh leis an eagraíocht a sheachadadh ar a uailmhianta. Tá an FESLUP mar chuid de chreat pleanála straitéiseach nua Coillte don eastát foraoise agus tá a chuspóirí ailínithe leis na céimeanna nach mór a ghlacadh chun fíis straitéiseach Choillte a bhaint amach.

Sa chéad chéim eile déanfar Plean Forfheidhmithe Straitéiseach Eastát Foraoise Choillte a ullmhú a spreagfaidh seachadadh an FESLUP sa

ghearrthéarma (2026-2035). Glacfaidh an Plean Forfheidhmithe Straitéiseach cuspóirí straitéiseacha FESLUP agus aistrefar iad ina raon gníomhartha inchurtha i bhfeidhm agus intomhaiste. Tá sé beartaithe an Plean Forfheidhmithe a nuashonrú gach deich mbliana.

Cé gur bhain go leor d'fhócas 2023 le comhairliúchán agus bailchríoch a chur ar FESLUP, agus an fhoraoiseacht ina nádúr fadtéarmach, ní mór dul chun cinn a dhéanamh le gach séasúr a ghabhann tharainn. Mar thoradh air sin, rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach ar fud gach ceann de na colúin straitéiseacha le linn 2023. I measc na mbuaicphointí bhí:



## Foraoisí don aeráid

**Chun tacút seachadadh na sprice coillteoireachta náisiúnta de 18% de chumhdach foraoise, Tá Coillte ag díriú ar chruthú 100,000 heicteár d'fhoraoisí nua a chumasú faoi 2050, agus is coillearnacha dúchasacha a leath díobh. In ainneoin dúshlán maidir le hinfhaighteacht talún agus úsáid talún, rinne Coillte dul chun cinn in 2023 ar na trí thionscnamh coillteoireachta atá aige faoi láthair mar seo a leanas:**

- 1. Úsáid tailte poiblí le haghaidh foraoisithe:** Tá Coillte ag obair le Bord na Móna chun coillearnach nua a chruthú ar thart ar 200 heicteár laghortach agus faoi réir go n-éireoidh leis an tionscadal, síneadh go dtí timpeall 1,500 heicteár. Ina theannta sin, tá Coillte ag obair le hÚdarás Áitiúla ar fud na tíre chun talamh poiblí a aithint atá oiriúnach le haghaidh foraoisithe
- 2. Cruthú coillearnach dúchasacha nua:** Déanfaidh an tIonannas Dúlra é seo a bhaint amach, a oibríonn le heagraíochtaí atá ag iarraidh leas sóisialta a sholáthar trí mhaoiniú a sholáthar do choillearnacha dúchasacha nua. Go dtí seo, tá airgead bailithe ag an Nature Trust a bheidh in ann 650 heicteár de choillearnacha dúchasacha nua a chruthú nuair a imscarfar iad.
- 3. Cruthú coillearnach measctha:** Bainfear é seo amach ag Ciste Foraoiseachta Straitéisí na hÉireann atá ag teacht go gníomhach ar thalamh le haghaidh foraoisithe. Meascán de bhuaicneacha táirgíúla agus leathanduilleacha dúchasacha a bheidh sna foraoisí seo atá ag teacht go hiomlán leis an uailmhian chun tairbhí iolracha na foraoiseachta a sheachadadh.



Foraois tháirgíúil i nGuagán Barra, Co. Chorcaí

**Tá sé mar aidhm ag Coillte an t-eastát foraoise atá ann faoi láthair a bhainistiú ar bhealach a mhéadóidh an stór carbóin 10 milliún tonna faoi 2050.** Leanann Coillte ag bainistiú próifíl aoise an eastáit agus tá straitéis á forbairt aige freisin le haghaidh athléimneacht agus oiriúnú a eastáit foraoise d'athrú aeráide. Rinneadh obair in 2023 le comhpháirtithe lena n-áirítear Taighde agus Seirbhísí Comhshaoil Foraoiseachta (FERS) chun aeráid na hÉireann sa todhchaí a shamhaltú agus a thuar go heolaíoch, agus na tionchair ghaolmhara ar fhoraoisí Choillte. Trí rioscaí a aithint agus cásanna éagsúla a thástáil, beidh Coillte in ann an straitéis athléimneachta agus inbhuanaitheachta is fearr a forbairt dá eastát foraoise. Mar chuid dá baint leis an **Lusaire 2050**, chuir Coillte tús le tionscadal píolótach le CarbonStack tosaithe in 2023 chun samhaltú a dhéanamh ar an gcaoi a bhfásfaidh foraoisí ar an eastát faoi chásanna éagsúla aeráide. D'fhéadfadh sé seo a bheith ina phríomhuirlis chun tionchar an athraithe aeráide ar fhoraoisí na hÉireann a thuiscint agus conas is féidir linn foraoisí na todhchaí a phleanáil.

Cuideoidh tionscadal Tailte Móna an Iarthair Fhiáin le **huailmhian Choillte 30,000 heicteár d'fhoraoisí tailte móna a athdhearadh chun leasa aeráide agus éiceolaíochta faoi 2050.** Leis an tionscadal seo déanfar Dúlra Choillte a athchóiriú agus a athshlánú thart ar 2,100 heicteár de bhratphortach Atlantach a draenáladh agus a cuireadh le crainn bhuaicneacha sna 1950idí agus 1960idí chun fostaíocht tuaithe a chruthú. In 2023, cuireadh Tuarascáil Measúnaithe Tionchair Timpeallachta agus iarratas pleanála faoi bhráid Chomhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe do shuíomh 560 heicteár ag Doire an Chláir i gcroílár Chonamara, dírithe ar na tailte seo a athchóiriú agus a athshlánú. Tá suirbhéanna fairsinge láithreáin agus obair ullmhúcháin eile déanta ar 1,200 heicteár breise thar trí shuíomh i gcontaetha na Gaillimhe agus Mhaigh Eo. Ar leithligh, i mí na Samhna, d'fhógair an Nature Trust gur bhronn Amazon maoiniú de €2.5 milliún le haghaidh athchóiriú 500 heicteár de bhratphortach díghráidithe in iarthar na hÉireann. Tá sé mar aidhm ag an obair athchóirithe gnáthóg thailte portaigh a fheidhmíonn a athchóiriú trí dhálaí a chruthú le go bhfásfaidh caonaigh a fhoirmíonn portaigh.



Tá Coillte ag leanúint ar aghaidh ag tiomáint forbairt fuinnimh gaoithe ar an eastát, lena n-áirítear trína chomhfhiontar, FuturEnergy Ireland, a bhfuil sé mar uailmhian aige 1GW d'fhuinneamh gaoithe in-athnuaite a ghiniúint chun cumhacht a thabhairt do 500,000 teach faoi 2030. Le linn 2023, forbraíodh 36 tuirbín gaoithe thar cheithre shuíomh ar an eastát, rud a ghin 160MW fuinnimh – go leor chun cumhacht a thabhairt do 80,000 teach. Bhí ról ag Coillte maidir le breis agus 50% de ghiniúint fuinnimh gaoithe na hÉireann a chumasú go dtí seo.



## Foraoisí don dúlra

Tá sé mar aidhm ag Coillte bithéagsúlacht a fheabhsú agus a athchóiriú trí limistéar an eastáit a bhainistítear go príomha don dúlra a mhéadú ó 20% go 30% faoi 2025. In 2023, rinne éiceolaithe measúnú ar thart ar 10,000 heicteár de limistéir bhithéagsúlachta féideartha breise ar eastát Choillte agus deimhníodh go raibh luach éiceolaíochta ag thart ar 7,000 heicteár agus cuirfear san áireamh iad mar limistéir bhithéagsúlachta nua. Cuireadh gníomhartha bainistíochta bithéagsúlachta i bhfeidhm go rathúil i 48 limistéar bithéagsúlachta ar fud an eastáit in 2023 lena n-áirítear:

- **Rialú speiceas ionrach** i 24 limistéar bithéagsúlachta, foraoisí den chuid is mó ach freisin roinnt gnáthóg tailte portaigh a bhfuil tábhacht éiceolaíoch leo (m.sh. rialú a dhéanamh ar róslabhras agus labhrais sílíní).
- **Bearta athchóirithe** i gcúig phortach ardaithe agus bratphortach. Chuimsigh sé seo athghiniúint buaircíneach a rialú chomh maith le blocáil draenacha agus bundú breise.
- **Idirghabhálacha tanaithe Foraoiseachta Clúdach Leanúnach (CCF)**. Cuireadh i bhfeidhm iad i 19 limistéar bithéagsúlachta d'fhonn foraois chothrom-aois a thiontú ina foraoisí ilaoiseanna níos éagsúla.

Chuir Dúlra Choillte, i gcompháirtíocht leis an tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra (NPWS) agus pobail áitiúla, tús le hoibreacha in 2023 chun gnáthóga dumhcha a athchóiriú agus feabhas a chur ar luachanna fadtéarmacha caomhnaithe nádúrtha Tearmann Dúlra na Rámhainne i gCo. Loch Garman. Tá na saothair seo mar chuid de thionscadal LIFE Insular atá maoinithe ag an AE.



Ina theannta sin, leanadh le hoibreacha athchóirithe gnáthóige le linn 2023 i bhForaois an Ghleanna Mhóir de chuid Coillte i gCo. Chill Mhantáin. Tá cuid d'Fhoroais an Ghleanna Mhóir mar choillearnach dhúchasach agus cuimsíonn sí gnáthóga tábhachtacha de sheancoillte Darach Neamhghasta le speicis crann cosúil le dair, beith agus cuileann. Sainaitníodh 135 heicteár san iomlán ag an Gleann Mór mar limistéar tosaíochta le haghaidh oibreacha a bhaineann le bainistiú a dhéanamh ar speicis ionracha mar labhrais sílín, róslabhras agus féithleann álainn, agus laghdú a dhéanamh ar thionchar féarach fia. Cabhróidh na hoibreacha le feabhas a chur ar dhálaí foriomlána na coillearnaí dúchasacha, lena n-áirítear trí a clúdach a leathnú agus líon na speiceas dúchasach a mhéadú.

Tá sé tábhachtach a thabhairt faoi deara go bhfuil sa **Go fadtéarmach, tá Coillte ag díriú ar réimsí de na foraoisí a athrú chun go mbeidh 50% den eastát á bhainistiú go príomha don dúlra.**



## Foraoisí don adhmaid



Tá sé mar sprioc ag Coillte 25 milliún m<sup>3</sup> a tháirgeadh as adhmaid Éireannach deimhnithe, chun tacú le tógáil 300,000 teach nua in Éirinn faoi 2030. In 2023, tháirg Coillte os cionn 2.6 milliún m<sup>3</sup> d'adhmaid cruinn Éireannach deimhnithe a fhástar go hinbhuanaithe. Sa tréimhse chéanna, d'athphlandáil Coillte 18 milliún crann chun timthriall na foraoise a athnuachan agus a atosú. I 2023 tháirg MEDITE SMARTPLY timpeall 700,000 m<sup>3</sup> de tháirgí painéil.



Tá uaimhian ag Coillte úsáid agus tairbhí táirgí adhmaid a chur chun cinn chun céatadán na dtithe fráma adhmaid a thógtar in Éirinn a mhéadú ó 20% go 80% faoi 2050. Lean Coillte ar aghaidh ag cur adhmaid agus táirgí adhmaid na hÉireann chun cinn mar ábhar tógála inbhuanaithe agus d'ostaigh sé a dhara comhdháil náisiúnta Build with Wood i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023. Tá Coillte ag glacadh páirte freisin sa Ghrúpa Stiúrtha Idir-Rannach agus Tionscail ar Adhmaid san Fhoirgníocht a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aige deiseanna a aithint chun an méid adhmaid Éireannach a úsáidtear i dtógáil a mhéadú. In 2023, d'fhorbair Coillte meabhrán tuisceana le Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas do thionscadal chun tithíocht shóisialta fráma adhmaid ísealcharbóin a fhorbairt agus táthar ag súil go gcuirfear an tionscadal ar fáil sa ghearrthéarma. In 2023, chuir MEDITE SMARTPLY táirgí nua lena raon MEDITE MDF a bhí ann cheana féin, lena n-áirítear MEDITE OPTIMA, painéal MDF ard-dlúis resistant taise agus MR PLUS, painéal MDF ard-fhrithsheasmhach taise bán primed.



## Foraoisí do dhaoine

**Tá uaillmhian ag Coillte infheistiocht de €100 milliún a chumasú faoi 2030 chun cinn scribe cuairteoirí den scoth a chruthú chun tacú le fás sa turasóireacht agus sa chaitheamh aimsire.** I mí an Mheithimh 2023, chuir Coillte fáilte roimh an Tánaiste Micheál Martin chun Teach nua-athchóirithe Avondale a oscailt go hoifigiúil. Is díol spéise breise é Teach Avondale do chuairoteoirí chuig Páirc Foraoise Avondale, ar féidir leo taithí a fháil anois ar an turas tí taobh le Siúlóid Bharr na gCrann agus Túr Radhairc na Craobhaí. Ó osclaíodh é i mí Iúil 2022, thug níos mó ná 630,000 duine cuairt ar Pháirc Foraoise na Craobhaí. Is comhpháirtíocht é Beyond the Trees Avondale idir Coillte, Fáilte Ireland agus EAK Ireland.

In 2023, chuir Coillte pleananna chun cinn chun ‘spriocanna cuairteoirí den scoth’ a fhorbairt níos mó lena n-áirítear Páirc Foraoise Loch Cé i gCo. Ros Comáin agus Páirc Foraoise Phort Omna i gCo. na Gaillimhe. Beidh aiseolas ó chomhairliúcháin poiblí luathchéime mar bhonn eolais d’fhorbairt máistirphleananna agus táthar ag súil go leanfar le tuilleadh comhairliúcháin poiblí in 2024.



**Tá sé mar aidhm ag Coillte freisin líon na nÁiteanna Áineasa a dhúbailt go 500 chun leas pobail áitiúla agus folláine daoine.**

Fuarthas cead pleanála in 2023 le haghaidh trí ionad ceannbhealaigh nua rothar sléibhe i gContaetha Uíbh Fhailí/Laoise, Luimnigh agus Shligigh. Táthar ag súil go dtabharfar cead pleanála do dhá ionad ceannbhealaigh eile in 2024. Cuirfear tús leis an obair ó 2024 ar aghaidh. Tógfar na lárionaid ceannbhealaigh nua seo agus úsáid á baint as táirgí adhmaid Éireannacha atá deimhnithe agus a tháirgítear go hinbhuanaithe agus cruthóidh siad deiseanna fostaíochta féideartha go háitiúil. Leanann Coillte de bheith i dteagmháil le húdaráis Áitiúla chun deiseanna áineasa féideartha a scoipeáil.

Mar fhocal scoir, tá sé mar aidhm ag cur chuige Choillte cothromaíocht agus seachadadh a dhéanamh ar chuspóirí na haeráide, an dúlra, an adhmaid agus daoine, agus ag an am céanna a chinntiú go bhfanann an eagraíocht inbhuanaithe ó thaobh airgeadais de ionas gur féidir léi leanúint ag ath-infheistiú i soláthar raon leathan seirbhísí don tsochaí. Ag cur nádúr na foraoiseachta san áireamh, beidh ar phleananna Choillte éabhlóid leanúnach chun cuntas a thabhairt ar thaighde agus anailís nua, chomh maith le leas a bhaint as deiseanna atá ag teacht chun cinn agus aghaidh a thabhairt ar dhúshláin amach anseo.

# Inbhuanaitheacht

# Réamhrá

Cinntíonn Struchtúr Rialachais Inbhuanaitheachta Choillte go bhfuil rialachas airgeadais, eiticíúil, sóisialta agus comhshaoil na heagraíochta ag teacht leis an gcleachtas is fearr agus ag teacht go hiomlán lena rialachas corparáideach uileghabhálach.

I gcomhréir le ceanglais an Tascfhórsa ar Nochtadh Aeráide (TCFD), agus oibleagáidí a bhaineann le Plean Gníomhaíochta Aeráide na hÉireann, thug Coillte próiseas nua inbhuanaitheachta agus rialachais a bhaineann leis an aeráid isteach in 2021. Faoi thús 2023, bhí Struchtúr Rialachais Inbhuanaitheachta an Ghrúpa bunaithe go hiomlán agus ba é Coiste Inbhuanaitheachta an Ghrúpa an príomhnasc idir Foirne Glasa na rannán, an bhainistíocht shinsearach agus an Bord. Cinntíonn Struchtúr Rialachais Inbhuanaitheachta Choillte go bhfuil rialachas airgeadais, eiticíúil, sóisialta agus comhshaoil na heagraíochta ag teacht leis an gcleachtas is fearr agus ag teacht go hiomlán lena rialachas corparáideach uileghabhálach.

Críochnaíodh measúnú bonnlíne ar astuithe gás ceaptha teasa (GHG) Choillte thar chatagóirí Scóip 1 agus 2 in 2022 agus cuireadh tús le measúnú ar Scóip 3 in 2023. Aithníodh príomhbhealaí laghdaithe carbóin agus comhaontaíodh spriocanna le haghaidh astaíochtaí Scóip 1 agus Scóip 2 freisin. Sa bhliain 2023, do lean Coillte le tástáil phíolótach ar an bPrótacal GHG maidir le hEarnáil Talún agus Treoir um Bhaint. Thug an Píolótach Prótacail GHG deis do Choillte an dréacht-treoir a thástáil agus moltaí feabhsúcháin a sholáthar don leagan deiridh. In 2024, tá Coillte ag beartú a spriocanna laghdaithe carbóin a chur isteach lena bhfíorú tríd an tionscnamh Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht (SBTi).

Tá sé mar aidhm ag fíis straitéiseach foraoiseachta Choillte cothromaíocht inbhuanaithe a bhaint amach agus tairbhí iolracha óna fhoroisí a sheachadadh thar cheithre cholún straitéiseacha: aeráid, nádúr, adhmaid, agus daoine. Léiríonn an FESLUP 2023-2050 agus an SEA gaolmhar tiomantas leanúnach Choillte do rialachas láidir a bhaineann leis an aeráid agus gach cleachtas gnó a chur i gcrích de réir na bprionsabal inbhuanaitheachta.

Mar fhocal scoir, in 2023 bhronn Gnó sa Phobal Éireann (BICTI) an Marcáil Gnó ag Obair go Freagrach (BWRM) ar Choillte den chéad uair. Tugtar breis eolais thíos.

Coillearnach dhúchasach nua bunaithe i gCoillín Tómais, Co. Chill Dara

Ag Coillte, aithnítear go bhfuil sé rithábachtach inbhuanaitheacht a chomhtháthú i ngach cleachtas gnó. Trí acmhainní a bhainistiú go freagrach, dramhaíl a laghdú, agus rioscaí comhshaoil a mhaolú, is féidir le Coillte leanúint ar aghaidh ag feidhmiú go héifeachtúil agus go héifeachtach agus ag an am céanna ag cur go dearfach le todhchaí níos inbhuanaithe don tsochaí agus don phláinéid. Tacaíonn an inbhuanaitheacht le gach rud a dhéanann an eagraíocht – lena n-áirítear pleanáil straitéiseach, cinnteoireacht agus oibríochtaí. Príomhthosaíocht do scairshealbhóirí agus geallsealbhóirí Choillte is ea inbhuanaitheacht eacnamaíoch, shóisialta agus comhshaoil Choillte. Chun a chinntiú go bhfuil obair Choillte dírithe ar na saincheistanna inbhuanaitheachta is ábhartha, bíonn Coillte i dteagmháil go leanúnach le páirtithe leasmhara agus déanann sé dlúthmhonatóireacht ar an tionchar a bhíonn ag an ngnó ar an tsochaí, ar an gcomhshaol agus ar an ngeilleagar.



Foraoisí Ghuagán Barra Choillte i gCo. Chorcaí

# Rialachas

## Foireann Inbhuanaitheachta

Bunaíodh Foireann Inbhuanaitheachta Ghrúpa Choillte i Meán Fómhair 2021. Ceapadh Príomhoifigeach Inbhuanaitheachta an Ghrúpa a thuairiscíonn go díreach don Phríomhfheidhmeannach. Neartaíodh an fhoireann nuair a ceapadh Bainisteoir Inbhuanaitheachta Grúpa le cúlra san fhoraíocht agus san éiceolaíocht a bhfuil freagracht air as maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar fhorbairt Chreat Inbhuanaitheachta na heagraíochta. Is é príomhchuspóir na foirne nua ceannaireacht a sholáthar maidir le cur i bhfeidhm agus seachadadh na straitéisí inbhuanaitheachta agus próisis rialachais a bhaineann leis an aeráid. Tá méadú tagtha ar Fhoireann Inbhuanaitheachta an Ghrúpa le dhá bhliain anuas, agus in 2023 bhí daoine aonair ann a raibh raon taithí agus saineolais acu lena n-áirítear cuntasáocht agus tuairiscíú inbhuanaitheachta, anailísíocht sonraí, forbairt straitéisí, breithmheas sóisialta agus bainistíocht iompair.

Bhí ceapacháin inbhuanaitheachta eile ar fud na heagraíochta chun a chinntiú go bhfuil gach rannán de chuid Choillte ag tógáil cuspóirí inbhuanaitheachta isteach i ngach gné d'oibríochtaí. Áiríodh ar na ceapacháin seo:

- Stiúrthóir Inbhuanaitheachta agus Bainisteoir Inbhuanaitheachta do MEDITE SMARTPLY le freagracht as forbairt agus seachadadh straitéisí inbhuanaitheachta na rannóige a threorú thar gach piléir ESG.
- Stiúrthóir na Straitéisí Comhshaoil, Sóisialta agus Rialachais d'Fóraois Choillte le freagracht as raon buntáistí comhshaoil agus sóisialta a sheachadadh ó eastát foraoise Choillte, chomh maith lena sláine agus a luach a chosaint trí mhairseacht agus rialachas láidir. Cuimsíonn an fhoireann atá á stiúradh ag an Stiúrthóir ESG saineolaithe ESG i mbainistíocht comhshaoil,

éiceolaíocht, bithéagsúlacht, comhlíonadh agus deimhniú, caitheamh aimsire agus bainistíocht fuinnimh.

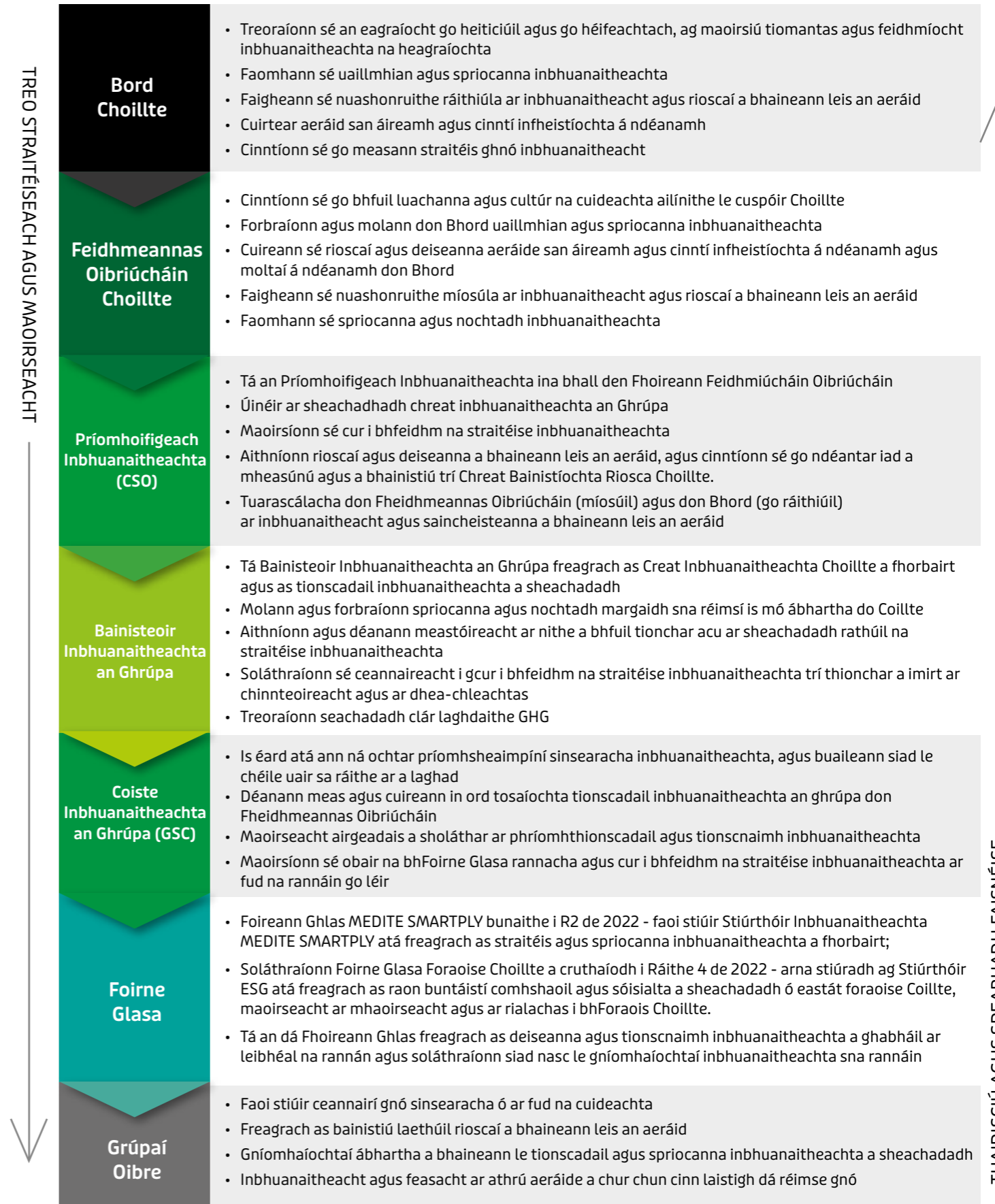
Is iad na príomhpháirtithe leasmhara inbhuanaitheachta i ngach rannán de chuid Choillte ná Foirne Glasa rannacha atá freagrach as deiseanna inbhuanaitheachta a ghabháil agus as tionscnaimh a thiomáint ag leibhéal rannáin. Tuairiscíonn Foirne Glasa do Choiste Inbhuanaitheachta an Ghrúpa atá ina phríomhchomhlacht rialaithe do gach tionscnamh inbhuanaitheachta, agus ina nasc idir na Foirne Glasa agus Feidhmeannas Oibríúcháin agus Bord Choillte.

Freastalaíonn an Bord, bainisteoirí sinsearach agus na príomhpháirtithe leasmhara inbhuanaitheachta go léir a bhfuil baint acu leis an bpróiseas cinnteoireachta inbhuanaitheachta agus cur i bhfeidhm na straitéisí go rialta ar cheardlanna agus ar sheisiúin oiliúna. I R3 2023, d'fhreastail breis agus 90 geallsealbhóir inbhuanaitheachta ar cheardlann aon lae le Change by Degrees a bhí dírithe ar an ngéarchéim aeráide, ceannaireacht inbhuanaitheachta agus cumarsáid inbhuanaithe inbhuanaithe.

Níl an inbhuanaitheacht teoranta do dhaoine nó d'fhoirne áirithe. Cruthaíonn gach fostaí de chuid Choillte líonra féin-tacaíochta, ag comhoibriú agus ag gearáil tacair scileanna éagsúla chun tionchar a imirt ar réitigh dhearfacha thar raon leathan ábhar a bhaineann le ESG. Tá an comhoibriú idir foirne agus saineolaithe á dtiomáint ag comhchuspóir agus fíis, agus creideamh láidir comhchoiteann i ról foraoisí na hÉireann chun todhchaí níos inbhuanaithe a chruthú do chách.

## Struchtúr Rialachais

I gcomhréir le ceanglais an Tascfhórsa ar Nochtadh Aeráide (TCFD), agus oibleagáidí a bhaineann le Plean Gníomhaíochta Aeráide na hÉireann, thug Coillte an próiseas inbhuanaitheachta agus rialachais a leanas a bhaineann leis an aeráid isteach in 2021:





Sneachta i bhforaoisí Shléibhte Bhaile Átha Cliath de chuid Choillte.

## Maoirseacht an Bhoird ar Inbhuanaitheacht

Soláthraíonn Bord Choillte rialachas agus maoirseacht straitéiseach ar chreat inbhuanaitheachta Choillte. Faigheann an Bord nuashonruithe ráithiúla ar inbhuanaitheachta, forbairt creatlaí agus feidhmíocht na heagraíochta. Cinntíonn an Bord go bhfuil a phróisis cinnteoireachta go léir ag teacht le gealltanais inbhuanaitheachta, luachanna agus cuspóir eagraíochta, eitic, rialacháin, ionchais scairshealbhoirí agus treo straitéiseach Choillte. In 2023, áiríodh ar phríomhréimsí fócais inbhuanaitheachta an Bhoird:

- Treochtaí TSR 2023.
- Athbhreithniú ar Phlean Gníomhaíochta Aeráide 2023.
- Astuithe GHG agus CO<sub>2</sub> cosáin laghdaithe.
- Faomhadh spriocanna laghdaithe carbóin an Ghrúpa.
- Athbhreithniú agus faomhadh ar eochair-CO<sub>2</sub> tionscadail laghdaithe.

- Dul chun cinn i gcoinne an Chreata um Ghníomhaíocht Aeráide do Stát-Stáit Tráchtála.
- Dul chun cinn i gcoinne an Tascfhórsa ar Nochtadh Airgeadais Aeráide.
- Athbhreithniú ar Phlean Straitéiseach Úsáide Talún an Eastát Foraoise (FESLUP).
- An Straitéis um Éagsúlacht, Cothromas agus Cuimsitheacht a chur i bhfeidhm.

Tá an Bord tiomanta d'fhorbairt leanúnach ar a fheasacht aeráide agus inbhuanaitheachta. Faigheann an Bord nuashonruithe rialta ar fhorbairtí nua sa timpeallacht rialála, tuairiscíú ESG, agus airgeadas inbhuanaithe. In 2023, ghlac an Bord páirt i gceardlann inbhuanaitheachta a chuir Change ar fáil de réir Céimeanna.

## Struchtúir eile a thacaíonn le hinbhuanaitheacht

Tacaíonn roinnt coistí ar leibhéal an Bhoird agus ar leibhéal an Fheidhmeannais Oibríocháin le struchtúr Rialachais Inbhuanaithe Choillte. Tá príomhról acu maidir le bainistíocht riosca agus seachadadh uailmhian inbhuanaitheachta na heagraíochta. Tá a bpríomhchúraimí leagtha amach thíos:

### Coiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca (ARC)

- Fochoiste de Bhord Choillte is ea an ARC a thacaíonn leis an mbord ina fhreagrachtaí monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar rioscaí do Ghrúpa Choillte trí rioscaí agus a gcuid maolaithe a thuairisciú agus a mheasúnú.
- Tacaíonn an ARC leis an mBord ina fhreagrachtaí maidir le hinbhuanaitheacht agus athrú aeráide; agus maoirsiú a dhéanamh ar chomhlíonadh maidir le spriocanna, gníomhaíochtaí agus bearta maolaithe a bhaineann le hathrú aeráide agus rioscaí inbhuanaitheachta eile.
- I measc na rioscaí eile a ndéantar measúnú gníomhach orthu tá rioscaí sláinte agus sábháilteachta, airgeadais, comhshaoil agus clú.

### Coiste um Éagsúlacht, Cothromas agus Cuimsitheacht (DEIC)

- Tuairiscíonn an DEIC d'Fheidhmeannas Oibríocháin agus tá sé freagrach as maoirsiú a dhéanamh ar sheachadadh cuspóirí agus gníomhartha ó Straitéis DEI Choillte
- Cothaíonn sé timpeallacht oibre atá éagsúil, fáiltiúil, cuimsitheach agus tacúil trí thionscnaimh agus trí thionscadail éagsúla.
- Ceanglaíonn an DEIC gníomhaíochtaí DEI le straitéis ghnó níos leithne de chuid Choillte atá dírithe ar
- Baineann sé éagsúlacht agus cuimsiú le misean, luachanna agus cuspóirí na
- Tá sé freagrach chomh maith as gealltanais a bhaineann leis an 'Geallúint Ardaithe', a síníodh le Gnó sa Phobal Éireann in 2021, a sheachadadh.

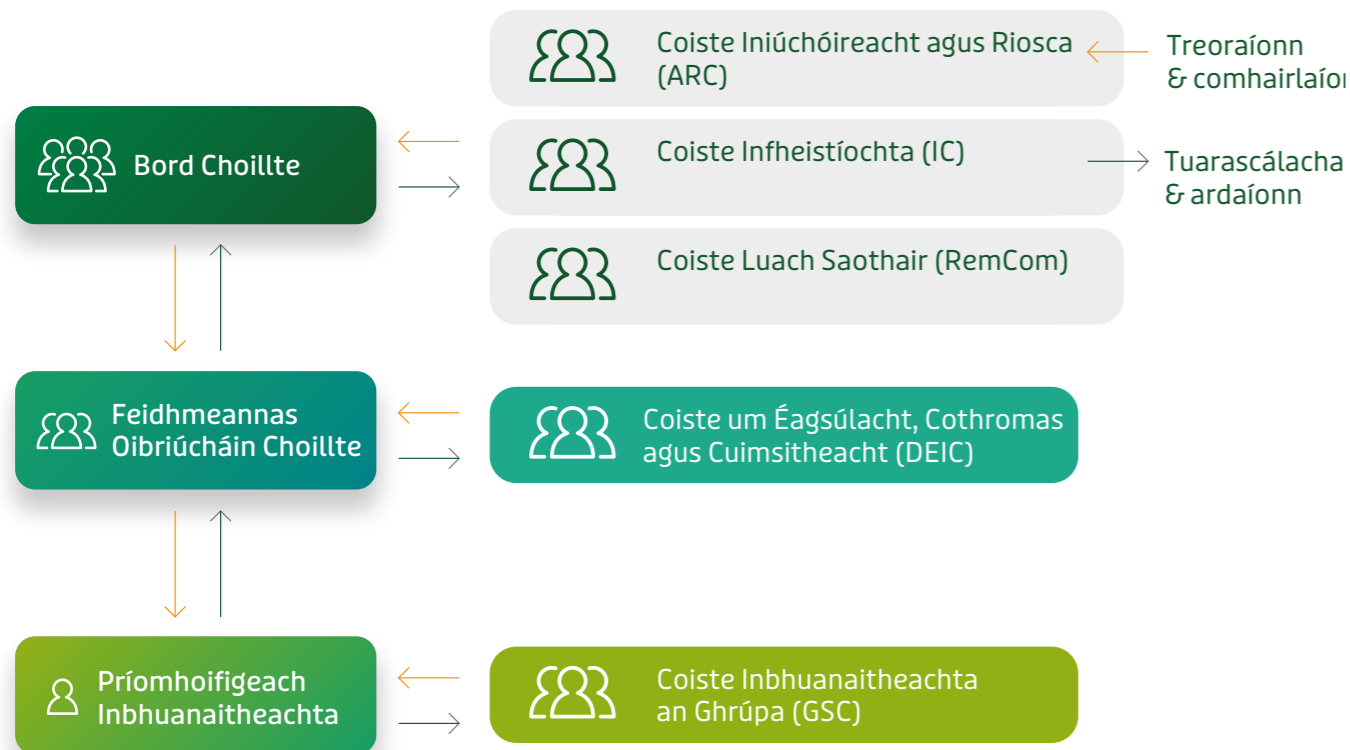
### Coiste Infheistíochta (IC)

- Fochoiste de Bhord Choillte is ea an IC a thugann comhairle don bhord agus a dhéanann moltaí ar phríomhthionscadail straitéiseacha agus infheistíochtaí móra caipitil.
- Déanann an IC feidhmíocht na n-infheistíochtaí seo a mheas agus a mheasúnú ar bhonn airgeadais agus neamhairgeadais, lena n-áirítear a rannchuidiú le cuspóirí comhshaoil, sóisialta agus dea-rialachais chorparáidigh an Ghrúpa.
- Cinntíonn an IC go gcuirtear aon tionchar ar inbhuanaitheacht an Ghrúpa (lena n-áirítear gníomhaíocht ar son na haeráide, astaíochtaí agus an geilleagar ciorclach) san áireamh i measúnú tionscadail agus i ngach príomhchinntí infheistíochta straitéisigh.

### Coiste Luach Saothair (RemCom)

- Cabhraíonn an Coiste Luach Saothair leis an mBord maoirsiú a dhéanamh ar phríomhcheisteanna agus próisis a bhaineann le daoine, agus é mar phríomhaidhm aige inbhuanaitheacht ár ndaoine a chinntiú i soláthar saothair oiriúnach, inár gcaidrimh le daoine, inár leibhéal luach saothair agus inár mbranda fostóra.
- Maoirsiú sé an luach saothair, na bónaís agus na dreasachtaí a íoctar leis na feidhmeannaigh shinsearacha agus an cur chuige ginearálta a ghlactar i leith luach saothair gach fostaí ar fud an Ghrúpa.
- Trí athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar Phleanáil Comharbais na bhfeidhmeannach sinsearacha, tacaíonn sé le hinbhuanaitheacht fhadtéarmach na ceannaireachta ar fud an ghnó.

Tugann an léarscáil thíos achoimre ar an gcaoi a n-oireann na bealaí cumarsáide inbhuanaitheachta agus aeráide do struchtúr rialachais Choillte:



## Comhlíonadh, Creidiúnú agus Dámhachtainí

Tá Coillte tiomanta d'fheidhmiú go hiomlán de réir na ndlíthe infheidhmithe agus na gcaighdeán tionscail atá creidiúnaithe i ndeimhnithe bainistíochta foraoise FSC® agus PEFC araon. Tuairiscíonn sé go rialta a úsáid fuinnimh chuig Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI) agus oibríonn sé go dlúth leis an SEAI chun éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh agus laghdúithe astuithe carbóin na heagraíochta a bhrú chun cinn. Tá creidiúnú ISO 50001 ag Coillte. Tá deimhniú ISO 45001 Córas Bainistíochta Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta Ceirde (OHSMS) ag Foraís Choillte freisin. Tá MEDITE SMARTPLY deimhnithe trí Chóras Bainistíochta Comhtháite le haghaidh ISO 50001, ISO 9001, ISO 45001 agus ISO 14001 ó 2022 i leith.

Tá glactha ag Bord Choillte leis an gCreat Gníomhaíochta Aeráide don Earnáil Leathstáit Tráchtála. Tá cúig ghealltanas sa Chreat agus tá dul chun cinn maith á dhéanamh ag Coillte maidir leis na riachtanais seo a bhaint amach. Soláthraíonn Coillte tuairiscí do NewERA (comhairle do Ranna Scairshealbhoirí Choillte) ar a dhul chun cinn dhá uair sa bhliain.

Tá Coillte tiomanta freisin do spriocanna laghdaithe carbóin a chur isteach le haghaidh fóirú SBTi i R2 2024.

Ina theannta sin, aithníodh tiomantas Choillte don eitic, don rialachas agus don ghnó inbhuanaithe trí cheithre dhámhachtain in 2023:

- Dámhachtain don Tuarascáil Bhliantúil neamh-IFRS is fearr (Gradaim na gCuntas Foilsithe 2023 i gcomhar le Cuntasóirí Cairte Éireann).
- Foireann Dlí Maoine Laighean na Bliana (Gradaim Dlí na hÉireann 2023).
- Gradam Coillearnaí Pobail do shuíomh áineasa Choill an Choirnéil ag Coill Chnoc Raithní, Co. Mhaigh Eo (Gradaim Earraigh an RDS).
- Beyond The Trees Avondale ainmnithe mar bhuaiteoir do Dhámhachtainí um Dhearadh Uilíoch agus Cultúir agus Foirgnimh Phoiblí i nGradaim Institiúid Ríoga Ailtirí na hÉireann 2023.

## Marc do Ghnó Ag Obair go Freagrach

I mí Iúil 2023, bhronn Business in the Community Ireland an Marc Gnó ag Obair go Freagrach ar Choillte. Is caighdeán ceannasach é an Marc maidir le hinbhuanaitheacht agus gnó freagrach in Éirinn agus deimhnítear é tar éis iniúchadh neamhspleách ag an Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann. Déanann sé measúnú ar chóras bainistíochta iomlán na cuideachta thar na ceithre philéar seo a leanas: eacnamaíoch, sóisialta, comhshaoil agus rialachais.

Fuair Coillte an Marc as sraith chuimsitheach straitéisí a chur i láthair, i measc éachtaí eile, chun tacú le spriocanna 2050 an Rialtais maidir le gníomhaíocht aeráide, tiomantas láidir do rannpháirtíocht geallsealbhoirí, tiomantas do chuimsitheacht san ionad oibre, agus fianaise dhaingean ar bhainistíú saolré lena n-áirítear gabháil carbóin agus inbhuanaithe. úsáid adhmaid mar tháirge tógála marthanach.

Aithníonn gnóthachtáil an Mharca go n-oibríonn Coillte ar aon dul le cleachtais ghnó inbhuanaithe agus fhreagracha is fearr sa rang agus is eagraíocht é a chothaíonn cultúr d'fheabhsú leanúnach, cuntasacht leanúnach agus ceannaireacht ar fud a ghnó. Bronntar an deimhniú ar feadh trí bliana.

## Soláthar Inbhuanaithe

Aithníonn Coillte an tábhacht a bhaineann le cleachtais soláthair inbhuanaithe mar bhunsraith ríthábhachtach d'eagraíocht chun oibriú go freagrach i ndomhan atá ag athrú go tapa. Trí fhachtóirí comhshaoil, sóisialta agus eacnamaíoch a mheas i gcinntí soláthair Choillte, is féidir leis an ngnó luach a chruthú ní amháin don eagraíocht ach don tsochaí níos leithne freisin.

In 2022, d'fhorbair Coillte Beartas Soláthair Inbhuanaithe a comhtháthaíodh ansin i mBeartas Soláthair an Ghrúpa. Bunaíodh próiseas rialachais nua chomh maith chun a chinntiú go ndéantar athbhreithniú agus nuashonrú rialta ar an mbeartas. Bunaíodh liosta de phrionsabail soláthair inbhuanaithe mar chuid den phróiseas athbhreithnithe. Cinntíonn na prionsabail seo go mbíonn tionchar dearfach comhshaoil, sóisialta agus eacnamaíoch ag próisis soláthair thar shaolré na gceannachán agus na gconarthaí.

Glacadh na prionsabail seo a leanas sa bheartas:

### Timpeallacht:

- Astaíochtaí gáis cheaptha teasa a laghdú agus feabhsuithe a ghnóthú maidir le éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh
- Bainistíú freagrach dramhaíola a chinntiú, lena n-áirítear íoslaghdú, diúscairt agus athchúrsáil dramhaíola, agus fócas ar an ngeilleagar ciorclach.
- Ídiú uisce a íoslaghdú agus cáilíocht an uisce a uasmhéadú
- Bithéagsúlacht i bhforaoisí Choillte a chosaint agus a fheabhsú.

### Sóisialta:

- Soláthróirí chun cleachtais ghnó iomchuí a ghlacadh agus a chinntiú nach bhfuil aon sciúradh airgid, calaois, breabaireacht, éilliú nó coinbhleacht leasa ar siúl ina gcuid gníomhaíochtaí.
- Go gcloifidh conraitheoirí le prionsabail saothair idirnáisiúnta maidir le cearta daonna agus coinníollacha fostaíochta.
- Coillte chun timpeallacht oibre atá sábháilte, slán agus cuimsitheach a sholáthar d'fhostaithe agus do chonraitheoirí
- Oibríochtaí Coillte chun úsáid ábhar guaiseach a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ina chontúirt do na daoine lena mbaineann a íoslaghdú.

### Eacnamaíocht:

- A chinntiú go leanann luach ar airgead mar fhócas i ngach réimse soláthair.
- Tacú le fiontair bheaga agus mheánmhéide chomh maith le gnólachtaí atá bunaithe go háitiúil.
- Smaoinigh ar chostas saolré iomlán táirgí agus seirbhísí
- Cinntiú go n-íocann an Grúpa soláthróirí in am agus de réir téarmaí conartha.

In 2023, d'fhorbair Coillte Straitéisí Soláthair rannáin a leag amach an próiseas chun na prionsabail seo a ghlacadh sa phróiseas soláthair. Cinnteoidh sé seo gur féidir le Coillte agus a sholáthróirí oibriú le chéile chun an timpeallacht fhisiciúil agus shóisialta a fheabhsú.



## Comhpháirtíochtaí



Paulína Pawlúkojč, Bainisteoir Inbhuanaitheachta Grúpa, Coillte, Imelda Hurley, CEO, Coillte and Tomás Sercovich, POF, Gnó sa Phobal Éireann (BICTI)

Tá ról rithábhachtach ag comhoibriú agus comhpháirtíocht maidir le hinbhuanaitheacht a chur chun cinn i gCoillte, laistigh den tionscal foraoiseachta agus thar earnálacha eile. Aithníonn Coillte, trí chomhghuaillíochtaí straitéiseacha a chruthú agus trí oibriú le chéile, gur féidir bacainní a sháru, agus comhthionchar níos mó a bhaint amach chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na dúshláin chomhshaoil, shóisialta agus eacnamaíocha is práinní in Éirinn agus ar domhan. Trí pháirt a ghlacadh i gcomhpháirtíochtaí is féidir le Coillte saeolas éagsúil a ghíaráil, dea-chleachtas a fhoghlaim ó thaithí daoine eile, tionscnaimh inbhuanaitheachta a mhéadú, agus geilleagar agus pobal gnó na hÉireann a thiomáint i dtreo réitigh níos inbhuanaithe.

Tá raon leathan comhpháirtíochtaí straitéiseacha ag Coillte a thacaíonn le seachadadh a fhíse straitéisigh lena n-áirítear FuturEnergy Ireland, The Nature Trust agus le Fáilte Éireann. Tá Coillte i gcomhpháirtíocht freisin le raon leathan eagraíochtaí, lena n-áirítear trí urraíocht agus comhoibriú chun foghlaim a roinnt nó feasacht ar phríomhthionscnaimh a ardú. Tá forbheathnú ar roinnt de phríomh-chomhpháirtíochtaí Coillte leagtha amach thíos:

### FuturEnergy Ireland (FEI)

Is comhfhiontar é FuturEnergy Ireland (FEI) idir Coillte agus Bord Soláthair an Leictreachais (ESB) a bunaíodh in 2021 chun cabhrú le hÉirinn aistriú go geilleagar ísealcharbóin trí 1GW d'fhuinneamh in-athnuaite a fhorbairt ar eastát Coillte.

### An tIontaobhas Dúlra

Tá Coillte ina bhall bunaidh den Iontaobhas Dúlra, ar cuideachta sheachbhrabúsach í, a bunaíodh in 2021. Tá sé mar chuspóir ag an tIontaobhas Dúlra coillearnacha dúchasacha nua a bhunú i bpobail ar fud na hÉireann.

### Fáilte Ireland

Trí chomhpháirtíocht straitéiseach, oibríonn Coillte le Fáilte Éireann chun tacú le gníomhaíochtaí áineasa lasmuigh a chruthóidh deiseanna turasóireachta agus tairbhí áitiúla ar fud na hÉireann. I measc na dtionscadal atá le teacht beidh fíis nua a fhorbairt do Loch Cé agus do Pháirc Foraoise Phort Omna.

### An Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail

Cuireann an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail (DRCD) maoiniú ar fáil do Choillte trí chomhpháirtíocht straitéiseach a ritheann ó 2022-2026. Soláthraíonn DRCD €3 milliún gach bliain do Choillte chun áiseanna caitheamh aimsire ar thalamh Coillte a fheabhsú agus chun tacú le gníomhaíocht mhéadaithe turasóireachta agus eacnamaíoch i gceantair thuaithe.

### Comhpháirtíocht Shléibhte Bhaile Átha Cliath

Tá Coillte ar cheann de bhunaitheoirí Chomhpháirtíocht Shléibhte Bhaile Átha Cliath (DMP). Arna sheoladh in 2008, is é an cuspóir deiridh atá aige ná feabhas a chur ar an eispéireas áineasa d'úsáideoirí Shléibhte Bhaile Átha Cliath.

### Páirc Foraoise agus Gníomhaíochta Loch Cé

Is comhfhiontar é DAC Moylurg Rockingham idir Comhairle Contae Ros Comáin agus Coillte, ar a dtugtar Páirc Foraoise agus Gníomhaíochta Loch Cé. Tá an Pháirc ar cheann de na cinn scríbe is suntasaí de chuid Coillte do chuairteoirí maidir le gníomhaíochtaí a thacaíonn le teaghlaigh agus le nithe is díol spéise ar leith.

### Gnó sa Phobal in Éirinn

Is ball é Coillte de Ghnó sa Phobal Éireann (BITCI) a thacaíonn le breis agus 100 de na gnólachtaí is fearr in Éirinn i bhforbairt agus i gcur i bhfeidhm a straitéisí inbhuanaitheachta. Chomh maith leis sin tá Coillte ina shínteoir ar an ngealltanas láthair oibre cuimsitheach 'Ardaigh' le BITCI. I mí Iúil 2023, bhronn BITCI an Marc Gnó ag Obair go Freagrach ar Choillte.

### Seachtain Airgeadais Aeráide

I mí na Samhna 2023, chuaigh Coillte i gcomhar leis an Ionad Sármhaitheasa Airgeadais Inbhuanaithe Idirnáisiúnta don tríú uair mar chomhpháirtí eolais agus mar urraitheoir ar an tSeachtain um Airgeadas Aeráide. Thug Príomhfheidhmeannach Coillte agus bailleadóir d'fhoirne Coillte Foraoise agus Dúlra Coillte aitheasc don chomhdháil ar fhís straitéiseach Coillte 'Todhchaí Níos Glaise do Chách' agus a

ról rithábhachtach maidir le bithéagsúlacht agus caipiteal nádúrtha na hÉireann a chosaint agus a fheabhsú. Pléadh freisin maoiniú réitigh nádúr-bhunaithe in Éirinn, agus is sampla praiticiúil é an Nature Trust ar conas is féidir na réitigh sin a fhorbairt sa tír seo.

### 2050 Accelerator

In 2023, chuaigh Coillte isteach sa chlár nuathionscanta inbhuanaitheachta náisiúnta nua DogPatch Lab a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aige dul chun cinn maidir le hastuithe glan-nialasacha a luathú faoi 2050 agus Éire a dhéanamh chun tosaigh ar fud an domhain maidir le nuálaíocht ísealcharbóin trí chomhpháirtíocht a dhéanamh le corparáidí le gnólachtaí nuathionscanta. Tá sé mar aidhm ag an gclár acmhainní corparáidí seanbhunaithe a mheaitseáil le gnólachtaí nuathionscanta chun réitigh ghnó inbhuanaithe nua a fhorbairt. Roghnaíodh Coillte, Kerry Group, BSL, agus Fondúireacht Grantham mar na chéad cheithre chomhpháirtí corparáideacha don chlár. Tacaíonn an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus an Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara leis an gclár. Tá Coillte ag obair faoi láthair le dhá cheann de na gnólachtaí nuathionscanta chun a dteicneolaíocht a phíolótú.

### Change by Degrees

In 2023, bhí Coillte i gcomhpháirtíocht freisin le Change by Degrees a d'óstáil sraith ceardlann d'fhoireann agus do bhainistíocht Coillte ar athrú aeráide agus inbhuanaitheacht.

Trí pháirt a ghlacadh i gcomhpháirtíochtaí is féidir le Coillte saeolas éagsúil a ghíaráil, dea-chleachtas a fhoghlaim ó thaithí daoine eile, tionscnaimh inbhuanaitheachta a mhéadú, agus geilleagar agus pobal gnó na hÉireann a thiomáint i dtreo réitigh níos inbhuanaithe.

# Ábharthacht

Chun a chinntiú go bhfuil fíis straitéiseach foraoiseachta agus cuspóirí inbhuanaitheachta Choillte dírithe ar na saincheisteanna is ábhartha, rinneadh measúnú fairsing ar ábharthacht idir 2019 agus 2022. Bhain roinnt céimeanna leis an bpróiseas seo, lena n-áirítear:

- Mapáil ar pháirtithe leasmhara.
- Taighde ar dhea-chleachtas earnála.
- Ailíniú le Beartais ábhartha na hÉireann agus an AE Aeráid m.sh., Plean Gníomhaíochta Aeráide agus Straitéis Foraoiseachta an AE.
- Ailíniú le Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe na Náisiún Aontaithe (SDGanna), an Tionscnamh um Thuairisciú Domhanda (GRI) agus creat na mBord um Chaighdeán Chuntasíochta Inbhuanaithe (SASB).
- Suirbhéanna agus ceardlanna le foireann Choillte.
- Suirbhéanna le páirtithe leasmhara seachtracha.
- Suirbhéanna ar dhearcadh an phobail.

- Athbhreithniú agus faomhadh ar an liosta ábharthachta deiridh ag an gCoiste Iniúchta agus Riosca.
- Gach saincheist ábhartha a aithníodh a ghabháil i gClár Riosca Choillte.
- Comhairliúchán Poiblí agus Suirbhé ar Dhearcadh an Phobail ar an liosta deiridh d'fhormhór na gceisteanna ábhartha.

Tá modheolaíocht ábharthachta mionsonraithe le fáil i dTuarascáil Bhliantúil 2021. Tá torthaí na gcomhairliúchán poiblí agus an tsuirbhé ar dhearcadh an phobail ar fáil freisin ar [www.coillte.ie](http://www.coillte.ie).

Bhreithnigh measúnú ábharthachta Choillte dhá ghné den inbhuanaitheacht:

- An tionchar a bhíonn ag saincheisteanna ábhartha ar fheidhmíocht ghnó Choillte, ar a seasamh sa mhargadh agus deiseanna forbartha (tionchar isteach), agus,
- An tionchar a bhíonn ag gnó Choillte ar dhaoine agus ar an gcomhshaol (tionchar amach).



Bailiú dearcán chun síol dúchasach a bhailiú

Thíos atá na saincheisteanna inbhuanaitheachta ábhartha is mó a aithníodh tríd an bpróiseas:

## Tionchar Isteach ar an Timpeallacht agus ar an Sochaí

<b>Tionchar ag Athrú Aeráide ar Sócmhainn Foraoise</b>	Is féidir le hathrú aeráide tionchar díreach a bheith aige ar fhoraoisí Choillte trí rioscaí mar inmhiólú lotnaidí, tine, triomach agus stoirmeacha. D'fhéadfadh teagmhais shuntasacha drochaimsire damáiste a dhéanamh dár bhforaoisí agus tionchar a imirt ar oibríochtaí foraoise a d'fhágfadh laghdú ar bhrabús oibríúcháin agus costais mhéadaithe a bhaineann le hoibríochtaí glantacháin.
<b>Lucht saothair a mhealladh go dtí an Tionscail</b>	Tá baol ann d'fheidhmíú rathúil straitéis an Ghrúpa agus d'fhás fadtéarmach an tionscail gan a bheith in ann saothair oilte agus saineolas a mhealladh chuig an tionscal. D'fhéadfadh sé teorainn a chur le hinfhaighteacht conraitheoirí, ganntanas foirne a chruthú, cur isteach ar ualach oibre agus pleanáil comharbais. Toradh eile a d'fhéadfadh a bheith air seo ná ardú ar chostais.
<b>Éilimh Rialachán Comhshaoil</b>	Tá oibríochtaí foraoise (fómhair, foraoisiú agus bóithre) faoi réir ceadúnais faoin Acht Foraoiseachta 2014. Bhí tionchar suntasach ag éabhlóidiú an phróisis ceadúnaithe seo le roinnt blianta anuas ar an tionscal. D'fhéadfadh tionchar breise a bheith ag an bpoitéinseal do rialacháin nua comhshaoil ar ár ngnóthaí foraoise, painéil nó fuinnimh in-athnuaite.
<b>Caidreamh le Geallsealbhoirí</b>	Ní féidir leis an gcuideachta a straitéis Ghrúpa a sheachadadh ach amháin le tacaíocht óna páirtithe leasmhara. Is féidir le dearcadh ár ngeallsealbhoirí tionchar a imirt ar thodhchaí na cuideachta agus na hearnála foraoiseachta. D'fhéadfadh tionchar a bheith aige seo ar inmharthanacht fhadtéarmach an Ghrúpa.
<b>Luaineacht an Mhargaidh agus Meathlú Eacnamaíoch</b>	Tá inbhuanaitheacht eacnamaíoch Choillte ag brath go mór ar tháirgí tráchtarraí san earnáil tógála a bhfuil claonadh ann d'athruithe timthriallacha ar éileamh agus ar phraghsáil. Athraíonn na timthriallta seo ó thaobh déine agus is féidir leo tionchar éadrom nó trom a bheith acu ar ár n-ioncam agus ar ár mbonn costais trí bhoilsciú. Tá sé tábhachtach mar sin go naithnítear tairiscint luacha an Ghrúpa mar thairiscint ísealcharbóin, inbhuanaithe agus iomaíoch.
<b>Trasdul maidir leis an Athrú Aeráide</b>	Beidh athrú ar ár múnla gnó ag teastáil ó spriocanna aeráide an AE agus náisiúnta. D'fhéadfadh rialacháin nua, cánacha carbóin agus úsáid teicneolaíochta nua a bheith mar thoradh ar an aistriú go geilleagar náid-charbóin agus atá dírithe ar bhithéagsúlacht. Cruthóidh sé seo rioscaí agus deiseanna agus féadfaidh tionchar a bheith aige ar bhrabús oibríúcháin agus ar chostais oibríúcháin araon.

Léiríonn na saincheisteanna ábhartha a liostaítear thuas na rioscaí inbhuanaitheachta is suntasáí d'inmharthanacht eacnamaíoch na cuideachta. Tá an poitéinseal acu tionchar diúltach a bheith acu ar fíis straitéiseach foraoiseachta Choillte agus breathnaítear orthu mar phríomhrioscaí a rianaítear sna Nochtadh Bainistíochta Riosca (féach an Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca ar lch 85).

### Tionchar Amach ar an Timpeallacht agus ar an Sochaí

<p><b>Éileamh ar Adhmad agus ar Ábhair Tógála Íseal-Charbóin ag Méadú</b></p>	<p>Táthar ag súil go leanfaidh an t-éileamh ar ábhair thógála fadsaoil agus ísealcharbóin ag méadú sna blianta amach romhainn. Mar an tairgeoir lomán cruinne agus clár painéil is mó sa tír, beidh ról tábhachtach ag Coillte i soláthar na dtáirgí seo.</p>
<p><b>Rochtain ar Chaitheamh Aimsire Lasmuigh</b></p>	<p>Tá an nasc idir folláine daoine agus caitheamh aimsire lasmuigh ag éirí níos soiléire. Soláthraíonn polasaí ‘rochtana oscailte’ Choillte raon de thart ar 6,000 réadmhaoin de spásanna áineasa don tsochaí. Tá ról tábhachtach acu seo maidir le tacú le sláinte fhisiciúil agus mheabhrach daoine.</p>
<p><b>Athrú Aeráide - Tionchar Sócmhainn Foraoise</b></p>	<p>Tá ról tábhachtach ag Coillte maidir le hastaíochtaí gáis cheaptha teasa a laghdú. Soláthraíonn foraoisí Choillte stór carbóin cobhsaí agus is féidir le foraoisí nua feidhmiú mar shlogaíde. Féadann adhmad a tháirgtear inár bhforaoisí ábhair dhiancharbóin a ionadú i bhfoirgnimh. I rith 2022, chríochnaigh Coillte a thomhas ar astaíochtaí Scóip 1 agus Scóip 2 agus tá sé mar aidhm aige Scóip 3 a chríochnú chun tacú le forbairt Sprioc Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht a thacóidh le laghdú carbóin inár slabhra soláthair.</p>
<p><b>Astaíochtaí Ceaptha Teasa</b></p>	<p>Tá ról tábhachtach ag Coillte maidir le hastaíochtaí gáis cheaptha teasa a laghdú. Soláthraíonn foraoisí Choillte stór carbóin cobhsaí agus is féidir le foraoisí nua feidhmiú mar shlogaíde. Is táirge tógála atá neamhdhíobhálach don aeráid é an t-adhmad a tháirgtear inár bhforaoisí. Tá sé mar aidhm againn measúnú astaíochtaí carbóin a dhéanamh ar ár ngníomhaíochtaí go léir agus plean trasdula a fhorbairt a thacóidh linn carbóin a laghdú inár slabhra soláthair.</p>
<p><b>Fuinneamh In-athnuaite</b></p>	<p>I mí na Samhna 2021, bhunaigh Coillte agus ESB comhfhiontar, ar a dtugtar FuturEnergy Ireland, agus é mar phríomhchuspóir aige níos mó ná 1GW d’fhuinneamh in-athnuaite nua a sheachadadh faoi 2030. Beidh ról suntasach ag an gcomhfhiontar seo maidir le tiomantas na hÉireann a bhaint amach maidir lena giniúint leictreachais a dhícharbónú agus i seachadadh sprioc an Stáit 70% dá leictreachas a ghiniúint ó fhuinneamh in-athnuaite faoi 2030.</p>
<p><b>Feabhsú Bithéagsúlachta</b></p>	<p>Is é Coillte an bainisteoir is mó ar chaipiteal nádúrtha talamhbhunaithe in Éirinn. Ar fud an eastáit foraoise sa lá atá inniu ann, déantar 20% a bhainistiú agus bithéagsúlacht mar phríomhchuspóir. Mar chuid den fhís straitéiseach don eastát foraoise, forbrófar sprioc nua chun leibhéal na bithéagsúlachta ar an eastát a fheabhsú agus a leathnú.</p>
<p><b>Tionchar Sóisialta agus Caidreamh le Pobail Áitiúla</b></p>	<p>Tacaíonn Coillte agus an tionscal foraoiseachta le fostaíocht agus forbairt i gceantair thuaithe. Glacann Coillte páirt i gcláir oideachais éagsúla a thacaíonn le hoideachas comhshaoil agus foraoiseachta. Le linn 2022, bhí caidreamh fairsing ag Coillte le páirtithe leasmhara ar fhís straitéiseach nua na foraoiseachta.</p>

Léiríonn na saincheistanna ábhartha atá liostaithe thuas na réimsí ina bhfuil an tionchar inbhuanaithe fadtéarmach is suntasaí ag Coillte ar an ngeilleagar, ar an gcomhshaol agus ar an tsochaí. Tá siad ailínithe le fíis agus cuspóirí straitéiseacha Choillte – foraoisí don aeráid, nádúr, adhmad agus daoine. Is féidir le glantionchar dearfach nó diúltach a bheith ag Coillte ar fud na réimsí sainaitheanta go léir, mar sin, ní mór monatóireacht ghéar a dhéanamh orthu go léir.

Sa bhliain 2024, tá Coillte ag pleanáil a mheasúnú ábharthachta a athnuachan agus a athmhúnlú chun é a ailíniú le ceanglais na Treorach um Thuairisciú Inbhuanaitheachta Corparáidí (CSRD).

# 2023 Príomh-Éachtaí Inbhuanaitheachta

Rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach thar gach gné inbhuanaitheachta le linn 2023.

## Timpeallacht

### Astaíochtaí Carbóin an Ghrúpa

- Mhéadaigh astuithe i Raon Feidhme 19% i gcomparáid le 2022 agus tháinig laghdú 10% ar fhigiúirí bonnlíne 2018.
- Tháinig laghdú 1% ar astaíochtaí i Raon Feidhme 2 i gcomparáid le 2022 agus tháinig laghdú 20% ar fhigiúirí bonnlíne 2018.
- Spriocanna laghdaithe 51% socraithe do Raon 1 agus 2.

### Iompar Inbhuanaithe & Soghluaisteacht

- Clár Iompair Inbhuanaithe i bhfeidhm.
- Triail HVO críochnaithe i bhfeithiclí tráchtála roghnaithe, in innill bhuinte agus i dtrealamh soghluaiste.
- Seasamhpháipéar HVO foilsithe.
- Straitéis Iompair Inbhuanaithe an Ghrúpa go dtí 2030 foilsithe.

### Nochtadh a bhaineann le hAeráid

- Anailís Cás Aeráide déanta.
- Feabhsaíodh cáilíocht nochtadh TCFD 2022 i gcomparáid le 2021.
- Obair leanúnach ar Tacsanomaíocht an AE.

### Fís Straitéiseach don Fhoraoiseacht:

- Plean Straitéiseach um Úsáid Talún don Eastát Foraoise (FESLUP) agus an Measúnú Straitéiseach Timpeallachta foilsithe.
- Ilchuspóirí a bhaineann leis an aeráid, an dúlra, adhmaid, agus daoine comhtháite i gcórais phleanála straitéisí.
- Deimhníodh go bhfuil luach éiceolaíochta ag thart ar 7,000 heicteár agus cuirfear san áireamh iad mar limistéir bhithéagsúlachta nua.
- Tionscadal píolótach Athrú Úsáide Talún Prótacal GHG a thabhairt chun críche.

## Sóisialta

### Ag Obair le Pobail Áitiúla

- Seachtain Náisiúnta na gCrann 2024.
- Feachtas Bliantúil an Ribín Glas 'Talk and Walk'.
- Siúlóidí pobail, imeachtaí carthanachta lena n-áirítear an imeacht "Walk with Charlie" ar mhaithe leis na Samáraigh agus ritheanna páirce i bhforaoisí Choillte.
- Tá Coillte ar cheann de chomhpháirtithe oifigiúla Rámhaíochta Éireann, ag tacú le lúthchleasaithe a thraenáil agus a bheith san iomaíocht i rámhaíocht abhann, cósta, amach ón gcósta agus laistigh.

## Cláir Oideachais

- An Clár Saol na hOibre sínte amach go trí mheánscoil.
- Clár An Choill Bheag (Little Woodland) seachadta in éineacht leis An Taisce do dheich scoil, ceithre scoil nua san áireamh, ar fud na tíre.
- Chuaigh MEDITE SMARTPLY i gcomhpháirtíocht le roinnt scoileanna áitiúla chun aird a tharraingt ar an ngnó agus chun mic léinn a threorú i dtreo printíseachtaí.
- I gcomhar leis an gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath (UCD) agus Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta an Oir-Dheiscirt (SETU), in 2023 d'fhorbair Coillte clár scoláireachta chun mic léinn a spreagadh chun staidéar a dhéanamh ar an bhforaoiseacht ag an tríú leibhéal, agus seoladh an clár don bhliain acadúil 2024.
- Reáchtáiltear cláir na hIdirbhliana i gCoillte agus i MEDITE SMARTPLY.

## Éagsúlacht, cothromas, agus cuimsiú (DEI)

- 2023 Bearna Pá Inscne nochtaithe.
- Ceangaltais "Geallúint Ardaithe" comhlíonta.
- Feachtas Cumais agus suirbhé rolláilte amach agus d'fhógair 3.91% d'fhostaithe Choillte míchumas. Is fearr é seo i gcomparáid lenár gceanglas reachtúil reatha 3% nó níos mó comhghleacaithe a bheith ag dearbhú míchumas.
- Eisíodh an chéad suirbhé féin-aitheantais éagsúlachtaí gCoillte.
- Seachadadh feachtas folláine don fhoireann ar fad.

## Rialachas

### Struchtúr Rialachais

- Rialachas inbhuanaitheachta bunaithe ar fud gach rannáin Choillte, lena n-áirítear Foirne Glasa agus Coiste Inbhuanaitheachta an Ghrúpa.
- Ina theannta sin, tá Foireann Inbhuanaitheachta Grúpa agus Foirne Inbhuanaitheachta Rannáin i bhfeidhm.
- Ceardlanna Feasachta ar Inbhuanaitheacht seachadta d'Fhoirne Glasa, do phríomhpháirtithe leasmhara inbhuanaitheachta agus don Bhord.

## Comhlíonadh & Beartas

- Córas Bainistíochta Comhtháite i MEDITE SMARTPLY.
- Deimhnithe ag Grúpa Coillte go dtí an Eagraíocht um Chaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta (ISO) ISO 50001 agus ISO 45001.
- Dul chun cinn maith ar ghealltanais an Chreata um Ghníomhaíocht Aeráide.
- Straitéisí Rannáin um Sholáthar Inbhuanaithe i bhfeidhm.

## Gradaim

- Marcáil Gnó Ag Obair go Freagrach bainte amach don chéad uair.
- Dámhachtain don Tuarascáil Bhliantúil neamh-IFRS is fearr (Gradaim na gCuntas Foilsithe 2023).
- Foireann Dlí Maoine Laighean na Bliana (Gradaim Dlí na hÉireann 2023).
- Gradam Coillearnaí Pobail do shuíomh áineasa Choill an Choirnéil ag Coill Chnoc Raithní, Co. Mhaigh Eo (Gradaim Earraigh an RDS).
- 'Beyond the Trees Avondale' ainmnithe mar bhuaiteoir do Dhámhachtainí um Dhearadh Uilíoch agus Cultúir agus Foirgnimh Phoiblí i nGradaim Institiúid Ríoga Ailtirí na hÉireann 2023.



## Straitéis Inbhuanaitheachta

### Forbairt Straitéise

Tá sé mar aidhm ag fíis straitéiseach foraoiseachta Choillte cothromaíocht inbhuanaithe a bhaint amach agus tairbhí iolracha óna fhoraoisí a sheachadadh thar ceithre cholún straitéiseacha: aeráid, nádúr, adhmaid, agus daoine. I mí na Nollag 2023, tar éis comhairliúcháin phoiblí agus Measúnacht Straitéiseach Timpeallachta, foilsíodh Plean Straitéiseach Úsáide Talún Eastát Foraoise Choillte (FESLUP).

Tar éis na saincheistanna inbhuanaitheachta is ábhartha a chinneadh agus próifíl Gáis Cheaptha Teasa (GHG) d'eastát foraoise bainistithe Coillte faoi láthair, agus astuithe gnó Choillte, a thabhairt chun críche, tá Coillte i mbun forbairt a dhéanamh ar shraith de mhéadrachtaí inbhuanaitheachta gar-théarma agus KPlanna a thomhaisfidh an eagraíocht. dul chun cinn i gcoinne príomhchuspóirí inbhuanaitheachta. Táthar ag súil go gcríochnófar an obair seo in 2024.

### Cion tairbhe don Fhorbairt Inbhuanaithe

Úsáideann Coillte Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe na Náisiún Aontaithe mar bhunsraith dá chreat inbhuanaitheachta. Ghlac Ballstáit uile na Náisiún Aontaithe leis na 17 SDGanna sa bhliain 2015 mar chuid de Chlár Oibre 2030 don Fhorbairt Inbhuanaithe. Cruthaíodh iad chun treoir straitéiseach roinnte a sholáthar do bhallstáit chun an tsíocháin, an comhionannas agus an rathúnas a chumasú do dhaoine agus don phláinéid anois agus amach anseo.

Tríd an measúnú ábharthachta, d'aithin Coillte go dtacaíonn an earnáil foraoiseachta, lena n-áirítear Coillte, le 10 gcinn as 17 SDG na NA. Aithníonn an eagraíocht go bhfuil tionchar an-suntasach aige ar ghníomhaíocht aeráide agus ar fhuinneamh glan, ar shláinte agus ar fholláine mhaith, agus ar shaol na talún, chomh maith le fás eacnamaíoch a sholáthar trí tháirgí adhmaid nuálacha agus inbhuanaithe a tháirgeadh. Tá achoimre ar na tairbhí sin sna ceithre chuspóir colún seo a leanas: foraoisí don aeráid, foraoisí don dúlra, foraoisí don adhmaid agus foraoisí do dhaoine.

### Tacaíonn an fhoraoiseacht le 10 gcinn de SDGanna na NA

SPRIOCANNA na NA	LUACHANNA FORAOISE	CUSPÓIRÍ
<b>Dea-Shláinte &amp; Folláine</b>	Maolú Athrú Aeráide	<b>don aeráid</b>
<b>Oideachas Cáilíochta</b>	Feasacht Timpeallachta	<b>don adhmaid</b>
<b>Uisce Glan &amp; Sláintíocht</b>	Cosaint Uisce & Ithir	<b>don dúlra</b>
<b>Fuinneamh Inacmhainne &amp; Glan</b>	Gnáthóga don Dúlra & don Fhiadhúlra	<b>do dhaoine</b>
<b>Obair &amp; Fás Eacnamaíoch</b>	Táirgí Inbhuanaithe	
<b>Nuálaíocht &amp; Bonneagar</b>	Sláinte & Folláine	
<b>Tógáil Inbhuanaithe</b>	Geilleagar Tuaithe & Cruthú Post	
<b>Tomhaltas &amp; Táirgeadh</b>		
<b>Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide</b>		
<b>Saol ar Talamh</b>		

### Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe na NA



## Aeráid

### Dul chun cinn i dtreo Tascfhórsa ar Nochtadh Airgeadais a bhaineann leis an Aeráid (TCFD)

Tuigeann Coillte an tionchar díreach ar an aeráid i dtéarmaí an chaoi a ndéantar bainistiú ar eastát Choillte agus na táirgí a tháirgeann sé. Ina theannta sin, aithníonn Coillte freagracht atá air a chuid oibríochtaí féin a dhícharbónú, tionchar a imirt ar réitigh dhearfacha aeráide ar fud an tionscail agus slabhra soláthair Choillte, agus tacú le haistriú na hÉireann chuig geilleagar ísealcharbóin.

Mar aitheantas ar an ngéarchéim aeráide atá ag dul i méid, dhearbhaigh Coillte a thacaíocht do Thascfhórsa an Bhoird um Chobhsaíocht Airgeadais (FSB) ar Nochtadh Airgeadais a Bhaineann leis an Aeráid (TCFD) in 2021.

Tacaíonn ailíniú Coillte le creat TCFD leis an eagraíocht chun tuiscint níos fearr a fháil ar a rioscaí agus deiseanna airgeadais a bhaineann leis an aeráid. Fásann crainn ar an meán idir 40 agus 100 bliain, agus mar sin tá Coillte tiomanta do chinntiú go ndéantar breithniú cúramach ar chásanna athraithe aeráide féideartha amach anseo. Mar sin, tá straitéis fhadtéarmach, rialachas láidir, bainistíocht riosca réamhghníomhach agus tomhas dul chun cinn Choillte rithabhachtach d'inhuanaitheacht na heagraíochta.

Le trí bliana anuas, tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta ag Coillte i ngach nochtadh TCFD. In 2023 foilsíodh astuithe Scóip 1 agus Scóip 2 de chuid Choillte, agus cuireadh tús le measúnú ar phróifíl astuithe Scóip 3. I mí na Nollag, cheadaigh Bord Choillte spriocanna laghdaithe astuithe do Scóip 1 agus Scóip 2 a fhoilsítear den chéad uair sa tuarascáil seo. In 2023, tugadh anailís ar chás aeráide chun críche freisin agus tástáladh féidearthachtaí éagsúla in aghaidh athléimneacht straitéise Choillte.

Tríd an nochtadh sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo, tugadh aghaidh ar mholtaí uile an TCFD.

Mar sin féin, aithníonn Coillte go bhfuil deiseanna fós ann ar fud gach ceann de na ceithre cholún TCFD chun níos mó sonraí a fheabhsú agus a chur ar fáil ailínithe go díreach leis na riachtanais noхта, e.g. astuithe Scóip 3 a ríomh agus a nochtadh. Tá Coillte tiomanta d'fheabhsúchán leanúnach ar fud na 11 mholadh TCFD go léir, agus do chomhlíonadh iomlán leis an gcreat a bhaint amach faoi dheireadh 2024.

Tá clúdach an TCFD leagtha amach ar leathanach 170.

### Creat Gníomhaíochta Aeráide NewERA

I mí Iúil 2022, cheadaigh an Rialtas an Creat Gníomhaíochta Aeráide don Earnáil Leathstáit Tráchtála. Tá cúig ghealltanas sa Chreat ar cheart do gach Comhlacht Leath-Stáit Tráchtála a ghlacadh:

- Cuspóirí Gníomhaíochta Aeráide a Rialú.
- Spriocanna Tomhais & Laghdú Astaíochtaí.
- Astaíochtaí i Measúnuithe Infheistíochta a Thomhas agus a Luacháil.
- Geilleagar Ciorclach agus Soláthar Glas.
- Nochtadh sa Tuairisciú Airgeadais.

Ó ghlac Bord Choillte leis an gcreat i Ráithe 4 de 2022, tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta ag Coillte i gcoinne an chuid is mó dá ghealltanas:

#### • Rialachas

Tá Struchtúr Rialachais Inbhuanaitheachta an Ghrúpa bunaithe go hiomlán agus is é Coiste Inbhuanaitheachta an Ghrúpa an príomhnasc idir Foirne Glasa na rannán, an bhainistíocht shinsearach agus an Bord.

#### • Geilleagar Ciorclach

Tá polasaí agus straitéis á bhforbairt agus tabharfar chun críche iad in 2024. Tá cur síos ar na príomhphrionsabail ar leathanach 66.

## Tacaíonn ailíniú Coillte le creat TCFD leis an eagraíocht chun tuiscint níos fearr a fháil ar a rioscaí agus deiseanna airgeadais a bhaineann leis an aeráid.

### • Meastóireacht Infheistíochta

In 2023, chríochnaigh Coillte oiliúint measúnaithe infheistíochta gáis cheaptha teasa (GHG) arna eagrú ag an SEAI agus tá sé beartaithe measúnuithe carbóin a áireamh i ngach infheistíocht sa todhchaí.

### • Astuithe GHG

Críochnaíodh measúnú bonnlíne ar astuithe GHG de chuid Choillte thar Raon 1 agus Scóip 2 in 2023. Sainaithníodh príomhbhealaí laghdaithe carbóin, agus d'fhaomh Bord Coillte spriocanna i mí na Nollag 2023. Tá measúnú Scóip 3 á thabhairt chun críche ag Coillte faoi láthair.

### • Anailís ar Chásanna Aeráide (SCA)

I gcomhréir le ceanglais TCFD, rinneadh tionscadal CSA in 2023. Mar chuid den CSA bhreithnigh Coillte rioscaí fisiceacha a bhaineann leis an aeráid agus rioscaí idirthréimhseacha chomh maith le deiseanna.

Cuireann Coillte tuarascálacha ar fáil do NewERA ar a dhul chun cinn i gcoinne mholtaí an Chreata Gníomhaíochta Aeráide dhá uair sa bhliain ag baint úsáide as an Teimpléad Tuairiscithe Creatlaí ar líne.

### Anailís ar Chásanna Aeráide

Mar chuid dá thiomantas leanúnach do rioscaí agus deiseanna a bhaineann leis an aeráid a thuiscint, rinne Coillte measúnú cuimsitheach anailíse ar chásanna aeráide. Tá sé mar aidhm ag an anailís seo léargais a dhoimhniú ar an tionchar féideartha aeráide ar ghnó agus oibríochtaí Choillte agus déantar measúnú ar athléimneacht straitéise an Ghrúpa faoi rioscaí agus deiseanna aeráide éagsúla, ag teacht le nochtadh TCFD.

Is éard a bhí i gceist leis an anailís ar chás na haeráide ná tionchair airgeadais a thuar trí leas a bhaint as athrógá sainchásanna aeráide. Cé nach nglacann samhlacha le bearta réamhghníomhacha chun tionchair a íoslaghdú, baineadh úsáid as faisnéis slabhra soláthair agus sócmhainní bitheolaíochta ar fud na tíre. I measc na nguaiseacha a aithníodh bhí tuilte, athrú teochta agus gaath.

Maidir le hanailís 2023, bhí comhoibriú ar fud na heagraíochta ríthábhachtach, ag baint úsáide as an saibhreas eolais agus taithí laistigh den Ghrúpa. Breithníodh rioscaí fisiceacha, rioscaí aistrithe, agus deiseanna trasdula mar thoradh ar athrú aeráide. Chloígh an roghnú cásanna le moltaí TCFD, dea-chleachtais an tionscail, agus cásanna aeráide an Phainéil Idir-Rialtasach ar Athrú Aeráide (IPCC).

Ba iad na Bealaí Tiúchan Ionadaí (RCPanna) roghnaithe IPCC a úsáideadh ná:

- RCP2.6 (~1.5°C) – Glan-nialas
- RCP4.5 (~2.0°C) – I bhfad faoi bhun Dhá Chéim
- RCP8.5 (~3.5-4.5°C) – Gnó mar is gnách

Léiríonn na conairí seo astuithe gás ceaptha teasa éagsúla agus leibhéal téimh dhomhanda go dtí 2100, mar atá leagtha amach i dTuarascálacha Measúnaithe an IPCC (AR5 agus AR6).

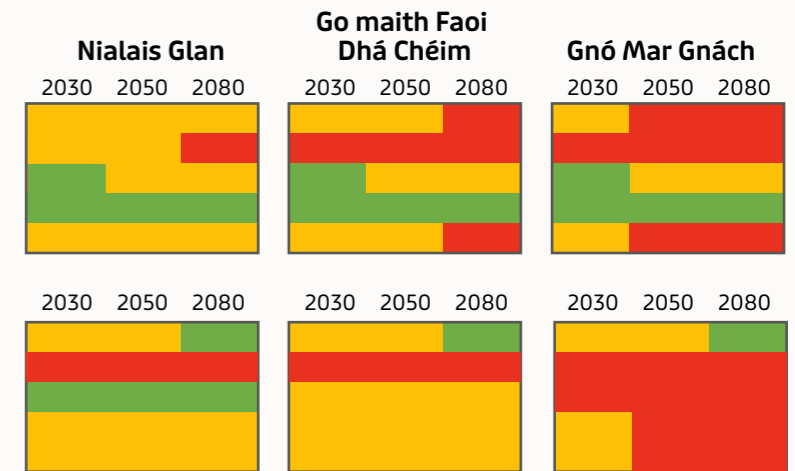
## Cásanna aeráide

### Riosca Fisiciúil

Triomach  
Gaath  
Tuilte  
Sioc / Fuar  
Galar lotnaidí

### Riosca Idirthréimhseach

Scóip 2 Costas Astuithe  
Rialacháin a bhaineann leis an aeráid  
Damáiste do cháil  
Teip glacadh le teicneolaíochtaí éifeachtúlachta acmhainne nó fuinnimh in-athnuaite



### Stádas Dearg, Ómra, Glas

- Tionchar Íseal
- Tionchar Meánach
- Tionchar Ard

## Próiseas Measúnaithe Riosca

Is éard a bhí i gceist le bailiú sonraí ná creat riosca reatha Choillte a ghíaráil, tuarascálacha bliantúla roimhe seo, agus doiciméid ábhartha mar aon le hathbhreithniú piaraí agus earnála. Rinneadh measúnú ar gach riosca agus deis a aithníodh, le plé agus measúnuithe a raibh baint ag an mbainistíocht ar fud an ghnó leo. Rinneadh measúnú ar iarmhairt airgeadais rioscaí agus deiseanna roghnaithe thar dhearcaí gearrthéarmacha, meántéarmacha agus fadtéarmacha agus cásanna an IPCC.

## Riosca Fisiciúil

Riosca	TCFD Catagóir	TCFD Rátáil	Tuairisc ar an Riosca
Méadú i minicíocht/déine de thriomach	Ainsealach	Maolú	Is féidir le meánteochtaí ardaithe strus breise a chur ar fhóraoisí Choillte, rud a d'fhéadfadh damáiste sócmhainne, cliseadh barr, baol dóiteáin foraoise agus ráigeanna galair/lotnaidí a mhéadú. Ina theannta sin, tá tionchar airgeadais an triomach suntasach ag cur san áireamh an costas maolaithe agus cailteanas féideartha ioncaim.
Méadú i minicíocht/déine na gaoithe	Géar	Maolú	D'fhéadfadh cailteanas eacnamaíoch díreach a bheith mar thoradh ar imeacht suntasach gaoithe trí bhrabús oibríocháin laghdaithe agus luach laghdaithe sócmhainní foraoise. Tá costais bhreise le sárú ag an nGrúpa freisin maidir le costais glantacháin nó coiscthe. Cuireann sé brú freisin ar an eagraíocht agus ar an soláthar maidir le bainistiú a dhéanamh ar ghlanadh suas agus baint crann damáistithe.
Méadú i minicíocht/déine de thuilte	Géar	Maolú	D'fhéadfadh cur isteach suntasach ar shlabhra soláthair an tionscail adhmaid a bheith mar thoradh ar mhéadú ar tharluithe tuilte de bharr adhmaid a bhaint agus a tharraingt, agus oibriú éifeachtach saoráidí ár gcustaiméirí agus ár soláthróirí.

## Riosca Fisiciúil (ar lean)

Riosca	TCFD Catagóir	TCFD Rátáil	Tuairisc ar an Riosca
Méadú i minicíocht/déine de mór imeachtaí aimsire	Géar	Rialuithe	Is féidir le déine agus minicíocht mhéadaithe sioc, sneachta, agus geasa fuar cur isteach ar thimthriallta fáis na n-oibríochtaí plandlainne, rud a fhágann damáiste sócmhainní agus fardail agus d'fhéadfadh go gcuirfí moill ar sceideal plandála Choillte.
Méadú i minicíocht/déine de lotnaidí agus galar	Ainsealach	Maolú	Ciallaíonn méadú ar mheánteochtaí riosca méadaithe ráig lotnaidí/galar a scriosfadh éiceachórais foraoise, a dhéanadh básmhaireacht crann, a chuirfeadh isteach ar athghiniúint nádúrtha agus a chuirfeadh isteach ar an mbithéagsúlacht. Ina theannta sin, d'fhéadfadh sé seo dochar a dhéanamh do tháirgeadh adhmaid, d'fhéadfadh laghdú a dhéanamh ar an acmhainn leithlisithe carbóin agus bagairt a dhéanamh ar sheirbhísí éiceachórais.

## Riosca Idirthrémhseach

Riosca	TCFD Catagóir	TCFD Rátáil	Tuairisc ar an Riosca
Méadú i Scóip 2 Costais Astuithe	Margadh	Maolú	Cruthaíonn costais mhéadaithe breoslaí iontaise, go háirithe in oibríochtaí leictreachais agus slabhra soláthair, arna dtiomáint ag bearta praghsála carbóin, dúshlán airgeadais don Ghrúpa. Tá sé rithábachtach oiriúnú do na harduithe costais seo chun éifeachtúlacht oibriúcháin agus inmharthanacht airgeadais a chothabháil laistigh den tírdhreach fuinnimh atá ag athrú.
Bainteach le haeráid Rialacháin	Beartas & Dlí	Maolú	Cur i bhfeidhm na rialachán bainteach le haeráid, d'fhéadfadh sé costais shuntasacha a chur ar an ngnó chomh maith le costais soláthair réamhtheachtacha.
Clú damáiste	Clú	Maolú	Tá riosca clú le sárú ag Coillte ag eascairt óna fheidhmíocht chomhshaoil, go háirithe maidir le tionchar bithéagsúlachta, ar féidir leis tionchar a imirt ar dhearcadh na bpáirtithe leasmhara.
Teip glacadh éifeachtúlacht acmhainní nó in-athnuaite fuinneamh teicneolaíochtaí	Teicneolaíocht	Maolú	Mura nglacfar le bearta nua éifeachtúlachta acmhainne agus teicneolaíochtaí fuinnimh in-athnuaite ag Coillte d'fhéadfadh go n-ardófaí an spleáchas ar bhreoslaí iontaise, rud a mhéadódh leochaileacht do luaineacht praghsanna agus srianta rialála.

Shainaithin an measúnú ar chásanna deiseanna suntasacha a bhaineann leis an aeráid ar fud an Ghrúpa. Áirítear orthu sin rochtain ar rátaí úis níos ísle ó ESG agus maoiniú Glas, éileamh méadaithe ar fhoraoisí, tionscadail aeráide mar athdhearadh tailte móna, éileamh ar fuinneamh in-athnuaite, agus éileamh méadaitheach ar

tháirgí adhmaid ísealcharbóin, go háirithe sna hearnálacha tithíochta agus tógála.

Ag an am céanna, aithníonn Coillte an deis chun bithéagsúlacht a fheabhsú, teicneolaíochtaí nua a ghlacadh chun ár lorg carbóin a íslú agus ár gcáil a fheabhsú.

## Bainistíocht Fuinnimh

D'éirigh le Coillte a iniúchadh faireachais ISO 50001 ar an gCóras Bainistíochta Fuinnimh a chríochnú i mí na Samhna 2023. Ní raibh aon drochthorthaí iniúchta agus deis amháin le feabhsú.

Úsáideann Coillte sainphacáiste bogearraí chun billí fuinnimh míosúla a rianú agus a chur i láthair go grafach de réir costais, kWh agus astuithe carbóin d'oifigí, plandlanna agus cabhlach gluaisteán agus veaineanna na cuideachta. Ina theannta sin, éascaíonn an córas seo tuarascálacha míosúla táscairí feidhmíochta fuinnimh a thiomáil. Déantar anailís ar éifeachtúlacht breosla cabhlaigh charranna agus veaineanna na cuideachta in aghaidh na feithicle.

Tá ídiú fuinnimh fíor-ama á rianú do raon leathan trealaimh i Naíolann Bhaile an Teampaill chomh maith le Ceannoifig Choillte i mBaile an Chinnéidigh, Co. Chill Mhantáin. Tá fo-mhéadrú á shuiteáil freisin in Beyond the Trees Avondale, ag Páirc Foraoise Avondale, Co. Chill Mhantáin. Cuirtear na sonraí tomhaltais fuinnimh do na trí shuíomh seo i láthair ar shuíomh tairsí scamall-bhunaithe.

Tá plean bainistíochta fuinnimh bliantúil uileghabhálach ag MEDITE SMARTPLY atá struchtúrtha ag ISO 50001 agus a dhíríonn ar

éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh agus ar thionscadail laghdaithe fuinnimh ar fud a phróisis.

In 2023, críochnaíodh an chéad bhliain iomlán monatóireachta ar infheistíocht triomú, fuinnimh agus scagtha SMARTPLY agus tá feabhsuithe suntasacha ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh mar aisghabháil teasa, éifeachtúlacht theirmeach agus úsáid leictreachais mar thoradh air. Ba é ceann de phríomhchritéir an phróisis roghnóireachta díoltóirí ná fuinneamh a íoslaghdú, agus mar thoradh air sin soláthraíodh na teicneolaíochtaí is fearr agus na cumraíochtaí plandaí. Cuspóir breise a bhí ag an tionscadal ná aistriú ó dhíosal go bithmhais mar fhoinsé breosla. Mar thoradh air sin, laghdaíodh astuithe Scóip 1 seasta CO<sub>2</sub>.

## Astaíochtaí Carbóin

Tá Coillte fós dírithe ar a thiomantas maidir le hastuithe carbóin a bhaineann lena ghnó agus lena n-oibríochtaí a thomhas agus a mhaolú. In 2023, dhírigh Coillte ar astuithe Scóip 1 agus Scóip 2, ag baint úsáide as 2018 mar an bhliain bhonnlíne le haghaidh ríomhanna. Cloíonn Coillte leis an treoir don Phrótagal Gáis Cheaptha Teasa (Prótagal GHG), ag cinntiú cur chuige caighdeánaithe agus inchreidte maidir le hastuithe a thomhas. Bunaíodh na hastaíochtaí bonnlíne in 2018, agus cuireadh an mhodheolaíocht seo i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach sna blianta 2019 go 2023.

	Aonad	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Astaíochtaí Ceaptha Teasa</b>							
<b>Astaíochtaí Scóip 1 an Ghrúpa</b>	<b>Tonna Méadrach CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>27,268</b>	<b>26,906</b>	<b>23,615</b>	<b>25,299</b>	<b>22,473</b>	<b>24,416</b>
Astaíochtaí Scóip 1 an Ghrúpa (dó soghluaiste)	Tonna Méadrach CO <sub>2</sub> e	15,016	15,773	13,313	13,358	12,239	14,487
Astaíochtaí Scóip 1 an Ghrúpa (dó seasta)	Tonna Méadrach CO <sub>2</sub> e	12,251	11,133	10,302	11,941	10,234	9,929
<b>Astaíochtaí Scóip 2 an Ghrúpa (ceantar-bhunaithe)</b>	<b>Tonna Méadrach CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>57,847</b>	<b>46,879</b>	<b>42,338</b>	<b>51,782</b>	<b>46,592</b>	<b>46,309</b>
<b>Astaíochtaí Iomlána an Ghrúpa (ceantar-bhunaithe)*</b>	<b>Tonna Méadrach CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>85,114</b>	<b>73,785</b>	<b>65,953</b>	<b>77,081</b>	<b>69,065</b>	<b>70,725</b>

### Nótaí

- Fachtóir astaíochta bunaithe ar shuíomh an SEAI 2023 don leictreachas nach bhfuil ar fáil go dtí Meitheamh 2024 mar sin, baineadh úsáid as fachtóir astaíochta 2022 le haghaidh ríomhanna Scóip 2 do 2023.
- Tar éis moltaí ón SEAI, rinne Coillte athbhreithniú ar astuithe Scóip 2 ó 2018 go 2022.
- Má thagann athrú > 5% ar astaíochtaí an Ghrúpa ar an iomlán, foilsíodh Coillte astaíochtaí coigeartaithe ar a shuíomh Gréasáin. Seo tairseach atá sainmhínithe go himmheánach ag Coillte a bhaineann le nuashonruithe sonraí/ríomha as a dtagann athruithe ar na figiúirí a cuireadh in iúl roimhe seo.

Bhí iomlán astaíochtaí Scóip 1 agus Scóip 2 Choillte 17% níos ísle in 2023 ná in 2018. Na trí fhachtóir is mó a spreag an t-athrú seo, a leanas:

1. Athruithe i Scóip 2 fachtóirí astaíochta bunaithe ar shuíomh tionchar ag céatadán an fhuinnimh in-athnuaithe atá ar fáil ó eangach leictreach na hÉireann.
2. Toirt táirgeachta níos ísle 2023 vs. 2018.
3. Cur i bhfeidhm na dtionscnamh éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh, arbh é an tionchar is suntasaí ná córas nua triomúcháin, fuinnimh agus scagthástála den scoth a thógáil go SMARTPLY go déanach in 2022, ar baineadh leas iomlán as laghdú astaíochtaí in 2023 leis.

Sa bhliain 2023, do lean Coillte le tástáil phíolótach ar an bPrótacal GHG maidir le hEarnáil Talún agus Treoir um Bhaint. Thug an Píolótach Prótacail GHG deis do Choillte an dréacht-treoir a thástáil agus moltaí feabhsúcháin a sholáthar don leagan deiridh.

In 2024, tá beartaithe ag Coillte leanúint ar aghaidh ag measúnú a phróifíl astuithe Scóip 3. Léiríonn réamhanailís ag baint úsáide as an bPrótacal GHG go bhféadfadh astuithe Raon 3 ionadaíocht a dhéanamh ar 75-80% d'astaíochtaí iomlána gnó. Tá Coillte ag oibriú go gníomhach i dtreo cainníochtú iomlán a dhéanamh ar astaíochtaí Scóip 3 mar chuid dár dtiomantas don tionscnamh Spriocanna Bunaithe ar an Eolaíocht.

### Spriocanna Laghdaithe Carbóin

I mí na Nollag 2023, d'fhaomh Bord Choillte spriocanna gar-théarma laghdaithe carbóin an Ghrúpa. Tá Coillte tiomanta dá astaíochtaí Scóip 1 agus Scóip 2 a laghdú 51% faoi 2030. Sainithníodh na príomhréimsí fócais féideartha seo a leanas le go bhféadfadh Coillte a astaíochtaí carbóin a laghdú:

- Comhaontú Cumhachta Ceannaigh Corparáidí chun cabhrú le dícharbónú an leictreachais (Scóip 2).
- Straitéis Iompair agus Soghluaisteachta Inbhuanaithe chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar ghníomhaíochtaí a bhaineann le díosal i

Raon 1 agus i Raon 3.

- Comhoibriú dlúth le slabhra soláthair Choillte, chun tiomantais aeráide gaolmhara a thuiscint.
- Barrfheabhsú leanúnach ar oibríochtaí Coillte agus éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh méadaithe.
- Soláthar glas mar an phríomhfheithicil chun astuithe slabhra soláthair a dhícharbónú.

Cé go bhfuil Coillte fós i mbun measúnaithe ar a lorg carbóin, tá céimeanna glactha cheana féin chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na príomhfhoinsí astuithe. Tá an eagraíocht ag obair go leanúnach ar thionscnaimh feabhsaithe fuinnimh éagsúla agus tá sé deimhnithe go hiomlán go dtí caighdeán ISO 50001. In 2023, mhéadaigh an Fhoireann Inbhuanaitheachta nuair a ceapadh Anailísí Inbhuanaitheachta Sonraí, a chabhróidh le straitéis bhainistíochta sonraí láidir a chruthú chun ceanglais chomhlíonta agus rialachais a chomhlánú. Tá tionscadail taighde á ndéanamh ag an nGrúpa freisin a chabhróidh le ciorclaíocht na bpróiseas a mhéadú agus astuithe carbóin a bhaineann lena slabhra soláthair a laghdú.

### Iompar Inbhuanaithe

Cuireadh tús le Clár Iompar agus Soghluaisteachta Inbhuanaithe Choillte in 2023. Fuarthas amach i measúnú astuithe gáis cheaptha teasa ghnó Choillte go mbaineann breis is aon cheathrú d'astuithe gnó Choillte le gníomhaíochtaí dócháin soghluaiste agus breosla. Mar sin, tá dícharbónú oibríochtaí foraoise Coillte, tarlú, dáileachán agus treatamh soghluaiste, ina phríomhchuspóir chun an gnó a dhéanamh níos inbhuanaithe.

Tá an Clár um Iompar agus Soghluaisteachta Inbhuanaithe ar aon dul le Plean Gníomhaíochta Aeráide na hÉireann, leis an gCreat Gníomhaíochta Aeráide do chuideachtaí leathstáit tráchtála, agus le Straitéis Tarlaithe Bóthair 2022-2031 na Roinne Iompair, ag cur béime ar chur chuige Seachain-Shift-Feabhsú i leith dícharbónú iompair.

Is í uaillmhian Choillte ná dícharbónú a bhaint amach i Raon 1 (dó soghluaiste) agus i Raon 3 (gníomhaíochtaí a bhaineann le breosla,

dáileadh in aghaidh srutha agus iartheachacha) trí theicneolaíochtaí éagsúla a thriail agus a ionchorprú, agus trí sholáthar glas agus claochlú slabhra soláthair inbhuanaithe. Is éard atá i gceist leis seo ná Plean Oibre Lóistíochta Inbhuanaithe a chruthú in 2024 a thacóidh leis an mbealach chun spriocanna laghdaithe carbóin a bhaint amach faoi 2030.

Is í an Straitéis um Iompar agus Soghluaisteachta Inbhuanaithe agus sainghníomhartha go dtí 2030 a bheidh mar phríomh- chumasóir chun uaillmhian agus spriocanna laghdaithe carbóin Choillte a bhaint amach. Aithníonn an straitéis seo ceithre phríomhcholún:

#### ► Soláthar Poiblí Glas

Trí chritéir ghlasa a ionchorprú i soláthar poiblí, tugtar deis cuspóirí beartais chomhshaoil ar laghdú carbóin, cáilíocht aeir agus uisce, agus laghdú dramhaíola a thiontú ina ngníomhartha seachadta.

#### ► Córais Bhainistíochta Sonraí

Tá sé beartaithe ag Coillte ard-anailísíocht sonraí a ghíaráil chun tuiscint a sholáthar ar na dúshlán inbhuanaitheachta a dteastaíonn an aird is práinní orthu mar thaca le cinntí ar conas aghaidh a thabhairt ar shaincheisteanna sonracha.

#### ► Cur chuige Píolótach-Foghlaim-Seachadadh

Is féidir claochlú inbhuanaithe ar an slabhra soláthair a bhaint amach trí smaointeoireacht shistéamach agus trí iarracht foirne iomlán chun tabhairt faoi dhúshlán chasta agus an t-eolas a fháil chun réitigh ciallmhar a fháil agus a chur i bhfeidhm. Dá bhrí sin, tá sé tábhachtach staidéir indéantachta a dhéanamh agus an cás gnó a fhorbairt a shainithníonn inmharthanacht na réiteach inbhuanaitheachta. In 2023, cuireamar tús leis an bpróiseas seo leis an Triail Ola Glasraí Hidriginithe (HVO).

#### ► Comhoibriú & Rannpháirtíocht le Páirtithe Leasmhara

D'fhéadfadh go mbeadh réitigh níos nuálaí ar dhúshlán na hinbhuanaitheachta mar thoradh ar chomhoibriú éifeachtach a éascaíonn malartú tuairimí agus smaointe uathúla.

Soláthraíonn na piléir straitéiseacha seo bonn do chuspóirí agus do ghníomhaíochtaí a chuideoidh le Plean Oibre Lóistíochta Inbhuanaithe mionsonraithe a chruthú do Choillte go dtí 2030.





## Bith-Gheilleagar agus Geilleagar Ciorclach

Tagraíonn an bithgheilleagar do ghníomhaíocht eacnamaíoch a dhíorthaítear ó úsáid acmhainní bitheolaíoch mar adhmaid chun táirgí a tháirgeadh, agus tagraíonn an geilleagar ciorclach do ghníomhaíocht eacnamaíoch atá bunaithe ar úsáid, athúsáid agus athchúrsáil acmhainní agus ábhar.

Tá na hearnálacha foraoiseachta agus táirgí foraoise i measc na príomhshamplaí de bithgheilleagair agus geilleagair ciorclacha atá ag feidhmiú. De réir mar a fhásann crainn, déanann siad carbón a fhorlámhú nó a dhoirteadh, a stóráiltear ina n-adhmaid. Nuair a bhaintear crainn agus nuair a dhéantar iad a thiontú ina dtáirgí adhmaid fadsaoil le haghaidh tógála agus úsáidí eile, stóráiltear an carbón sin i bhfoirgnimh agus i dtáirgí. Is féidir táirgí adhmaid a chur in ionad táirgí ardcharbóin neamh-inathnuaite agus iad a athsholáthar. Tá éifeacht thriarach ag an clogaíde, an stóráil agus an t-ionadú carbóin seo ar an aeráid, agus críochnaítear an lúb trí athphlandú chun tús a chur leis an bpróiseas ciorclach agus arís ón tús nuair a bhaintear crainn.

Bíonn tionchar mór ag táirgí adhmaid i dtógáil ar dhícharbónú na timpeallachta tógtha, trí ábhair thógála ardcharbóin a dhíláithriú le roghanna adhmaid eile chun tacú le geilleagar ciorclach.

Tá sé mar aidhm ag Coillte adhmaid a úsáid ar bhealach inbhuanaithe faoi phrionsabal cascáideach úsáid acmhainní bitheolaíoch, áit a n-úsáidtear an dramhaíl ó phróiseas adhmaid amháin chun táirgí eile a tháirgeadh mar seo a leanas:

- Próiseáiltear adhmaid ar dtús isteach i dtáirgí fad saoil, ciorclach, ardluacha amhail táirgí foirgníochta (adhmaid sáfa agus adhmaid innealtóireachta)..
- Úsáidtear sruthanna dramhaíola ó phróiseáil príomhúil (adhmaid iarmharach) ansin chun táirgí painéil adhmaid-bhunaithe a mhonarú mar OSB, MDF, Inslíú Snáithín Adhmaid agus táirgí eile.

- Déantar sruthanna dramhaíola ón méid thuas a bhithscagadh chun táirgí deiridh ard a dhéanamh amhail breosla agus ceimiceáin.
- Tar éis na hacmhainní nádúrtha luachmhara seo a úsáid agus a athúsáid, is í an úsáid a d'fhéadfaí a bhaint astu ag deireadh a ré ná teas nó cumhacht a chruthú.

Tá an múnla cascáideach ag teacht le huailmhian atá i gComhaontú Glas an AE, a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aige Eoraip Glan Nialais a dhéanamh faoi 2050.

Oibríonn Coillte go leanúnach lena chustaiméirí agus lena chomhpháirtithe lena n-áirítear cuideachtaí Éireannacha agus AE eile, institiúidí taighde agus an saol acadúil chun táirgí adhmaid inbhuanaithe, ciorclach agus nuálaíoch a fhorbairt agus chun teicneolaíochtaí agus réitigh nuálaíoch a iniúchadh chun próisis bharrainneacha a fhorbairt don todhchaí. Ina measc seo tá:

- Córais tógála adhmaid - ag obair le comhpháirtithe chun iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar conas a d'fhéadfaí níos mó adhmaid Éireannach a úsáid i dtógáil fráma adhmaid go ginearálta agus chomh maith chun táirgí adhmaid innealtóireachta ar nós Adhmaid Tras-Lannaithe (CLT) a fhorbairt chun tógáil adhmaid ilstóir a cheadú in Éirinn.
- Bithscagadh - teicneolaíocht atá ag teacht chun cinn chun an sruth dramhaíola adhmaid a úsáid chun bithcheimiceáin, bithcharr, bithphlaisteach agus bithbhreoslaí a fhorbairt, agus
- Bithcheimiceáin - forbairt bithcheimiceán agus táirgí chun ligean do tháirgí adhmaid a bheith níos ciorclaí agus iad a athúsáid ag deireadh a saoil.

Tacaíonn foraoisí agus tailte Choillte chomh maith le bithgheilleagar bríomhar trí bhithsheirbhísí a tháirgeadh i bhfoirm caitheamh aimsire, gníomhaíochtaí lasmuigh, uisce, aer glan, baint carbóin, bithéagsúlacht agus seirbhísí éiceachórais eile.



## Ár nDaoine

Baill d'fhoireann Coillte ar shuíomh táirgíúil foraoise i nDarú, Co. Laoise.

### Sláinte agus Sábháilteacht

Ag Coillte, tá sláinte agus sábháilteacht (S&S) fostaithe agus conraitheoirí mar thosaíocht iomlán agus ina réimse fócas leanúnach. Rinneadh iniúchadh ar chórais bhainistíochta S&S ceirde i gCoillte agus MEDITE SMARTPLY in 2023 agus tá siad creidiúnaithe agus deimhnithe go hiomlán go ISO 45001 i gcónaí. Rinneadh iniúchadh freisin ar an gcóras bainistíochta S&S i CGA Choillte agus leanann sé ag comhlíonadh na gcaighdeán FSC® agus PEFC.

In 2023 tháinig laghdú ar líon na dteagmhas san ionad oibre agus conraitheoirí i gcomparáid le 2022. Díreofar in 2024 ar thacaíochtaí oiliúna a chur i bhfeidhm chun S&S a fheabhsú tuilleadh don fhoireann agus do chonraitheoirí araon.


Tugadh faoi roinnt tionscnamh chun sláinte agus sábháilteacht agus folláine na foirne a chur chun cinn in 2023 agus glacadh go maith leo. Áiríodh orthu sin cur chun cinn an Chláir Cúnaimh d'Fhostaithe (EAP), tairiscint de mheasúnuithe sláinte ceirde in aisce agus vacsaínithe don fhlíú.


### Bearna Pá Inscne

D'fhoilsigh Coillte CGA an tarna Tuarascáil ar Bhearna Pá Inscne i mí na Nollag 2023. Is ionann bearna pá inscne agus an difríocht idir meánphá in aghaidh na huairde agus bónaís na bhfear go léir i gcomparáid le meánphá in aghaidh na huairde agus bónaís na mbanfhostaithe go léir ar fud eagraíochta. Mhéadaigh meánbhearna pá inscne Choillte ó -9.70% in 2022 go -14.34% in 2023 i bhfabhar na mban.


 Fostaíonn Coillte breis agus **800 duine**

 Coibhneas Inscne i Coillte  
27% bainneann 73% fireann

 Tá breis agus 15 bliain taithí ag **41%** de na fostaithe

 Tá 68% d'fhostaithe Choillte idir na haoiseanna **41-65**

**38%**  den lucht oibre le Coillte le níos lú ná **trí bliana**

**8 nduine**  Fostaíodh ochtar in aghaidh na bliana, go neasach, ón gclár iarchéime le cúig bliana anuas.

Bhí an méadú seo á thiomáint ag trí phríomhfachtóir: 1) tháinig méadú faoi thrí ar líon na scor in 2023 i gcomparáid leis an líon daoine a chuaigh ar scor in 2022, agus ba fhir iad go léir. Ag Coillte, is féidir le pinsinéirí conarthaí bliana iar-scoir a roghnú, le huairdeanta laghdaithe, agus mar sin laghdaigh sé seo meánphá na bhfear; 2) bhí méadú ar líon na mban i ngráid poist ar phá níos airde in 2023 agus 3) fir a bhí sa chuid is mó de na daoine nua a chuaigh isteach sa tréimhse, a thosaíonn ag foirceann íochtair an scála pá ábhartha, rud a laghdaigh meánphá na bhfear.

Is í uailmhian Choillte an bhearna pá inscne a laghdú le himeacht ama trí fheasacht ar an eagraíocht mar fhostóir roghnaithe a mhéadú agus líon níos leithne iarratasóirí a mhealladh chuig an ngnó agus chuig an tionscal

foraoiseachta ar bhonn níos leithne chomh maith le tacú le forbairt gairme agus dul chun cinn na bhfostaithe. de réir mar a thagann deiseanna chun cinn.

### Fostaíocht Inbhuanaithe

Cuireadh roinnt tionscnamh i bhfeidhm in 2023 chun inbhuanaitheacht fostaíochta a chinntiú don lucht saothair reatha agus don fhórsa saothair amach anseo. Áiríodh ar na tionscnaimh seo:

#### • Tionscadal Acmhainne Lucht Saothair

Tá sé réamh-mheasta go gcruthófar 1,770 post nua foraoiseachta agus próiseála (faoi réir infhaighteacht lucht saothair) sna deich mbliana atá romhainn. Chun aghaidh a thabhairt air seo, in 2023 chuir Coillte tús le hathbhreithniú Straitéiseach ar Acmhainn Lucht Saothair d'earnáil Foraoiseachta na hÉireann (2024-2030). Ag obair i gcomhar le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara sa tionscal foraoiseachta, tá ceithre phríomhdhúshlán aitheanta ag Coillte maidir le hearcaíocht agus scileanna:

- ganntanas sa mhargadh saothair
- nuálaíocht, meicniú agus teicneolaíocht
- feasacht agus oideachas náisiúnta agus
- soláthar oiliúna agus foghlaim dhigiteach.

Príomh-mholadh den athbhreithniú seo is ea Lárionad Sármhaitheasa Foraoiseachta náisiúnta a bhunú chun freagairt tionscail a chomhordú chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na ganntanais saothair a bhfuiltear ag súil leo chomh maith le dúshlán oiliúna, oideachais agus taighde níos fadtéarmaí.

#### • Éagsúlacht Inscne a Chur Chun Cinn

Tá Coillte dírithe ar a lucht saothair a éagsúlú chun cothromaíocht inscne níos fearr a bhaint amach trí ionadaíocht na mban atá ag obair san eagraíocht a mhéadú agus trí líon na mban atá ag staidéar agus ag obair san fhoraoiseacht ar bhonn níos leithne a mhéadú. Mar thoradh ar iarrachtaí suntasacha tá méadú 75% ar líon na mban a d'earcaigh Coillte in 2023 (35) i gcomparáid le 2022 (20).

In 2023, leathnaigh Coillte a Chlár larchéime chun sruthanna airgeadais, éiceolaíochta

agus innealtóireachta a chuimsiú le fócas díreach ar éagsúlacht inscne a mhéadú agus béim a chur ar an éagsúlacht leathan ról atá ar fáil san eagraíocht. Chruthaigh sé seo linn níos éagsúla daoine aonair ardchumasacha ag cruthú gairmeacha thar rannóga éagsúla den eagraíocht.

### Tá sé réamh-mheasta go breise 1,770 cruthófar poist nua foraoiseachta agus próiseála sna deich mbliana atá romhainn

#### • Branda Fostóra

In 2023, glacadh bearta chun Coillte agus an tionscal foraoiseachta a chur chun cinn ar bhonn níos leithne i measc líon níos leithne iarratasóirí lena n-áirítear:

- o Mar gheall ar an gcaidrimh láidre atá ann cheana féin a ghíaráil le scoileanna agus le coláistí áitiúla, mheall cláir printíseachta i MEDITE agus SMARTPLY líon níos éagsúla de dhaltáí scoile áitiúla isteach i dtréimhsí oiliúna.
- o Rinne Coillte próifíl réamhghníomhach ar fhostaithe agus róil san fhoraoiseacht sna meáin.
- o Bíonn láithreacht i gcónaí ag Coillte ag aontaí earcaíochta agus ag taispeántais Higher Options.

#### • Clár Scoláireachta Foraoiseachta Choillte

Bunaíodh an chéad Chlár Scoláireachta Foraoiseachta de chuid Choillte in 2023 chun deis a thabhairt do bheirt mhac léinn clár lánaimseartha tríú leibhéal a dhéanamh laistigh de réimse na foraoiseachta ag Coláiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath (UCD) nó Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta an Oir-Dheiscirt (SETU). Bronnfar na Scoláireachtaí, ar fiú suas le €20,000 ar feadh tréimhse an chláir chéime (€5,000 sa bhliain) chun cabhrú le táillí agus costais mhaireachta, ar bheirt mhac léinn sa bhliain acadúil 2024 agus gach bliain ina dhiaidh sin.

### DEI agus Ceannaireacht Uilechuimsitheach

Tá Coiste DEI ag Coillte comhdhéanta de ghrúpa deonach de thart ar 25 duine a thagann le chéile go ráithiúil chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar bheartais agus cleachtais DEI, tionscnaimh atá dírithe ar DEI a phleanáil agus athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an tionchar ar chultúr na gcuideachtaí. Oibríonn an Coiste go dlúth le hAcmhainní Daonna agus tuairiscíonn sé faoi dhó sa bhliain don Fheidhmeannas Oibriúcháin agus uair sa bhliain don Choiste Luach Saothair. In 2023, tar éis athbhreithniú rialachais, ceapadh Painéal Comhairleach DEI de bhainisteoirí/stiúrthóirí sinsearach chun tuilleadh tacaíochta a sholáthar. Tá an t-urraitheoir DEI ina bhall den Fheidhmeannacht Oibriúcháin.

In 2023, reáchtáil an Coiste DEI sraith tionscnamh thar chúig shruth oibre (inscne, cumas, folláine, LGBTQ agus dídeanaithe). I measc na ngníomhaíochtaí don fhoireann in 2023 bhí seisiúin inspioráideacha le Ursula Jacob faoina gairmréim camógaíochta, agus leis an abhcóide meabhairshláinte Trisha Lewis ar fholláine intinne agus choirp, ag tacú le mí PRIDE agus i gcomhpháirtíocht le Comhairle Dídeanaithe na hÉireann, Open Doors agus grúpaí tacaíochta eile. In 2023, chuir Coillte suirbhé féin-aitheantais DEI ar fáil don fhoireann, rud a thug léargas ar éagsúlacht na bhfostaithe.

Lean Coillte lena Fheachtas Cumais in 2023 chun feasacht a ardú agus glacadh le daoine le gach leibhéal cumais éagsúla i gCoillte agus

chun tacú leo siúd a bhfuil dúshlán acu, idir shofheicthe agus dofheicthe. Áiríodh leis an bhfeachtas oiliúint ar fheasacht ar mhíchumas agus ar mhíchumas folaithe chomh maith le comhpháirtíochtaí le Lárionad na Tríonóide do Dhaoine faoi Mhíchumas Intleachta agus Doirse Oscailte. Le linn an fheachtais, roinn an fhoireann scéalta pearsanta faoina saol nó faoi shaol na ndaoine gar den teaghlach a raibh leibhéal éagsúla cumais acu.

Mar chuid dá chomhpháirtíocht le Lárionad na Tríonóide do Dhaoine faoi Mhíchumas Intleachta (TCPID) in 2023, chuir Coillte fáilte roimh chéimí ón gclár a tháinig isteach le Coillte ar intéirneacht. Chuir an mac léinn agallamh ar bhaill foirne le haghaidh nuachtlitir inmheánach a roinntear leis na fostaithe, rud a chuidigh le feasacht a ardú ar chúrsaí cumais.

Déanann Coillte suirbhé bliantúil chun céatadán na bhfostaithe a shainíonn go bhfuil siad faoi mhíchumas a thomhas. In 2021, rangaigh 1.9% den fhoireann go raibh siad faoi mhíchumas. Mhéadaigh sé seo go 3.36% in 2022, agus go 3.91% in 2023 agus tá sé seo i gcomparáid go fabhrach le riachtanas reachtúil reatha Coillte go mbeadh 3% nó níos mó comhghleacaithe ag dearbhú míchumas. I suirbhé ar leith ar fhostaithe in 2023, mhéadaigh céatadán na bhfostaithe a d'fhreagair "Fáiltíonn Coillte roimh dhaoine de chumais éagsúla" ó 53% in 2022 go 60% in 2023.

Ina theannta sin, tá Coillte ina shínitheoir ar an nGealltanas Ardaithe maidir le hionad oibre cuimsitheach Gnó sa Phobal.



## Rannpháirtíocht Phobail

Mar an fhoraoiseoir agus soláthraí spásanna áineasa faoin aer is mó in Éirinn, oibríonn Coillte i bpobail áitiúla ar fud na tíre agus glacann go dáiríre lena fhreagrachtaí mar chomharsa maith.

Seo thíos forbheathnú ar na príomhthionscnaimh phobail áitiúla ar thug Coillte tacaíocht dóibh i 2023:

### Feachtas Bliantúil an Ribín Glas ‘Talk and Walk’ 2023

Chuaigh Coillte i gcomhpháirtíocht le Feirmeoirí Aontaithe na hÉireann, See Change agus Mental Health Ireland do chlár siúlóidí an Ribín Glas 2023. Reáchtáladh aon cheann déag de shiúlóidí i bhforaoisí Choillte i mí Mheán Fómhair mar chuid den tionscnamh bliantúil Siúlóid agus Caint. Tá sé mar aidhm ag an bhfeachtas feasacht a scaipeadh ar gach deacracht mheabhairshláinte chun cabhrú le deireadh a chur le stiogma agus leithcheal. Tugann na siúlóidí deis do chairde, do theaghlach agus do phobail teagmháil a dhéanamh le daoine eile amuigh faoin aer.



An tAire Stáit ag an Roinn Sláinte le freagracht speisialta as Meabhairshláinte agus Daoine Scothaosta, Mary Butler, Príomhfheidhmeannach Choillte Imelda Hurley agus Príomhfheidhmeannach See Change Barbara Brennan, ag seoladh an Fheachtais Ribín Glas.



Eanna Ní Lamhna ón gComhairle Crann, Aire Stáit sa Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara, Pippa Hackett agus Príomhfheidhmeannach Choillte Imelda Hurley ag seoladh Sheachtain Náisiúnta na gCrann 2023.

### Seachtain Náisiúnta na gCrann 2023

Ceiliúrtar Seachtain Náisiúnta na gCrann gach bliain agus is í an imeacht is mó in Éirinn chun tábhacht na gcrann a aithint. Tá lúcháir ar Coillte dul i gcomhpháirtíocht le Comhairle Crann na hÉireann chun Seachtain Náisiúnta na gCrann a reáchtáil le breis agus 35 bliain. Ba é téama 2023 ná ‘Bithéagsúlacht ag Tosú le Crainn,’ atá deartha chun daoine a spreagadh chun crainn a chur agus aire a thabhairt dóibh agus chun aird a tharraingt ar na buntáistí iomadúla a chuireann siad ar fáil don chomhshaol agus do phobail áitiúla. Bhí imeachtaí ar siúl ar fud na tíre ag an gceiliúradh seachtaine, lena n-áirítear ceardlanna éicealaíona agus cainteanna bithéagsúlachta, siúlóidí foraoise grúpa agus plandáil crann. Bhronn Coillte 150,000 crann dúchasach a bhí dáileadh le cur ag grúpaí pobail áitiúla ar fud na tíre.



Bogshodairí ag glacadh páirt i ‘Run With Ray’ ag Páirc Foraoise na Craobhaí.

### Fáiltíonn Avondale roimh “Run With Ray”

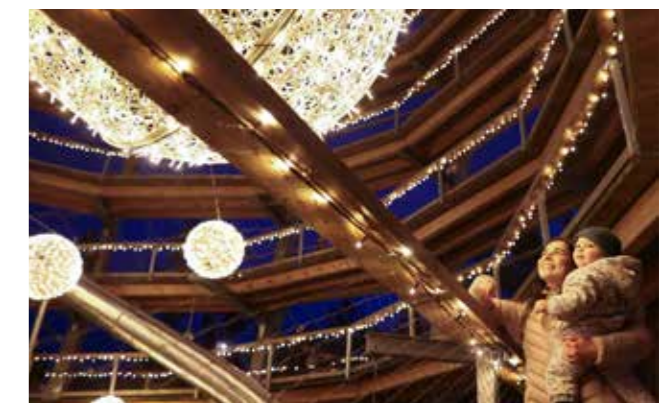
Chill Mhantáin bhí Páirc Foraoise Avondale i Ráth Droma, Co. Chill Mhantáin ar cheann de na láithreacha do thionscnamh ‘Run with Ray’ de chuid an láithreora raidió ar an gclár RTÉ Ray D’Arcy i mí an Mheithimh 2023 nuair a tháinig reathaithe, bogshodairí agus siúlóirí áitiúla leis do rith 5km. Tá Run with Ray deartha chun daoine a chur amach agus timpeall, ag bogadh agus ag idirghníomhú lena chéile. Bhí ríméad ar Coillte an imeacht a éascú ar ar fhreastail daoine de gach aois.

### Tugann Comhairle na nDaoine Scothaosta cuairt ar Avondale

I mí Mheán Fómhair, ghlac baill de Chomhairle Daoine Scothaosta (OPC) Cho. Chill Mhantáin páirt i dturas treoraithe ar Theach Avondale chun inrochtaineacht an ionaid agus an taithí do dhaoine scothaosta a mheasúnú.

Is grúpa ionadaíoch daoine scothaosta é an OPC, a bhunaigh Comhairle Contae Chill Mhantáin mar chuid den Chlár náisiúnta a Thacaíonn le Daoine Scothaosta. Is é an príomhchuspóir atá leis ná glór barántúil daoine scothaosta sa chontae a sholáthar, ag léiriú na héagsúlachta atá ann i measc ár ndaonra atá ag dul in aois. Áiríodh leis an gcuairt iniúchadh insiúil ar Theach Avondale agus a inrochtaineacht d’úsáideoirí cathaoireacha rothaí. Tá dhá chathaoir rothaí ar fáil do chuirteoirí a fháil ar iasacht, ach iad a iarraidh, le haghaidh turas treoraithe ar Theach Avondale. Bhí an t-aiseolas iomlán ar an ionad agus ar an taithí do dhaoine scothaosta an-dearfach agus cuirfeadh tráchtanna mionsonraithe chuig foireann oibriúcháin Choillte.

In 2022, dheimhnigh Éire Aoisbháúil Avondale mar an chéad cheann scríbe turasóireachta a Thacaíonn le Daoine Breacaosta in Éirinn agus cuireadh ar an ngearrliosta é do Ghradaim Náisiúnta Aitheantais agus Gnóthachtála Aoisbhá 2023 faoin gCatagóir Nuálaíochta Gnó.



Ócáid ‘Treetop Night Lights’ ag ‘Beyond The Trees Avondale, i gCo. Chill Mhantáin.



### Rámhaíocht Éireann

D’fhógair Coillte comhpháirtíocht le Rámhaíocht in 2023. Leis an gcomhpháirtíocht tá Coillte ar cheann de na comhpháirtithe oifigiúla de chuid Rámhaíochta Éireann, ag tacú le lúthchleasaithe oiliúint agus dul san iomaíocht i rámhaíocht abhann, cósta, amach ón gcósta agus laistigh. Tá ionad traenála den scoth ag Rámhaíocht Éireann i bPáirc Foraoise an Fhearainn, Co. Chorcaí, ar cheann de 12 pháirc foraoise Choillte, ina lárionad chun tallainne scoth-rámhaíochta na hÉireann a chothú agus chun lúthchleasaithe a ullmhú do chomórtais náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta ó 2007.

Sa ghrianghraf ar chlé Príomhfheidhmeannach Rámhaíochta Éireann Michelle Carpenter agus Príomhfheidhmeannach Choillte ar dheis Imelda Hurley le lúthchleasaithe Rámhaíochta Éireann ag seoladh comhpháirtíochta nua i bPáirc Foraoise an Fhearainn.

## Binsí nua ar Cosán Seamus Heaney i bhForaois an Ghleanna Mhóir

I mí an Mheithimh, cuireadh ocht mbinse nua giúise Douglas in situ mar chuid de thionscadal athchóirithe leanúnach i gcomhpháirtíocht le Rotary Ireland agus mic léinn ó Scoil Ailtireachta, Foirgníochta agus Comhshaoil Bhaile Átha Cliath de chuid na hOllscoile Teicniúil (TU). Ar na binsí, atá inscríofa le línte filíochta roghnaithe ag Seamus Heaney óna bhailiúcháin féin agus filí eile, ba é an chéad tionscadal poiblí a raibh mic léinn sna cláir teicneolaíochta adhmaid i Scoil Ailtireachta, Foirgníochta agus Timpeallachta TU Bhaile Átha Cliath páirteach ann. Rinneadh an t-adhmad a úsáideadh do na binsí a fhás agus a phróiseáil go háitiúil i gContae Chill Mhantáin agus chuir Coillte na binsí isteach san fhoraois.



Cosán caitheamh aimsire i bhforaois an Ghleanna Mhóir de chuid Coillte i gCo. Chill Mhantáin

## Crainn do Bheacha

Chuaigh Coillte i gcomhpháirtíocht le Cumann Bheachairí na hÉireann chun tacú leis an bhfeachtas #TreesforBees a chuidigh le beachairí óga 80 crann dúchasach Éireannach a phlandáil a thacaíonn le pailniú. Bhronn Coillte crainn óga dúchasacha Éireannacha ar chumainn bheachaireachta cleamhnaithe agus ar ghrúpaí leasmhara ar fud na tíre.



## Siúlóidí 'Hand of Friendship' Charlie Bird

I mí Aibreáin, rinne foraoisí Choillte i gcontaetha Chill Mhantáin, Chorcaí, na Gaillimhe agus Ros Comáin óstáil ar Shiúlóidí Hand of Friendship ar mhaithe leis na Samáraigh a bhí faoi stiúir an chraoltóra déanach Charlie Bird. Bhí na siúlóidí oscailte do chách, agus cosáin inrochtana do chathaoireacha rothaí agus do bhugaí. Bhí sé mar aidhm ag an tsiúlóid shioncrónaithe seo ar fud na tíre feasacht a mhéadú ar na Samáraigh a thairgeann tacaíocht i gcónaí d'aon duine atá i gcruchás, uaigneach, atá ag streachailt le dul i ngleic nó a bhraitheann féinmharch.



Sa phictiúr tá Charlie Bird, nach maireann, ag cur crann i bPáirc Foraoise na Craobhaí de chuid Coillte, Co. Chill Mhantáin ag an siúlóid 'Hand of Friendship' ar mhaithe leis na Samáraigh i mí Aibreáin 2023.

## 'Pieta Wren Run' sa Ghráig, Co na Gaillimhe

Ba é Coillte an príomhurrathóir arís ar an imeacht bliantúil Pieta Wren Run sa Ghráig, Co. na Gaillimhe ar Lá Fhéile Stiofáin. Tugann an ócáid pobail le chéile le haghaidh siúlóid coillearnaí chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar iargúlacht na tuaithe le linn shéasúr na Nollag. Is eol go mbíonn tionchar dearfach ag siúl i bhforaoisí agus sa dúlra ar ghiúmar agus ar fholláine agus d'fhreastail go leor daoine ar an imeacht móréilimh seo arís in 2023.

## Cláir Oideachais

### An Choill Bheag

Agus é i gcomhpháirtíocht le hAonad LEAF (Ag Foghlaim Faoi Fhoraoisí) de chuid An Taisce in 2023, lean Coillte ar aghaidh ag tacú leis an gclár An Choill Bheag (The Little Wood) chun seomraí ranga beaga, coillearnacha dúchasacha lasmuigh a chruthú mar acmhainn oideachais agus áineasa do scoileanna chun foghlaim faoi na buntáistí iomadúla a thagann ó chrainn agus ó fhoraoisí. Cuireadh ceithre sheomra ranga foraoise nua in 2023 i gcontaetha Cheatharlach, Chiarraí, Chill Mhantáin agus Dhún na nGall agus tugadh cuairteanna arís ar shé scoil ó chlár 2022.

### Clár Saol na hOibre

Lean Coillte ar aghaidh ag glacadh páirte sa tionscnamh 'Business Action on Education' arna chomhordú ag Gnó sa Phobal Éireann (BITCI). In éineacht leis na scoileanna comhpháirtíochta atá ann cheana féin, Coláiste Dubhuisce i nGráig na Manach, Co. Chill Chainnigh agus Coláiste na Trócaire sa Ghráig, Co. na Gaillimhe, thosaigh Coillte ag obair le Coláiste Naomh Tiarnáin i gCros Mhaoilíona, Co. Mhaigh Eo. Go dtí seo ghlac breis is 120 mac léinn páirt sa chlár, gach duine acu ag baint leasa as cur i láthair ar obair Choillte agus na róil agus na deiseanna a chuireann an fhoraoiseacht ar fáil. Áirítear leis an gclár turas allamuigh, ceardlann scileanna boga agus ceardlann inbhuanaitheachta, ag tabhairt isteach inbhuanaitheacht mar ábhar comhrá, ag díriú ar thorthaí dearfacha tionscnamh, tionscadal agus clár a bhainistítear go hinbhuanaithe in Éirinn agus ar fud an domhain.



Crainn á gcur ag Scoil Chonghlais, Bealach Chonghlais, Co. Chill Mhantáin.

### Scaipeann MEDITE SMARTPLY an scéal faoi dheiseanna printíseachta

D'óstáil Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta an Oirdheiscirt (SETU) Port Láirge lá na mBan sa Teicneolaíocht a mheall 1,500 mac léinn mná dara leibhéal agus tríú leibhéal ó ar fud réigiún na Mumhan. D'fhreastail baill foirne ó Coillte agus MEDITE SMARTPLY ar an taispeántas a chuir deiseanna gairme printíseach chun cinn sa ghnó agus sa tionscal foraoiseachta i gcoitinne. D'fhreastail foireann Choillte freisin ar Aonach Printíseachta i gColáiste an Chomaraigh, Carraig na Siúire, Co. Thiobraid Árann ag tabhairt léargais do dhaltaí sa 5ú agus sa séú bliain ar an gclár printíseachta atá ar fáil ag MEDITE SMARTPLY.

### Foraoiseacht a Chíoradh le linn na hIdirbhliana

Chuir Coillte clár nua do dhaltaí na hIdirbhliana i bhfeidhm i rith 2023. Rith an clár ar feadh seachtaine agus chuimsigh sé deichniúr dalta idirbhliana ó roinnt meánscoileanna éagsúla. Bhí sé mar aidhm leis eolas a sholáthar do na daltaí faoi Choillte agus na róil éagsúla a bhaineann le foraoiseacht agus chuimsigh sé cuairteanna suímh agus scáthfhoghlaim fostaithe, ag ligean do mhic léinn oibríochtaí a bhreathnú go díreach agus am a chaitheamh le foireann Choillte. D'fhoghlaim na daltaí faoi chleachtas inbhuanaithe bainistíochta foraoise chomh maith, agus an ról atá ag inbhuanaitheacht san eagraíocht.

### Lárionad 'Design+Construct' Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath

I mí an Mhárta, d'fhógair MEDITE SMARTPLY síntiús de €250,000 do Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath chun tacú le 'Design+Construct' a fhorbairt, ionad d'oideachas comhoibríoch ildisciplíneach a spreagfaidh feidhmíocht san earnáil ailtireachta, innealtóireachta agus tógála (AEC). Áireoidh an tsaoráid 'Design+Construct' Mol SMARTPLY ina gcuirfead dearadh inbhuanaithe agus próisis táirgthe chun cinn chun tacú le laghdú ar charbón corpraithe sa timpeallacht thógtha.

## Bord na Stiúrthóirí



**Deirdre-Ann Barr**

Tháinig Deirdre-Ann isteach ar an mBord i mí na Samhna 2022 agus is ball í den Choiste Infheistíochta agus den Choiste Luach Saothair. Tá roinnt ról neamhfheidhmiúcháin aici agus tá sí ina Cathaoirleach ar Sheirbhís Fuiláistriúcháin na hÉireann agus ar Iontaobhas Peter McVerry. Is aturnae agus nótaire poiblí í Deirdre-Ann, agus is iar-chomhpháirtí corparáideach í le Matheson LLP áit ar bhunaigh sí an fheidhm bainistíochta riosca agus ina dhiaidh sin bhí sí ina hAbhcóide Ginearálta don ghnólacht. Is stiúrthóir cairte í Deirdre-Ann agus tá an clár um Cheannaireacht Inbhuanaitheachta de chuid Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí críochnaithe aici. Tá sí ina ball freisin de Chapter Zero Ireland, pobal stiúrthóirí neamhfheidhmiúcháin a stiúran cainteanna boird na hÉireann ar thionchair an athraithe aeráide.



**Gerry Gray**

Ceapadh Gerry ar an mBord i mí Feabhra 2018 agus athcheapadh i mí Feabhra 2023 é. Tá sé ina Chathaoirleach ar an gCoiste Iniúchta agus Riosca agus ina bhall den Choiste Infheistíochta. Tá níos mó ná 35 bliana de thaithe aige ar obair i ról airgeadais agus straitéise shinsearacha in eagraíochtaí gormshlise idirnáisiúnta lena n-áirítear PwC, Ford Motor Company agus Pilkington. Bhí roinnt post neamhfheidhmiúcháin ag Gerry san earnáil phríobháideach agus san earnáil phoiblí sa RA agus in Éirinn. Is céimí san Eacnamaíocht é Gerry ó Ollscoil Learpholl, agus tá sé ina Chomhalta d'Institiúid Chairte na gCuntasóirí Bainistíochta agus ina Chomhalta den Institiúid Chairte Bainistíochta.



**Imelda Hurley, POF**

Thosaigh Imelda le Coillte in 2019 agus ceapadh ar an mBord í in Eanáir 2022. Tá taithí fhairsing feidhmiúcháin agus neamhfheidhmiúcháin aici i ngnóthaí atá liostaithe go poiblí, faoi úinéireacht an stáit, cothromas príobháideach agus gnóthaí le tacaíocht caipitil fiontair. Tá an taithí sin tógtha aici in iliomad láithreacha tíreolaíochta lena n-áirítear Éire, an RA, Oirthear na hEorpa, agus an Áise, agus thar earnálacha éagsúla lena n-áirítear foraoiseacht, talmhaíocht, bia, forbairt táirgí a bhaineann le teicneolaíocht agus bainistíocht slabhra soláthair. Sular thosaigh sí le Coillte, bhí Imelda ina stiúrthóir feidhmiúcháin agus ina Príomhoifigeach Airgeadais leis an ngrúpa seirbhíse agra-sheirbhíse Origin Enterprises plc agus, níos luaithe ina gairm bheatha, bhí raon post sinsearach ceannaireachta aici ag PCH International agus Greencore Group plc. Thug sí tréimhsí roimhe sin mar stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar Total Produce plc, Valeo Foods agus Ervia.

Faoi láthair tá Imelda ina stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar an soláthraí táirgí úra is mó ar domhan, Dole plc, agus ina stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin agus ina iar-uachtarán ar Ibec, an grúpa ionadaíoch gnó is mó in Éirinn. Tá sí ina pátrún freisin ar Chapter Zero Ireland, pobal stiúrthóirí neamhfheidhmiúcháin a stiúran cainteanna boird na hÉireann ar thionchair an athraithe aeráide. Is céimí í Imelda de Ollscoil Luimnigh agus tá sí ina Comhalta den Institiúid Cuntasóirí Cairte agus ina alumnus den Harvard Business School.



**Patrick Eamon King**

Ceapadh Patrick Eamon (Eamon) ar an mBord i mí Feabhra 2018 agus athcheapadh é i mí Feabhra 2023. Tá sé ina Chathaoirleach ar an gCoiste Infheistíochta agus ina bhall den Choiste Luach Saothair. D'oibrigh sé i roinnt rólanna bainteach le forbairt chorparáideach i gcuideachtaí poiblí sa RA agus in Éirinn. Chaith sé 13 bliana mar Cheann ar Fhorbairt Chorparáideach le Ardagh Group SA agus anois oibríonn sé mar chomhairleoir Forbartha Corparáidí le Paragon Group Ltd. Tá céim Innealtóireachta aige ó Choláiste na hOllscoile Baile Átha Cliath agus MBA ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath. Tá Eamon ina bhall chomh maith de Chapter Zero Ireland.



**Kevin McCarthy**

Ceapadh Gerry ar an mBord i mBealtaine 2020 agus tá sé ina bhall don Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca. Bhí Kevin ina ionadaí ar fheidhmeannas Fórsa/IMPACT idir 2013 agus 2020 agus toghadh mar stiúrthóir fostaithe de chuid Fórsa i 2020. Thosaigh sé ag obair le Coillte i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2005 agus faoi láthair tá sé ina Bhainisteoir Acmhainní Oibríúcháin ag Clúdach Dhún na nGall. Roimh 2012 bhí sé i phost mar Bhainisteora Foraoise Ceantair i dtuaisceart Dhún na nGall. Bhain Kevin céim amach i mBainistíú Foiraoise ó Oregon State University sa bhliain 1985 agus tá sé ina bhall teicniúil ag Cumann Foraisaithe na hÉireann.



**Gerard Murphy**

Ceapadh Gerard ar an mBord i mí na Nollag 2019 agus is ball é den Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca agus den Choiste Infheistíochta. Tá taithí fhairsing foraoiseachta ag Gerard tar éis dó a bheith ag obair i ról shinsearacha éagsúla i Coillte. Bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta ar Rannán Foraoise Choillte ar feadh naoi mbliana agus le déanaí bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta ar an rannán Réitigh Talún go dtí gur imigh sé ar scor i Meán Fómhair na bliana 2018. Tá Gerard ina Stiúrthóir ainmnithe ag Coillte ar FuturEnergy Ireland faoi láthair. Bhí roinnt post neamhfheidhmiúcháin aige roimhe seo in eagraíochtaí seachbhrabúis, chomh maith le bheith ina bhall comhairle de COFORD agus EUSTAFOR. Is céimí é BAgSc (Foraoiseacht) san Eolaíocht Talmhaíochta ó Choláiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath (UCD), tá MBA aige ó UCD, Dioplóma i dTreoir Cuideachta ó Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí agus tá Dioplóma Iarchéime san Eolaíocht aige ó Ollscoil Náisiúnta na hAstráile. Is ball é Gerard de Chapter Zero Ireland.



**Eleanor O'Neill**

Ceapadh Eleanor ar an mBord i 2019. Tá sí ina Cathaoirleach ar an gCoiste Luach Saothair agus ina ball den Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca. Tá breis agus 30 bliain taithí aici ag feidhmiú i rólanna trasfhoirmithe digiteacha i gcuideachtaí teicneolaíochta idirnáisiúnta, Symantec, Visio, Microsoft, Marrakech, agus an Digital Equipment Corporation. Feidhmíonn Eleanor mar stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar Sláinte Leanáí Éireann (CHI) agus an tÚdarás Náisiúnta Iompair (NTA). Is céimí Innealtóireachta í de chuid Ollscoil na Gaillimhe. Ina theannta sin, tá cáilíochtaí iarchéime aici in Anailís Chóras ó Ollscoil na Gaillimhe, Cibearshlándáil ó UCD agus Rialachas Corparáideach ó Institiúid Stiúrthóirí na hÉireann. Tá sí ina ball chomh maith de Chapter Zero Ireland.

## **Coillte Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe**

**Ráitis Airgeadais Reachtúla don  
bhliain airgeadais dar críoch  
31 Nollaig 2023**

## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí

Tá áthas ar na Stiúrthóirí chun an tuarascáil bhliantúil dá gcuid a chur i láthair in éineacht leis na ráitis airgeadais iniúchta don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023.

### An Chuideachta

Ba ar an 8 Nollaig 1988 a rinneadh corprú ar an gCuideachta agus thosnaigh ag trádáil ar an 1 Eanáir 1989 nuair a thóg chuici féin an gnó foraoiseachta a bhí á chur i gcrích go dtí sin ag an Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara. Fuarthas na sócmhainní agus na dlíteanais ghaolmhara ar an 1 Eanáir 1989.

Tá gnáthscair amháin ag an Aire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara agus tá an chuid eile den scairchaipiteal eisithe i seilbh an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Seachadadh agus Athchóiriú an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta agus Athchóirithe.

### Príomhghníomhaíochtaí, athbhreithniúchán ar an ngnó agus na príomhríoscaí agus éiginnteachtaí

Is iad príomhghníomhaíochtaí an Ghrúpa ná an fhoraoiseacht agus gníomhaíochtaí a bhaineann le foraoiseachta, déantúsaíocht painéil adhmaid-bhunaithe, fuinneamh in-athnuaite agus forbairt talún. Tá an t-athbhreithniú ar an ngnó lena n-áirítear príomhríoscaí agus neamhchinnteachtaí mar a cheanglaítear le hait 326 agus 327 d'Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 san áireamh i Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh, in Ráiteas an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh agus sa Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil.

### Torthaí agus díbhinní

Tá sonraí thorthaí an Ghrúpa leagtha amach i gcuntas brabúis agus cailleanais an Ghrúpa,

ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile, cláir chomhardaithe an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta, ráitis an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta ar shreabhadh airgid, ráitis an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta ar athruithe ar chothromas agus na nótaí gaolmhara. Léiríonn na torthaí seo an timpeallacht eacnamaíoch dhúshlánach reatha, le praghsáil an mhargaidh deiridh ag laghdú in 2023 ar adhmaid sáfa agus táirgí a bhaineann le hadhmaid mar thoradh ar thionchar an éilimh dhomhanda agus dinimic an tsoláthair. Leanann brúnna boillsithe arda ag coinneáil na gcostas ar leibhéal ardaithe le gluaiseachtaí inár bpríomhchostais ionchuir a bhaineann go dlúth le gluaiseachtaí i bpraghsanna gáis agus ola, cé gur baineadh roinnt laghduithe ó chostais 2022 amach trí bhainistiú cúramach a dhéanamh ar ár mbonn costais le linn 2023.

Is ionann láimhdeachas an Ghrúpa ag €413.9m in 2023, agus laghdú c.14% ar 2022 á thiomáint ag laghdú ar phraghsáil an mhargaidh deiridh. Tháinig laghdú €3.6m (-1%) ar chostais oibriúcháin bliain ar bhliain. Gnóthachain oibriúcháin eile a léiríonn an ranníocaíocht ó dhíolacháin sócmhainní eile de €4.6m (2022: €2.2m) i rith na bliana. Tháinig laghdú ar bhrabús oibriúcháin (roimh mhíreanna eisceachtúla agus gnóthachain athluachála) ó €116.8m in 2022 go €58.0m in 2023. Áirítear sna torthaí do 2023 glanghnóthachan eisceachtúil de €1.2m (2022: €1.9m).

Ocadh díbhinn deiridh de €0.0122 in aghaidh na scaire arbh fhiú €7.7m san iomlán é i mBealtaine 2023, a bhain le feidhmíocht airgeadais 2022, rud a thug díbhinní iomlána i leith 2022 go €27.7m. D'íoc an Bord díbhinn eatramhach de €0.0158 in aghaidh na scaire arbh fhiú €10m san iomlán i mí na Nollag 2023, a bhain le feidhmíocht airgeadais 2023.

Aistríodh an toradh iomlán don bhliain tar éis na díbhinne chuig an gcúlchiste.

## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí

### Stiúrthóirí agus Rúnaí an Chuideachta

An tAire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara a cheap stiúrthóirí uile na Cuideachta.

Bhí na Stiúrthóirí seo a leanas in oifig le linn na bliana airgeadais dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2023:

**Bernie Gray (Cathaoirleach)**      **Imelda Hurley**

**Patrick Eamon King**                      **Gerry Gray**

**Gerard Murphy**                              **Eleanor O'Neill**

**Frank Hayes**                                      **Kevin McCarthy**

**Deirdre-Ann Barr**

**Frank Hayes** d'éirigh as an mBord ar an 21 Meán Fómhair 2023.

**Bernie Gray** chríochnaigh a téarma oifige cúig bliana ar 12 Márta 2024.

**Vivienne Jupp** fógraíodh í mar Chathaoirleach Ainmnithe don Bhord an 14 Márta 2024.

Ar an 31 Nollaig 2023 ní raibh aon sainleasa ná scaireanna sa Chuideachta ná ina fochuideachtaí ag na Stiúrthóirí ná an Rúnaí.



## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí

### Ráiteas ar fhreagrachtaí na Stiúrthóirí maidir leis an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na ráitis airgeadais

Tá na Stiúrthóirí freagrach as an tuarascáil bhliantúil agus na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú i gcomhréir le dlí infheidhmithe agus rialúcháin.

Éilíonn dlí cuideachtaí ar na Stiúrthóirí ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú do gach bliain airgeadais faoi mar a éilíonn an dlí chinn na Stiúrthóirí ráitis airgeadais an Ghrúpa agus Cuideachta a ullmhú i gcomhréir le FRS 102, “Am Caighdeán is infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann” mar a cuirtear i bhfeidhm i gcomhréir le forálacha Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014.

I gcomhréir le dlí cuideachtaí, níor cheart do na Stiúrthóirí ráitis airgeadais an Ghrúpa agus Cuideachta a cheadú ach amháin sa chás go bhfuil siad sásta go dtugtar leo radharc ceart agus cothrom ar shócmhainní, ar staid airgeadais agus ar dhliteanais an Ghrúpa agus Cuideachta ag deireadh na bliana airgeadais agus ar bhrabús nó chaillteanas an chuideachta don bhliain airgeadais.

Agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, ní mór do na Stiúrthóirí:

- Beartais chuntasaíochta oiriúnacha a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach;
- Breithiúnais agus meastacháin réasúnta agus ciallmhara a dhéanamh;
- Insint ar leanadh caighdeáin chuntasaíochta infheidhmithe agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, faoi réir ag aon imeacht ábhartha ó na caighdeáin sin a aithint agus a mhíniú sna ráitis airgeadais;
- Measúnú a dhéanamh ar chumas an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach, ag nochtadh, de réir mar is cuí, nithe a bhaineann le gnóthas leantach, agus
- Bunús cuntasaíochta an ghnóthais leantaigh a úsáid mura bhfuil sé ar intinn acu an

Grúpa nó an Chuideachta a leachtú nó scor d’oibríochtaí, nó mura bhfuil rogha réalaíoch acu ach é sin a dhéanamh.

Tá na Stiúrthóirí freagrach as taifid chuntasaíochta imleor a choinneáil a nochtann le cruinneas réasúnta ag aon tráth sócmhainní, dliteanais, staid airgeadais agus brabús nó cailteanas na Cuideachta agus a chuireann ar a gcumas a chinntiú go n-ullmhaítear na ráitis airgeadais de réir an chreata cuntasaíochta is infheidhme. agus forálacha Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 a chomhlíonadh. Tá siad freagrach as cibé rialuithe inmheánacha a chinneann siad atá riachtanach le gur féidir ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú atá saor ó mhíríteas ábhartha, cibé acu de bharr calaoise nó earráide, agus tá freagracht ghinearálta orthu as cibé bearta a ghlacadh atá ar fáil go réasúnach dóibh chun an sócmhainní an Ghrúpa agus chun calaois agus neamhrialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a bhrath.

Tá na Stiúrthóirí freagrach as tuarascáil stiúrthóirí a ullmhú i gcomhréir leis na ceangaltais in Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014.

Tá na Stiúrthóirí freagrach as a chinntiú go léiríonn an ráiteas rialachais chorparáidigh ar leathanaigh 101 go 106 comhlíonadh an Ghrúpa le Cód Cleachtais 2016 um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit.

Tá na Stiúrthóirí freagrach as cothabháil agus iomláine na faisnéise chorparáidigh agus airgeadais a chuimsítear ar shuíomh Gréasáin na Cuideachta. D’fhéadfadh reachtaíocht i bPoblacht na hÉireann a rialaíonn ullmhú agus dáileadh ráiteas airgeadais a bheith difriúil ón reachtaíocht i ndlínsí eile.

### Ráiteas Comhlíonta na Stiúrthóirí

Adhmaíonn na Stiúrthóirí an fhreagracht atá acu, i gcomhréir le hAlt 225(2) d’Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014, as a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann an Chuideachta na hoibleagáidí ábhartha dá cuid atá sonraithe san alt sin a eascraíonn as Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 agus as reachtaíocht chánach na hÉireann (“oibleagáidí ábhartha”). D’fhonn a chinntiú go gcomhlíontar na hoibleagáidí sin rinne na Stiúrthóirí na nithe a leanas:

## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí

- D’eisigh siad ráiteas um beartas comhlíontachta lena leagtar amach beartais na Cuideachta maidir le comhlíonadh oibleagáidí ábhartha na Cuideachta.
- Chinntigh siad go bhfuil socruithe agus struchtúir iomchuí i bhfeidhm agus go bhfuil siad sásta go soláthraíonn siad dearbhú réasúnta maidir le comhlíonadh na n-oibleagáidí sin ar gach slí ábhartha.
- Rinne siad na socruithe agus struchtúir reatha a athbhreithniú le linn na bliana d’fhonn a chinntiú go leanann siad le dearbhú réasúnta a sholáthar maidir le comhlíonadh na n-oibleagáidí sin ar gach slí ábhartha.

### Rialachas Corparáideach

Tá Bord Coillte CGA tiomanta do na caighdeáin is airde de rialachas corparáideach agus tá sé cuntasach dá scairshealbhoirí as na caighdeáin sin. Leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (eagrán 2016), arna eisiúint ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Seachadadh agus Athchóirithe an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta, leagtar amach prionsabail an rialachais chorparáidigh atá infheidhme leis an nGrúpa. Chomhlíon Coillte CGA an Cód Cleachtais go hiomlán don tréimhse airgeadais.

### Bord na Stiúrthóirí

I rith na bliana airgeadais, bhí an Bord comhdhéanta de Chathaoirleach neamhfheidhmiúcháin, seisear Stiúrthóirí neamhfheidhmiúcháin, Stiúrthóir feidhmiúcháin amháin agus Stiúrthóir Ionadaíoch ar na hOibríthe amháin. Tá an Cathaoirleach agus na Stiúrthóirí neamhfheidhmiúcháin neamhspleách ar an bPríomhfheidhmeannach agus ar an mbainistíocht shinsearach. Ceapann an tAire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara na Stiúrthóirí go léir ar an mBord ar feadh tréimhse nach faide ná cúig bliana airgeadais (mura n-athcheapann an tAire iad) agus leagtar amach a dtéarmaí oifige i scríbhinn. Is é an tAire a chinneann leibhéal an luacha saothair do Bhord na Stiúrthóirí freisin agus níl luach saothair na

Stiúrthóirí neamhfheidhmiúcháin nasctha le feidhmíocht.

Buaileann an Bord le chéile go foirmeálta ar bhonn rialta. Tháinig sé le chéile naoi n-uair sa bhliain 2023. Tá sceideal ábhar aige atá forchoimeádtá go sainiúil dó le cinneadh agus tá sé sásta go bhfuil stiúradh agus rialú an Ghrúpa ina lámha féin go daingean. Déanann an Bord buiséad bliantúil agus plean airgeadais chúig bliana rollach an Ghrúpa a athbhreithniú agus a fhaomhadh. Faigheann an Bord na cuntais bhainistíochta is déanaí roimh gach cruinniú, le mionchomparáid idir an buiséad iarbhír agus an buiséad san áireamh sna cuntais seo. Scaiptear páipéir an Bhoird go leictreonach ar na Stiúrthóirí go leor roimh gach cruinniú chun dóthain ama a cheadú le haghaidh athbhreithniú agus breithniú roimh chruinnithe Boird agus Coiste. Bíonn conarthaí suntasacha, nach ndéantar i ngnáthchúrsa an ghnó, infheistíochtaí móra agus caiteachas caipitiúil faoi réir freisin ag faomhadh an Bhoird. Baineann gach Stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin leas as breithiúnas neamhspleách maidir le gnóthaí uile a bhíonn faoi phlé ag an mBord lena n-áirítear gnóthaí a bhaineann le straitéis, le feidhmíocht, le hacmhainní agus le caighdeáin iompair.

Tá rochtain ag gach Ball Boird ar Rúnaí na Cuideachta agus ar shainchomhairleoirí gairmiúla an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta de réir mar is gá. Cinntítear leis sin go leantar nósanna imeachta an Bhoird agus go gcomhlíontar rialacha agus rialacháin is infheidhme. Tugadh faisnéis iomchuí do gach Stiúrthóir ar a cheapachán don Bhord.

### Coinbhleachtaí leasa

Déanann baill an Bhoird nochtadh bliantúil ar aon coinbhleachtaí leasa, irbhír nó féideartha, i gcomhréir leis an Acht um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí, 1995 Ina theannta sin, tá baill an Bhoird freagrach as a chur in iúl don Rúnaí Cuideachta ar bhonn leanúnach má fhaigheann siad amach go bhfuil aon athrú tagtha ar a gcúinsí féin maidir le coinbhleachtaí leasa, mar atá sonraithe sa Cód Iompair Gnó d’Fhostaithe agus do Stiúrthóirí atá ag Grúpa Coillte.

## Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí

### Taifid Chuntasaíochta

Creideann na Stiúrthóirí gur chomhlíon siad ceanglais ailt 281 go 285 d’Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 maidir le taifid chuntasaíochta imleor trí phearsanra cuntasaíochta a bhfuil saineolas cuí acu a fhostú agus trí acmhainní leordhóthanacha a sholáthar don fheidhm airgeadais. Coinnítear na taifid chuntasaíochta ag ceannoifig an Ghrúpa ag Bóthar Bhaile Átha Cliath, Baile an Chinnéidigh, Co. Chill Mhantáin.

### Tuarascáil faoi Alt 22 d’Acht na Nochtuithe Cosanta, 2014

Tá Beartas um Nochtadh Cosanta curtha i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa ar aon dul le riachtanais an Achta um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014.

Éilítear ar an nGrúpa le halt 22 den Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014 Tuarascáil Bhliantúil a fhoilsiú a bhaineann le nochtadh cosanta a dhéantar faoin Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014. I gcomhréir leis an riachtanas sin, dearbhaíonn na Stiúrthóirí nach ndearnadh aon nochtadh cosanta le linn na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023.

### Taighde agus forbairt

Tá baint ag an nGrúpa le gníomhaíochtaí taighde agus forbartha agus le linn na bliana airgeadais, lean an Grúpa lena chlár taighde agus forbartha maidir lena ghníomhaíochtaí foraoiseachta agus le cur i bhfeidhm a tháirgí MEDITE SMARTPLY a leathnú, ag caitheamh costais €524,000 in 2023 (2022: €562,000).

### Rialachán um Íocaíocht pras

Admhaíonn na Stiúrthóirí an fhreagracht atá acu as comhlíonadh fhorálacha an Achta um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997, ar an uile dhóigh ábhartha, mar a leasaíodh ag na Comhphobail Eorpacha (Íoc Déanach as Idirbhearta Tráchtála) (I.R. Uimh. 580 de 2012 (‘na Rialacháin’).

Cuireadh nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm chun na dátaí a shainaithint ar a mbíonn sonraisc dlite le haghaidh íocaíochta agus d’fhonn íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh faoi dhátaí dá leithéid.

Dá réir sin, tá na Stiúrthóirí sásta gur chomhlíon an Chuideachta riachtanais na Rialachán.

### Fiontair fochuideachta, comhfhiontair agus fiontair chomhlachais

Tá liosta fiontar fochuideachta, comhfhiontair agus fiontair chomhlachais mar a bhí ar an 31 Nollaig 2023 leagtha amach i nóta 18.

### Ranníocaíochtaí polaitiúla

Ní raibh aon deonachán polaitiúil a éiligh faisnéisiú i gcomhréir leis an Acht Toghcháin, 1997.

### Teagmhais ó dheireadh na bliana airgeadais

Ní raibh aon teagmhais shuntasacha ann idir dáta an chláir chomhardaithe agus an dáta a rinne an Bord na ráitis airgeadais a fhaomhadh a éileodh coigeartú a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais ná aon nochtadh breise sna ráitis airgeadais.

### Eolas ábhartha iniúchóireachta

Creideann na Stiúrthóirí gur ghlac siad na céimeanna riachtanacha uile chun iad féin a chur ar an eolas maidir le faisnéis iniúchóireachta ábhartha ar bith agus dheimhnigh siad go bhfuil iniúchóir reachtúil an Ghrúpa feasach ar an bhfaisnéis sin. Sa mhéid go bhfuil na Stiúrthóirí ar an eolas, níl faisnéis iniúchóireachta ábhartha ar bith ann nach bhfuil iniúchóir reachtúil an Ghrúpa ar an eolas fúithi.

### Iniúchóirí

Tá sé curtha in iúl ag an Iniúchóir, KPMG, go bhfuil sé toilteanach fanacht in oifig.

Thar ceann an Bhoird:

<b>Patrick Eamon King</b> Stiúrthóir	<b>Gerry Gray</b> Stiúrthóir
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Dáta: 28 Márta 2024

## Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

### Raon Freagrachta

Thar ceann Coillte CGA admhaíonn an Bord an fhreagracht atá aige chun a chinntiú go ndéantar córas rialaithe inmheánaigh a choimeád chomh maith leis an bhfreagracht fhoriomlán as bainistíocht riosca atá aige. Cinntíonn an Bord go bhfanann neamhchosaint an Ghrúpa ar riosca i gcomhréir le tabhairt faoina chuspóirí straitéiseacha agus lena sprioc níos fadtréimhsí de luach a chruthú do scairshealbhóirí. Tugtar riachtanais an Chóid Chleachtais le haghaidh Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) san áireamh leis an bhfreagracht sin.

Tá an lucht bainistíochta freagrach as rioscaí suntasacha a shainaithint agus a mheas is infheidhme lena réimsí gnó, mar aon le rialuithe inmheánacha oiriúnacha a chur i bhfeidhm. Déantar na rioscaí sin a mheasúnú ar bhonn leanúnach agus féadfaidh siad tarlú mar thoradh ar chlistí rialaithe, ar chur isteach ar chórais TF, ar shaincheisteanna dlí agus rialála, ar dhálaí margaidh agus ar thubaistí nádúrtha. Tuairiscíonn an lucht bainistíochta don Bhord freisin maidir le hathruithe móra ar an dtimpeallacht ghnó agus sheachtrach a théann i bhfeidhm ar riosca. Nuair a shainaithnítear réimsí le haghaidh feabhsaithe sa chóras, breithníonn an Bord ar mholtaí an lucht bainistíochta agus an Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca.

### Cuspóir an Chórais Rialaithe Inmheánaigh Airgeadais

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh deartha chun riosca a bhainistiú ar leibhéal infhulaingthe seachas chun é a dhíothú. Ní féidir, mar sin, ach dearbhú réasúnta agus ní dearbhú iomlán a sholáthar leis an gcóras go ndéantar sócmhainní a chosaint, go n-údaraitear agus go dtairfeadtar idirbhearta go ceart agus go ndéantar earráidí nó neamhrialtachtaí ábhartha a chosc nó a bhrath ar bhonn tráthúil.

Bhí an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh, atá i gcomhréir leis an treoír atá sa Chód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, i bhfeidhm i Coillte CGA don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023 agus suas go dáta fhaomhadh na ráiteas airgeadais.

### Cumas Riosca a Láimhseáil

Tá Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca (ARC) ag Coillte CGA ar a bhfuil ceathrar Stiúrthóirí neamhfheidhmiúcháin, duine acu ina Chathaoirleach, duine acu ina Stiúrthóir Ionadaíoch ar na hOibrithe agus ina bhall seachtrach amháin, a bhfuil saineolas ábhartha aige. Bhunaigh Coillte CGA feidhm iniúchta inmheánaigh freisin dá dtugtar acmhainní imleora agus lena ndéantar clár oibre arna chomhaontú leis an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca.

Oibríonn an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca faoi théarmaí tagartha lena sonraítear go soiléir na freagrachtaí atá aige maidir le rialuithe inmheánacha agus córais bainistíochta riosca.

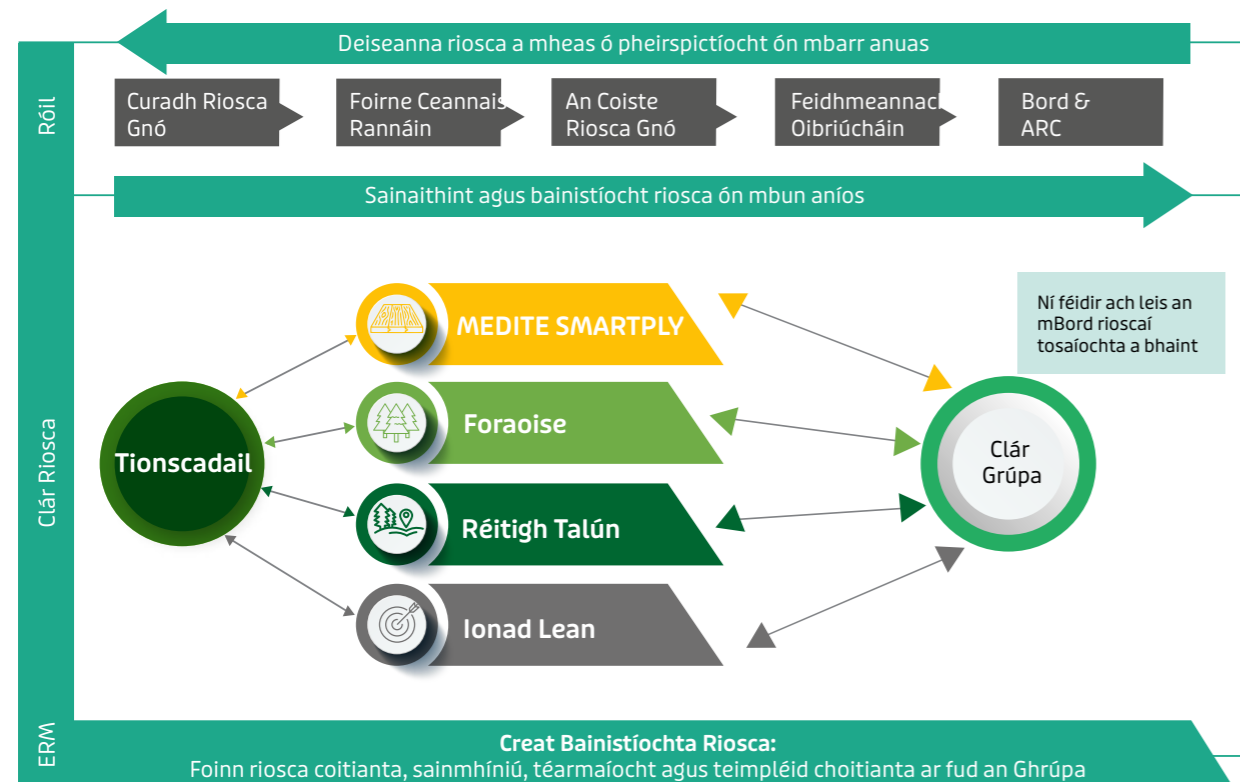
### Cur chuige maidir le Bainistíocht Riosca

Chuir Coillte CGA córas bainistíochta riosca i bhfeidhm lena sainaithnítear agus lena dtuairiscítear príomhrioscaí agus na gníomhaíochtaí bainistíochta arna nglacadh chun tabhairt fúthu agus, sa mhéid is féidir, chun iad a mhaolú. Tacaíonn creat bainistíochta riosca atá éifeachtach leis an ngnó na rioscaí agus na deiseanna seo a aithint, a mheas agus a bhainistiú. Tá forbairt déanta againn ar ár gCreat Bainistíochta Riosca ar shlí atá comhtháite le gníomhaíochtaí laethúla agus luachanna an ghnó, struchtúrtha lena chinntiú go bhfuil an bainistiú riosca á dhéanamh go comhsheasmhach agus go hinchomparáide trasna an Ghrúpa agus go bhfuil sé dinimiciúil le cúiseanna riosca agus forbairt deiseanna a sholáthar ar bhonn tráthúil. Aithnímid chomh maith go bhfuil ár bpróifíl riosca ag éabhlóidiú an t-am ar fad agus dá bhrí sin athbhreithnímid ár gcreat bainistíochta riosca, ag iarraidh ionchuir ónár ngeallsealbhóirí.

## Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

### Creat Bainistíochta Riosca

Tá cur chuige Coillte maidir le bainistíocht riosca ina gcuimsítear measúnú straitéiseach ar an riosca ó bharr anuas agus an fonn riosca, ina gcuirtear an timpeallacht ghnó lasmuigh den chuideachta san áireamh chomh maith le haon athruithe sa mhúnla gnó i dteannta nós imeachta ó bhun aníos a dheineann riosca a aithint agus a thuairisciú ag éirí as athbhreithniú agus measúnú ar chlár riosca an aonaid ghnó. Tá glactha ag Coillte le creat bainistíochta riosca ar phrionsabal na “trí línte chosanta”. Léirítear eochairghnéithe an chreata sa tábla agus samhail thíos:



## Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

### Maoirseacht

<b>Bord</b>	Freagracht dheireanach maidir le bainistíocht riosca Choillte agus madir lena chinntiú go gcothaítear córas éifeachtach rialála inmheánaigh. Leagann sé síos an fonn riosca agus cinntíonn go ndéantar bainistiú ar riosca laistigh den fhonn sin.
<b>Coiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca</b>	Freagrach as monatóireacht agus dúshlán a thabhairt ar na príomhrioscaí agus deiseanna atá roimh an nGrúpa. Faigheann sé nuashonruithe rialta ar straitéisí bainistíochta riosca, pleananna maolaithe agus gníomhaíochta.

### Céad Líne Cosanta

<b>POF agus Feidhmeannas Oibríúcháin</b>	Tá an lucht bainistíochta freagrach as rioscaí suntasacha a shainaithint agus a mheas mar aon le rialuithe inmheánacha oiriúnacha a chur i bhfeidhm.
<b>Coiste Bainistíochta Riosca</b>	An Coiste atá freagrach as straitéis riosca a shocrú agus a chinntiú go ndéantar rioscaí agus deiseanna a bhainistiú go comhsheasmhach ar fud an Ghrúpa.

### Dara Líne Cosanta

<b>Foireann Tosaigh Rannáin</b>	Freagrach as rioscaí rannáin a shainaithint agus a bhainistiú, a chinntiú go bhfuil creataí bainistíochta riosca ag oibriú go héifeachtach agus go ndéantar iad a ghabháil taobh amuigh de riosca, nuair is féidir.
<b>Curraithe Riosca Gnó</b>	Chun cinn maidir le bainistíocht riosca an rannáin. Freagrach as tuairisciú rialta ar riosca.

### Trí Líne Cosanta

<b>Dearbhú agus Comhlíonadh</b>	Cuireann Dearbhú agus Comhlíonadh dearbhú neamhspleách ar fáil trasna na timpeallachta rialaithe.
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## Róil agus Freagrachtaí laistigh den Chreat Bainistíochta Riosca

<b>Bord</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formheasann sé straitéis an Ghrúpa bunaithe ar thuiscint ar na rioscaí agus na deiseanna atá roimh an nGrúpa</li> <li>Déanann sé athbhreithniú agus monatóireacht ar na príomhrioscaí atá roimh an Ghrúpa</li> <li>Faomhann sé fonn riosca, beartas agus creat an Ghrúpa</li> <li>Cinntíonn sé go bhfuil bainistíocht riosca agus rialú inmheánach éifeachtach ag an nGrúpa córais i bhfeidhm</li> <li>Formheasann sé tarmligean údaráis</li> </ul>
<b>Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca (ARC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Déanann measúnú ar chreat riosca an Ghrúpa thar ceann an Bhoird</li> <li>Cinntíonn go dtugann rioscaí léiriú cruinn ar thírdhreach riosca</li> <li>Déanann athbhreithniú agus monatóireacht ar rioscaí arleibhéil (dúnadh, catagóirí, rátáil agus rangú) agus na bearta maolaithe atá i bhfeidhm</li> <li>Socraíonn sé an clár oibre um Dhearbhú agus Comhlíonadh chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh agus bhainistíocht riosca</li> <li>Athbhreithníonn socruithe sceithreachta agus Cód Iompair na Cuideachta</li> </ul>
<b>POF agus Feidhmeannas Oibriúcháin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tiomáineann cultúr na bainistíochta riosca</li> <li>Creat riosca an Ghrúpa a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm atá oiriúnach do Choillte agus dá thimpeallacht ghnó</li> <li>Cinntíonn go leithdháiltear na hacmhainní riachtanacha chun riosca a bhainistiú</li> <li>Údarás, freagracht agus cuntasacht a shannadh ag leibhéil chuí laistigh den eagraíocht</li> <li>Déanann bainistiú riosca a ailíniú le cuspóirí, straitéis agus cultúr an Ghrúpa</li> <li>Cuireann luach na bainistíochta riosca in iúl don eagraíocht agus dá geallsealbhóirí</li> <li>Rioscaí suntasacha is infheidhme maidir leis an ngnó a shainaithint agus a mheas, mar aon le rialuithe inmheánacha oiriúnacha a chur chun feidhme</li> </ul>
<b>Foireann Tosaigh Rannáin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rioscaí suntasacha a bhaineann leis an ngnó a shainaithint agus a mheas</li> <li>Cur i bhfeidhm rialuithe inmheánacha oiriúnacha agus KPlanna</li> <li>A chinntiú go bhfuil fostaithe ar an eolas faoin mbeartas bainistíochta riosca agus go gcothaítear cultúr inar féidir rioscaí a aithint agus a mhéadú</li> <li>Próisis agus nósanna imeachta doiciméad</li> <li>Soláthraíonn sé oiliúint ar phróimhréimsí riosca agus beartais</li> </ul>
<b>Príomhoifigeach Riosca (CRO)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feabhas leanúnach a chur ar bheartas bainistíochta riosca, straitéis agus creat tacaíochta</li> <li>Déanann sé cathaoirleacht ar an gCoiste Bainistíochta Riosca agus ardaíonn sé rioscaí ó na Rannáin chuig an bhFeidhmeannas Oibriúcháin, ARC agus/nó Bord</li> <li>Nuashonraítear an clár riosca Corparáideach agus cuireann sé comhairle ar Seaimpíní Riosca Gnó de leasuithe</li> <li>Éascaíonn sé athbhreithniú bliantúil ar chritéir chatagóirithe, rátála agus rangú</li> <li>Athbhreithníonn agus nuashonraítear Beartas Riosca agus cuireann sé beartas in iúl don fhoireann</li> </ul>
<b>Curraithe Riosca Gnó</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cuir in iúl don CRO athruithe ar Chlár Riosca na Rannóige</li> <li>Éascú a dhéanamh ar athbhreithniú míosúil ar Chlár Riosca na Rannóige agus aon rioscaí nua a mheas</li> <li>Páirt a ghlacadh sa Choiste Bainistíochta Riosca</li> <li>Gníomhú mar ghníomhaire um athrú agus réiteach fadhbanna a bhaineann le riosca a éascú</li> </ul>
<b>Coiste Bainistíochta Riosca</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cinntíonn sé go dtugann rioscaí léiriú cruinn ar thírdhreach riosca Choillte</li> <li>Cinntíonn sé go ndéantar rioscaí a chatagóiriú, a rangú agus a rátáil go seasta ar fud an Ghrúpa</li> <li>Aithníonn agus comhordaíonn oiliúint riosca</li> <li>Dea-chleachtais a shainaithint agus a roinnt chun riosca a bhainistiú</li> </ul>
<b>Dearbhú agus Comhlíonadh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Athbhreithníonn sé na próisis bhainistíochta riosca agus rialaithe inmheánaigh</li> <li>Forbraíonn pleananna iniúchta inmheánaigh riosca-bhunaithe atá faofa ag an ARC</li> <li>Dearbhú neamhspleách agus oibiachtúil a sholáthar don ARC ar chúrsaí riosca</li> <li>Measúnú éifeachtach rialaithe bliantúil a dhéanamh, rialuithe a shainaithint, KPlanna, aon ghníomhartha breise a mholtar chun an riosca a mhaolú</li> </ul>

## Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

### Cultúr Riosca

Tá sé ríthábhachtach go bhfuil tuiscint mhaith ar riosca agus a impleachtaí, idir dearfach agus diúltach, leabaithe go domhain i gcultúr na heagraíochta. Tá sé ríthábhachtach chomh maith go gcuireann ár gcultúr an fhreagracht chun cinn maidir le rioscaí a aithint, a mheas agus a bhainistiú i réimsí uile an ghnó. Tá Ár Luachanna mar bhonnchloch ag an gcultúr riosca atá ag Coillte. Bíonn ról lárnach ag ár ndaoine i mbainistiú riosca trasna ar ár ngnó agus ar ár ngníomhaíochtaí gach lá. Ní fhéachaimid ar bhainistiú riosca mar fheidhm mhaoirseachta atá scoite amach leis féin laistigh de Choillte ach tá sí leabaithe isteach sa tslí a dhéanaimid bainistiú ar ár ngnó. Tá beartais agus nósanna imeachta cruthaithe againn a fheabhsaíonn feacht ar riosca trasna ár nGrúpa. Spreagaimid ár ndaoine chun labhairt amach le ceisteanna a ardú agus deiseanna a aithint agus súil againn go gcaitheann an bhainistíocht le haon amhras ar shlí dáiríre agus gairmiúil.

Chun cultúr atá dírithe ar riosca a leabú tá struchtúir curtha i bhfeidhm againn maidir le rialú airgeadais, réamhaisnéis ghnó, sláinte & sábháilteacht, leas fostaithe, conraitheoirí agus banistiú geallsealbhóirí. Tá oiliúint ar siúl againn do ghníomhaíochtaí ardriosca dár bhfostaithe agus dár gconraitheoirí i ngníomhaíochtaí cosúil le cothabháil monarchan, úsáid trealamh, baint, ag obair id aonar, teistiúcháin etc. Is é atá mar aidhm ag an gcur chuige seo ná rioscaí a bhainistiú ón mbarr aníos, rioscaí a aithint, deáileáil leo go héifeachtach ag an leibhéal áitiúil ar shlí a chinntíonn go mbíonn rioscaí ábhartha fógartha agus aird an Bhoird agus an Fheidhmeannais Oibriúcháin dírithe air. Déanann an Bord agus an Feidhmeannas Oibriúcháin measúnú ar riosca agus ar dheiseanna ón mbarr anuas agus tionchar féideartha ar straitéis an Ghrúpa. Mar chuid den chur chuige ón mbarr - anuas, déanann an Bord agus an Feidhmeannais Oibriúcháin athbhreithniú ar rioscaí le tionchar mór agus dóchúlacht íseal. Déanfaidh an gnó measúnú ag an bpointe sin ar na rioscaí ar bhonn tréimhsiúil lena chinntiú go bhfuil an gnó athléimneach maidir leis an tionchar féideartha.

Déanann an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca athbhreithniú ar an gclár rioscaí mar mhír sheasmhach ar chlár na gcruinnithe. Cuireann sé seo dúshlán ar fáil don bhainistíocht feidhmiúcháin maidir le conas atá rioscaí á maolú agus leagann síos an ton idir an Bord agus an bhainistíocht i gcúrsaí bainistíochta riosca. Tá ról tábhachtach ag ár bhfeidhm iniúchóireachta inmheánaigh, ag cur breis mhaoirseachta ar fáil agus tuairiscíonn sí don Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca maidir le conas atá rioscaí á mbainistiú. Cuireann an próiseas anailíse agus maoirseachta seo ón mbun aníos agus ón mbarr anuas bonn leis an measúnú agus an monatóireacht ar rioscaí, lena n-áirítear rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn a aithint.

### Fonn Riosca

Tá fonn riosca leagtha amach ag Coillte laistigh den chreat bainistíochta riosca. Úsáidtear é seo chun fonn riosca a shocrú ag leibhéal an Ghrúpa thar thoisí riosca éagsúla, ó áit a bhfuil an Grúpa sásta leibhéal áirithe riosca a ghlacadh go riosca teoranta nó náid.

Úsáidtear an fonn riosca sa phróiseas pleanála gnó bliantúil trí phróifíl riosca inmheánaithe an Ghrúpa a shainiú chun cuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach. Tugann an Bord faoi athbhreithniú iomlán ar an nGoile Riosca gach trí bliana agus críochnaíodh an ceann is déanaí in 2023. Soiléirítear leibhéal an riosca a bhfuil Coillte toilteanach glacadh leis, rud a chinntíonn freisin go ndéanann an bhainistíocht agus an Bord a dtuairimí ar riosca a ailíniú agus go ndéantar infheistíochtaí agus caiteachais a mheas i bhfianaise an mhian sin.

## Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

### Measúnú Riosca

Coimeádann Coillte clár rioscaí ag leibhéal an Ghrúpa agus an rannáin. Déantar riosca a mheas ar shlí córasach agus comhoibríoch, ag tarrac ar shaineolas agus tuairimí na geallsealbhóirí. Déanann an Bord athbhreithniú ar rioscaí an Ghrúpa go ráithiúil.



Féachann próiseas an measúnaithe riosca chun cinn agus úsáideann sé an fhaisnéis is fearr atá ar fáil ag an am chun rioscaí a aithint, a mheas agus chun gníomhaíochtaí maolaitheacha a fhorbairt. Is iad na príomhchéimeanna sa mheasúnú riosca ná:

- Aithint riosca,
- Anailís riosca,
- Meastóireacht riosca,
- Maolú riosca, agus
- Monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú.

## Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

### Aithint Riosca

An cuspóir atá ag aithint riosca ná rioscaí agus deiseanna a aimsiú, a aithint agus a thuairisciú agus mar a d'fhéadfadh siad cabhrú, nó a mhalairt, le Coillte a chuspóirí a chur i gcrích. Braitheann Coillte ar a mhuintir go léir chun riosca a aithint ach cuireann sé leis an bpróiseas seo freisin le:

- Ceardlanna leis an mBord mar chuid den Athbhreithniú Bliantúil Straitéise;
- Measúnú Riosca Náisiúnta na hÉireann;
- Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 'Rioscaí Domhanda' ón bhFóram Eacnamaíoch Domhanda;
- Páirtíocht le cuideachtaí comhchéime;
- Na cúig chás athraithe aeráide arna bhforbairt ag an IPCC (Painéal Idir-Rialtasach ar Athrú Aeráide).

### Anailís Riosca

Is í an chúis atá leis an gcéim aithint riosca ná an riosca iarmharach, nó deis iarmharach, a mheas faoi na ceanteidil seo:

- éifeachtúlacht rialaithe atá ann cheana;
- dealraitheacht imeachtaí agus iarmhairtí leis an rialú i bhfeidhm;
- nádúr agus méid na n-iarmhairtí le rialuithe i bhfeidhm.

### Meastóireacht Riosca

An aidhm atá leis an gcéim mheastóireachta riosca ná tacú eis an ngnó na háiteanna a bhfuil gníomh de dhíth a aithint. Nuair atá riosca sainaitheanta agus measúnaithe, agus rialuithe reatha á gcur san áireamh, ba cheart don Úinéir Riosca a mheas an bhfuil an riosca laistigh den Lamháltas Riosca. Is féidir leis an gcoibhneas idir an scóráil riosca agus an lamháltas riosca tacú leis an mbainistíocht cinneadh a dhéanamh i gcás ina bhfuil gá le gníomhaíocht bhreise. Toradh a d'fhéadfadh a bheith air seo ná:

- gan faic eile a dhéanamh;
- roghanna cóireála riosca a chur faoi chaibidil;
- tabhairt faoi a thuilleadh anailíse chun tuiscint níos fearr d'fháil ar an riosca;
- rialú atá ann cheana a chothú;
- cuspóirí a athbhreithniú.

### Maolú Riosca

Is é a bhíonn i gceist leis an maolú riosca is ioriúnaí a roghnú ná cothromú a dhéanamh idir leas féideartha a eascraíonn as cur i gcrích cuspóirí agus in aghaidh an chostais, an iarrachta nó míbhuntáistí an an fheidhmithe. Aithnítear ar na roghnanna cóireála na nithe seo a leanas:

- an riosca a sheachaint trí chinneadh a dhéanamh gan tosnú nó leanúint ar aghaidh le gníomhaíocht lena n-ardaítear an riosca;
- glacadh leis an riosca nó le breis riosca chun deis a thapú;
- foinse an riosca a thógaint as;
- an dealraitheacht riosca a athrú;
- na hiarmhairtí a athrú;
- an riosca a roinnt (e.g. trí chonarthaí, árachas a cheannach);
- glacadh eis an riosca mar chinneadh feasach.

### Monatóireacht agus Athbhreithniú

Tá doiciméadú déanta ar na rioscaí sna cláir rioscaí rannán agus ar chlár an Ghrúpa arna nuashonrú agus athbhreithniú mar pháirt de na cruinnithe míosúla rannán agus Grúpa.

# Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

## Rioscaí Aeráide

Il rith na bliana, sheol an Grúpa a Phlean um Úsáid Talún Straitéiseach don Eastát Foraoise, atá mar fhreagra ar na dúshláin aeráide agus bhithéagsúlachta atá romhainn mar thír. Toisc gur sócmhainn bhitheolaíoch í ár sócmhainn foraoise atá nasctha leis an gcomhshaol, bhí ár bpróisis riosca maidir leis an gcaoi a ndéanaimid bainistiú ar ghníomhaíochtaí oibríochta dírthe i gcónaí ar an riosca seo a bhainistiú. D'aithin ár bhfís straitéiseach foraoiseachta raon de bhearta maolaithe atá cliste ó thaobh na haeráide de ar féidir a chur i bhfeidhm ar fud an eastáit foraoise chun baint CO<sub>2</sub> ón atmaisféar a mhéadú agus chun stór carbóin inár n-eastát a fheabhsú. Aithnímid freisin na rioscaí a bhaineann le hathrú aeráide dár n-eastát foraoise i dtéarmaí oiriúnachta speiceas, táirgiúlacht, agus bagairt aibitheacha agus bitheacha amhail galair agus dóiteán. Mar thoradh air sin, oibreoimid chun tuiscint níos fearr a fháil ar conas is féidir linn ár n-eastát a bhainistiú agus a éagsúlú chun a chinntiú go bhfuil ár bhforaoisí athléimneach agus gur féidir leo oiriúnaí don aeráid atá ag athrú.

Comhtháthaíonn creat bainistíochta riosca foriomlán Choillte rioscaí aeráide mar chuid den phróiseas iomlán. Áiríonn sé fonn riosca réamhchinnte maidir le hinbhuanaitheacht agus comhshaol arna bhunú ag an mBord. Mar chuid den phróiseas measúnaithe riosca, breithníonn an Bord cásanna athrú aeráide an IPCC chun rioscaí a aithint le cur san áireamh sa chreat bainistíochta riosca.

Tá an poitéinseal ag athrú aeráide dul i bhfeidhm ar ár ngnó ar bhealaí éagsúla. Cé go bhféadfadh sé nach mbeidh siad seo trom sa ghearrthéarma, creidimid gur dócha go mbeidh tionchar meántéarmach agus fadtéarmach ar ár ngnó ag rioscaí a bhaineann leis an aeráid. Tá idir rioscaí trasdulta (Rialáil Foraoise, Athrú Aeráide) agus rioscaí fisiceacha (Tionchar an athraithe aeráide ar an tsócmhainn foraoise) aitheanta

againn mar chuid dár bpríomhrioscaí. Nochtar tuilleadh anailíse ar an riosca aeráide sa chuid inbhuanaitheachta den Tuarascáil Bhliantúil leathanaigh 59 go 65.

## Rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn

Cuireann an creat bainistíochta riosca ar chumas an Ghrúpa aithint, anailís, agus bainistiú a dhéanamh ar rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn chun cabhrú le neamhchosaintí a fháil amach chomh luath agus is féidir. Déantar an próiseas chun rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn a aithint a bhainistiú mar chuid den phróiseas a shainaithníonn na príomhrioscaí. Déantar monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú ar rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn i bpáirtíocht le príomhrioscaí. I measc na bpríomhrioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn tá dúshláin slabhra an tsoláthair, a d'fhéadfadh teorainn a chur le rochtain an Ghrúpa ar ábhair agus páirteanna spártha trealaimh agus cur isteach ar sholáthairtí, rud a chuirfeadh isteach sa deireadh ar sholáthar do chustaiméirí, agus rochtain ar thalamh lom, rud a d'fhéadfadh tionchar a bheith aige ar chumas an Ghrúpa spriocanna coillteoireachta a sheachadadh.

## Príomh-Rioscaí

Tá na príomhrioscaí a bhféadfadh tionchar suntasach a bheith acu ar chuspóirí straitéiseacha an Ghrúpa leagtha amach thíos, mar aon le léiriú ar an gcuspoir straitéiseach lena mbaineann siad, na príomh-mhaoluithe, na forbairtí maidir leis an riosca le linn 2023 agus réimsí. fócas do 2024.

# Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

## Rialaitheach

Rialúchán Foraoiseachta	
<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Tá ár bpríomhghníomhaíochtaí foraoiseachta (foraoisiú, baint & bóithriú) faoi réir ceadúnais faoin Acht Foraoiseachta 2014 agus is féidir rialacha agus rialacháin nua a fhorbairt.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Tionchar rialchán ar shreabhadh na gCeadúnas Leagain agus Ceadanna Bóthar. D'fhéadfadh aon chur isteach ar an bproiséis ceadúnaithe cur isteach ar sholáthar adhmaid agus ár mian cur leis an bhforaoisiú.
<b>Mar a bhainistímid an riosca?</b>	Tá plean rollach trí bliana curtha i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa chun an próiseas ceadúnaithe a bhainistiú. Tá straitéis rialála forbartha ag Coillte freisin a chinnteoidh go mbeimid rannpháirteach go díreach ar phríomhrialacháin agus ar bheartais na hÉireann agus an AE. Rianaíonn an Grúpa athruithe beartais go seasta agus déanann monatóireacht ar chloí le próisis laistigh d'oibríochtaí agus téann sé i dteagmháil go rialta leis an DAFM agus EUSTAFOR ar fhorbairtí beartais náisiúnta agus AE.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	Cheadaigh an Rialtas an clár nua foraoiseachta 2023-2027 agus an Straitéis Foraoise go dtí 2030. Leanfar le monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar thionchar na bhfógraí seo i rith 2024.



## Margadh agus Rialáil an Fhuinnimh In-Athnuaite

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Tá sócmhainní suntasacha fuinnimh in-athnuaite á bhforbairt ag an nGrúpa ar thailte Coillte atá faoi réir ag dlíthe agus rialacháin éagsúla ó phleanáil go torann mar aon le meicníochtaí margaidh éagsúla d'earnáil an fhuinnimh.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Is féidir le hathruithe do mhargadh an fhuinnimh agus na rialacháin a ghabhann leis tionchar díreach a bheith acu ar ár inmharthanacht airgeadais agus ár dtionscadail agus tionscadail treaspháirtithe ar thailte Coillte. Toradh a d'fhéadfadh a bheith air seo ná an sócmhainn a lagú agus/nó brabúsacht a laghdú.
<b>Mar a bhainistímid an riosca?</b>	Tá acmhainní tiomnaithe ag an nGrúpa, tríd a chomhfhiontar, FuturEnergy Ireland (FEI), a dhíríonn ar athruithe rialachán san earnáil seo a thuiscint agus a chinntiú go gcuireann ár dtionscadail na hathruithe seo san áireamh.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	Tá an timpeallacht pleanála fós ina dhúshlán d'fheirmeacha gaoithe ar an gcladach. Thar thréimhse 12 mhí ó 2022 go 2023, ní dhearnadh aon chinneadh pleanála d'aon tionscadal ar tír mór in Éirinn. Tá bille pleanála nua á bhreithniú ag an Oireachtas faoi láthair, agus táthar ag súil go ndéanfaidh an bille seo cuíchóiriú ar an timpeallacht pleanála.



## Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

### Straitéiseach

#### Bainistíú Geallsealbhóirí

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Is príomhfhachtóir ratha é dearcadh an gheallsealbhóra maidir le seachadadh ár straitéis.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Ní féidir leis an gCuideachta straitéis an Ghrúpa a sheachadadh ná infheistíochtaí straitéiseacha a chur i gcrích gan tacaíocht ó pháirtithe leasmhara. D'fhéadfadh tionchar a bheith aige seo ar inmharthanacht fhadtéarmach an Ghrúpa.
<b>Mar a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Tá bealaí oscailte cumarsáide ag an nGrúpa le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara agus díríonn sé a chumarsáid chun luach ilfheidhmeach na bhforaoisí agus na tairbhí a sholáthraíonn siad don phobal a thaispeáint, dírithe ar cheithre cholún straitéiseacha, foraoisí don aeráid, foraoisí don dúlra, foraoisí don adhmaid agus foraoisí do dhaoine.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	I rith 2023, chríochnaigh an Grúpa an Measúnú Straitéiseach Comhshaoil ar ár bPlean Straitéiseach um Úsáid Talún don Eastát Foraoise. Chuir sé seo ar chumas na bpáirtithe leasmhara aiseolas a sholáthar ar na pleananna don eastát amach anseo.



#### Infheistíocht Chaipitil

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Braitheann straitéis an Ghrúpa ar roinnt mór-thionscadail caipitiúla a chur i gcrích go rathúil.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Baineann costais suntasacha le mór-thionscadail chaipitiúla agus má tharlaíonn moilleanna iad a chur i gcrích d'fhéadfadh costais níos mó, brabach níos lú agus muinín scairshealbhóirí laghdaithe bheith mar thoradh.
<b>Mar a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Tionóltar cruinnithe rialta de Choiste Infheistíochta an Bhoird de réir a dTearmaí Tagartha. Ina theannta sin, bíonn cruinnithe míosúla den Ghrúpa um Rialachas Infheistíochta Straitéisí ar siúl. Déantar tuairisciú míosúil ar Infheistíochtaí Straitéiseacha don Bhard agus tá acmhainní tiomnaithe i bhfeidhm ag gach príomhthionscadal mórscaála.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	Críochnaíodh tógáil na chéad fheirm ghaoithe in FuturEnergy Ireland (Lenalea) le linn 2023 agus thosaigh sí ag onnmhairiú fuinnimh i R4.



## Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

### Cúrsaí Airgeadais

#### Luaineacht an Mhargaidh agus Meathlú Eacnamaíoch

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Tá Grúpa Coillte an-chleithiúnach ar thráchtarraí in earnail na tógála atá timthriallach agus faoi thionchar go mó ag margaí domhanda agus náisiúnta.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Is féidir laghdú ioncain a bheith mar thoradh air sin ag brath ar dhéine na timthriallach.
<b>Mar a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Tá Coiste Cistíochta i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa chun nochtadh do rátaí úis malairte eachtraí a bhainistíú agus chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar a chostais fuinnimh. Ag cur cé chomh suntasach is atá oibríochtaí an Ghrúpa san áireamh, gur mó na costais a leanfadh fálú in aghaidh rioscaí ó neamhchosaint ar phraghsanna tráchtarraí ná aon leasanna a thiocfadh as an gcostas sin. Fillfidh na Stiúrthóirí ar oiriúnacht na bpolasaí um fhálú seo má thagann aon athrú i méid nó nádúr oibríochtaí an Ghrúpa.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	Lean an Grúpa ag díriú ar úsáid adhmaid a úsáidtear i dtógáil a mhéadú agus bhí an dara comhdháil Build with Wood ar siúl in Avondale le linn R4. Tá fócas leanúnach ar tháirgí ardluacha a fhorbairt nach bhfuil chomh nocht do mhargaí timthriallacha tráchtarraí.



#### Cásanna Dlíthiúla

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Tá an Grúpa páirteach i roinnt díospóidí dlí atá ag dul ar aghaidh faoi láthair.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Más toradh neamh-fhábharach a thiocfaidh ar na díospóidí seo d'fhéadfadh caiteanas airgeadais iad a leanúint chomh maith le dochar do chlú an Ghrúpa.
<b>Conas a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Tá dóthain soláthair ullamh ag an nGrúpa agus próiseas rannpháirtíochta atá gníomhach.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	Leanann an Grúpa do bheith gníomhach agus déanfaidh a dhícheall díospóidí a réiteach.



#### Boilsciú

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Creimeadh corrlach agus brabúis de bharr méaduithe suntasacha costais.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Tionchar arduithe praghais ar phríomhionchuir (m.sh. breosla, roisín, etc.) arna thiomáint ag boilsciú nach féidir a chur ar aghaidh chuig na margaí deiridh san fhadtéarma.
<b>Conas a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Bunaíodh Tascfhórsa Costais chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar mhéaduithe costais agus chun maoluithe a fhorbairt mar fhreagra ar an gcéanna. Déantar réamhaisnéis ráithiúil chun an tionchar a thomhas de mhéaduithe costais ar chorrailigh bhrabúis agus ar bhrabúis. Nuair is féidir, forbraítear cumasóirí bonn costais solúbtha chun cabhrú le bainistíocht costais. Cuirtear conarthaí fadtéarmacha i bhfeidhm chun gné cosanta agus cinnteachta a chinntiú maidir le roisín agus costais fuinnimh.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	Dhein an Grúpa conarthaí níos fadtéarmaí maidir le roisín, fuinneamh, agus conraitheoirí foraoiseachta chun cinnteacht costais a cheadú. Ina theannta sin, cuireadh raon beart srianta costais i bhfeidhm, nuair ab fhéidir.



# Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

## Oibríochtúil

### Tionchar Athrú Aeráide ar an Sócmhainn Foraoise

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Is feidir le athrú aeráide tionchar díreach a bheith aige ar fhoraoisí Choillte le rioscaí idir pheisteanna, galair, tine, triomach agus stoirmeacha.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Is é an toradh a bhíonn ar imeacht suntasach sa réimse seo ná cailteanas díreach eacnamaíoch trí bhrabús oibríúcháin laghdaithe agus luach laghdaithe sócmhainní foraoise. Tá costais bhreise le sárú ag an nGrúpa freisin maidir le costais glantacháin nó coiscthe. Chuirfeadh imeacht suntasach sa réimse seo brú ar an eagraíocht freisin.
<b>Mar a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Tá Bainisteoir Riosca Eastát Náisiúnta tiomnaithe i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa a chinntíonn go bhfuil Plean Bainistíochta Ráigín Riosca Bitheolaíoch forbartha agus á athbhreithniú go bliantúil, Plean Teagmhais Stoirm Ghaoithe i bhfeidhm agus go bhfuil Pleananna Dóiteáin i bhfeidhm do gach Aonad Réimse Gnó (BAUanna). Tá Plean Feabhsaithe Bainistíochta Dóiteáin i bhfeidhm chomh maith agus clár oiliúna.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	Le linn 2023, sainaitníodh ciaróg an choirt in Albain a bhféadfadh tionchar a bheith aige ar limistéir saor ó lotnaidí in Albain agus méadaítear an dóchúlacht go dtiocfaidh sé chun cinn in Éirinn.



### Lucht saothair a mhealladh go dtí an Tionscail

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Neamhábaltacht daoine a mhealladh chun obair sa tionscal agus sa ghnó.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Riosca maidir le cur i gcrích rathúil na Straitéise Grúpa agus fás fadtéarmach an tionscail. D'fhéadfadh brú aníos ar chostais a bheith mar thoradh air.
<b>Mar a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Tá straitéis daoine an Ghrúpa ilghnéitheach agus cuimsíonn sí úsáid sainghníomhaireachtaí earcaíochta chun baili foirne a bhfuil saineolas acu a mhealladh agus trí rannpháirtíocht le hInstitiúidí Oideachais Tríú Leibhéal tá sé mar aidhm aici céimithe foraoiseachta agus gnó ar ardchaighdeán a mhealladh. Straitéisí rannpháirtíochta agus folláine fostaithe arna n-úsáid chun an fhoireann a choinneáil.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	Le linn 2023, rinne Coillte a Shamhail Fórsa Saothair a athnuachan chun nuashonruithe ar shamhaltú airgeadais, pleananna tallainne & comharbais, cur chuige seachadta do réitigh acmhainní solúbtha a chur san áireamh agus an tsamhail nua oibre a neadú. Cuireadh an fhoraoiseacht leis an liosta scileanna rithábachtacha freisin, rud a thugann an cumas do Choillte foraoiseoirí a fhostú lasmuigh den LEE. Tá clár scoláireachta faofa agus roinnfear é leis na hollscoileanna in 2024.



# Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

## Oibríochtúil

### Sláinte agus Sábháilteacht

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Is eárnálacha na foraoiseachta agus na gclár painéal chomh maith le tionscail tógála fheirmeacha gaoithe ina bhfuil rioscaí bunúsacha agus ina bhfuil rioscaí sláinte agus sábháilteachta chun cinn iontu.
<b>Tionchar</b>	D'fhéadfadh tionchar suntasach a bheith ag teagmhas tromchúiseach sláinte agus sábháilteachta ar leas ár bhfostaithe, ár gconraitheoirí nó ár gcomhpháirtithe. D'fhéadfadh tionchar a bheith aige freisin ar fheidhmíocht oibríúcháin agus airgeadais an Ghrúpa, chomh maith le cáil an Ghrúpa.
<b>Mar a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Tá coistí sláinte agus sábháilteachta i bhfeidhm i ngach cuid den Ghrúpa atá freagrach as:- reachtaíocht agus treoirlínte sábháilteachta a chur i bhfeidhm; cur i bhfeidhm córas sábháilte oibre; tuairisciú agus imscrúdú sábháilteachta; pleanáil feabhsaithe sábháilteachta; oiliúint chuí do gach fostaí agus conraitheoir; agus Iniúchtaí sábháilteachta inmheánacha. Áirítear le tuairisciú breise don Bhord athbhreithnithe ráithiúla ar an dul chun cinn a rinneadh i gcoinne pleananna sábháilteachta chomh maith le Fóram Sábháilteachta Grúpa a thagann le chéile dhá uair sa bhliain le stiúrthóir Boird amháin i láthair de ghnáth agus le fócas ar fhoghlaim chomhroinnte agus ionchur ó shaineolaithe seachtracha ar ábhair ar leith.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	Gheall an Grúpa acmhainní suntasacha d'oiliúint sláinte & sábháilteachta a thiomáint chun a chinntiú gur féidir le fostaithe a gcuid oibre a chríochnú go sábháilte.



### Bainistíocht Tallainne agus Pleanáil Comharbais

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Tá an cumas tallann a choinneáil agus a fhorbairt rithábachtach do rath an Ghrúpa.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Cuirfidh droch-phróiseas bainistíochta tallainne agus pleanála comharbais teorainn lenár gcumas an straitéis a chur i gcrích.
<b>Mar a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Tá roinnt gníomhaíochtaí i bhfeidhm ag an nGrúpa ó phleanáil comharbais go tallann inmheánach a fhorbairt mar chuid de phróiseas bainistíochta feidhmíochta agus straitéisí rannpháirtíochta agus folláine fostaithe chun ár ndaoine a choinneáil agus a fhorbairt.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	I rith 2023, cuireadh an Clár Rannpháirtíochta Fostaithe agus Folláine i bhfeidhm. Tugadh faoi obair dhírthe maidir le pleanáil comharbais agus tuilleadh oibre le déanamh in 2024.








# Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

## Oibríochtúil


### Teip Eochairthrealaimh

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Eochairthrealaimh ag teip.
<b>Tionchar</b>	D'fhéadfadh teip eochairthrealaimh srianadh suntasach a chur ar acmhainneacht nó ina chúis le stopanna monarcha. 
<b>Mar a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Déantar monatóireacht ar threalaimh atá ag dul in aois trí Córas Bainistíochta Cothabhála atá struchtúrtha agus lárnaithe. Déantar athbhreithniú agus forfheidhmiú ar phleananna bliantúla caiteachais chaipítíl. Tosaíocht a thabhairt do thionscadail rithábachtacha agus iad a chur i gcrích thar gach timthriall eacnamaíoch.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	Thugamar an dearadh chun críche don athsholáthar coire nua i MEDITE le hiarratas pleanála réidh do luath in 2024.

### Aistriú maidir leis an Athrú Aeráide

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Beidh athrú ar ár múnla gnó ag teastáil de thoradh spriocanna aeráide an AE agus náisiúnta. 
<b>Tionchar</b>	D'fhéadfadh rialacháin nua, cánacha carbóin agus úsáid teicneolaíochta nua a bheith mar thoradh ar an aistriú go geilleagar náidcharbóin agus atá dírithe ar bhithéagsúlacht.
<b>Mar a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Rialachas inbhuanaitheachta forbartha go hiomlán, comhtháite agus tuairiscithe. Creat Gníomhaíochta Aeráide NewERA oiriúnaithe, agus tuairisc ar dhul chun cinn. Próiseas bainistíochta agus dearbhairthe sonraí carbóin i bhfeidhm. 
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	I rith 2023, d'fhorbair Coillte spriocanna laghdaithe carbóin a d'fhaomh an Bord.

### Cibearshlándaíl

<b>Tuairisc ar an Riosca</b>	Insióthlú Cibearshlándaála agus Sceitheadh Sonraí.
<b>Tionchar</b>	Briseadh sínte leathnaithe féideartha na teicneolaíochta agus na gcóras criticiúil ó chibearionsaithe nó caillteanas airgeadais mar thoradh ar chleachtadh fioscaireachta rathúil. 
<b>Mar a bhainistimid an riosca?</b>	Leanann an Grúpa ag feabhsú agus ag infheistiú i bpróiseas agus i seirbhísí slándaála faisnéise a mhéadaíonn arís ár gcosaint ar insiúthlú córais TF.
<b>Forbairtí 2023</b>	In 2023, tháinig méadú ar fheasacht agus oiliúint na foirne agus chinntigh tacaíocht láidir crua-earraí agus bogearraí d'fhostaithe. Leabaíodh seirbhísí cibearshlándaála.



# Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

## Monatóireacht agus Athbhreithniú Leanúnach

Bunaíodh nósanna imeachta foirmiúla chun próisis rialaithe a mhonatóiriú agus cuirtear easnaimh sa rialú in iúl dóibh siúd atá freagrach as gníomh ceartaitheach a dhéanamh agus don lucht bainistíochta agus don Bhord, nuair is ábhartha, ar bhonn trathúil. Dearbhaímid go bhfuil na córais monatóireachta leanúnaí a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- príomhrioscaí agus rialuithe gaolmhara agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar oibriú na bpríomhrialuithe sin agus chun aon easnaimh arna sainaithe a thuairisciú,
- socruithe tuairiscithe ar gach leibhéal dá bhfuil freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais sannta, agus
- déanann an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí athbhreithnithe rialta ar fheidhmíocht thréimhsiúil agus bhliantúil agus tá tuarascálacha airgeadais ann lena léirítear feidhmíocht i gcoinne buiséad/réamhaisnéisí.

Mar atá doiciméadaithe sa Chód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit, chun cloí leis an gceanglas athbhreithniú thréimhsiúil ar éifeachtacht na bainistíochta riosca a chinntiú, i R2, 2022 d'fhostaigh Coillte Marsh Advisory chun athbhreithniú aibíochta a dhéanamh ar riosca an Ghrúpa. creat bainistíochta lena n-áirítear Rialachas, Príomhphróisis Bainistíochta Riosca agus Acmhainní agus Bonneagar.

Léiríonn torthaí an athbhreithnithe gur infheistíodh go leor ama chun creat bainistíochta riosca an Ghrúpa a fhorbairt agus a bhunú agus go dtugann athruithe a tugadh isteach le trí bliana anuas sainmhíniú níos fearr ar an bpróiseas bainistíochta riosca agus go gcuireann siad infheictheacht níos fearr ar rioscaí rannáin agus Grúpa.

Tá roinnt moltaí molta chun tacú le dul chun cinn aibíochta bainistíochta riosca Choillte, lena n-áirítear:-

- Naisc a bhunú idir leibhéil fonn agus rioscaí reatha.
- Próiseas níos struchtúrtha a thabhairt isteach le haghaidh rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn.
- Rioscaí le haghaidh inárachais a mheasúnú.
- Dearbhú a fheabhsú in athbhreithnithe éifeachtacht rialaithe.

I rith 2023, cuireadh i bhfeidhm na moltaí maidir le fonn riosca, rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn agus inárachais. Tabharfar an dearbhú in athbhreithnithe éifeachtúlachta rialaithe chun críche in 2024.

## An Bord agus Fócas ar Riosca ARC

Ba iad na príomhghníomhaíochtaí a rinne an Bord agus an Coiste Iníochóireachta agus Riosca le linn 2023 maidir le riosca ná:

- Athbhreithniú ar Phlean Riosca Bliantúil an Ghrúpa
- Léirítear go domhain ar gach príomhriosca
- Tuarascálacha riosca ráithiúla lena n-áirítear rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn
- Measúnú seachtrach ar phróisis na feidhme Dearbhairthe agus Comhlíonta
- Goile riosca agus lamháltas nua don Ghrúpa a athbhreithniú agus a fhaomhadh
- Ceardlann Riosca Bliantúil

# Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca

## Soláthar

Deimhníonn an Bord go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag CGA Choillte chun comhlíonadh rialacha agus treoirlínte reatha soláthair a éascú.

## Athbhreithniú ar éifeachtacht

Dearbhaíonn an Bord go bhfuil nósanna imeachta curtha i bhfeidhm ag Coillte CGA chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht na nósanna imeachta bainistíochta agus rialaithe riosca dá chuid. Déantar monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú Choillte CGA ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh a threorú ag obair na n-iniúcháirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, ag obair an Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca a dhéanann maoirseacht ar a gcuid oibre, agus ag an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí laistigh de Choillte CGA atá freagrach as an gcreat um rialú airgeadais inmheánach a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil.

## Ceisteanna maidir le Rialú Inmheánach

Níor sainaithníodh aon laigí sa rialú inmheánach le linn na bliana dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023 óna dteastaíonn nochtadh sna ráitis airgeadais.

**Patrick Eamon King**      **Gerry Gray**  
Stiúrthóir                      Stiúrthóir

Dáta: 28 Márta 2024

# Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil ó na Comhaltaí Boird

## Rialachas

Bunaíodh Bord Choillte CGA faoin Acht Foraoiseachta, 1988. Tá an Bord freagrach don Aire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara agus tá sé freagrach as dea-rialachas a chinntiú agus feidhmíonn sé an tasc sin trí chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha a shocrú agus as cinntiú straitéiseacha a dhéanamh maidir le príomhshaincheisteanna gnó uile. Is é an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin (POF) agus an fhoireann bainistíochta sinsearaí atá freagrach as bainistíocht laethúil, rialú agus stiúradh rialta Choillte CGA. Leanann an POF agus an fhoireann bainistíochta sinsearaí an treoir straitéiseach leathan arna leagan síos ag an mBord, agus cinntíonn siad go mbíonn tuiscint shoiléir ag na baili Boird uile ar na príomhghníomhaíochtaí agus cinntí a bhaineann leis an nGrúpa, agus ar aon rioscaí suntasacha ar dhócha go dtarlóidh siad. Gníomhaíonn an POF mar idirghabhálaí díreach idir an Bord agus lucht bainistíochta Choillte CGA.

## Freagrachtaí an Bhoird

Tá gnóthaí atá forchoimeáda do chinntiú an Bhoird leagtha amach i gClár an Údaráis Tharmligthe lena n-áirítear an méid a leanas:

- Éadálacha agus díúscairt réadmhaoine agus sócmhainní talún Choillte nó na bhfochuideachtaí dá chuid dar luach €2,000,000 nó os a chionn a fhaomhadh;
- Infheistíochtaí, iasachtaí scairchealbhóirí agus caiteachas tionscadail caipitiúil níos mó ná €3,000,000;
- Sócmhainní (seachas réadmhaoine) a cheadú do cheannaitheoir aonair ar luach €2,000,000 nó níos mó;
- Leibhéal an údaráis tharmligthe, beartais ciste agus beartais bhainistíú riosca a fhaomhadh;
- Faomhadh ar théarmaí na gconarthaí móra neamhoibríochta ar mó a luach ná €1,500,000 agus 3 bliana ar fhad agus mórchonarthaí oibríochtúla ar mó luach €3,000,000 agus cúig bliana ar fad;
- Faomhadh ar chaiteachas reatha (lena n-áirítear CAPEX Oibriúcháin Foraoise) os cionn €10,000,000;

- Caiteachas lasmuigh de ghnáthchúrsa an ghnó atá níos mó ná €500,000 a fhaomhadh;
- Beartas maidir le cinneadh um luach saothair an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí a fhaomhadh;
- An POF a cheapadh, luach saothair a chinneadh ina leith agus a f(h)eidhmíocht a mheasúnú agus pleanáil comharbais a dhéanamh ina leith;
- Comhaontuithe pá an Aontais is faide ná 3 bliana a fhormheas agus costas méadaithe ar mó a luach ná €1.5m ar feadh ré an chomhaontaithe;
- Buiséid bhliantúla agus pleananna corparáideacha a fhaomhadh;
- Beartas um dhíbhiní a fhaomhadh;
- Díolacháin sócmhainní le Stiúrthóirí nó lena dteaghlach nó daoine a bhfuil ceangal acu leo;
- Gnóthaí forchoimeáda uile na scairshealbhóirí a fhaomhadh roimh ré;
- Saoráidí iasachta uile a fhaomhadh;
- Faomhadh sínitheoirí údaraithe lena n-áirítear úsáid Shéala na Cuideachta; agus
- Treoirlínte rialachais chorparáidigh uile a fhaomhadh.

Áirítear le míreanna seasta a bhreithníonn an Bord ag gach cruinniú:

- dearbhú leasanna,
- tuarascálacha ó choistí,
- nuashonrú sláinte agus sábháilteachta,
- tuarascálacha airgeadais/cuntais bhainistíochta agus
- tuarascálacha feidhmíochta.

Tá an Bord freagrach as leabhair chuntais chearta a choimeád a thaispeánann le cruinneas réasúnta ag aon am seasamh airgeadais an Bhoird agus a chinntíonn go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais i gcomhréir le hAltanna 281 - 285 d'Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014. Tá an Bord freagrach as ionracas na faisnéise corparáidí agus airgeadais ar láithreán gréasáin Choillte CGA agus as an bhfaisnéis sin a chothabháil.

Tá an Bord freagrach as an bplean bliantúil agus as an mbuiséad bliantúil a fhaomhadh. Rinneadh measúnú ar fheidhmíocht Choillte CGA trí thagairt do phlean bliantúil agus do bhuiséad bliantúil 2023 i mí Eanáir 2024.

# Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil ó na Comhaltaí Boird

Tá an Bord freagrach freisin as na sócmhainní dá chuid a chosaint agus de bharr sin as céimeanna réasúnta a ghlacadh le haghaidh calaíoch agus mírialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a bhrath.

Measann an Bord go dtugtar léargas fírinneach cóir le ráitis airgeadais Choillte CGA ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais Choillte CGA don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023 agus ar a fheidhmíocht airgeadais amhail an dáta sin.

## Struchtúr an Bhoird

Tá an Bord comhdhéanta de sheisear gnáthchomhaltaí agus ball ionadaíoch oibrithe agus is é an tAire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara a cheapann gach ceann díobh. Ceapadh baill an Bhoird le haghaidh thréimhse chúig bliana, mura bhfuil a mhalairt luaite, agus tagann siad le chéile ar bhonn rialta. Tugann an tábla thíos dátaí ceaptha na mball reatha:

Comhalta Boird	Ról	Dáta Ceaptha
Deirdre-Ann Barr	Gnáthbhall	7 Samhain 2022
Gerry Gray	Gnáthbhall	26 Feabhra 2023 <small>(athcheaptha i gcomhair 4 bliain go leith)</small>
Imelda Hurley (POF)	Gnáthbhall	24 Eanáir 2022
Patrick Eamon King	Gnáthbhall	26 Feabhra 2023 <small>(athcheaptha i gcomhair 4 bliain)</small>
Kevin McCarthy	Stiúrthóir Ionadaíoch ar na hOibrithe	19 Bealtaine 2020
Gerard Murphy	Gnáthbhall	13 Nollaig 2019
Eleanor O'Neill	Gnáthbhall	24 Iúil 2019

Fógraíodh Vivienne Jupp mar Chathaoirleach Ainmnithe ar an mBord an 14 Márta 2024.

Déanann an Bord a dhícheall i gcónaí chun a éifeachtúlacht a fheabhsú. Déantar é seo ar bhonn neamhfhoirmiúil, leanúnach trí phlé i measc bhaill an Bhoird agus aiseolas a thabhairt don Chathaoirleach ináit do gach cruinniú. Déanann an Bord meastóireacht bhliantúil ar a fheidhmíocht féin agus ar fheidhmíocht a Choistí. Tugann an mheastóireacht dearbhú go bhfuil an Bord tiomanta do na caighdeáin rialachais is airde. Is é an Cathaoirleach a stiúran an mheastóireacht agus tugann Rúnaí na Cuideachta tacaíocht dó. Ina theannta sin, déantar meastóireacht neamhspleách ar éifeachtúlacht an Bhoird gach trí bliana, agus críochnaítear an cleachtadh deiridh go luath in 2022.

# Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil ó na Comhaltaí Boird

Bhí trí choiste de chuid an Bhoird ann le linn 2023, mar a leanas:

## Coiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca

Baill le linn 2023: Gerry Gray (Cathaoirleach), Eleanor O'Neill, Gerard Murphy, Kevin McCarthy, Frank Hayes (d'éirigh as 21 Meán Fómhair 2023) agus Tommy Doherty (ball seachtrach).

Tá an Coiste Iníúchta agus Riosca comhdhéanta de Stiúrthóirí neamhfheidhmiúcháin, an Stiúrthóir Ionadaíoch ar na hOibrithe agus ball neamhspleách amháin agus feidhmíonn sé faoi théarmaí tagartha foirmiúla. Tháinig an coiste seo le chéile ceithre huair sa bhliain 2023. Is é ról an Choiste Iníúchta agus Riosca ná tacú leis an mBord maidir lena fhreagrachtaí maidir le saincheistanna riosca, rialaithe agus rialachais agus dearbhú gaolmhar chomh maith le tacú leis an mBord ina fhreagrachtaí maidir le hinbhuanaitheacht agus athrú aeráide. Tá an Coiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca neamhspleách ar bhainistíocht airgeadais na heagraíochta. Go sainiúil, cinntíonn an Coiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca go ndéantar monatóireacht ghníomhach agus neamhspleách ar na córais rialaithe inmheánaigh, lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí iníúchta inmheánaigh. Tuairiscíonn an Coiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca ar bhonn foirmiúil don Bhord tar éis gach cruinnithe.

Is féidir leis an gCoiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar ábhar ar bith a bhaineann le gnóthaí airgeadais an Ghrúpa, go háirithe, na ráitis airgeadais bhliantúla, an creat rialaithe inmheánaigh, an fheidhm um Dhearbhú agus Comhlíontacht (agus iníúchadh inmheánach), tuarascálacha na n-iníúcháirí seachtracha agus inmheánacha agus athruithe a mholtar ar bheartais chuntasaíochta. De ghnáth tugtar cuireadh don Phríomhfheidhmeannach, don Phríomhoifigeach Airgeadais, don Stiúrthóir um Dhearbhú agus do Chomhlíonadh agus do bhainisteoirí sinsearach eile freastal ar na cruinnithe seo de réir mar is cuí. Tá an Coiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca freagrach as na hiniúcháirí seachtracha a cheapadh (lena n-áirítear táillí iníúcháireachta a aontú) agus cuireann moladh faoi bhráid an Bhoird maidir leis seo. Buaileann an Coiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca leis na hiniúcháirí seachtracha chun an t-iníúchadh bliantúil a phleanáil agus na torthaí ina dhiaidh sin a athbhreithniú. Buaileann na hiniúcháirí seachtracha leis an gCoiste Iníúcháireachta agus

Riosca ar bhonn príobháideach freisin. Tuairiscíonn an Stiúrthóir um Dhearbhú agus Comhlíontacht go díreach go dtí an Coiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca agus is é an Coiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca atá freagrach as an bplean iníúcháireachta inmheánaigh a fhaomhadh. Buaileann an Stiúrthóir um Dhearbhú agus Comhlíontacht go príobháideach leis an gCoiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca ar bhonn príobháideach chomh maith.

Bunaíodh creat chun riosca a shainaithint go foirmiúil agus chun éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha a mheasúnú. Tríd an bhfeidhm um Dhearbhú agus Comhlíontacht déantar monatóireacht ar chórais rialaithe an Ghrúpa trí thuarascálacha airgeadais a scrúdú, trí chruinneas an tuairiscithe ar idirbhearta a thástáil agus trí dhearbú a fháil ar shlí eile go bhfuil na córais ag oibriú i gcomhréir le cuspóirí an Ghrúpa. Déantar measúnú freisin ar fhreagairt an lucht bainistíochta ar rioscaí suntasacha arna sainaitheint agus ar na nósanna imeachta tuairiscithe dá gcuid.

## Coiste Luacha Saothair

Is é ról an Choiste Luacha Saothair comhairle a thabhairt don Bhord maidir le beartas i dtaca le luach saothair feidhmiúcháin laistigh den Ghrúpa agus chun treoir agus comhairle a sholáthar don POF maidir le cur i bhfeidhm bheartas an Bhoird de réir mar a chuirtear i bhfeidhm é maidir leis an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí.

Ba iad comhaltaí an Choiste le linn 2023 ná Eleanor O'Neill (Cathaoirleach), Bernie Gray (d'éirigh as an 12 Márta 2024), Patrick Eamon King agus Deirdre-Ann Barr (ceaptha 16 Samhain 2023). Tháinig an coiste seo le chéile sé uaire in 2023.

## Coiste Infheistíochta

Sa ról atá ag an gCoiste Infheistíochta tá comhairle a chur ar fáil don Bhord maidir le stádas na dtionscadal straitéiseacha arbh ann dóibh cheana trasna an Ghrúpa i gcomhthéacs chlochmhílte na dtionscadal, chun moltaí a dhéanamh agus comhairle a thabhairt ar mhórtionscadail nua agus chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar mheasúnú riosca gach Tionscadal Straitéiseach acu.

B'iad baill an Choiste linn 2023 ná Patrick Eamon King (Cathaoirleach), Gerry Gray, Gerard Murphy agus Deirdre-Ann Barr (ceaptha 26 Eanáir 2023). Tháinig an coiste seo le chéile cúig uair sa bhliain 2023.

## Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil ó na Comhaltaí Boird

### Sceideal Tinrimh agus Táillí

Tá sceideal freastail ar chruinnithe an Bhoird don bhliain 2023 leagtha amach thíos, mar aon leis na táillí a fhaigheann gach ball:

	I láthair ag Cruinnithe Boird (9 reachtáilte)	Táillí €'000	Tuarastal €'000	Ranníocaíocht Pinsean €'000	Sochair Incháinthe €'000	2023 Iomlán €'000	2022 Iomlán €'000
<b>Stiúrthóirí</b>							
Bernie Gray <sup>1</sup>	9/9	22	-	-	-	22	22
Gerry Gray	8/9	13	-	-	-	13	13
Patrick Eamon King	8/9	13	-	-	-	13	13
Eleanor O'Neill	9/9	13	-	-	-	13	13
Gerard Murphy	9/9	13	-	-	-	13	13
Kevin McCarthy	9/9	13	61	5	-	79	91
Frank Hayes <sup>2</sup>	5/6	9	-	-	-	9	13
Deirdre-Ann Barr	9/9	13	-	-	-	13	2
		<b>109</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>Príomhfheidhmeannach</b>							
Imelda Hurley	9/9	-	224	56	21	301	303
		<b>109</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>483</b>

<sup>1</sup> Tháinig deireadh le téarma cúig bliana Bernie Gray ar 12 Márta 2024.

<sup>2</sup> D'éirigh Frank Hayes as do bheith ar an mBord ar an 21 Meán Fómhair 2023.

## Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil ó na Comhaltaí Boird

Nochtadh riachtanach i gcomhréir le Cód Cleachtais do Rialachas na gComhlachtaí Stáit (2016)

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann Coillte CGA ceanglais uile an Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit ("An Cód"), arna fhoilsiú ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Seachadadh agus Athchóirithe an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta i mí Lúnasa 2016. Déantar an nochtadh seo a leanas i gcomhréir leis an gCód:

### Sochair Ghearrthréimhseacha Fostaithe

Déantar sochair gearrthréimhseacha fostaithe atá os cionn €50,000 sna bandaí seo a leanas:

Raon		Líon Fostaithe	
Ó	Go	2023	2022
€50,000	€74,999	274	279
€75,000	€99,999	183	169
€100,000	€124,999	70	55
€125,000	€149,999	13	7
>€150,000		9	8

Nóta: Chun críocha an nochtadh seo áirítear tuarastal, líuntais ragoibre agus íocaíochtaí eile a dhéantar ar son an fhostaí le sochair gearrthéarmacha fostaithe maidir le seirbhísí i gcúiteamh comhair le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe, ach níl ÁSPC fostóra san áireamh leo. Déantar luach saothair do phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta, eadhon na daoine sin a bhfuil an t-údarás agus an fhreagracht acu as pleanáil, stiúradh agus rialú ghníomhaíochtaí an Ghrúpa, a nochtadh go leithleach i nóta 8 agus níl sé san áireamh thuas.

### Costais Chomhairleachta

Áirítear comhairle sheachtrach sna costais chomhairleachta nuair a chuidíonn sí leis an mbainistíocht i gcúrsaí cinnteoireachta agus polasaí agus ní háirítear feidhmeanna seachfhoinsithe i gcomhthéacs gnó-mar-is-gnáth.

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Comhairle dlí	569	577
Comhairle Airgeadais/Achtúireach	323	89
Margaíocht	542	1,058
Acmhainní Daonna	-	17
Feabhsú Gnó	1,091	1,406
Eile	177	120
<b>Sainchomhairliúcháin Iomlán</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>3,267</b>
	<b>2023 €'000</b>	<b>2022 €'000</b>
Costais sainchomhairliúcháin caipitlithe	309	623
Costais sainchomhairliúcháin muirearaithe ar an gcuntas brabúis agus caillteanais	2,393	2,644
	<b>2,702</b>	<b>3,267</b>

# Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil ó na Comhaltaí Boird

Nochtadh riachtanach i gcomhréir le Cód Cleachtais do Rialachas na gComhlachtaí Stáit (2016)

## Imeachtaí Dlí agus Socraíochtaí

Tugann an tábla thíos anailís ar na suimeanna a aithníodh mar chaiteachas sa tréimhse tuairisce maidir le imeachtaí dlí, socraíochtaí agus imeachtaí idir-réiteach agus eadráin a bhaineann le conarthaí le tríú páirtithe. Ní háirítear leis seo caiteachas a éiríonn as comhairle dlí ghinearálta faghte ag Coillte CGA a nochtar sna costais sainchomhairliúcháin thuas.

2023	2022
€'000	€'000

Imeachtaí dlíthiúla	335	128
Íocaíochtaí réitigh agus eadráin	-	-
Socraíochtaí	371	66
	<b>706</b>	<b>194</b>

## Caiteachas Taistil agus Chothabhála

Seo a leanas an caiteachas taistil agus cothabhála tabhaithe le linn na tréimhse tuairisce:

2023	2022
€'000	€'000

<b>Baile</b>		
- Bord*	11	9
- Fostaithe	1,407	1,540
<b>Idirnáisiúnta</b>		
- Bord*	2	1
- Fostaithe	468	316
	<b>1,888</b>	<b>1,866</b>

\* Lena gcuimsítear caiteachas taistil agus cothabhála a íocadh go díreach le baill an Bhoird.

## Caiteachas Fáilteachais

Seo a leanas an caiteachas fáilteachais don tréimhse tuairisce:

2023	2022
€'000	€'000

Fáilteachas foirne	90	111
Fáilteachas cliant	200	278
	<b>290</b>	<b>389</b>

## Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla

Tá Coillte tiomanta dá dhualgais ar fad faoi Achtanna na dTeangacha Oifigiúla (2003 & 2021) a chomhlíonadh. Tá Rúnaí na Cuideachta ceaptha chun maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar fheidhmíocht agus tuairisciú ar dhualgais Choillte faoi Achtanna na dTeangacha Oifigiúla (2003 & 2021).

I rith 2023, d'éiligh na hoibleagáidí nua faoi alt 10A (Fógraíocht ag Comhlachtaí Poiblí) íosmhéid 20% (10A. (1)(b)) den fhógraíocht go léir a rinneadh a bheith i nGaeilge. Chomhlíon Coillte freisin an dualgas 5% den chaiteachas bliantúil fógraíochta ar na meáin Ghaeilge mar atá forordaithe faoi alt 10A(1)(b).

## Cód Cleachtais do Rialachas na gComhlachtaí Stáit á chomhlíondh

Comhlíonann Coillte CGA an Cód Cleachtais do Rialachas na gComhlachtaí Stáit, a leagann amach príonsabail an rialachais chorparáidigh a bhfuil se de dhualgas ag Boird Chomhlachtaí Stáit a chomhlíonadh.

**Patrick Eamon King** Stíúrtóir  
**Gerry Gray** Stíúrtóir

Dáta: 28 Márta 2024

# Tuarascáil an Iniúcháir Neamhspleáigh do Chomhaltaí Coillte Cuideachta Gníomhaíochta Ainmnithe

## Tuarascáil ar an iniúchóireacht ar ráitis airgeadais

### Tuairim

Tá iniúchadh déanta againn ar ráitis airgeadais Choillte Cuideachta Gníomhaíochta Ainmnithe ('an Cuideachta') agus ar a ghnóthais chomhdhlúite ('an Grúpa') don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig, 2023 atá leagtha amach ar leathanaigh 109 go 169, arb é atá iontu brabús agus cailteanas an Ghrúpa. cuntas, ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile, cláir chomhardaithe an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta, ráitis an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta ar shreabhadh airgid, ráitis an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta ar athruithe ar chothromas agus nótaí gaolmhara, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar bheartais chuntasaíochta suntasacha atá leagtha amach i nóta 3.

Is ionann an creat tuairiscithe airgeadais a cuireadh i bhfeidhm chun iad a ullmhú agus Dlí na hÉireann agus FRS 102 An Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais is infheidhme sa RA agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann arna eisiúint sa Ríocht Aontaithe ag an gComhairle um Thuairisciú Airgeadais.

Is é ár dtuairim:

- tugann na ráitis airgeadais léargas fíor agus cothrom ar shócmhainní, dlíteanas agus staid airgeadais an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta amhail an 31 Nollaig, 2023 agus ar bhrabús an Ghrúpa don bhliain dar críoch sin;
- na ráitis airgeadais i gceart i gcomhréir le FRS 102, An Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais infheidhmíthe sa RA agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann; agus
- na ráitis airgeadais i gceart i gcomhréir le riachtanais Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014.

### Bunús Tuairime

Rinneamar ár n-iniúchadh i gcomhréir le Caighdeán Idirnáisiúnta Iniúchóireachta (Éire) (ISAnna (Éire)) agus leis an dlí is infheidhme. Cuirtear síos a thuilleadh ar ár bhfreagrachtaí faoi na caighdeáin sin sa chuid dár dtuarascáil Freagrachtaí an Iniúcháir as na Ráitis Airgeadais a Iniúchadh. Táimid neamhspleách ar an nGrúpa i gcomhréir le riachtanais eiticíúla atá ábhartha dár n-iniúchadh ar ráitis airgeadais in Éirinn, lena

n-áirítear an Caighdeán Eiticíúil arna eisiúint ag Údarás Maoirseachta Iniúchta agus Cuntasaíochta na hÉireann (IAASA), agus tá ár bhfreagrachtaí eiticíúla eile comhlíonta againn i gcomhréir leis na riachtanais sin.

Creidimid go bhfuil an fhianaise iniúchta atá faighte againn imleor agus iomchuí chun bonn a sholáthar dár dtuairim.

### Conclúid maidir le gnóthas leantach

Tá iniúchóireacht déanta againn ar na ráitis airgeadais agus táimid den tuairim chonclúideach go raibh an úsáid a bhain na Stiúrtóirí as bonn an ghnóthais leantaigh agus iad ag ullmhú na ráitis airgeadais cuí.

Bunaithe ar an obair atá déanta againn, níl aon éiginnteachtaí aitheanta againn maidir le himeachtaí ná coinníollacha, aonair ná le chéile, a bheadh ina chúis amhrais maidir le cumas an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta leanúint mar ghnóthas leantach do thréimhse a mhairfeadh ar a laghad 12 mí ón dáta a mbeidh na ráitis airgeadais údaraithe le heisiúint.

Tá cur síos ar ár bhfreagrachtaí agus ar fhreagrachtaí na stiúrtóirí maidir le gnóthas leantach sna hailt ábhartha den tuarascáil seo.

### Faisnéis eile

Tá na stiúrtóirí freagrach as an bhfaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil in éineacht leis na ráitis airgeadais. Cuimsíonn an fhaisnéis eile an fhaisnéis atá i dtuarascáil na stiúrtóirí, an rannán Feidhmíochta Airgeadais, an rannán Buaicphointí 2023, Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh, Ráiteas an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh, Forbhreathnú Gnó, an Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca agus an Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird. Níl na ráitis airgeadais agus ár dtuarascáil iniúcháir ina leith ina gcuid den fhaisnéis eile. Níl an fhaisnéis eile clúdaithe lenár dtuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais agus, dá réir sin, ní chuirimid tuairim iniúchta in iúl nó, seachas mar atá luaite go sainráite thíos, ní chuirimid aon fhoirm de chonclúid dearbhaithe in iúl ina taobh.

Is é ár bhfreagracht an fhaisnéis eile a léamh agus, trí sin a dhéanamh, machnamh a dhéanamh, bunaithe ar an obair iniúchta dár gcuid ar na ráitis airgeadais, cé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil an fhaisnéis atá

ann míshonraithe nó neamhchomhsheasmhach go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó lenár gcuid eolais ón iniúchadh. Bunaithe ar an obair sin amháin níl aon mhíshonruithe ábhartha sainaitheanta againn san fhaisnéis eile.

Bunaithe ar an obair sin dár gcuid ar an bhfaisnéis eile amháin a déanadh le linn na hiniúcháireachta, táimid in ann an méid a leanas a thuairisciú:

- níor shainaitníomar míshonruithe ábhartha i dtuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí;
- Is é ár dtuairim go bhfuil an fhaisnéis atá tugtha i dtuarascáil na stiúrthóirí ag teacht leis na ráitis airgeadais;
- dtuairim, ullmhaíodh tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí i gcomhréir le hAcht na gCuideachtaí 2014.

### Tá ár dtuairimí ar ábhair eile arna leagan amach ag Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014 gan athrú

Fuaireamar an fhaisnéis agus na míniúcháin uile a mheasaimid riachtanach chun críocha ár n-iniúchta.

Inár dtuairim ba leordhóthanach taifid chuntasaíochta an Ghrúpa chun ligean d'iniúchadh gan mhoill agus ceart a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais agus tá na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasaíochta.

### Ábhair nach mór dúinn tuairisciú orthu d'eisceacht

Éilítear orainn le hAcht na gCuideachtaí 2014 chun tuairisciú daoibh más é an cás, inár dtuairim, nach nochtar luach saothair agus idirbhearta na stiúrthóirí atá riachtanach faoi Alt 305 go hAlt 312 den Acht. Níl aon rud le tuairisciú againn maidir leis sin.

Sa bhreis ar sin, faoin gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (“an Cód”), éilítear orainn a thuairisciú daoibh maidir leis an ráiteas a bhaineann leis an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh a éilítear faoin gCód ar leathanaigh 85 go 100 mura léirítear leis comhlíonadh mhír 13.1 (iv) den Chód ag an nGrúpa nó mura bhfuil sé comhsheasmhach leis an bhfaisnéis a bhfuilimid ar an eolas uirthi ónár n-obair iniúchta ar na ráitis airgeadais agus tuairiscíonn muid más é sin an cás.

### Freagrachtaí faoi seach agus srianta ar úsáid

#### Freagrachtaí na stiúrthóirí as na ráitis airgeadais

De réir mar atá mínithe go mionsonraithe sa ráiteas maidir le freagrachtaí na stiúrthóirí atá leagtha amach ar leathanach 82, tá na stiúrthóirí freagrach as na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú agus áirítear leis sin go mbíonn

siad sásta go dtugtar léargas firinneach cóir leo; as a leithéid de rialú inmheánach agus a mheasann siad riachtanach chun ullmhú ráiteas airgeadais a chumasú atá saor ó mhíshonrú ábhartha, cibé acu mar gheall ar chalaos nó ar earráid; as cumas an Ghrúpa leanúint mar ghnóthas leantach a mheasúnú; as ábhair a nochtadh, de réir mar is infheidhme, bhaineann le gnóthas leantach agus bonn gnóthais leantaigh na cuntasáíochta a úsáid mura bhfuil sé ar intinn ag na Stiúrthóirí an Grúpa a leachtú nó scor d'oibríochtaí, nó go réalaióch gan a mhalairt de rogha a bheith ar fáil.

#### Freagrachtaí an iniúcháora maidir le hiniúchadh a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais

Is iad ár gcuspoirí ná teacht ar chinnteacht réasúnta maidir le an bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais trí chéile saor ó míshonrú ábharach, bíodh siad trí chalaos nó trí dhearúd, agus tuarascáil a eisiúint lena n-áirítear ár dtuairim. Is ionann cinnteacht réasúnta agus ardleibhéal cinnteachta ach ní hionann agus ráthaíocht go n-aimseoidh iniúcháireacht déanta i gcomhréir le ISA (Éire) míshonrú ábharach sa chás go mbíonn a leithéid ann. Is féidir le míshonrú teacht chun solais de thoradh ar chalaos nó ar dhearúd ach dá, ina n-aonar nó comhbhailithe, bhféadfaí bheith go réasúnta den tuairim go mbeadh tionchar acu ar chinntí airgeadais a dhéanfadh úsáideoirí a bheadh déanta leis na ráitis airgeadais seo mar bhonn.

Tá cur síos níos iomláine ar ár bhfreagrachtaí ar fáil ar shuíomh idirlíon an IAASA ag <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>.

#### An aidhm atá lenár gcuid oibre iniúcháireachta agus cé dóibh atáimid freagrach

Déantar ár dtuarascáil ar mhaithe le baill na Cuideachta amháin, mar chomhlachas, de réir Ailt 391 d'Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014. Thugamar faoin obair iniúchta ionas go bhféadfaimis na nithe sin a insint do bhail na Cuideachta a bhfuil iachall orainn a insint dóibh i dtuarascáil iniúcháireachta agus ní ar mhaithe le haon aidhm eile. Ní ghlacaimid ná ní bheimid freagrach d'aon duine eile seachas an Chuideachta agus baill na Cuideachta mar chomhlacht, as an obair iniúchta, chomh fada agus a cheadaíonn an dlí dúinn, i gcás na tuarascála seo, nó i gcás na dtuairimí atá bunaithe againn.

**Colm Ó Sé**  
le haghaidh agus thar ceann  
**KPMG, Cúntasóirí Cairte,**  
**Comhlacht Iniúchta Reachtuil**

**1 Plás Stokes, Faiche Stiabhna, Baile Átha Cliath 2**

Dáta: 28 Márta 2024

# Cuntas Brabúis agus Cailteanais an Ghrúpa

## Don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023

Nótaí	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	
Láimhdeachas	5	413,899	478,772
Costas díolachán		(267,179)	(271,036)
<b>Ollbhrabús</b>		<b>146,720</b>	<b>207,736</b>
Costas dáileacháin		(35,065)	(34,459)
Costais riaracháin		(58,276)	(58,673)
Deontais oibríúcháin eile	10	4,617	2,178
<b>Brabús Oibríúcháin roimh míreanna eisceachtúla agus gnóthachain athluachála</b>		<b>57,996</b>	<b>116,782</b>
Gnóthachan ar athluacháil reádmhaoin infheistíochta	16	1,788	-
Nithe eisceachtúla	9	1,245	1,928
<b>An Chuid eile den Domhan</b>	6	<b>61,029</b>	<b>118,710</b>
Sciar i gcaillteanais chomhfhiontair	18	(1,851)	(3,813)
Sciar de bhrabaigh chomhlacha	18	2,414	7,458
<b>Brabús roimh ús agus cánachas</b>		<b>61,592</b>	<b>122,355</b>
Ús infhaighte agus ioncam cosúil	11	4,308	334
Ús iníochta agus muirir dá leithéid	11	(1,015)	(1,774)
<b>Brabús ar ghnáthghníomhaíochtaí roimh chánachas</b>		<b>64,885</b>	<b>120,915</b>
Cáin ar bhrabús ar ghnáthghníomhaíochtaí	13	(11,399)	(11,496)
<b>Brabús don Bhliain Airgeadais</b>		<b>53,486</b>	<b>109,419</b>

## Ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach Eile

Don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023		2023	2022
	Nótaí	€'000	€'000
<b>Brabús don Bhliain Airgeadais</b>			
		<b>53,486</b>	109,419
<b>Ioncam/(speansas) cuimsitheach eile:</b>			
Glanphínsean sochair shainithe (costas)/gnóthachan a thomhais	14	<b>(3,068)</b>	39,061
Gluaiseacht ar cháin iarchurtha bainteach le dlíteanas sochair sainithe	13	<b>120</b>	(1,645)
Sciar éifeachtach athruithe i luach cóir na gcistí fálaíthe sreabhadh airgid			
Gluaiseacht ar luach cóir na gcistí fálaíthe sreabhadh airgid	24	<b>(1,817)</b>	2,647
Cistí fálaíthe sreabhadh airgid - athaicmiú go cuntas brabúis agus cailteanais	24	<b>153</b>	525
Éifeacht ag cáin iarchurtha: ar ghluaiseacht ar luach cóir na gcistí fálaíthe sreabhadh airgid	13	<b>133</b>	132
Sciar ioncain chuimsitheach eile ó chomhlaigh	18	<b>1,967</b>	765
<b>Ioncam/(costais) cuimsitheach eile don bhliain airgeadais, glan ar cháin</b>		<b>(2,512)</b>	41,485
<b>Ioncam cuimsitheach iomlán don bhliain airgeadais</b>		<b>50,974</b>	150,904

## Clár Comhardaithe an Ghrúpa

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023		2023	2022
	Nótaí	€'000	€'000
<b>Sócmhainní Seasta</b>			
Sócmhainn dholáimhsithe	15	<b>8,456</b>	9,674
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	16	<b>677,318</b>	676,712
Sócmhainní bitheolaíocha	17	<b>927,798</b>	908,225
Infheistíochtaí	18	<b>13,865</b>	19,845
		<b>1,627,437</b>	1,614,456
<b>Sócmhainní Reatha</b>			
Stoic	19	<b>42,162</b>	35,000
Féichiúnaithe	20	<b>106,321</b>	97,541
Sócmhainní arna gcoinneáil le hathdhíol	21	-	1,928
Airgead tirim sa bhanc agus ar láimh		<b>64,926</b>	155,471
		<b>213,409</b>	289,940
<b>Creidiúnaithe - méideanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain airgeadais amháin</b>		<b>(72,439)</b>	(73,196)
<b>Glansócmhainní reatha</b>		<b>140,970</b>	216,744
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní líude dlíteanais reatha</b>		<b>1,768,407</b>	1,831,200
Creidiúnaithe - méideanna atá dlite tar éis níos mó ná bliain airgeadais amháin			
Soláthairtí do Dhlíteanais	25	<b>(32,882)</b>	(37,702)
Deontais rialtais iarchurtha	26	<b>(117,764)</b>	(119,496)
		<b>1,617,761</b>	1,584,002
<b>Glansócmhainní roimh sócmhainní pinsin</b>		<b>27,035</b>	27,520
<b>Glansócmhainní</b>		<b>1,644,796</b>	1,611,522
<b>Caipiteal agus Cúlchistí</b>			
Scair-Chaipiteal glaoite curtha i láthair mar ghnáthscaireanna	27	<b>795,060</b>	795,060
Caipiteal gan ainmniú	28	<b>6,145</b>	6,145
Cúlchiste sreabhadh airgid tirim	28	<b>405</b>	1,936
Tuilleamh coinnithe	28	<b>843,186</b>	808,381
		<b>1,644,796</b>	1,611,522

Is cuid dhílis de na ráitis airgidis seo na nótaí ar na leathanaigh ó 117 go 169. Rinne Bord na Stiúrthóirí na ráitis airgeadais ar leathanaigh 109 go 169 a udarú chun eisiúna ar 28 Márta 2024 agus síníodh iad thar cheann an Bhoird faoi lámha:

**Patrick Eamon King**  
Stiúrthóir

**Gerry Gray**  
Stiúrthóir

## Clár Comhardaithe na Cuideachta

### Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023

	Nótaí	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Sócmhainní Seasta</b>			
Sócmhainn dholáimhsithe	15	8,120	9,663
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	16	546,880	543,742
Sócmhainní bitheolaíocha	17	927,798	908,225
Infheistíochtaí	18	96,271	96,271
		<b>1,579,069</b>	<b>1,557,901</b>
<b>Sócmhainní Reatha</b>			
Stoic	19	4,228	4,237
Féichiúnaithe	20	165,125	157,111
Airgead tirim sa bhanc agus ar láimh		7,968	54,420
		<b>177,321</b>	<b>215,768</b>
<b>Creidiúnaithe- méideanna atá dlíthe laistigh de bhliain airgeadais amháin</b>			
	22	<b>(46,280)</b>	<b>(40,383)</b>
<b>Glansócmhainní reatha</b>			
		<b>131,041</b>	<b>175,385</b>
<b>Iomlán na sócmhainní lúide dlíteanais reatha</b>			
		<b>1,710,110</b>	<b>1,733,286</b>
<b>Creidiúnaithe - méideanna atá dlíthe tar éis níos mó ná bliain airgeadais amháin</b>			
níos mó ná bliain airgeadais amháin	23	-	(90,000)
Soláthairtí do Dhlíteanais	25	(25,083)	(30,801)
Deontais rialtais iarchurtha	26	(117,764)	(119,496)
		<b>1,567,263</b>	<b>1,492,989</b>
<b>Glansócmhainní roimh sócmhainní pinsin</b>			
Sócmhainn pinsin shochair shainithe	14	16,148	18,094
		<b>1,583,411</b>	<b>1,511,083</b>
<b>Caipiteal agus Cúlchistí</b>			
Scair-Chaipiteal glaoite curtha i láthair mar ghnáthscaireanna	27	795,060	795,060
Caipiteal gan ainmniú	28	6,145	6,145
Cúlchiste sreabhadh airgid tirim	28	(71)	216
Tuilleamh coinnithe	28	782,277	709,662
		<b>1,583,411</b>	<b>1,511,083</b>

Is cuid dhílis de na ráitis airgidis seo na nótaí ar na leathanaigh ó 117 go 169. Rinne Bord na Stiúrthóirí na ráitis airgeadais ar leathanaigh 109 go 169 a udarú chun eisiúna ar 28 Márta 2024 agus síníodh iad thar cheann an Bhoird faoi lámha:

**Patrick Eamon King**      **Gerry Gray**  
Stiúrthóir                      Stiúrthóir

## Ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar Shreafaí Airgid

### Don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023

	Nótaí	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Glan-insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin roimh íoc cánach</b>			
Cánachas Íoctha	32	89,957	141,276
		<b>(11,043)</b>	<b>(8,909)</b>
		<b>78,914</b>	<b>132,367</b>
<b>Glan-insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta</b>			
Breiseanna le sócmhainní doláimhsithe	15	(1,387)	(342)
Breiseanna le sócmhainní inláimhsithe	16	(24,081)	(29,115)
Breiseanna le sócmhainní bitheolaíocha	17	(35,061)	(35,974)
Dáileacháin ó ghnóthais comhlachais		3,750	3,375
Suimeanna curtha ar fáil do ghnóthais chomhfhiontair		(17,974)	(12,766)
Fáltais ó dhiúscairtí sócmhainní inláimhsithe agus doláimhsithe		5,694	2,103
Fáltais ó dhiúscairt sócmhainní airgeadais arna sealbhú lena ndíol		3,173	-
Deontais rialtais faighte		1,187	1,003
		<b>(64,699)</b>	<b>(71,716)</b>
<b>Glan-eis-sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta</b>			
<b>Sreafaí airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí cistithe</b>			
Laghdú ar iasachtaí	32	(90,000)	-
Glan-Ús faghte/(íoctha)	32	2,940	(1,251)
Díbhinní íoctha	12	(17,700)	(25,000)
		<b>(104,760)</b>	<b>(26,251)</b>
<b>Glan (laghdú) /méadú in airgid agus a chomhionann Airgead agus coibhéisí airgid amhail an 1 Eanáir</b>			
		<b>(90,545)</b>	<b>34,400</b>
		<b>155,471</b>	<b>121,071</b>
<b>Airgead agus coibhéisí airgid ar an 31 Nollaig</b>			
	32	<b>64,926</b>	<b>155,471</b>



## Ráiteas na Cuideachta ar Shreafaí Airgid

Don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023	Nótaí	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Glan-insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin roimh íoc cánach</b>	33	<b>37,438</b>	65,557
Cánachas Íoctha		<b>(3,173)</b>	(1,784)
<b>Glan-insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin</b>		<b>34,265</b>	63,773
<b>Sreafaí airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta</b>			
Breiseanna le sócmhainní doláimhsithe	15	<b>(1,053)</b>	(342)
Breiseanna le sócmhainní inláimhsithe	16	<b>(17,354)</b>	(26,237)
Breiseanna le sócmhainní bitheolaíocha	17	<b>(35,061)</b>	(35,974)
Díbhinní faighte ó ghnóthais fhochuideachta		<b>3,729</b>	225
Dáileacháin ó ghnóthais comhlachais		<b>3,750</b>	3,375
Suimeanna curtha ar fáil do ghnóthais chomhfhiontair		<b>(17,974)</b>	(12,766)
Dáileacháin ó fhochuideachta		<b>85,000</b>	-
Dáiltí ó fhochuideachtaí		<b>5,561</b>	2,302
Deontais rialtais faighte		<b>1,187</b>	1,003
<b>Glan-insreabhadh/(eis-sreabhadh) airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta</b>		<b>27,785</b>	(68,414)
<b>Sreafaí airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí cistithe</b>			
Laghdú ar iasachtaí		<b>(90,000)</b>	-
Glan-Ús íoctha		<b>(802)</b>	(1,238)
Díbhinní íoctha	12	<b>(17,700)</b>	(25,000)
<b>Glan-eis-sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí maoinithe</b>		<b>(108,502)</b>	(26,238)
<b>Glan laghdú in airgid agus a chomhionann Airgead agus coibhéisí airgid amhail an 1 Eanáir</b>		<b>(46,452)</b>	(30,879)
		<b>54,420</b>	85,299
<b>Airgead agus coibhéisí airgid ar an 31 Nollaig</b>		<b>7,968</b>	54,420

## Ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar Athruithe Cothromais

Don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023	Nótaí	Scair-chaipiteal glaoite curtha i láthair mar ghnáthscaireanna €'000	Caipiteal gan ainmniú €'000	Cúlchiste um fhálú ar an sreabhadh airgid €'000	Tuilleamh Coinnithe €'000	Iomlán €'000
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>		<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>808,381</b>	<b>1,611,522</b>
<b>Brabús don Bhliain Airgeadais</b>		-	-	-	<b>53,486</b>	<b>53,486</b>
<b>Speansas cuimsitheach eile don bhliain airgeadais</b>		-	-	<b>(1,531)</b>	<b>(981)</b>	<b>(2,512)</b>
<b>(Speansas)/ ioncam cuimsitheach iomlán don bhliain airgeadais</b>		-	-	<b>(1,531)</b>	<b>52,505</b>	<b>50,974</b>
<b>Idirbhearta le scairshealbhóirí arna dtaifeadh go díreach i gcothromas: Díbhinní Íoctha</b>	12	-	-	-	<b>(17,700)</b>	<b>(17,700)</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>		<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>843,186</b>	<b>1,644,796</b>
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022</b>		795,060	6,145	(1,368)	685,781	1,485,618
<b>Brabús don Bhliain Airgeadais</b>		-	-	-	109,419	109,419
<b>Ioncam cuimsitheach eile don bhliain airgeadais</b>		-	-	3,304	38,181	41,485
<b>Ioncam cuimsitheach iomlán don bhliain airgeadais</b>		-	-	3,304	147,600	150,904
<b>Idirbhearta le scairshealbhóirí arna dtaifeadh go díreach i gcothromas: Díbhinní Íoctha</b>	12	-	-	-	<b>(25,000)</b>	<b>(25,000)</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>808,381</b>	<b>1,611,522</b>

## Ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar Athruithe Cothromais

Don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2023	Scair-chaipiteal glaoite curtha i láthair mar ghnáthscaireanna	Caipiteal gan ainmniú	Cúlchiste um fhálú ar an sreabhadh airgid	Tuilleamh Coinnithe	Iomlán
Nótaí	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>	<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>709,662</b>	<b>1,511,083</b>
<b>Brabús don Bhliain Airgeadais</b>	-	-	-	<b>93,218</b>	<b>93,218</b>
<b>Speansas cuimsitheach eile don bhliain airgeadais</b>	-	-	<b>(287)</b>	<b>(2,903)</b>	<b>(3,190)</b>
<b>(Speansas)/ ioncam cuimsitheach iomlán don bhliain airgeadais</b>	-	-	<b>(287)</b>	<b>90,315</b>	<b>90,028</b>
<b>Idirbhearta le scairshealbhóirí arna dtairfeadh go díreach i gcothromas: Díbhinneáil</b>	12	-	-	<b>(17,700)</b>	<b>(17,700)</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>	<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>782,277</b>	<b>1,583,411</b>
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022</b>	795,060	6,145	(605)	666,143	1,466,743
Brabús don Bhliain Airgeadais	-	-	-	35,718	35,718
Ioncam cuimsitheach eile don bhliain airgeadais	-	-	821	32,801	33,622
Ioncam cuimsitheach iomlán don bhliain airgeadais	-	-	821	68,519	69,340
Idirbhearta le scairshealbhóirí arna dtairfeadh go díreach i gcothromas: Díbhinneáil	12	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>	<b>795,060</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>709,662</b>	<b>1,511,083</b>

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 1 Faisnéis ar an gCuideachta

Bunaíodh Bord Choillte CGA faoin Acht Foraoiseachta, 1988.

Is cuideachta gníomhaíochta ainmnithe Coillte CGA faoi theorainn scaireanna, is é sin cuideachta phríobháideach faoi theorainn scaireanna atá cláraithe faoi Chuid 16 d'Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014. Tá sainchónaí ar Choillte CGA in Éirinn agus is é seoladh a oifig chláráithe Bóthar Bhaile Átha Cliath, Baile an Chinnéidigh, Co. Chill Mhantáin agus is í uimhir na cuideachta 138108.

### 2 Ráiteas ar Chomhlíontacht

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais Ghrúpa agus Chuideachta Choillte CGA (an Grúpa) i gcomhréir le Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais 102 "An Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais is infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann" ("FRS 102"), agus i gcomhréir le forálacha Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014.

### 3 Achoimre ar na beartais chuntasaíochta shuntasacha

Tá na beartais chuntasaíochta shuntasacha a cuireadh i bhfeidhm chun na ráitis airgeadais seo a ullmhú leagtha amach thíos. Cuireadh na beartais sin i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach leis na blianta airgeadais uile a chuirtear i láthair, muna bhfuil a mhalairt luaite.

#### (a) An Bonn Ullmhúcháin

Ullmhaítear na ráitis airgeadais ar bhonn gnóthais leantail, faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil, arna mhionathrú ag an tomhas ar luach cóir na réadmhaoine infheistíochta agus sócmhainní agus dliteanais airgeadais áirithe lena n-áirítear ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha.

Éilítear le hullmhúchán ráiteas airgeadais i gcomhréir le FRS 102 go n-úsáidtear meastacháin chuntasaíochta criticiúla áirithe. Éilítear ar an lucht bainistíochta leis freisin chun breithiúnas a úsáid sa phróiseas a bhaineann le beartais chuntasaíochta

an Ghrúpa a chur i bhfeidhm. Déantar na réimsí a bhaineann le méid níos airde breithiúnais nó castachta, nó réimsí ina bhfuil boinn tuisciana agus meastacháin ábhartha go suntasach do na ráitis airgeadais a nochtadh i nóta 4.

#### (b) Gnóthas Leantach

Tá ionchas réasúnta ag na Stiúrthóirí go bhfuil acmhainní imleora ag an nGrúpa agus ag an gCuideachta chun leanúint i mbun gnó go ceann i bhfad. Dá bhrí sin, leanann an Grúpa agus an Chuideachta chun an bonn gnóthais leantail a ghlacadh agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú.

#### (c) Díolúintí

De réir mar atá ceadaithe ag Alt 304 d'Acht na gCuideachtaí 2014, tá leas á bhaint ag an gCuideachta as an díolúine óna gcuntas brabúis agus caillteanais ar leith a chur i láthair sna ráitis airgeadais seo agus óna chomhdú le Cláráitheoir na gCuideachtaí. B'é brabús na Cuideachta don bhliain airgeadais ná €93.2m (2022: €35.7m).

#### (d) Comhdhlúthú agus cuntasaíocht chothromais

Le ráitis airgeadais an Ghrúpa déantar ráitis airgeadais na Cuideachta agus fiontair uile na bhfochuideachtaí dá cuid a chomhdhlúthú.

#### (i) Infheistíochtaí i bhfochuideachtaí

Déantar fochuideachtaí a chomhdhlúthú ó dháta a bhfála, is é sin an dáta ar a n-aimsíonn an Grúpa ceannas agus leantar lena gcomhdhlúthú go dtí an dáta a scortar den cheannas sin. Is é atá cuimsithe le ceannas ná an chumhacht chun beartais airgeadais agus oibríocháin na hinstiúide infheistiúcháin a rialú d'fhonn tairbhí a bhaint óna cuid gníomhaíochtaí. Déantar idirbhearta, comharduithe, ioncam agus speansais laistigh den ghrúpa a dhíothú ina n-iomláine tar éis an chomhdhlúthaithe.

I ráitis airgeadais aonair na Cuideachta, mínítear infheistíochtaí i bhfochuideachtaí mar chostas lúide laige. Aithnítear ioncam díbhinne nuair a bhunaítear an ceart chun íocaíocht a fháil.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### (ii) Infheistíochtaí i gcomhfhiontair

Caitear le heintitis ina bhfuil leas ag an nGrúpa agus atá faoi cheannas an Ghrúpa agus comhfhiontair amháin eile nó níos mó i gcomhpháirt faoi shocrú conarthach mar chomhfhiontair.

I ráitis airgeadais an Ghrúpa, mínítear comhfhiontair agus modh an chothromais á úsáid. Aithnítear infheistíochtaí i gcomhfhiontair ar dtús sa chlár comhardaithe comhdhlúite ar phraghas an idirbhirt agus déantar iad a choigeartú ina dhiaidh sin chun sciar an Ghrúpa d'ioncam cuimsitheach agus cothromas iomlán an chomhfhiontair a léiriú, lúide aon laige. Cuirtear aon bharrachas ar chostas na fála thar sciar an Ghrúpa de ghlanluach cóir na sócmhainní, dliteanais agus dliteanais theagmhasacha in aitheanta an chomhfhiontair a aithnítear ag dáta na fála, cé go gcaitear leis mar cháilmheas, mar chuid den infheistíocht sa chomhfhiontar. Gearrtar amúchadh ionas go leithdháiltear costas an cháilmheasa thar a shaolré úsáideach mheasta, agus modh an mhéid chothroim á úsáid. Ní déantar cailleanais níos mó ná suim ghlanluacha infheistíochta i gcuideachta comhlach a thaifeadh mar fhoráil ach amháin nuair a thabhaigh an Grúpa oibleagáidí dlíthiúla nó cuiditheacha nó nuair a rinne sé íocaíochtaí thar ceann na cuideachta comhlaí. Déantar gnóthachain neamhréadaithe a eascraíonn ó idirbhearta le comhfhiontair a dhíothú sa mhéid agus atá comhionann le leas an Ghrúpa san eintiteas. Déantar cailleanais neamhréadaithe a dhíothú ar an dóigh chéanna mar ghnóthachain neamhréadaithe, ach amháin sa mhéid agus nach bhfuil aon fhianaise ar laige.

I ráitis airgeadais aonair na Cuideachta, mínítear infheistíochtaí i gcomhfhiontair mar chostas lúide laige. Aithnítear ioncam díbhinne nuair a bhunaítear an ceart chun íocaíocht a fháil.

### (iii) Oibríochtaí faoi cheannas comhpháirteach

Is é atá i gceist le hoibríochtaí faoi cheannas comhpháirteach ná úsáid sócmhainní agus acmhainní an Ghrúpa agus na gcomhfhiontar eile seachas eintiteas ar leith a bhunú nó struchtúr airgeadais a bhunú nach bhfuil baint aige leis an nGrúpa nó

comhfhiontair eile. Úsáideann gach fiontraí (agus an Grúpa san áireamh) a chuid sócmhainní féin agus thabhaíonn sé a speansais agus dliteanais féin agus tiomsaíonn a chuid cistí féin.

Sna ráitis airgeadais, mínítear oibríochtaí faoi cheannas comhpháirteach trí aitheantas a thabhairt do na sócmhainní faoi cheannas an Ghrúpa, do na dliteanais a thabhaíonn sé, do na speansais a thabhaíonn sé agus dá sciar den ioncam a thuilleann sé ó dhíol earraí nó seirbhísí ag an gcomhfhiontar.

### (iv) Infheistíochtaí i gcuideachtaí comhlacha

Caitear le heintitis ina bhfuil leas níos lú ná 50% ag an nGrúpa agus ar a n-imríonn sé tionscnamh suntasach soiléir mar chuideachtaí comhlacha.

I ráitis airgeadais an Ghrúpa, mínítear cuideachtaí comhlacha agus modh an chothromais á úsáid. Aithnítear infheistíochtaí i gcuideachtaí comhlacha ar dtús sa chlár comhardaithe comhdhlúite ar phraghas an idirbhirt agus déantar iad a choigeartú ina dhiaidh sin chun sciar an Ghrúpa d'ioncam cuimsitheach agus cothromas iomlán na cuideachta comhlaí a léiriú, lúide aon laige. Cuirtear aon bharrachas ar chostas na fála thar sciar an Ghrúpa de ghlanluach cóir na sócmhainní, dliteanais agus dliteanais theagmhasacha inaitheanta de chuid na cuideachta comhlaí a aithnítear ag dáta na fála, cé go gcaitear leis mar cháilmheas, mar chuid den infheistíocht sa chuideachta comhlach. Gearrtar amúchadh ionas go leithdháiltear costas an cháilmheasa thar a shaolré úsáideach mheasta, agus modh an mhéid chothroim á úsáid. Ní dhéantar cailleanais níos mó ná suim ghlanluacha infheistíochta i gcuideachta comhlach a thaifeadh mar fhoráil ach amháin nuair a thabhaigh an Grúpa oibleagáidí dlíthiúla nó cuiditheacha nó nuair a rinne sé íocaíochtaí thar ceann na cuideachta comhlaí. Déantar gnóthachain neamhréadaithe a eascraíonn ó idirbhearta le cuideachta comhlaí a dhíothú sa mhéid agus atá comhionann le leas an Ghrúpa san eintiteas. Déantar cailleanais neamhréadaithe a dhíothú ar an dóigh chéanna mar ghnóthachain neamhréadaithe, ach amháin sa mhéid agus nach bhfuil aon fhianaise ar laige.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

I ráitis airgeadais aonair na Cuideachta, mínítear infheistíochtaí i gcuideachta comhlaí mar chostas lúide laige. Aithnítear ioncam díbhinne nuair a bhunaítear an ceart chun íocaíocht a fháil.

### (e) Airgeadraí eachtracha

#### (i) Airgeadra feidhmiúil agus tuairiscithe

Is é airgeadra feidhmiúil agus tuairiscithe na Cuideachta agus airgeadra tuairiscithe an Ghrúpa an euro, arna ainmniú ag an tsiombail '€' agus, mura bhfuil a mhalairt luaite, cuireadh na ráitis airgeadais i láthair i mílte ('000').

#### (ii) Idirbhearta agus comharduithe

Déantar idirbhearta in airgeadra eachtrach a aistriú go euro agus na spotrátaí malairte á n-úsáid amhail dátaí na n-idirbheart. Déantar sócmhainní agus dliteanais airgeadaíochta atá ainmnithe in airgeadraí eachtracha a aistriú arís ag na rátaí malairte atá i réim ag dáta an tuairiscithe. Ní dhéantar míreanna neamhairgeadaíochta a dhéantar a thomhas i dtéarmaí an chostais stairiúil in airgeadra eachtrach a aistriú arís. Déantar míreanna neamhairgeadaíochta a dhéantar a thomhas ar luach cóir a thomhas agus an ráta malairte atá i réim nuair a cinneadh an luach cóir á úsáid.

Aithnítear gnóthachain agus cailleanais in airgeadra eachtrach atá ina dtoradh ar shocrú idirbheart agus ar aistriú ag rátaí malairte dheireadh na tréimhse sócmhainní agus dliteanas airgeadaíochta arna n-ainmniú in airgeadraí eachtracha sa chuntas brabúis agus cailleanais.

### (f) Aithint ioncain

Tá an Grúpa eagraithe ina thrí rannán oibriúcháin: Foraois, Réitigh Talún agus MEDITE SMARTPLY. Tá baint ag an rannán Foraoise le bainistíocht ghnó foraoiseachta an Ghrúpa, lena n-áirítear foraoisí a bhunú, a bhainistiú agus a chosaint. Tá Réitigh Talún freagrach as (i) acmhainn na talún a optamú, (ii) as Dúlra Choillte agus (iii) as infheistíochtaí straitéiseacha agus tionscnaimh bhreisluacha eile an Ghrúpa a bhainistiú. Is ceannródaí déantúsaíochta sa mhargadh MEDITE SMARTPLY

agus is soláthraí é de phainéil SMD agus OSB nuálacha agus inbhuanaithe.

Déantar ioncam a thomhas ar luach cóir na comaoine a fuarthas nó atá infhála agus léirítear an méid infhála leis le haghaidh earraí a sholáthraítear nó le haghaidh seirbhísí arna gcur ar fáil, glan ó fháltais, lascaí agus aisíocaíochtaí arna gceadú ag an nGrúpa agus cánacha breisluacha.

Nuair a dhéantar an chomaoin atá infhála in airgead nó i gcoibhéisí airgid a iarchur, agus nuair is idirbheart airgeadais an socrú, déantar luach cóir na comaoine a thomhas mar luach reatha na bhfáltais todhchaíoch iomlán agus an ráta barúlach úis á úsáid.

Aithníonn an Grúpa ioncam sa mhéid go bhfuil ioncam agus na costais ghaolmhara a thabhaítear nó atá le tabhú faoi réir ag tomhas iontaoifa, gur dhócha go mbeidh tairbhí eacnamaíochta ina dtoradh air don Ghrúpa agus go ndearnadh rioscaí suntasacha agus luachanna saothair na húinéireachta a aistriú don cheannaitheoir, nó i gcomhréir le téarmaí agus coinníollacha arna gcomhaontú le ceannaitheoirí.

### Díol earraí agus seirbhísí a sholáthar

Aithnítear ioncam ó dhíol adhmaid sheasta thar chúrsa an chonartha díolachán. Aithnítear ioncam ó dhíol adhmaid bhainte nuair a sheachadtar é go geata an mhuilinn. Aithnítear ioncam ó dhíol táirgí MEDITE SMARTPLY nuair a dhéantar na hearraí a sheachadadh. Aithnítear gach ioncam eile nuair a dhéantar na hearraí nó seirbhísí a sheachadadh.

### (g) Míreanna eisceachtúla

Déanann an Grúpa muirir nó creidmheasanna a bhfuil tionchar ábhartha acu ar thorthaí airgeadais an Ghrúpa a aicmiú mar 'mhíreanna eisceachtúla'. Déantar iad sin a nochtadh go leithleach chun tuiscint bhreise a sholáthar ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais an Ghrúpa. Baineann an Grúpa úsáid as breithiúnas chun na míreanna áirithe a mheasúnú, a dhéantar a nochtadh, de thairbhe a n-ábharthachta nó a nádúir nó an dá rud araon, i gcuntas brabúis agus cailleanais an Ghrúpa agus sna nótaí gaolmhara mar mhíreanna eisceachtúla.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### (h) Sochair fostaithe

Soláthraíonn an Grúpa raon de shochair do na fostaithe, lena n-áirítear socruithe saoire íochta agus pleananna pinsin le sochar sainithe agus le ranníocaíocht shainithe.

### (i) Sochair Gearrthéarmacha

Aithnítear sochair ghearrthéarmacha, lena n-áirítear pá saoire agus sochair neamhairgeadaíochta eile cosúla mar speansas sa tréimhse ina bhfaightear an tseirbhís.

### (ii) Pleananna pinsin le sochar sainithe

Déantar teidlíochtaí pinsin mhórchuid na bhfostaithe i gCoillte CGA agus Medite Europe CGA (fochuideachta dá chuid), a mhaoiniú trí scéimeanna aoisliúntais le sochar sainithe a dhéantar a riar go leithleach. Le plean sochair shainithe déantar an sochar pinsin a gheobhaidh an fostaí ar scor a shainiú agus de ghnáth bíonn sé ag brath ar raon fachtóirí lena n-áirítear aois, fad na seirbhíse agus an luach saothair.

Is ionann an tsócmhainn/dlíteanas a aithnítear sa chlár comhardaithe maidir le pleananna sochair shainithe an Ghrúpa agus an difríocht idir luach reatha na hoibleagáide sochair shainithe ag an dáta tuairiscithe agus luach cóir shócmhainní na bpleananna ar an dáta tuairiscithe. Déantar an oibleagáid um shochar sainithe a ríomh agus modh na n-aonad réamh-mheasta creidmheasa á úsáid. Fostaíonn an Grúpa achtúirí neamhspleácha chun an oibleagáid a ríomh. Déantar luacháil achtúireach iomlán gach trí bliana airgeadais agus déantar í a nuashonrú chun dálaí reatha a léiriú sna tréimhsí eatramhacha. Déantar luach reatha dhlíteanas na bpleananna a chinneadh trí na híocaíochtaí todhchaíocha measta a lascaíniú agus toradh margadh ar bhannaí corparáideacha ardtoraidh á úsáid atá ainmnithe in euro agus lena mbaineann téarmaí lena dtugtar neasluch thréimhse mheasta na n-íocaíochtaí todhchaíocha ('ráta lascaíniú'). Déantar luach cóir shócmhainní na bpleananna a thomhas i gcomhréir le hordlathas luacha chóir FRS 102, lena n-áirítear úsáid teicnící luachála iomchuí. Tá luach sócmhainne um ghlansochar pinsin teoranta don mhéid ar féidir é a aisghabháil trí ranníocaíochtaí laghdaithe nó trí aisíocaíochtaí ón scéim.

Aithnítear gnóthachain agus cailteanais achtúireacha a eascraíonn ó choigeartuithe ó thaithí agus ó bhoinn tuisceana achtúireacha sa ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile. Nochtar na méideanna sin, mar aon leis an toradh ar shócmhainní na bpleananna, lúide méideanna atá san áireamh leis an ús glan, mar 'Thomhas an athuair ar ghlandlíteanas sochair shainithe'. Ní dhéantar tomhais an athuair a athaicmiú don chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais i dtréimhsí ina dhiaidh sin.

Aithnítear costas na bpleananna le sochar sainithe sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais mar chostais fostaithe, ach amháin nuair a chuirtear san áireamh iad le costas sócmhainne. Cuimsítear leis an gcostas:

(a) an méadú ar dhlíteanas sochair pinsin a eascraíonn ó sheirbhís fostaí le linn na tréimhse; agus

(b) an costas a bhaineann le tabhairt isteach pleananna, athruithe ar shochair, ciorrúcháin agus socraíochtaí.

Déantar costais an úis ghlain a ríomh tríd an ráta lascaíniú a chur i bhfeidhm ar ghlan-iarmhéid na hoibleagáide um shochar sainithe agus luach cóir shócmhainní na bpleananna. Aithnítear an costas sin sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais mar 'Costas airgeadais'.

### (iii) Pleananna pinsin le ranníocaíocht shainithe

Déantar teidlíochtaí pinsin fostaithe Smartply Europe DAC agus Medite Smartply UK Limited roimhe seo (fochuideachtaí an dá ghnóthas) a mhaoiniú trí scéim aoisliúntais le ranníocaíocht shainithe arna riar go leithleach. Déantar teidlíochtaí pinsin na bhfostaithe i gCoillte CGA agus Medite Europe CGA, nach bhfuil ina mbaill den scéim aoisliúntais le ranníocaíocht shainithe, a mhaoiniú trí scéimeanna le ranníocaíocht shainithe arna riar go leithleach. Aithnítear na ranníocaíochtaí mar speansas sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais de réir mar a sholáthraítear na seirbhísí.

### (i) Cánachas

Cuimsítear le speansas cánachais cáin reatha agus cáin iarchurtha a aithnítear sa tréimhse tuairiscithe. Aithnítear cáin sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais, ach amháin sa mhéid go mbaineann sí le míreanna a aithnítear in ioncam cuimsitheach

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eile nó go díreach i gcothromas. Sa chás sin aithnítear cáin in ioncam cuimsitheach eile nó go díreach i gcothromas faoi seach.

### (i) Cáin reatha

Is ionann cáin reatha agus méid na cánach ioncaim iníochta maidir leis an mbrabús inchánach don bhliain airgeadais nó do bhlianta airgeadais roimhe sin. Déantar cáin a ríomh ar bhonn na rátaí agus dlíthe cánach a achtaíodh nó a achtaíodh go substaintiúil faoi dheireadh na tréimhse.

### (ii) Cáin iarchurtha

Eascraíonn cáin iarchurtha ó dhifríochtaí uainithe a eascraíonn ó áireamh ioncaim agus speansas i measúnuithe cánach i dtréimhsí a dhifríonn ó na cinn atá aitheanta sna ráitis airgeadais.

Aithnítear cáin iarchurtha maidir le difríochtaí uainithe uile ag an dáta tuairiscithe ach amháin maidir le heisceachtaí áirithe. Ní aithnítear cailteanais cánach gan faoiseamh agus sócmhainní cánach iarchurtha eile ach amháin nuair a bhíonn sé dóchúil go ndéanfar iad a aisghabháil i gcoinne aisiompú dlíteanas cánach iarchurtha nó i gcoinne brabúis inchánach sa todhchaí.

Déantar cáin iarchurtha a thomhas agus rátaí agus dlíthe cánach á n-úsáid a achtaíodh nó a achtaíodh go substaintiúil faoi dheireadh na tréimhse agus lena bhfuiltear ag súil go gcuirfear i bhfeidhm iad ar aisiompú na difríochta uainithe.

### (j) Sócmhainní doláimhsithe

Luaitear bogearraí ríomhaireachta ag costas lúide amúchadh carntha agus cailteanais lagaithe charntha. Déantar bogearraí a amúchadh thar a saolré úsáideach mheasta, de thréimhse idir 2 bhliain agus 5 bliana airgeadais, de réir mhodh an mhéid chothroim.

Nuair a léirítear fachtóirí amhail forbairtí teicneolaíochta agus athruithe ar phraghas margaidh go bhfuil an tsaolré úsáideach athraithe, déantar an ráta amúchta a leasú go hionchasach chun na himthosca nua a léiriú.

Déantar na sócmhainní a athbhreithniú maidir le lagú má léirítear leis na fachtóirí thuas go bhféadfadh an tsuim ghlanluacha a bheith lagaithe.

### (k) Sócmhainní inláimhsithe

Luaitear sócmhainní inláimhsithe, seachas réadmhaoine infheistíochta, ag costas lúide dímheas carntha agus cailteanais lagaithe charntha. Áirítear le costas an praghas ceannaigh bunaidh, costais iasachta ghaolmhara, costais atá inchurtha go díreach i leith na sócmhainne a thabhairt go riocht oibre le haghaidh a húsáid bheartaithe, costais díchoimeála agus athchóirithe.

### (i) Dímheas

Ní laghdaíonn an luach atá ag talamh. Ní dhéantar talamh a dhímheas. Déantar dímheas ar shócmhainní eile a ríomh, agus modh an mhéid chothroim á úsáid, chun an costas a leithdháileadh thar a saolréanna úsáideacha measta, mar a leanas:

- Foirgnimh ruíse 20 go 50 bliain
- Bóithre agus Droichid foraoise 20 go 40 bliain
- Meaisínre agus trealamh 3 go 20 bliain

Déantar foráil do dhímheas ar ghléasra agus ar shuiteálacha áirithe, atá san áireamh le gléasra agus meaisínre, ar bhonn aonaid táirgthe in imeacht an tsaoil éifeachtúil a cheaptar a bheadh i ndán do na sócmhainní Bhí na rátaí a leanas á gcur i bhfeidhm ar na sócmhainní sin amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023:

- Gléasra agus suiteálacha raon de 4% - 11%

Déantar saolréanna úsáideacha na sócmhainní a athbhreithniú, agus déantar iad a choigeartú más cuí, ag deireadh gach tréimhse tuairiscithe. Mínítear an éifeacht a bhaineann le haon athrú go hionchasach.

### (ii) Athruithe ar mheastacháin

I rith 2023, rinne an Grúpa athbhreithniú ar a bheartas dímheasa do bhóithre agus droichid foraoise. Mar thoradh ar an athbhreithniú seo, chinn an bhainistíocht gur cheart an saol úsáideach do bhonn bóithre a laghdú ó 50 bliain go 40 bliain chun na tairbhí eacnamaíocha ó na sócmhainní seo a léiriú go cruinn. Mar thoradh ar an athrú meastachán seo tá muirear breise de €5.1m sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais don tréimhse.

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### (iii) Breiseanna ina dhiaidh sin

Ní chuirtear costais ina dhiaidh sin san áireamh le suim ghlanluacha sócmhainne nó ní aithnítear iad mar shócmhainn ar leith, mar is cuí, ach amháin nuair a bhíonn sé dóchúil go mbeidh na tairbhí eacnamaíocha a bhaineann leis an mír ina dtoradh don Ghrúpa agus nuair is féidir an costas sin a thomhas go hiontaoifa. Aithnítear costais dheisithe, chothabhála agus mionscrúdaithe mar speansais de réir mar a thabhaítear iad.

### (iv) Sócmhainní i gcúrsa tógála

Luaitear sócmhainní i gcúrsa tógála ar a gcostas. Ní déantar na sócmhainní sin a dhímheas go dtí go mbíonn siad ar fáil le húsáid.

### (u) Dí-aithint

Dí-aithnítear sócmhainní inláimhsithe ar dhiúscairt nó nuair nach bhfuiltear ag súil le tairbhí eacnamaíocha ar bith sa todhchaí. Aithnítear ioncam ó dhíol sócmhainní inláimhsithe nuair a shásaítear coinníollacha uile an chonartha. Aithnítear an dífríocht idir na glanfháiltais diúscartha agus an tsuim ghlanluacha sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais laistigh de 'Gnóthachain oibríúcháin eile'.

### (vi) Aistrithe go stoc

Déantar talamh a aithnítear le linn na tréimhse cuntasaíochta mar chuid de ghnó déileála agus forbartha talún an Ghrúpa a aistriú go stoc.

### (l) Réadmhaoine infheistíochta

Déantar réadmhaoine infheistíochta a thomhas ar luach cóir agus aithnítear athruithe ar luach cóir sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais.

### (m) Sócmhainní bitheolaíochta

Is é atá cuimsithe le sócmhainní bitheolaíochta plandálacha foraoise agus gléasraí plandlainne agus déantar iad a thomhas ar chostas lúide aon ídiú carntha agus aon cailteanais lagaithe charntha.

Luaitear sócmhainní bitheolaíochta a rinneadh a tháthcheangal ón Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara ar an Lá Dílsithe (an 1 Eanáir 1989) ar chostas bunaithe ar an méid iomlán a aontaíodh idir an

Grúpa agus an tAire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara. Luaitear breiseanna ina dhiaidh sin ar chostas.

Déanann an Grúpa na costais a chaipitliú a bhaineann le bunú agus cothabháil na bplandálacha foraoise dá chuid. Déantar costais dhíreacha a chaipitliú ar bhonn na n-oibríochtaí sainiúla a chuirtear i gcrích. Déantar costais neamhdhíreacha a chaipitliú faoi oibríocht trí thagairt do chion na gcostas díreach arna gcaipitliú as a bhfuil an fhoireann bainistíochta aonair freagrach. Tá plandálacha foraoise faoi úinéireacht an Ghrúpa ar thalamh léasaithe. Caitear le talamh ar cíos mar chostas dhíreacha agus déantar iad a chaipitliú. Nuair atá an cíos bliantúil a íoctar bunaithe ar bhrabúsacht thodhchaíoch mheasta na bplandálacha foraoise sin, déantar aon ioncam eatramhach ó ghníomhaíochtaí tanaithe a asbhaint ón méid arna chaipitliú.

Is ionann ídiú agus costais na bplandálacha foraoise glanleagtha agus déantar é a ríomh mar an comhréir idir an limistéar bainte agus limistéar iomlán plandálacha foraoise cosúla. Tá méid an ídithe a chuirtear chun dochair an chuntais brabúis agus cailteanais bunaithe ar chostas bunaidh na plandála foraoise ar an lá dílsithe nó, más é an cás gur bunaíodh an phlandáil foraoise tar éis an lae dhílsithe, na costais bunaithe bhunaidh, móide leithdháileadh na gcostas chothabhála arna gcaipitliú ón dáta sin.

Déantar adhmaid bainte a thomhas ag pointe na bainte ar chostas nó ar an bpraghas díola measta lúide costais an díolacháin, cibé acu is ísle.

Déantar sócmhainní bitheolaíochta a aithnítear le linn na tréimhse cuntasaíochta mar chuid de ghnó déileála agus forbartha talún an Ghrúpa a aistriú go stoc.

### (n) Costais iasachta

Déantar costais iasachta ghinearálta agus shainiúla atá inchurtha go díreach i leith sócmhainní cáilithe a fháil, a thógáil nó a tháirgeadh, is iad sin sócmhainní óna dteastaíonn tréimhse ama shuntasach de riachtanas chun iad a ullmhú le haghaidh úsáide nó díola, déantar iad a chur le costas na sócmhainní sin, go dtí go mbeidh na sócmhainní réidh ar bhonn substaintiúil dá n-úsáid bheartaithe nó do dhíol. Roghnaigh an Grúpa chun caitheamh le dáta an

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aistrithe go FRS 102 (1 Eanáir 2014) mar an dáta tosaithe do chaipitliú úis ar shócmhainní cáilithe.

Aithnítear na costais iasachta uile eile sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais sna ráitis airgeadais sa tréimhse ina dtabhaítear iad.

### (o) Sócmhainní léasaithe

Ar thionscnamh, déanann an Ghrúpa measúnú ar na comhaontuithe lena n-aistrítear an ceart úsáide maidir le sócmhainní. Sa mheasúnú déantar machnamh maidir le cibé acu arb ionann an socrú agus léasa, nó cibé acu an bhfuil léasa san áireamh leis, bunaithe ar shubstaint an tsocraithe.

### i) Sócmhainní léasa mhaoinithe

Déantar léasanna sócmhainní lena ndéantar na rioscaí agus luachanna saothair a aistriú ar bhonn substaintiúil a bhaineann le húnéireacht a aicmiú mar léasanna maoinithe.

Déantar léasanna maoinithe a chaipitliú ag tús an léasa mar shócmhainní ar luach cóir na sócmhainne léasaithe nó, má tá sé níos ísle ná sin, ar luach reatha na n-íocaíochtaí léasa íosta arna ríomh agus an ráta úis atá intuigthe sa léasa á úsáid. Nuair nach féidir an ráta intuigthe a chinneadh úsáidtear ráta iasachta breisiúch an Ghrúpa. Tá costais dhíreacha bhreisíochta, a thabhaítear in idirbheartaíocht agus i socrú an léasa, san áireamh le costas na sócmhainne.

Déantar sócmhainní a dhímheas thar théarma an léasa nó thar shaolré úsáideach mheasta na sócmhainne, cibé acu is giorra. Déantar sócmhainní a mheasúnú maidir le lagú ag gach dáta tuairiscithe.

Taifeadtar sciar caipitiúil oibleagáidí an léasa mar dhliteanas ar thionscnamh an tsocraithe. Déantar íocaíochtaí léasa a chionroinn idir aisíocaíocht chaipitiúil agus muirear maoinithe, agus modh an ghlanráta úis á úsáid, chun ráta leanúnach a tháirgeadh ar iarmhéid na n-aisíocaíochtaí caipitiúla atá amuigh.

### (ii) Sócmhainní léasa oibríúcháin

Déantar léasanna nach ndéantar rioscaí agus luachanna saothair uile na húnéireachta a aistriú leo a aicmiú mar léasanna oibríúcháin. Cuirtear

íocaíochtaí faoi léasanna oibríúcháin chun dochair an chuntais brabúis agus cailteanais ar bhonn an mhéid chothroim thar thréimhse an léasa.

### (p) Lagú sócmhainní neamhairgeadais

Ag gach dáta tuairiscithe déantar sócmhainní neamhairgeadais nach ndéantar a iompar ar luach cóir a mheasúnú chun cinneadh a dhéanamh má tá léiriú ann go bhféadfadh an tsócmhainn (nó aonad giniúna airgid na sócmhainne) a bheith lagaithe. Má tá léiriú dá leithéid ann cuirtear méid in-aisghabhála na sócmhainne (nó aonad giniúna airgid na sócmhainne) i gcomparáid le suim ghlanluacha na sócmhainne (nó le haonad giniúna airgid na sócmhainne).

Is ionann méid in-aisghabhála na sócmhainne (nó aonad giniúna airgid na sócmhainne) agus an luach cóir lúide costais an díolacháin nó an luach úsáide, cibé acu is ísle. Sainítear luach úsáide mar luach reatha na sreafaí airgid roimh cháin agus roimh ús sa todhchaí atá infhála mar thoradh ar úsáid leanúnach na sócmhainne (nó aonad giniúna airgid na sócmhainne). Déantar na sreafaí airgid roimh cháin agus roimh ús a lascainiú agus ráta lascaine roimh cháin á úsáid lena léirítear ráta saor ó riosca an mhargaidh reatha agus na rioscaí ó nádúr sa tsócmhainn.

Má mheastar go bhfuil méid in-aisghabhála na sócmhainne (nó aonad giniúna airgid na sócmhainne) níos ísle ná an tsuim ghlanluacha, laghdaítear an tsuim ghlanluacha go dtí a méid in-aisghabhála. Aithnítear cailteanas lagaithe sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais.

Má dhéantar cailteanas lagaithe a aisiompú ina dhiaidh sin, méadaítear suim ghlanluacha na sócmhainne (nó aonad giniúna airgid na sócmhainne) go dtí meastachán athbhreithnithe a méid in-aisghabhála, ach sa mhéid amháin nach sáraíonn an tsuim ghlanluacha athbhreithnithe an tsuim ghlanluacha a dhéanfaí a chinneadh (iar-dhímheas) mura n-aithneofaí aon cailteanas lagaithe sna tréimhsí roimhe sin. Aithnítear aisiompú cailteanais lagaithe sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais. Aithnítear cailteanas lagaithe sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais.

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### (q) Stoic

Luaitear stoic ag an gcostas stairiúil nó ag an bpraghas díola measta lúide costais chun iad a chríochnú agus a dhíol, cibé acu is ísle. Aithnítear stoic a dhíoltar mar speansas sa tréimhse ina n-aithnítear an t-ioncam gaolmhar.

Déantar costas a chinneadh agus an modh is túsce isteach is túsce amach (TITA) nó foirmle an mheánchostais ualaithe á úsáid. Áirítear le costas an praghas ceannaigh, agus cánacha agus dleachtanna agus iompar agus láimhseáil san áireamh a bhaineann go díreach leis an stoc a thabhairt chuig a láthair agus riocht reatha. Áirítear le costas a bhaineann le hearraí déantúsaithe deiridh agus obair idir lámha costais dearaidh, amhábhair, saothar díreach agus costais dhíreacha eile agus forchostais táirgeachta ghaolmhara (bunaithe ar acmhainn oibriúcháin normálta). Déantar forail do mhíreanna as feidhm, a bhogann go mall nó fabhtacha nuair is cuí.

Áirítear páirteanna breise neamh-chriticiúla, a mheastar le bheith de nádúr intomhalta, laistigh de stoic agus caitear leo mar speansas ar a n-úsáid.

### (r) Sócmhainní airgeadais arna sealbhú lena n-athdhíol

Tomhaistear na sócmhainní seo ar dtús ag praghas an idirbhirt lúide costais agus déantar iad a thomhas ina dhiaidh sin ag luach cóir. Aithnítear gnóthachain agus cailteanais ghlena i mbrabús nó i gcaillteanas.

### (s) Airgead agus coibhéisí airgid

Áirítear le hairgead agus coibhéisí airgid airgead ar láimh, taiscí ar glao sna bainc, infheistíochtaí ard-leachtacha gearrthéarma eile le haibíochtaí tráth a n-eisiúna de thrí mhí nó níos lú agus rótharraingtí bainc. Taispeántar rótharraingtí bainc, nuair is infheidhme, laistigh d'iasachtaí i ndlíteanais reatha.

### (t) Forálacha agus teagmhais

#### (i) Forálacha

Aithnítear forálacha nuair atá oibleagáid dhlíthiúil nó chuiditheach reatha ag an nGrúpa mar thoradh ar imeachtaí san am atá caite, nuair atá sé dóchúil

go mbeidh eis-sreabhadh acmhainní de dhíth chun an oibleagáid a réiteach, agus nuair is féidir méid na hoibleagáide a mheas go hiontaoifa.

Is ionann an méid a aithnítear mar fhoráil agus an meastachán is fearr ar an gcomaoin a theastaíonn chun an oibleagáid reatha a réiteach ag an dáta tuairiscithe, agus na rioscaí agus na neamhchinnteachtaí timpeall ar an oibleagáid á dtabhairt san áireamh. Nuair atá éifeacht amluach an airgid ábhartha, aithnítear an méid a bhfuiltear ag súil le bheith riachtanach chun an oibleagáid a réiteach ar luach reatha agus ráta lascaine roimh cháin á úsáid. Aithnítear leachtú na lascaine mar chostas maoinithe sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais sa tréimhse ina n-eascaíonn sé.

#### (ii) Oibleagáid athphlandaithe

D'aithin an Grúpa foráil (dlíteanas) maidir leis an oibleagáid athphlandaithe a bhaineann le foraoisí glanleagtha agus d'aithin sé sócmhainn reatha, 'plandálacha foraoise atá le plandú', laistigh de féichiúnaithe. Caitear leis na costais ghaolmhara mar shócmhainn mar táthar ag súil go mbeidh tairbhí eacnamaíocha sa todhcháil ina dtoradh uirthi don Ghrúpa. Ós rud é nach gcomhlíonann an tsócmhainn an sainmhíniú de shócmhainní bitheolaíocha, caitear leo mar shócmhainn reatha 'plandálacha foraoise atá le plandú', laistigh de féichiúnaithe.

#### (iii) Teagmhais

Ní aithnítear dlíteanais theagmhasacha atá ina dtoradh ar imeachtaí san am atá caite nuair (i) nach bhfuil sé óchúil go mbeidh eis-sreabhadh sócmhainní ann nó nuair nach féidir an méid a thomhas go hiontaoifa ag an dáta tuairiscithe nó (ii) nuair a dhéanfar an t-eiseadh a dhearbhuí le tarlú nó neamhtharlú imeachtaí neamhchinnte sa todhcháil nach bhfuil faoi smacht an Ghrúpa go hiomlán. Nochtar dlíteanais theagmhasacha sna ráitis airgeadais mura bhfuil an dóchúlacht d'eissreabhadh sócmhainní caol.

Ní aithnítear sócmhainní teagmhasacha. Nochtar sócmhainní teagmhasacha sna ráitis airgeadais nuair atá sé dóchúil go mbeidh insreabhadh tairbhí eacnamaíocha ann.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### (u) Deontais rialtais

Aithnítear deontais rialtais ar a luach cóir nuair atá sé réasúnta le bheith ag súil go bhfaighfear deontais agus go gcomhlíonfar coinníollacha gaolmhara uile, de ghnáth nuair a chuirtear éileamh bailí ar íocaíocht isteach.

Cuirtear deontais rialtais maidir le caiteachas caipitiúil chun sochair cuntais ioncaim iarchurtha. Scaoiltear na deontais rialtais sin leis an guntas brabúis agus cailteanais thar shaolréanna úsáideacha measta na sócmhainní ábhartha trí thráthchodanna bliantúla cothroma, ach amháin deontais foraoiseachta.

Scaoiltear deontais maidir le costais athfhoraoisithe a rinneadh a chaipitliú leis an guntas brabúis agus cailteanais nuair a dhéantar na plandálacha foraoise gaolmhara a ghlanleagan.

Déantar deontais rialtais de nádúr ioncaim a iarchur agus a chur chun sochair an chuntais brabúis agus cailteanais thar thréimhse atá riachtanach chun iad a mheaitseáil le costais a bhfuil siad beartaithe chun a chúiteamh.

### (v) Ionstraim Airgeadais

Roghnaigh an Grúpa chun Alt 11 agus Alt 12 de FRS 102 a ghlacadh maidir le hionstraimí airgeadais.

#### (i) Sócmhainní airgeadais

Aithnítear sócmhainní airgeadais bunúsacha, agus infháiltais trádála, infháiltais eile agus airgead agus iarmhéideanna bainc, ar phraghas an idirbhirt ar dtús, murab ionann an socrú agus idirbheart maoinithe, nuair a dhéantar an t-idirbheart a thomhas ar luach reatha na bhfáltas sa todhcháil arna lascaíniú ag ráta margaidh úis. Déantar a leithéid de shócmhainní a iompar ag costas amúchta agus modh an ghlanráta úis á úsáid.

Ag deireadh gach tréimhse tuairiscithe déantar sócmhainní airgeadais arna dtomhas ag costas amúchta a mheasúnú maidir le fianaise oibiachtúil ar lagú. Má tá an tsócmhainn lagaithe is é an cailteanas lagaithe an difríocht idir an tsuim ghlanluacha agus luach reatha na sreafaí airgid measta arna lascaíniú ag glanráta úis bunaidh na sócmhainne. Aithnítear an cailteanas lagaithe sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais.

Má tá laghdú ar an gcaillteanas lagaithe mar thoradh ar imeacht a tharla roimh aithint an lagaithe déantar an lagú a aisiompú. Déantar an t-aisiompú ar dhóigh nach sáraíonn an tsuim ghlanluacha reatha an méid a bheadh sa tsuim ghlanluacha dá mba rud é nach ndearnadh an lagú a aithint roimhe sin. Aithnítear an t-aisiompú lagaithe sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais.

Déantar sócmhainní airgeadais a dhí-aithint (a) nuair a théann na cearta conarthacha ar na sreafaí airgeadais as feidhm nó nuair a dhéantar iad a réiteach, nó (b) nuair a dhéantar na rioscaí agus luachanna saothair a bhaineann le húnéireacht na sócmhainne a aistriú ar bhonn substaintiúil go páirtí eile nó (c) nuair a rinneadh rialú na sócmhainne a aistriú go páirtí eile ag a bhfuil an cumas praiticiúil an tsócmhainn a dhíol ar bhonn aontaobhach le tríú páirtí neamhghaolmhar gan srianta breise a fhorchur.

#### (ii) Dlíteanais airgeadais

Aithnítear dlíteanais airgeadais bunúsacha, agus suimeanna iníoctha trádála agus suimeanna iníoctha eile, iasachtaí bainc agus iasachtaí ó chomhchuideachtaí an ghrúpa, ar phraghas an idirbhirt ar dtús (agus costais an idirbhirt san áireamh), murab ionann an socrú agus idirbheart maoinithe, nuair a dhéantar an ionstraim fiachais a thomhas ar luach reatha na bhfáltas sa todhcháil arna lascaíniú ag ráta margaidh úis.

Déantar ionstraimí fiachais a iompar ag costas amúchta agus modh an ghlanráta úis á úsáid. Aithnítear táillí a foictar chun saoráidí iasachta a bhunú mar chostais idirbhirt na hiasachta sa mhéid go bhfuil sé dóchúil go ndéanfar cuid den tsaoráid nó an tsaoráid iomlán a tharraingt anuas. Sa chás sin, déantar an táille a iarchur go dtí go dtarlaíonn an tarraingt anuas. Sa mhéid nach bhfuil aon fhianaise ann go bhfuil sé dóchúil go ndéanfar cuid den tsaoráid nó an tsaoráid iomlán a tharraingt anuas, déantar an táille a chaipitliú mar réamhíocaíocht le haghaidh seirbhísí leachtachta agus déantar í a amúchadh thar thréimhse na saoráide lena mbaineann.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

Is ionann suimeanna iníochta trádála agus oibleagáidí chun íoc as earraí nó seirbhísí a rinneadh a aimsiú i ngnáthchúrsa an ghnó ó sholáthraithe. Déantar suimeanna iníochta trádála a aicmiú mar dhliteanais reatha má tá íocaíocht dlíte laistigh de bhliain airgeadais amháin nó níos lú. Mura bhfuil sin an cás, cuirtear i láthair iad mar dhliteanais neamhreacha. Aithnítear suimeanna iníochta trádála ar dtús ar phraghas an idirbheart agus déantar iad a thomhas ina dhiaidh sin ag costas amúchta agus modh an ghlanráta úis á úsáid.

Déantar dliteanais airgeadais a dhí-aithint nuair a chuirtear an dliteanas ar ceal, is é sin nuair a dhéantar an oibleagáid chonarhach a fhuascailt, a chealú nó nuair a théann sí as feidhm.

### (iii) Ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha

Úsáideann an Grúpa ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha (babhtálacha ráta úis agus réamhchonartháí in airgeadra eachtrach) chun a neamhchosaint ar rioscaí ráta úis agus airgeadra eachtraigh a fháil a eascraíonn ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin agus maoinithe.

Ní ionstraimí airgeadais bunúsacha iad ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha, agus babhtálacha ráta úis agus réamhchonartháí in airgeadra eachtrach san áireamh. Aithnítear ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha ar dtús ar luach cóir ar an dáta a dhéantar conradh díorthach agus déantar iad a thomhas an athuair ar a luach cóir ina dhiaidh sin.

Tá an modh a bhaineann leis an gnóthachan nó cailteanas dá bharr sin a aithint ag brath ar cibé acu an ainmnítear nó nach n-ainmnítear an díorthach mar ionstraim fálaíthe, agus má ainmnítear, nádúr na míre atá á fáil. Aithnítear athruithe ar luach cóir díorthach nár roghnaigh an Grúpa cuntasaoíocht um fhálú a chur i bhfeidhm ina leith sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais i gcostais mhaoinithe nó ioncam de réir mar is cuí.

### (iv) Fálú

Chun críocha cuntasaoíochta um fhálú, ainmnítear fáluithe an Ghrúpa mar fháluithe ar an sreabhadh airgid (lena ndéantar neamhchosaintí a fháil ar luaineachtaí i sreafaí airgid todhchaíoch a dhéantar a dhíorthú ó riosca áirithe a bhaineann le sócmhainní nó dliteanais aitheanta nó idirbhearta réamhaisnéise ard-dóchúlú).

Déanann an Grúpa, ar thionscnamh na n-idirbheart, an caidreamh idir ionstraimí fálaíthe agus míreanna arna bhfálú a dhoiciméadú, chomh maith lena chuspóirí agus a straitéis bainistíochta riosca le haghaidh idirbhearta fálaíthe éagsúla a chur chun feidhme.

Nochtar luachanna córa na n-ionstraimí díorthacha éagsúla i nóta 24 agus taispeántar na gluaiseachtaí sa chúlchiste fálaíthe um shreabhadh airgid i gcothromas sa ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile. Déantar luach cóir iomlán díorthaigh a aicmiú mar shócmhainn neamhreacha nó mar dhliteanas neamhreacha má tá aibíocht an díorthaigh atá fágtha níos faide ná 12 mí agus déantar é a aicmiú mar shócmhainn reatha nó dliteanas reatha má tá aibíocht an díorthaigh atá fágtha níos lú ná 12 mí.

### (w) Taighde agus forbairt

Déantar gach caiteachas maidir le taighde agus forbairt a dhíscríobh don chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais sa bhliain airgeadais ina dtabhaítear é.

### (x) Dáileacháin do scairshealbhóirí cothromais

Aithnítear díbhinní do scairshealbhóirí an Ghrúpa mar dhliteanas sna ráitis airgeadais sa tréimhse ina ndéantar na díbhinní a fhaomhadh ag scairshealbhóirí an Ghrúpa. Aithnítear na méideanna sin sa ráiteas ar athruithe ar chothromas.

### (y) Cearta astaíochtaí

Trí lamháiltais astaíochtaí lígtear don Ghrúpa méid sainiúil de chomhdhúile carbóin a astú san atmaisféar agus is féidir iad a cheannach má táthar ag súil go sáróidh astaíochtaí cuóta nó is féidir iad a dhíol mura mbaintear an cuóta amach. Sa mhéid go ndéantar cearta astaíochtaí iomarcacha a dhiúscairt le linn tréimhse airgeadais, aithnítear an brabús agus cailteanais ina leith láithreach laistigh de chostas díolachán sna ráitis airgeadais.

## 4 Breithiúnais cuntasaoíochta criticiúla agus neamhchinnteacht meastachán

Agus beartais cuntasaoíochta an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta á gcur i bhfeidhm, ceanglaítear ar na Stiúrthóirí breithiúnais, meastacháin agus boinn tuisceana a dhéanamh faoi mhéideanna carraeireachta na sócmhainní agus na ndliteanas.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

Déantar meastacháin agus breithiúnais a mheasúnú go leanúnach agus tá siad bunaithe ar thaithí stairiúil agus ar fhachtóirí eile, lena n-áirítear ionchas maidir le himeachtaí sa todhchaí a mheastar le bheith réasúnta faoi na himthosca. Áirítear leis na réimsí a bhaineann le méid níos airde breithiúnais nó castachta, nó réimsí ina bhfuil boinn tuisceana agus meastacháin ábhartha go suntasach do na ráitis airgeadais, na réimsí a leanas ach níl siad teoranta dóibh sin amháin:

### Meastacháin

#### (i) Athluacháil réadmhaoine infheistíochta

Iompraíonn an Grúpa a réadmhaoine infheistíochta, a chuimsíonn talamh ar cíos le hoibreoirí feirmeacha gaoithe go príomha faoi chomhaontuithe léasa fadtéarmacha, ar luach cóir, agus aithnítear athruithe ar luach cóir sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais.

Rinne CBRE luacháil neamhspleách ar réadmhaoine infheistíochta amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023 ar bhonn luachála margaidh oscailte i gcomhréir le Luacháil RICS - Caighdeán Dhomhanda 2017 (Leabhar Dearg) arna fhoilsiú ag Institiúid Ríoga na Suirbhéirí Cairte. Thug an luachálaí faoi deara go mbíonn luachanna faoi réir ag athruithe mar gheall ar choigeartuithe an mhargaidh agus fachtóirí eile, agus go bhféadfadh luachanna sa todhchaí a bheith níos airde nó níos ísle ná mar a bhí siad ag dáta na luachála dá bhrí sin.

Áirítear leis na toimhdí suntasacha a bhaineann leis an luacháil:

- An sreabhadh ioncaim ó chíos sa todhchaí. Tá an t-ioncam ó chíos ag brath i bpáirt ar fheidhmíocht gach ceann de na feirmeacha gaoithe aonair.
- Cuireadh raon toraidh de 7% go 10.5% i bhfeidhm.

Is íogaire atá luach cinnte na réadmhaoine infheistíochta maidir leis an neamhchinnteacht toraidh agus meastachán atá mar chuid dhílis agus an sruth ioncaim cíosa ionchais sa todhchaí á chinneadh.

#### (ii) Pinsin

Tá oibleagáid ar an nGrúpa sochair pinsin a íoc le fostaithe áirithe. Tá costas na sochar sin agus luach reatha na hoibleagáide ag brath ar roinnt

fachtóirí, lena n-áirítear; ionchas saoil, méaduithe ar íocaíochtaí tuarastail agus pinsin, uachálacha sócmhainní, boilsciú agus ráta lascaire ar bhannaí corparáideacha. Mar gheall ar chastacht na luachála, na boinn tuisceana bhunúsacha agus nádúr fadtéarma na bpleananna sin, tá a leithéid de meastacháin faoi réir ag éiginnteacht breithiúnas agus meastachán. Déanann an lucht bainistíochta na fachtóirí a mheas agus an sócmhainní/oibleagáid pinsin ghlan á cinneadh ar an gclár comhardaithe. Léirítear leis na boinn tuisceana an taithí stairiúil agus na treochoirí reatha agus d'fhéadfadh siad a bheith éagsúil ó na sonraí iarbhir mar thoradh ar athruithe ar dhálaí margaidh agus eacnamaíochta. Féach nóta 14 le haghaidh nochtuithe a bhaineann le scéimeanna pinsin le sochar sainithe.

### Breithiúnais chuntasaoíochta criticiúla

#### (iii) Lagú sócmhainní neamhairgeadais

Rinneadh measúnú ar shócmhainní neamhairgeadais an Ghrúpa, nach bhfuil tugtha anonn ag luach cóir, chun a chinneadh an raibh aon chomharthaí ann go bhféadfadh an tsócmhainn (nó aonad giniúna airgid na sócmhainne) a bheith lagaithe. I measc na bhfachtóirí a breithníodh agus an measúnú seo á dhéanamh bhí feidhmíocht eacnamaíoch na sócmhainní agus na príomhríoscaí (mar a breithníodh ar leathanaigh 93 go 98) amhail dlíthe agus rialacháin nua ábhartha agus rioscaí a bhaineann le hathrú aeráide. Áirítear leis na breithnithe straitéiseacha seo fíis straitéiseach foraoiseachta Choillte a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aici cothromaíocht inbhuanaithe a bhaint amach agus na tairbhí iolracha óna fhoraoisí a sheachadadh thar cheithre cholún straitéiseacha: aeráid, nádúr, adhmaid agus daoine. Tá seachadadh na físe seo ag brath ar Coillte bríomhar agus rathúil ó thaobh na tráchtála de agus ar an gcumas maoiniú tríú páirtí a mhealladh.

Bhreithnigh an measúnú freisin raon fachtóirí eacnamaíochta, lena n-áirítear luaineachtaí inbhraite i bpraghsanna chomh maith le brúnna boilscithe a mbíonn tionchar acu ar phríomhionchuir amhail breosla, roisíní, fuinneamh, costais a bhaineann le conraitheoirí agus chomh maith le forchostais.

Tar éis an measúnú seo a bheith curtha i gcrích, thángthas ar an gconclúid nach bhfuil aon chomharthaí lagaithe ann amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### (iv) Saolréanna eacnamaíocha úsáideacha sócmhainní inláimhsithe

Tá an muirear dímheasa bliantúil maidir le sócmhainní inláimhsithe íogair ó thaobh athruithe ar shaolréanna eacnamaíocha úsáideacha na sócmhainní. Déantar athbhreithniú bliantúil ar na saolréanna eacnamaíocha úsáideacha. Déantar iad a leasú nuair is gá chun meastacháin reatha a léiriú, bunaithe ar fhorbairt theicneolaíoch, infheistíochtaí todhchaíocha, úsáid eacnamaíoch agus riocht fisiceach na sócmhainní. Féach nóta 16 maidir le suim ghlanluacha shócmhainní inláimhsithe an Ghrúpa. Nochtar na saolréanna eacnamaíocha úsáideacha do gach aicme de shócmhainní sa bheartas cuntasáiochta atá leagtha amach i nóta 3.

### (v) Lagú féichiúnaithe

Déanann an Grúpa meastachán ar an luach in-aisghabhála agus lagú féichiúnaithe trádála agus féichiúnaithe eile á measúnú aige. Déanann an

lucht bainistíochta machnamh ar fhachtóirí lena n-áirítear an polasaí árachais atá i bhfeidhm, rátáil chreidmheasa reatha an fhéichiúnaí, próifíl aosaithe na bhféichiúnaithe agus taithí stairiúil. Féach nóta 20 maidir le suim ghlanluacha ghlan fhéichiúnaithe an Ghrúpa agus an fhoráil do lagú ghaolmhar.

### (vi) Forálacha do dhliteanais

Baineann ardleibhéal breithiúnais le cinneadh fhorálacha an Ghrúpa do dhliteanais gan amhras. Nuair a mheastar go bhfuil forálacha riachtanach, déantar meastacháin maidir le heis-sreafaí airgid a bhfuiltear ag súil leo sa todhchaí mar thoradh ar na forálacha arna ndéanamh. Baineann na príomhréimsí breithiúnais sa Ghrúpa le héilimh dhlíthiúla agus le forálacha athphlandála gaolmhara. Ríomhann an bhainistíocht na forálacha seo ag cur san áireamh taithí stairiúil an Ghrúpa ar ábhair chomhchosúla mar aon le faisnéis ábhartha eile atá ar fáil agus déanann siad meastacháin bunaithe ar a mbreithiúnas.

## 5 Láimhdeachas

### Anailís ar Láimhdeachas

Sa tábla thíos tá anailís ar láimhdeachas faoi rannán agus faoi thír.

	Forois		Réitigh Talún		MEDITE SMARTPLY		Grúpa	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Láimhdeachas an Ghrúpa</b>								
<b>Gnóthaí Leanúnacha:</b>								
Poblacht na hÉireann	128,818	148,370	5,286	4,940	31,387	36,411	165,491	189,721
An Ríocht Aontaithe	14,703	18,474	39	39	189,777	208,655	204,519	227,168
An Chuid eile den Domhan	53	16	-	-	71,944	89,026	71,997	89,042
Díolacháin idir-dheighleoga*	(28,108)	(27,159)	-	-	-	-	(28,108)	(27,159)
<b>Díolacháin le treas-pháirtithe</b>	<b>115,466</b>	<b>139,701</b>	<b>5,325</b>	<b>4,979</b>	<b>293,108</b>	<b>334,092</b>	<b>413,899</b>	<b>478,772</b>

\* Léirítear leis sin díolacháin ó rannán Foroise an Ghrúpa lena rannán MEDITE SMARTPLY.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 6 An Chuid eile den Domhan

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
Thángthas ar bhrabús oibriúcháin tar éis na nithe a leanas a chur chun dochair/(chun sochair):		
Dímheas (nóta 16)	25,905	19,830
Ídiú (nóta 17)	15,488	15,405
Amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe (nóta 15)	2,605	2,017
Amúchadh deontas (nóta 26)	(2,913)	(2,267)
Muirir ar léasanna oibriúcháin	1,618	1,612
Caitheachas ar taighde agus forbairt	524	562
Ioncam cíosa ó léasanna oibriúcháin	(3,882)	(3,801)
(Aisiompú lagaithe)/Lagú ar infháltais trádála agus ar infháltais eile	(680)	653
Fardal arna aithint mar speansas	241,332	246,651
(Aisiompú lagaithe)/Lagú fardail (san áireamh le 'costas díolacháin')	(837)	1,001
Gnóthachan ar athluacháil reádmhaoin infheistíochta (nóta 16)	(1,788)	-
Míreanna eisceachtúla (nóta 9)	(1,245)	(1,928)

Seo a leanas luach saothair (agus speansais san áireamh) don iniúchadh reachtúil ar na ráitis airgeadais agus do sheirbhísí eile arna gcur chun feidhme ag iniúcháirí an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta:

	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Iniúchadh ar na Ráitis Airgeadais	253	234	201	204
Seirbhísí dearbhaithe eile	-	42	-	24
Seirbhísí comhairle cánach	187	243	158	208
Chomhlíonadh ceangaltais chánach	-	37	-	37
	<b>440</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>473</b>



## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 7. Luach saothair na Stiúrthóirí

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Luach saothair	415	417
Ranníocaíochtaí go scéimeanna sochair scoir	61	66
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>483</b>

Bhí sochair scoir ag fabhrú do 2023 chuig Stiúrthóirí amháin (2022: ceann amháin), faoi scéim sochair shainithe.

### 8. Fostaithe agus íocaíochtaí

Ba ionann meánlíon daoine fostaithe ag an nGrúpa (comhfhiontair agus fiontair chomhlachais as an áireamh) le linn na bliana ná 855 (2022: 827).

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Comhdhéanamh costais foirne:</b>		
Pá agus Tuarastail	57,855	56,280
Costais leasa shóisialaigh	6,253	5,869
Costais sochair scoir eile	4,692	6,339
Íocaíochtaí foirceanta	285	6
	<b>69,085</b>	68,494
Lúide: Caipitliú ar obair féin	<b>(7,809)</b>	(7,689)
	<b>61,276</b>	60,805
<b>Cuimsítear le costais sochair scoir eile:</b>		
Costais na scéime pinsin le ranníocaíocht shainithe (nóta 14)	2,343	1,889
Costais na scéime pinsin le sochar sainithe (nóta 14)	2,349	4,450
	<b>4,692</b>	6,339

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### Pá agus Tuarastail

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Comhdhéanamh pá agus tuarastail:		
Bunphá	48,637	46,463
Ragobair	5,205	5,056
Liúntais	4,013	4,761
	<b>57,855</b>	56,280

### Cúiteamh don phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Sochair Gearrthéarmacha	1,866	1,766
Sochair iar-fhostaíochta	158	147
	<b>2,024</b>	1,913

Léirítear leis na méideanna cúitimh don phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta atá nochtá thuas cúiteamh do na daoine sin a bhfuil an t-údarás agus an fhreagracht acu as pleanáil, stiúradh agus rialú ghníomhaíochtaí an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta. San áireamh leo tá baill an Bhoird agus na feidhmeannaigh shinsearacha. Cuimsíodh leis na Feidhmeannaigh Shinsearacha an POF agus seisear eile le linn 2023 (2022: seisear) roinnt acu do chuid den bhliain.

I gcomhréir leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, baineann sochair iar-fhostaíochta le híocaíochtaí dtaca le scéimeanna le ranníocaíocht shainithe. Le linn na bliana, bhí beirt (2022: beirt) den phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta ina mbaill de scéim le sochar sainithe Choillte CGA agus ní théann na teidlíochtaí dá gcuid níos faide ná téarmaí scéim pinsin na seirbhíse poiblí.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 9. Nithe eisceachtúla

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
Arna aithint trí theacht ar bhrabús oibriúcháin:		
Gnóthachan ar dhiúscairt sócmhainní airgeadais arna sealbhú lena ndíol (i)	1,245	-
Bearnú infheistíochtaí comhlacha a aisiompú (ii)	-	1,928
	<b>1,245</b>	<b>1,928</b>

(i) Gnóthachan ar dhiúscairt sócmhainní airgeadais arna gcoinneáil lena ndíol

Le linn 2023, rinne an Chuideachta 3,500,000 scair a dhiúscairt in Accsys PLC, a bhí aitheanta mar Shócmhainn a Coinníodh le hAthdhíol (nóta 21). Ba é an brabús a bhain leis an ndiúscairt seo ná €1.2m.

(ii) Bearnú infheistíochtaí comhlacha a aisiompú

I rith 2022, rinne an Grúpa athbhreithniú ar luach tugtha anonn infheistíochtaí áirithe tar éis muirear bearnaithe a léiriú i gcuntas brabús agus cailteanais 2021 de €13.6m. Mar thoradh ar an athbhreithniú seo, tá €1.9m den muirear lagaithe roimhe seo aisiompaithe ag an nGrúpa chun glanluach in-aisghabhála nuashonraithe na sócmhainní a léiriú.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 10. Deontais oibriúcháin eile

Is ionann gnóthachain oibriúcháin eile, a bhaineann go léir le brabús réadaithe ar dhiúscairt sócmhainní seasta €4.6 milliún (2022: €2.2m).

### 11. Ús iníoctha agus muirir dá leithéid

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
<b>Ús infhaighte agus ioncam cosúil</b>		
Ús infhaighte ar thaiscí bainc	(3,076)	(334)
Glanioncam úis ar bharrachas pinsin (nóta 14)	(1,232)	-
<b>Ús iomlán infhaighte</b>	<b>(4,308)</b>	<b>(334)</b>
<b>Ús iníoctha agus muirir dá leithéid</b>		
Ús ar rótharraingtí bainc agus ar iasachtaí, agus costais bainc ghaolmhara eile	994	1,619
Ús glan ar easnamh pinsin (nóta 14)	-	132
Leachtú lascaine (nóta 25)	21	23
Costais airgeadais eile	21	155
<b>Ús iomlán iníoctha</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,774</b>
<b>Glan-ús (ioncam)/costas</b>	<b>(3,293)</b>	<b>1,440</b>

### 12. Díbhinní

#### Díbhinní cothromais dearbhaithe agus íoctha ar ghnáthscaireanna:

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
(i) Díbhinn deiridh de €0.0158 in aghaidh na scaire don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2023	10,000	-
(ii) Díbhinn deiridh de €0.0122 in aghaidh na scaire don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2022	7,700	-
(iii) Díbhinn eatramhach de €0.0317 in aghaidh na scaire don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2022	-	20,000
(iv) Díbhinn eatramhach de €0.0079 in aghaidh na scaire don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021	-	5,000
	<b>17,700</b>	<b>25,000</b>

D'fhaomh an Bord díbhinn de €0.0158 in aghaidh na scaire, €10.0m san iomlán, agus íocadh í i mí na Nollag 2023.

Íocadh díbhinn deiridh de €0.0122 in aghaidh na scaire arbh fhiú €7.7m san iomlán é, a bhain le feidhmíocht airgeadais 2022 i mBealtaine 2023. Bhí €25.0m sna díbhinní iomlána a íocadh sa bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 13. Cánachas

#### (a) Speansas cánach san áireamh leis an gcuntas brabúis agus cailteanais:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Cáin reatha</b>		
Cáin chorparáideach ag 12.5%	8,552	13,984
Lúide: Faoiseamh coillearnach	(1,362)	(4,832)
Cáin chorparáide Éireannach	7,190	9,152
Cáin eachtrach	6	110
Coigeartú maidir le blianta airgeadais roimhe	367	(100)
Cánachas ar dhiúscairt sócmhainní seasta ag 33%	1,810	842
<b>lomlán cáin reatha</b>	<b>9,373</b>	<b>10,004</b>
<b>Cáin iarchurtha:</b>		
Difríochtaí uainiúcháin pinsean	36	40
Cailteanais trádála a úsáideadh	-	642
Athluacháil ar reádmhaoine infheistíochta	590	-
Tearc/(Ró)-sholáthar ón mbliain roimhe	290	(39)
Difríochtaí uainiúcháin eile	1,110	849
<b>lomlán cáin iarchurtha</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>1,492</b>
<b>lomlán cánach ar bhrabús ar ghnáthghníomhaíochtaí</b>	<b>11,399</b>	<b>11,496</b>

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

#### (b) Costas cánach san áireamh sa ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Cáin iarchurtha:</b>		
Difríochtaí uainiúcháin pinsean	(120)	1,645
Difríochtaí uainiúcháin eile	(133)	(132)
<b>Cáin iomlán (creidmheas)/muirear san áireamh sa ráiteas eile ioncam cuimsitheach</b>	<b>(253)</b>	<b>1,513</b>

#### Imréiteach muirir chánach

Is airde an cháin measúnaithe don tréimhse níos ná an ráta caighdeánach cánach corparáide i bPoblacht na hÉireann. Mínítear na difríochtaí thíos:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Brabús ar ghnáthghníomhaíochtaí roimh chánachas	64,885	120,915
Brabús ar ghnáthghníomhaíochtaí arna iolrú ar an ráta caighdeánach cánach i bPoblacht na hÉireann de 12.5%	8,111	15,114
<b>Éifeachtaí:</b>		
Faoiseamh coillearnach	(1,362)	(4,832)
Speansais nach bhfuil in-asbhainte chun críocha cánach	1,191	796
Difríochtaí idir liúntais chaipitil agus dímhéas	-	4
Rátaí cánach níos airde ar ghníomhaíochtaí áirithe	2,510	1,121
Cáin iarchurtha ag ráta níos airde	367	-
Cáin ioncaim coinnithe siar	29	29
Coigeartú maidir le blianta airgeadais roimhe	657	(139)
Eile	(104)	(597)
<b>lomlán</b>	<b>11,399</b>	<b>11,496</b>

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 14. Pinsin

#### A. Scéim pinsin le sochar sainithe

Oibríonn an Grúpa scéimeanna pinsin le sochar sainithe i gCoillte CGA agus Medite Europe DAC do mhórchuid na bhfostaithe sna heintitis sin, agus sócmhainní arna gcoimeád i gcistí arna riar go leithleach.

Déantar na costais pinsin a bhaineann le scéimeanna le sochar sainithe an Ghrúpa a mheasúnú i gcomhréir leis an gcomhairle ó achtúirí cáilithe neamhspleácha. Bhí na luachálacha bunaithe ar an aois agus ar mhodh na n-aonad réamh-mheasta creidmheasa agus rinneadh na luachálacha deireanacha amhail an 1 Eanáir 2021 (Medite Europe DAC) agus an 31 Nollaig 2020 (Coillte CGA).

Is iad na toimhdí ag a bhfuil an éifeacht is mó ar thorthaí na luachálacha achtúireacha ná iad siúd a bhaineann leis an gcóimheas toraidh ar infheistíochtaí, na rátaí méadaithe ar luachanna saothair agus ar phinsin. Glacadh leis go sáródh an cóimheas toraidh ar infheistíochtaí ar an meán na méaduithe ar mhéaduithe boilscithe bliantúla faoi 0.3% (Coillte CGA) agus 0.4% (Medite Europe DAC) sna luachálacha iomlána deireanacha agus go n-íocfadh Coillte CGA méaduithe ar phinsin a leanfaidh cuar babhtála HICP (Innéacs Comhchuibhithe Praghsanna Tomhaltóirí) Limistéar an Euro. Ní dhearnadh aon fhoráil do mhéaduithe ar phinsin i Medite Europe DAC.

Ba é luach margaidh na sócmhainní i scéimeanna sochair shainithe an Ghrúpa ar na dátaí luachála faoi seach ná €311.2m (CGA Choillte - 31 Nollaig 2020) agus €43.5m (Medite Europe DAC - 1 Eanáir 2021). Ba é an barrachas i scéim CGA Choillte, lena n-áirítear an Cúlchiste Caighdeánach Maoinithe, amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020 ná €22.9m agus bhí easnamh €0.7m sa scéim Medite Europe DAC, an Cúlchiste Caighdeánach Maoinithe san áireamh, amhail an 1 Eanáir 2021.

Léiríodh leis na luachálacha go raibh luach achtúireach sócmhainní iomlána na scéime imleor chun 100% de na sochair a chlúdach a bhí fabhráithe do bhaill na scéime comhcheangailte, agus Cúlchiste an Chaighdeáin Maoinithe san áireamh, amhail dátaí na luachála. Déanann CGA Coillte agus Medite Europe DAC ranníoc lena scéim faoi seach thar ceann na mball ag ráta 25% agus 15.4% faoi seach. Tá tuarascálacha achtúireacha an dá scéim ar fáil do bhaill na scéime, ach níl siad le haghaidh iniúchta poiblí.

Rinneadh íocaíocht teidlíochtaí pinsin roimh an Lá Dílsithe de chuid na bhfostaithe ag dul ar scor tar éis an Lae Dílsithe, rud atá faoi dhliteanas an Aire Airgeadais, a tharmlígean don Chuideachta ag an Aire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara faoi alt 44 den Acht Foraoiseachta, 1988. Aisíocann an tAire Airgeadais íocaíochtaí a dhéanann an Chuideachta de réir a leithéid de tharmlígean ar iarratas ón Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Seachadadh agus Athchóiriú an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta agus Athchóirithe.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### A. Grúpa

#### Seo a leanas na méideanna a aithnítear sa chuntas brabúis agus cailteanais:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Costas reatha seirbhíse	2,349	4,450
Glan-ús (ioncam)/costas	(1,232)	132
<b>Muirear iomlán an chuntais brabúis agus cailteanais</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>4,582</b>

#### Seo a leanas na méideanna a aithnítear sa ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Toradh/(cailteanas) ar shócmhainní scéime gan ioncam úis a áireamh (Cailteanais)/gnóthachain achtúireacha	14,466	(77,437)
<b>(Cailteanais)/gnóthachain arna dtomhas an athuair a aithnítear sa ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile</b>	<b>(17,534)</b>	<b>116,498</b>
	<b>(3,068)</b>	<b>39,061</b>

Is ionann na ranníocaíochtaí lena bhfuiltear ag súil don bhliain airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024 agus €3.7m.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### Gluaiseachtaí i sócmhainní agus dlíteanais na scéime

	Sócmhainní pinsin	Dlíteanais pinsin	Pinsean (easnamh)/ barrachas
	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>	<b>307,130</b>	<b>(279,610)</b>	<b>27,520</b>
Sochair íochta ó shócmhainní an phlean	(13,356)	13,356	-
Ranníocaíochtaí fostóra íochta	3,700	-	3,700
Ranníocaíochtaí ó rannpháirtithe an phlean	992	(992)	-
Costas reatha seirbhíse	-	(2,349)	(2,349)
Ioncam/(speansas) úis	12,710	(11,478)	1,232
Gnóthachain/(caillteanais) arna dtomhas an athuair			
- Cailteanas achtúireach	-	(17,534)	(17,534)
- Gnóthachain ar shócmhainní an phlean gan ioncam úis san áireamh	14,466	-	14,466
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>	<b>325,642</b>	<b>(298,607)</b>	<b>27,035</b>
Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022	385,939	(398,182)	(12,243)
Sochair íochta ó shócmhainní an phlean	(13,060)	13,060	-
Ranníocaíochtaí fostóra íochta	5,284	-	5,284
Ranníocaíochtaí ó rannpháirtithe an phlean	1,040	(1,040)	-
Costas reatha seirbhíse	-	(4,450)	(4,450)
Ioncam/(speansas) úis	5,364	(5,496)	(132)
Gnóthachain/(caillteanais) arna dtomhas an athuair			
- Gnóthachan achtúireach	-	116,498	116,498
- Fáltas ar shócmhainní an phlean gan ioncam úis san áireamh	(77,437)	-	(77,437)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>	<b>307,130</b>	<b>(279,610)</b>	<b>27,520</b>

Chun críocha nochta rinneadh sócmhainní agus dlíteanais scéimeanna le sochar sainithe Choillte CGA agus Medite Europe DAC a chomhcheangal. Ar 31 Nollaig 2023, ba é an barrachas i scéim CGA Choillte ná €16.1m (2022: barrachas de €18.1m) agus bhí barrachas €10.9m ag scéim Medite Europe DAC (2022: €9.4m).

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### Ba é luach cóir shócmhainní an phlean:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Gnáthscaireanna	65,883	89,232
Bannaí	196,326	156,848
Réadmhaoín	40,794	42,931
Eile	22,639	18,119
<b>Luach margaidh iomlán na sócmhainní</b>	<b>325,642</b>	<b>307,130</b>

### Ba é an toradh/(caillteanas) iarbhír ar shócmhainní an phlean:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Toradh / (caillteanas) iarbhír ar shócmhainní phlean	27,176	(72,073)

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### Príomh-thoimhdí achtúireacha ag dáta an chlár chomhardaithe:

	2023	2022
Ráta an mhéadaithe ar thuarastail	2.80%	3.00%
Ráta an mhéadaithe ar íocaíochtaí pinsin		
- Coillte CGA	2.30%	2.50%
- Medite Europe DAC	0.00%	0.00%
Ráta lascaine	3.60%	4.20%
Boilsciú praghsanna	2.30%	2.50%
Básmhaireacht iar-scoir*		
Pinsinéirí reatha ag 65 - Fir	22.6	22.6
Pinsinéirí reatha ag 65 - Mná	24.4	24.3
Pinsinéirí sa todhchaí ag 65 - Fir	24.4	24.3
Pinsinéirí sa todhchaí ag 65 - Mná	26.2	26.1

\* Tá toimhdí maidir le básmhaireacht sa todhchaí bunaithe ar staitisticí foilsithe agus ar thaithí.

### B. Scéim pinsin le ranníocaíocht shainithe

Déanann an Grúpa ranníocaíochtaí freisin le roinnt scéimeanna pinsin le ranníocaíocht shainithe thar ceann fostaithe áirithe nach bhfuil ina mbaill de na scéimeanna le sochar sainithe. Déantar sócmhainní na scéimeanna sin a choimeád go leithleach ó scéimeanna an Ghrúpa nó na Cuideachta i scéimeanna arna riar go neamhspleách. Ba é an costais pinsin don tréimhse €2.3m (2022: €1.9m) agus ní dhearnadh ranníocaíochtaí de €0.1m (2022: €0.2m) a aistriú chuig na cistí go dtí deireadh na bliana airgeadais.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 15. Sócmhainn dholáimhsithe

#### A. Grúpa

		Bogearraí €'000
<b>Costas</b>		
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>		<b>20,294</b>
<b>Breiseanna</b>	(i)	<b>1,387</b>
<b>Diúscairtí - costas</b>		<b>(218)</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>		<b>21,463</b>
<b>Amúchadh carntha</b>		
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>		<b>(10,620)</b>
<b>Amúchadh</b>		<b>(2,605)</b>
<b>Diúscairtí - amúchadh</b>		<b>218</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>		<b>(13,007)</b>
<b>Glansuimeanna leabhair</b>		
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>	(ii)	<b>8,456</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>9,674</b>
<b>Costas</b>		
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022</b>		20,969
<b>Breiseanna</b>	(i)	342
<b>Diúscairtí - costas</b>		(1,017)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		20,294
<b>Amúchadh carntha</b>		
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022</b>		(9,584)
<b>Amúchadh</b>		(2,017)
<b>Diúscairtí - amúchadh</b>		981
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		(10,620)
<b>Glansuimeanna leabhair</b>		
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		9,674
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021</b>		11,385

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### B. Cuideachta

		Bogearraí €'000
<b>Costas</b>		
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>		<b>18,813</b>
Breiseanna	(i)	1,053
Diúscairtí - costas		(218)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>		<b>19,648</b>
<b>Amúchadh carntha</b>		
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>		<b>(9,150)</b>
Amúchadh		(2,596)
Diúscairtí - amúchadh		218
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>		<b>(11,528)</b>
<b>Glansuimeanna leabhair</b>		
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>	(ii)	<b>8,120</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>9,663</b>
<b>Costas</b>		
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022</b>		<b>19,488</b>
Breiseanna	(i)	342
Diúscairtí - costas		(1,017)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>18,813</b>
<b>Amúchadh carntha</b>		
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022</b>		<b>(8,117)</b>
Amúchadh		(2,014)
Diúscairtí - amúchadh		981
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>(9,150)</b>
<b>Glansuimeanna leabhair</b>		
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>	(ii)	<b>9,663</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021</b>		<b>11,371</b>

(i) San áireamh le bogearraí tá €Nialas (2022: €0.1m) sócmhainní atá faoi thógáil. I gcomhréir le FRS 102 níl amúchadh déanta ar na breiseanna seo.

(ii) San áireamh le sócmhainní doláimhsithe tá costais bhogearraí a tabhaíodh chun Córas Bainistíochta Foraoise an Ghrúpa a fhorbairt, le luach anonn de €5.9m (2022: €6.9m). Níl aon sócmhainn dholáimhsithe aonair ábhartha eile ann. Tá amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe san áireamh le costas díolachán agus speansais riaracháin. Nochtar na saolréanna úsáideacha measta i nóta 3(j).

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 16. Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe

#### A. Grúpa

	Nótaí	Talamh	Foirgnimh	Réadmhaoin infheistíochta	Droichidí & Bóithre Foraoise	Innealra & trealamh	Iomlán
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Costas nó Luacháil</b>							
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>	(i)	<b>367,043</b>	<b>45,716</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>354,194</b>	<b>257,926</b>	<b>1,054,403</b>
Breiseanna		2,216	1,829	-	14,250	7,505	25,800
Aistrithe chuig/(ó)		-	5,584	-	-	(5,584)	-
Gnóthachan ar athluacháil		-	-	1,788	-	-	1,788
Diúscairtí		(646)	(1,226)	-	-	(1,023)	(2,895)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>	(ii)	<b>368,613</b>	<b>51,903</b>	<b>31,312</b>	<b>368,444</b>	<b>258,824</b>	<b>1,079,096</b>
<b>Dímheas carntha</b>							
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>		-	(32,422)	-	(212,833)	(132,436)	(377,691)
Muirear don bhliain airgeadais		-	(2,412)	-	(13,523)	(9,970)	(25,905)
Diúscairtí		-	795	-	-	1,023	1,818
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>		-	(34,039)	-	(226,356)	(141,383)	(401,778)
<b>Glansuimeanna leabhair</b>							
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>		<b>368,613</b>	<b>17,864</b>	<b>31,312</b>	<b>142,088</b>	<b>117,441</b>	<b>677,318</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>367,043</b>	<b>13,294</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>141,361</b>	<b>125,490</b>	<b>676,712</b>

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

	Nótaí	Talamh	Foirgnimh	Réadmhaoín infheistíochta	Droichidí & Bóithre Foraoise	Innealra & trealamh	Iomlán
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Costas nó Luacháil</b>							
Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022	(i)	360,853	39,900	29,524	341,982	247,986	1,020,245
Breiseanna		6,257	5,892	-	12,212	12,154	36,515
Diúscairtí		(67)	(76)	-	-	(2,214)	(2,357)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>	<b>(ii)</b>	<b>367,043</b>	<b>45,716</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>354,194</b>	<b>257,926</b>	<b>1,054,403</b>
<b>Dímheas carntha</b>							
Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022		-	(30,333)	-	(204,312)	(125,383)	(360,028)
Muirear don bhliain airgeadais		-	(2,092)	-	(8,521)	(9,217)	(19,830)
Diúscairtí		-	3	-	-	2,164	2,167
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(32,422)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(212,833)</b>	<b>(132,436)</b>	<b>(377,691)</b>
<b>Glansuimeanna leabhair</b>							
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>367,043</b>	<b>13,294</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>141,361</b>	<b>125,490</b>	<b>676,712</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021</b>		<b>360,853</b>	<b>9,567</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>137,670</b>	<b>122,603</b>	<b>660,217</b>

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### B. Cuideachta

	Nótaí	Talamh	Foirgnimh	Réadmhaoín infheistíochta	Droichidí & Bóithre Foraoise	Innealra & trealamh	Iomlán
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Costas nó Luacháil</b>							
Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023	(i)	355,261	18,704	29,524	354,194	11,828	769,511
Breiseanna		2,216	327	-	14,250	706	17,499
Gnóthachan ar athluacháil		-	-	1,788	-	-	1,788
Diúscairtí		(646)	(1,225)	-	-	(776)	(2,647)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>	<b>(ii)</b>	<b>356,831</b>	<b>17,806</b>	<b>31,312</b>	<b>368,444</b>	<b>11,758</b>	<b>786,151</b>
<b>Dímheas carntha</b>							
Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023		-	(5,587)	-	(212,833)	(7,349)	(225,769)
Muirear don bhliain airgeadais		-	(425)	-	(13,523)	(1,125)	(15,073)
Diúscairtí		-	795	-	-	776	1571
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(5,217)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(226,356)</b>	<b>(7,698)</b>	<b>(239,271)</b>
<b>Glansuimeanna leabhair</b>							
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>		<b>356,831</b>	<b>12,589</b>	<b>31,312</b>	<b>142,088</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>546,880</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>355,261</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>141,361</b>	<b>4,479</b>	<b>543,742</b>



## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

	Nótaí	Talamh	Foirgnimh	Réadmhaoín infheistíochta	Droichidí & Bóithre Foraoise	Innealra & trealamh	Iomlán
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Costas nó Luacháil'</b>							
Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022	(i)	349,071	14,621	29,524	341,982	9,414	744,612
Breiseanna		6,257	4,159	-	12,212	3,834	26,462
Diúscairtí		(67)	(76)	-	-	(1,420)	(1,563)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>	<b>(ii)</b>	<b>355,261</b>	<b>18,704</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>354,194</b>	<b>11,828</b>	<b>769,511</b>
<b>Dímheas carntha</b>							
Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022		-	(5,242)	-	(204,312)	(7,686)	(217,240)
Múirear don bhliain airgeadais		-	(348)	-	(8,521)	(1,033)	(9,902)
Diúscairtí		-	3	-	-	1,370	1,373
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(5,587)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(212,833)</b>	<b>(7,349)</b>	<b>(225,769)</b>
<b>Glansuimeanna leabhair</b>							
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>		<b>355,261</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>141,361</b>	<b>4,479</b>	<b>543,742</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021</b>		<b>349,071</b>	<b>9,379</b>	<b>29,524</b>	<b>137,670</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>527,372</b>

(i) Luaitear sócmhainní inláimhsithe, seachas réadmhaoine infheistíochta, a rinneadh a tháthcheangal ón Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara ar an Lá Dílsithe (an 1 Eanáir 1989) ar chostas bunaithe ar an méid iomlán a aontaíodh idir an Grúpa agus an tAire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara. Luaitear breiseanna ina dhiaidh sin ar chostas. Luaitear breiseanna ina dhiaidh sin ar chostas.

(ii) San áireamh le sócmhainní doláimhsithe Ghrúpa tá €8.9m (2022: €11.8m) sócmhainní atá faoi thógáil. I gcomhréir le FRS 102 níl tús curtha le, dímheas na mbreiseanna seo go fóill.

Áirítear le sócmhainní seasta inláimhsithe na Cuideachta €0.1m (2022: €0.1m) sócmhainní atá faoi thógáil. I gcomhréir le FRS 102 níl tús curtha le, dímheas na mbreiseanna seo go fóill.

(iii) Ar 31 Nollaig 2023, €4.7m (2022: €3.0 milliún) de bhreiseanna iomlána neamhíochta agus áiríodh iad laistigh de chreidiúnaithe dlite laistigh de bhliain airgeadais amháin.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### Cuimsítear le luach anonn na talún:

	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Réadmhaoín infheistíochta ag luach cóir	<b>31,312</b>	29,524	<b>31,312</b>	29,524
Talamh eile ar a chostas	<b>368,613</b>	367,043	<b>356,831</b>	355,261
	<b>399,925</b>	<b>396,567</b>	<b>388,143</b>	<b>384,785</b>

Tá sonraí na dtoimhdí agus na mbreithiúnais a cuireadh i bhfeidhm agus réadmhaoín infheistíochta á dtomhas leagtha amach i nóta 4.

### Réadmhaoine infheistíochta: Grúpa agus Cuideachta:

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
Amhail an 01 Eanáir	<b>29,524</b>	29,524
Gnóthachan ar athluacháil	<b>1,788</b>	-
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig</b>	<b>31,312</b>	<b>29,524</b>

Ba é costas stairiúil na réadmhaoine infheistíochta ag 31 Nollaig 2023 €0.5m (2022: €0.5m).

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 17. Sócmhainní bitheolaíocha

#### Grúpa agus Cuideachta

	Nótaí	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Costas</b>			
Amhail an 01 Eanáir	(i)/(ii)	973,588	953,019
Breiseanna		35,061	35,974
Ídiú		(15,488)	(15,405)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig		<b>993,161</b>	973,588
<b>Lagú carntha</b>			
Amhail an 01 Eanáir		(65,363)	(65,363)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig		<b>(65,363)</b>	(65,363)
<b>Glansuimeanna leabhair</b>			
Amhail an 31 Nollaig		<b>927,798</b>	908,225

(i) Tuairiscítear sócmhainní foraoise an Ghrúpa mar (a) sócmhainní bitheolaíocha, is é sin plandálacha foraoise seasta, agus mar (b) shócmhainní talún agus bóithre & droichid foraoise (féach nóta 16). Cuimsítear thart ar 366,562 heicteár de thalamh foraoise i bPoblacht na hÉireann le sealúchas foraoise an Ghrúpa mar aon le thart ar 15,088 heicteár de phlandálacha foraoise seasta ar thalamh léasaithe.

(ii) Tá urrús ag lontaobhaithe na scéime pinsin aoisliúntais thar €20m de shócmhainní foraoise a bheadh ar fáil do na hlontaobhaithe in imthosca áirithe.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 18. Infheistíochtaí

#### Gnóthais fhochuideachta, chomhfhiontair agus chomhlacha

##### A. Grúpa

	Nótaí	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Gnóthais chomhfhiontair	(a)	10,517	12,368
Gnóthais chomhlachais	(b)	3,348	7,477
		<b>13,865</b>	19,845

	Nótaí	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>(a) Infheistíochtaí i gcomhfhiontair</b>			
Amhail an 01 Eanáir		12,368	-
Infheistíocht chomhfhiontair a athaicmiú ó shócmhainní reatha	(i)	-	16,531
Sciar i gcaillteanas comhfhiontair	(ii)	(1,851)	(3,813)
Athaicmiú gnóthas chomhlachais ó fhorálacha (nóta 25)		-	(350)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig		<b>10,517</b>	12,368

	Nótaí	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>(b) Infheistíochtaí i gcomhlach</b>			
Amhail an 01 Eanáir		7,477	-
Lagú infheistíochta a aisiompú	(iii)	-	1,928
Díúscairtí comhlacha	(iv)	-	(1,928)
Scair i mbrábús comhlacha		2,414	7,458
Scair in ioncam cuimsitheach eile na gcomhlach		1,967	765
Dáileacháin ó ghnóthais comhlachais	(v)	(8,510)	-
Athaicmiú comhlach ó fhorálacha (nóta 25)		-	(746)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig		<b>3,348</b>	7,477

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

- (i) I rith 2021, chuaigh an Grúpa isteach i gcomhfhiontar le BSL chun tionscadail fuinnimh in-athnuaite a fhorbairt nuair a ghnóthaigh ESB Wind Development Limited sciar 50% i FuturEnergy Ireland Development DAC. Ba é infheistíocht chothromais an Ghrúpa a tuairiscíodh in 2021 maidir leis an gcomhfhiontar seo ná €1 agus aithníodh iasachtaí scairshealbhóirí de €19.5m chuig cuideachta sealbhaíochta FuturEnergy Ireland Development DAC, FuturEnergy Ireland Development Holdings DAC, (ar a dtugtar FEI le chéile) i Féichiúnaithe don bhliain dar críoch 2021. Le linn 2022, tar éis athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar láimhseáil chuntasaíochta na nithe thuas, socraíodh gur cheart €16.5m a athrangú ó Fhéichiúnaithe go Infheistíochtaí, chun nádúr infheistíochta Coillte in FEI mar leas cothromais a léiriú níos cruinne.
- (ii) Cuireann FEI seirbhísí sainchomhairle forbartha feirmeacha gaoithe ar fáil. Ón dáta tuairiscithe, tá caillteanais á dtabhú ag an gcomhfhiontar de bharr na gcostas suntasach tosaigh a bhaineann le forbairt na bhfeirmeacha gaoithe seo. Tá sé seo caighdeánach do thionscadail sa chéim forbartha luath. B'ionann sciar an Ghrúpa de chailteanais a chomhfhiontar agus €1.9m sa bhliain 2023(2022: €3.8m).
- (iii) Le linn 2022, rinne an Grúpa a scairsheilbh 11.3% in Tricoya Technologies Limited agus a scairsheilbh 8.2% in Tricoya UK Limited a dhiúscairt. Fuarthas comaoin 3,500,000 scaireanna in Accsys PLC don diúscairt seo. Dá bhrí sin, socraíodh gur cheart €1.9m de mhúirear bearnaithe tréimhse roimhe sin a fhreaschur chun méid in-aisghabhála nuashonraithe na hinfeistíochta a léiriú níos cruinne.
- (iv) Tuairiscítear luach margaidh measta na scaireanna sin lúide costais mar shócmhainn airgeadais arna coinneáil le hathdhíol i nóta 21. Ar 31 Nollaig 2023 ba é an méid a bhí ann ná €Nialas (2022: €1.9m).
- (v) Fuair an Grúpa dáiltí de €3.8m óna chomhlach Sliabh Bawn Wind Holdings DAC sa bhliain atá fritháirithe i gcoinne luach carraeireachta infheistíochta an Ghrúpa. Tá dáiltí de €4.8m a fuarthas i mblianta roimhe seo, a áiríodh i gcreidiúnaithe roimhe seo, athrangaithe ar an modh céanna sa bhliain reatha.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### B. Cuideachta

	Gnóthais fhochuideachta	Comhfhiontair	Gnóthais chomhlachais	Iomlán
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Scaireanna neamhliostaithe</b>				
Ag 01 Eanáir 2023 agus 31 Nollaig 2023	<b>78,856</b>	<b>16,531</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>96,271</b>
Ag 01 Eanáir 2022 agus 31 Nollaig 2022	78,856	16,531	884	96,271

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### Liosta de ghnóthais fhochuideachta, de chomhfhiontair agus de ghnóthais chomhlacha an Ghrúpa

Gnóthais fhochuideachta	% Ar láimh	Príomhghníomhaíochtaí	Oifig chlárarithe agus Tír lonchorpraithe
Smartply Europe DAC	100	Déantús clár sliseog treoshuite (OSB)	Belview, Sliabh Rua, Co. Phort Láirge, Éire.
Medite Europe DAC	100	Cláir snáithíneach meándlúis (MDF)	Baile Mhic Réamainn, Cluain Meala, Co. Thiobraid Árann, Éire.
Medite Smartply UK Limited	100	Margaíocht MEDITE SMARTPLY	Persimmon House, Anchor Boulevard, Crossways Business Park, Dartford, Kent, DA26QH, UK.
Gnóthais chomhfhiontair	% Ar láimh	Príomhghníomhaíochtaí	Oifig chlárarithe agus Tír lonchorpraithe
Moylurg Rockingham DAC	50	Áineas Foraoise	Páirc Foraoise agus Gníomhaíochta Loch Cé, Mainistir na Búille, Co. Ros Comáin, Éire.
FuturEnergy Ireland Development Holdings DAC	50	Fuinneamh Gaoithe	27/28 Plás Hoirbeaird, Baile Átha Cliath 2, Éire.
Gnóthais chomhlachais	% Ar láimh	Príomhghníomhaíochtaí	Oifig chlárarithe agus Tír lonchorpraithe
Sliabh Bawn Wind Holdings DAC	37.5	Fuinneamh Gaoithe	Bóthar Bhaile Átha Cliath, Baile an Chinnéidigh, Co. Loch Garman, Éire.

I gcomhréir le hAlt 357 Acht na Cuideachtaí 2014, rinne an Chuideachta dliteanais na bhfochuideachtaí faoina húinéireacht iomlán a ráthú agus, mar thoradh air sin, tá na fochuideachtaí sin díolmhaíthe ó fhorálacha Alt 347 agus Alt 348 Acht na Cuideachtaí 2014.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 19. Stoic

	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Amhábhar agus tomhaltáin	9,073	6,321	1,082	675
Páirteanna spártha	8,278	6,904	-	-
Earraí críochnaithe	24,811	21,775	3,146	3,562
	<b>42,162</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>4,228</b>	<b>4,237</b>

Taispeántar luach an stoic ghlan ó aon fhorálacha do dhífheidhmeacht agus lagú. Ní dhifríonn costas athsholáthair stoc go hábhartha ón luacháil arna ríomh ar bhonn is túsce isteach is túsce amach.

### 20. Féichiúnaithe

	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Féichiúnaithe trádála (i)	43,078	47,454	22,186	22,354
Suimeanna dlite ag gnóthais fochuideachta	-	-	78,214	81,425
Suimeanna atá dlite ag gnóthais chomhfhiontair (ii)	33,740	15,766	33,740	15,766
Suimeanna dlite ag gnóthais chomhlacha	-	-	4,930	8,680
Fáschoill foraoise le plandáil (nóta 25)	13,935	20,098	13,935	20,098
Cáin iarchurtha (nóta 25)	466	398	461	346
Ionstraim airgeadais díorthacha (nóta 24)	282	2,215	76	363
Deontais infhaighte	420	426	420	426
Cáin chorparáideach	629	-	13	132
Féichiúnaithe eile	8,647	5,924	8,598	5,896
Réamhíocaíochtaí	5,124	5,260	2,552	1,625
	<b>106,321</b>	<b>97,541</b>	<b>165,125</b>	<b>157,111</b>

(i) Luaitear féichiúnaithe trádála tar éis forálacha do lagú de €1.3m (2022: €1.9m).

(ii) Tugadh iasachtaí de €18m do FEI le linn 2023 chun caiteachas forbartha leanúnach (2022: €12.8m).

Tá na méideanna atá dlite ó ghnóthais fochuideachta, ó chomhfhiontair agus ó ghnóthais chomhlacha neamhurraithe, saor ó ús, agus níl aon dáta socraithe lena n-aisíoc agus tá siad in-aisíoctha ar éileamh.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 21. Sócmhainní arna gcoinneáil le hathdhíol

	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Sócmhainní airgeadais arna gcoinneáil le hathdhíol (nóta 18)	-	1,928	-	-

I rith na bliana, dhiúscair an Grúpa a 3,500,000 scair in Accsys PLC, arna sealbhú mar shócmhainn airgeadais arna coinneáil le hathdhíol, ar chomaoin €3.2m. Aithníodh brabús €1.2m ón díolachán seo mar mhír eisceachtúil (nóta 9) in 2023. Amhail an 31 Nollaig, is ionann na sócmhainní arna sealbhú le hathdhíol ar luach cóir agus €Nialas (2022: €1.9m). Aithníonn an Grúpa ionstraimí airgeadais neamhdhíorthaigh arna n-iompar ag luach cóir trí bhrabús nó caillteanas. Níl aon sócmhainní airgeadais á sealbhú ag luach cóir trí bhrabús nó caillteanas á rialú ag an nGrúpa. I rith 2023, gnóthachain/caillteanais luach cóir de €Nialas (2022: €Nialas) a aithníodh a san ioncam airgeadais.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 22. Creidiúnaithe: méideanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain airgeadais amháin

	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Creidiúnaithe trádála	20,782	11,892	9,873	6,756
Cánachas agus árachas sóisialta	3,995	5,380	1,546	1,511
Fabhruithe	41,552	46,986	22,881	22,470
Ioncam iarchurtha	5,901	4,099	5,901	4,099
Ionstraim airgeadais díorthacha (nóta 24)	136	6	14	-
Suimeanna ag dul do ghnóthais fhochuideachta	-	-	5,992	5,474
Suimeanna ag dul do ghnóthais chomhfhiontair	73	73	73	73
Suimeanna ag dul do ghnóthais chomhlacha	-	4,760	-	-
	<b>72,439</b>	<b>73,196</b>	<b>46,280</b>	<b>40,383</b>

	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Cuimsítear le cáin agus árachas sóisialta:</b>				
ÍMAT/ÁSPC	2,226	2,482	940	985
CBL	1,178	977	15	(146)
Cáin chorparáideach agus cáin ghnóthachan caipitiúil	-	1,187	-	-
Eile	591	734	591	672
	<b>3,995</b>	<b>5,380</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>1,511</b>

Tá creidiúnaithe trádála agus creidiúnaithe eile iníoctha ag dátaí éagsúla sna trí mhí le teacht tar éis dheireadh na bliana airgeadais, i gcomhréir le téarmaí creidmheasa gnáthúla agus gnácha na gcreidiúnaithe. Tá teideal forchoimeáda ag creidiúnaithe trádála dar luach €7.1m (2022: €5.6m) ar earraí a soláthraíodh.

Tá creidiúnaithe maidir le cáin agus árachas sóisialta iníoctha sa fhráma ama atá leagtha síos sa reachtaíocht ábhartha.

Tá na méideanna atá dlite do ghnóthais fhochuideachta, chomhfhiontair agus chomhlacha neamhurraithe, saor ó ús, agus níl aon dáta socraithe lena n-aisíoc agus tá siad in-aisíoctha ar éileamh.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 23. Creidiúnaithe: méideanna atá dlite tar éis níos mó ná bliain airgeadais amháin

Iasachtaí Banc	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Iasachtaí, iad go léir inaisíoctha idir 2 agus 5 bliana	-	90,000	-	90,000

### Cuimsítear le hiasachtaí agus fiachas eile:

Sonraí na n-iasachtaí agus an fhiachais eile	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Saoráid BEI	-	90,000	-	90,000

I mí na Nollag 2016, rinne an Grúpa comhaontú saoráide deich mbliana do €90m leis an mBanc Eorpach Infheistíochta, a tarraingíodh i mí Eanáir 2017 ar ráta seasta 0.743% ar feadh tréimhse sé bliana. Chuaigh an ráta seasta in éag i mí Eanáir 2023 agus chuaigh an Grúpa i mbun ríomha ráta chomhlúthaigh don téarma a bhí fágtha den chomhaontú. I rith 2023, d'aisíoc an Grúpa saoráid iomlán €90m an Bhainc Eorpaigh Infheistíochta.

### Saoráidí an Ghrúpa

	Saoráid Ar Fáil	Tarraingthe Anuas amhail 31 Nollaig 2023
	€'m	€'m
Tá luach €150m de shaoráidí ar fáil don Ghrúpa ag deireadh na bliana comhdhéanta de:		
• saoráid creidmheas imrothlaigh ('RCF') shindeacáitithe (i)	150	-

(i) I rith 2023, chuir an Grúpa comhaontú RCF nua i gcrích ar feadh suas le €150m le téarma tosaigh cúig bliana go dtí 2028, agus bhí an ceart ag an nGrúpa é seo a shíneadh suas le dhá bhliain bhreise. Tabhaíonn tarraingtí ús ar chorrach idir 0.9% agus 2.4%, ag brath ar fheidhmíocht an Ghrúpa sa tréimhse tuairiscithe roimhe sin. Tá an corrlach sa bhreis ar mhuirear comhlúthach Euribor, agus tá táille ceangaltais iníoctha ar aon chion neamhúsáidte den tsaoráid ar ráta 0.35% den chorrach infheidhme.

Bhí saoráidí neamhtharraingthe de €150m (2022: €90m) ag an nGrúpa amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 24. Ionstraim Airgeadais

A. Sócmhainní agus dliteanais airgeadais:	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000

### Sócmhainní airgeadais arna dtomhas ar luach cóir trí bhrabús agus cailleanas:

Scaireanna arna gcoinneáil le hathdhíol (nóta 21)	-	1,928	-	-
Réamhchonarthaí airgeadra eachtraigh	282	2,215	76	363
	<b>282</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>363</b>

### Sócmhainní airgeadais atá ina n-ionstraimí fiachais arna dtomhas ar chostais amúchta:

Féichiúnaithe Trádála (nóta 20)	43,078	47,454	22,186	22,354
Suimeanna dlite ag gnóthais fhochuideachta (nóta 20)	-	-	78,214	81,425
Suimeanna dlite ag gnóthais chomhfhiontair (nóta 20)	33,740	15,766	33,740	15,766
Suimeanna dlite ag gnóthais chomhlacha (nóta 20)	-	-	4,930	8,680
Féichiúnaithe eile (nóta 20)	8,647	5,924	8,598	5,896
Deontais infhaighte (nóta 20)	420	426	420	426
	<b>85,885</b>	<b>69,570</b>	<b>148,088</b>	<b>134,547</b>

### Dlíteanais airgeadais arna dtomhas ar luach cóir trí bhrabús agus cailleanas:

Réamhchonarthaí airgeadra eachtraigh	(136)	(6)	(14)	-
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### Dlíteanais airgeadais atá ina n-ionstraimí fiachais arna dtomhas ar chostas amúchta:

Féichiúnaithe trádála (nóta 22)	(20,782)	(11,892)	(9,873)	(6,756)
Méideanna dlite do ghnóthais fhochuideachta (nóta 22)	-	-	(5,992)	(5,474)
Suimeanna ag dul do ghnóthais chomhlacha (nóta 22)	-	(4,760)	-	-
Suimeanna dlite do ghnóthais chomhfhiontair (nóta 22)	(73)	(73)	(73)	(73)
Iasachtaí (nóta 23)	-	(90,000)	-	(90,000)
	<b>(20,855)</b>	<b>(106,725)</b>	<b>(15,938)</b>	<b>(102,303)</b>

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### B. Ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha:

#### Grúpa

Úsáideann an Grúpa réamhchonarthaí airgeadra eachtraigh chun neamhchosaint ar airgeadra a fhálú maidir le hidirbhearta díolachán réamhaisnéisithe an-dóchúla. Chinn an Grúpa cuntasáíocht um fhálú a chur i bhfeidhm.

#### Réamhchonarthaí airgeadra eachtraigh

Úsáideann an Grúpa comhcheangal d'ionstraimí airgeadais, eadhon réamhchonarthaí gnáthúla agus réamhchonarthaí.

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023, tiocfaidh na réamhchonarthaí gnáthúla uile atá dlite in aibíocht laistigh de 12 mhí (2022: 12 mhí) ó dheireadh na bliana airgeadais, agus tá €72.8m le teacht in aibíocht in 2023. Tá an Grúpa conraithe chun Stg £63.5m (2022: Stg £64.3m) a dhíol agus gheobhaidh sé méid seasta in euro mar mhalairt air sin.

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023, bhí meánchonarthaí réamhráta gan íoc ag an nGrúpa ar mhéid barúlach Stg £17.2m (2022: Stg £17.2m), mar a íocfaidh an Grúpa an dífríocht idir an meánráta malairte bunaithe ar bhreithnithe atá ar eolas agus an praghas ceangail.

Déantar na réamhchonarthaí airgeadra eachtraigh a thomhas ar luach cóir, rud a dhéantar a chinneadh agus teicnící éagsúla á n-úsáid a úsáideann ionchuir inbhraite. Is iad na príomhthoimhdí a úsáidtear chun na díorthaigh a luacháil ná na rátaí réamh-mhalairte do Euro /Stg£ agus Euro/US\$. Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023, bhí gluaiseacht luach cóir dearfach de €0.2m ag na réamhchonarthaí airgeadra eachtraigh (2022: €3.2m gluaiseacht luach cóir diúltach). Le linn 2023, aithníodh cailteanas fáilithe de €1.8m (2022: €2.6m gnóthchan fáilithe) sa ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile maidir leis na hathruithe ar luach cóir na réamhchonarthaí airgeadra eachtraigh

agus rinneadh cailteanas de €0.2m (2022: €0.5m gnóthchan) a athaicmiú ón gcúlchiste fáilithe chuig an gcuntas brabúis agus cailteanas.

#### Cuideachta

Úsáideann an Chuideachta réamhchonarthaí airgeadra eachtraigh chun neamhchosaint ar airgeadra a fhálú maidir le hidirbhearta díolachán réamhaisnéisithe an-dóchúla. Tá rogha déanta ag an gCuideachta cuntasáíocht um fhálú.

#### Réamhchonarthaí airgeadra eachtraigh

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023, tiocfaidh na réamhchonarthaí uile amuigh in aibíocht laistigh de 12 mhí ó dheireadh na bliana airgeadais. Tá an Chuideachta tar éis dul i mbun conarthaí meánráta ar aghaidh le haghaidh méid barúlach Stg £17.2m (2022: Stg £17.2m), mar a íocfaidh an Cuideachta an dífríocht idir an meánráta malairte bunaithe ar bhreithnithe atá ar eolas agus an praghas ceangail. Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023, bhí gluaiseacht luach cóir dearfach de €0.1m ag na réamhchonarthaí airgeadra eachtraigh (2022: €1.4m gluaiseacht luach cóir dearfach).

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 25. Soláthairtí do Dhliteanais

#### A. Grúpa

	Forálacha d'athphlandú plandálacha foraoise glanleagtha	Forálacha dlíthiúla agus forálacha eile	Cáin iarchurtha	Iomlán
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>	<b>20,098</b>	<b>3,760</b>	<b>13,844</b>	<b>37,702</b>
Breiseanna	<b>18,125</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>20,929</b>
Suimeanna gearrtha ar an soláthar	<b>(24,288)</b>	<b>(928)</b>	-	<b>(25,216)</b>
Suimeanna neamhúsáidte aisiompaithe	-	<b>(554)</b>	-	<b>(554)</b>
Leachtú lascaine	-	<b>21</b>	-	<b>21</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>	<b>13,935</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>15,686</b>	<b>32,882</b>

	Forálacha d'athphlandú plandálacha foraoise glanleagtha	Gnóthais chomhfhiontair	Gnóthais chomhlachais	Forálacha dlíthiúla agus forálacha eile	Cáin iarchurtha	Iomlán
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022</b>	<b>24,394</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>11,829</b>	<b>40,703</b>
Breiseanna	<b>19,764</b>	-	-	<b>971</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>22,750</b>
Suimeanna gearrtha ar an bhforáil	<b>(24,060)</b>	-	-	<b>(145)</b>	-	<b>(24,205)</b>
Athrangú go Infheistíochtaí	-	<b>(350)</b>	<b>(746)</b>	-	-	<b>(1,096)</b>
Suimeanna neamhúsáidte aisiompaithe	-	-	-	<b>(473)</b>	-	<b>(473)</b>
Leachtú lascaine	-	-	-	<b>23</b>	-	<b>23</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>	<b>20,098</b>	-	-	<b>3,760</b>	<b>13,844</b>	<b>37,702</b>

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### B. Cuideachta

	Forálacha d'athphlandú plandálacha foraoise glanleagtha €'000	Forálacha dlíthiúla agus forálacha eile €'000	Cáin iarchurtha €'000	Iomlán €'000
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>	<b>20,098</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>9,609</b>	<b>30,801</b>
<b>Breiseanna</b>	<b>18,125</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>19,065</b>
<b>Suimeanna gearrtha ar an soláthar</b>	<b>(24,288)</b>	<b>(495)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(24,783)</b>
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>	<b>13,935</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>10,199</b>	<b>25,083</b>
Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022	24,394	514	9,609	34,517
Breiseanna	19,764	684	-	20,448
Suimeanna gearrtha ar an soláthar	(24,060)	(104)	-	(24,164)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>	<b>20,098</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>9,609</b>	<b>30,801</b>

### Foráil d'athphlandú

Déantar foráil in Alt 49(3) den Acht Foraoiseachta 1946 agus in Alt 17(4) den Acht Foraoiseachta 2014 d'oibleagáid athphlandaithe reachtúil maidir le ceadúnais leagain uile arna n-eisiúint don Ghrúpa. Aithníodh foráil chun foraoisí glanleagain a athphlandú agus táthar ag súil go dtabharfar chun críche é sa dá bhliain airgeadais atá romhainn. Aithnítear na costais ghaolmhara mar shócmhainn reatha, 'plandálacha foraoise le hathphlandú', laistigh d'fhéichiúnaithe (nóta 20).

### Forálacha dlíthiúla agus forálacha eile

Fostaíonn an Grúpa foireann inmheánach chun na héilimh ar fad in aghaidh an Ghrúpa a bhainistiú. Bhunaigh sé Coiste Forálacha Dlíteanas freisin a thagann le chéile ceithre huairé gach bliain airgeadais chun na forálacha maidir le héilimh dlíthiúla a mheasúnú arna moladh ag an bhfoireann intí. Tá an Coiste comhdhéanta den lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí agus ionadaí bhróicéirí árachais an Ghrúpa.

Tá úsáid na forála ag brath ar uainiú réiteach na n-éileamh amuigh.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### Cáin iarchurtha

Mar seo a leanas atá an cháin iarchurtha sa chlár comhardaithe:

	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Sócmhainn Cánachais Iarchurtha (nóta 20)	<b>466</b>	398	<b>461</b>	346
Muirear Cánachais Iarchurtha	<b>(15,686)</b>	(13,844)	<b>(10,199)</b>	(9,609)
	<b>(15,220)</b>	(13,446)	<b>(9,738)</b>	(9,263)

### Cuimsithe sa ghlan-dhliteanas cánach iarchurtha

	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Liúntas caipitil luathaithe	<b>(4,036)</b>	(3,198)	-	-
Pinsean le sochar sainithe	<b>(1,681)</b>	(1,645)	<b>(352)</b>	(467)
Ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha	<b>(14)</b>	190	-	-
Athluacháil ar reádmhaoine infheistíochta	<b>(10,199)</b>	(9,609)	<b>(10,199)</b>	(9,609)
Dífriochtaí uainiúcháin eile	<b>710</b>	816	<b>813</b>	813
	<b>(15,220)</b>	(13,446)	<b>(9,738)</b>	(9,263)



## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 26. Deontais rialtais iarchurtha

#### Grúpa & Cuideachta

	Foraoiseacht €'000	Bóithre foraoise €'000	Eile €'000	Iomlán €'000
<b>Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2023</b>	<b>98,685</b>	<b>20,702</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>119,496</b>
Breiseanna	-	1,181	-	1,181
	<b>98,685</b>	<b>21,883</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>120,677</b>
Amúchta le linn na bliana	(1,455)	(1,349)	(109)	(2,913)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023</b>	<b>97,230</b>	<b>20,534</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>117,764</b>
Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2022	99,969	20,677	114	120,760
Breiseanna	-	1,003	-	1,003
	99,969	21,680	114	121,763
Amúchta le linn na bliana	(1,284)	(978)	(5)	(2,267)
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022</b>	<b>98,685</b>	<b>20,702</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>119,496</b>

#### Deontais rialtais foraoiseachta

Fuair an Grúpa deontais caipitil rialtais le haghaidh foraoisithe agus le haghaidh bóithre foraoise a thógáil. Éiríonn deontais rialtais a fuarthas in-aisíochta mura gcloítear le coinníollacha áirithe, de réir mar atá leagtha armach sna comhaontuithe. Baineann an ceann is suntasaí de na coinníollacha sin le deontais le haghaidh foraoisithe. Ní mór plandálacha a chothabháil agus a chosaint go himleor le haghaidh thréimhse 10 mbliana nó 20 bliain tar éis dháta íocaíochta an deontais, agus má theiptear air sin d'fhéadfadh cistí uile an deontais nó cuid díobh a bheith in-aisíochta.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 27. Scairchaipiteal glaoite

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Gnáthscaireanna ar €1.26 an ceann Údaraithe - 1,000,000,000 scair	<b>1,260,000</b>	1,260,000
Leithdháilte, eisithe agus íoctha go hiomlán - 631,000,003 scair curtha i láthair mar chothromas	<b>795,060</b>	795,060

Tá aicme amháin ann de ghnáthscaireanna. Níl aon srianta ar dháileadh díbhinní nó ar aisíocaíocht caipiteal.

### 28. Cúlchistí eile

#### Caipiteal gan ainmniú

Le linn na bliana airgeadais dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2001, i gcomhréir leis an Acht um Aontas Eacnamaíoch agus Airgeadaíochta, 1998, rinneadh an scairchaipiteal a athainmniú in Euro agus socraíodh luach ainmniúil nua dó ag €1.26. Mar thoradh air sin, laghdaíodh an scairchaipiteal eisithe agus láníochta faoi €6.1m agus aistríodh an méid sin chuig an gcúlchiste seo.

#### Cúlchiste sreabhadh airgid tirim

Úsáidtear an cúlchiste fálaíthe sreafa airgid chun gnóthachain agus cailteanais a thaifeadadh a eascraíonn as socruithe fálaíthe sreabhadh airgid an Ghrúpa nuair a cuireadh cuntasáíocht fálaíthe i bhfeidhm.

#### Tuilleamh coinnithe

San áireamh le tuilleamh coinnithe an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta tá €20.6m (2022: €19.4m) de ghnóthachain neamhréadaithe arb ionann iad agus gnóthachan ar athluacháil réadmhaoine infheistíochta de €30.8 milliún (2022: €29.0m) agus foráil cánach iarchurtha ghaolmhar de €10.2m (2022: €9.6m). Go dtí go ndéanfar iad sin a réadú, ní féidir leis an gCuideachta na gnóthachain neamhréadaithe sin a dháileadh do na scairshealbhóirí.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 29. Caiteachas caipitiúil todhchaíoch nach ndearnadh foráil do

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
Conraithe	13,090	14,323
Ceadaithe ag na Stiúrthóirí ach gan bheith conraithe	55,720	62,086
<b>Amhail an 31 Nollaig</b>	<b>68,810</b>	<b>76,409</b>
Sciar gealltanais caipitil na gcomhfhiontair	-	4,800

### 30. Léasanna

#### Comhaontuithe léasanna oibríúcháin nuair is é an Grúpa an léasaí

Bhí na híocaíochtaí léasa íosta todhchaíocha a leanas ag an nGrúpa agus ag an gCuideachta faoi léasanna oibríúcháin neamh-incheallaithe do gach ceann de na tréimhsí seo a leanas:

	Grúpa		Cuideachta	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
<b>Íocaíochtaí dlíthe:</b>				
listigh d'aon bhliain airgeadais amháin	2,446	2,376	2,351	2,194
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana airgeadais	7,756	6,575	7,731	6,492
Os cionn cúig bliana airgeadais	10,902	10,423	10,902	10,423
	<b>21,104</b>	<b>19,374</b>	<b>20,984</b>	<b>19,109</b>

San áireamh leis na ceangaltais, tá 60 acra léasaithe ag Smartply Europe DAC (Smartply) ó Choimisinéirí Chalafoirt Phort Láirge agus ó Chomhairle Contae Chill Chainnigh ar a bhfuil a shaoráid tógtha. Rachaidh an comhaontú léasa as feidhm in 2034, tá sé in-athnuaithe ag idirthréimhsí chúig bliana airgeadais ina dhiaidh sin agus déantar foráil d'athbhreithnithe ar an gcíos gach cúig bliana. Tá rogha ag Smartply an léas a fhoirceannadh an 25 Iúil 2024. Tá ceangaltas ar Smartply, faoi théarmaí an léasa, tonnáiste áirithe de tháirgí críochnaithe a sheoladh trí Chalafoirt Phort Láirge gach bliain airgeadais. Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023, bhí ceangal ar Smartply chun íocaíocht bhliantúil dar luach €116,000 (2022: €112,000) a dhéanamh maidir leis na hoibleagáidí léasa sin. Ar scor den léas agus ar imeacht ón láithreán, éilítear ar an gcuideachta gléasra, trealamh, rothstoc agus fardal uile a bhaint uaidh agus chun seilbh shoiléir agus ghlan a thabhairt don léasóir ar an áitreabh, ar na bunsraitheanna agus ar na feistis. Rinneadh foráil don dlíteanas díchoimisiúnaithe sin. Tá an fhoráil sin san áireamh leis na forálacha eile (féach nóta 25).

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### Comhaontuithe léasanna oibríúcháin nuair is é an Grúpa an léasóir

Tá talamh i seilbh ag an nGrúpa atá ligthe ar cíos d'oibritheoirí feirmeacha gaoithe mar réadmhaoine infheistíochta de réir mar atá nochtá i nóta 16. Tá téarmaí de thimpeall ar c.20 bliain airgeadais fágtha maidir le socrúithe léasa suntasacha an Ghrúpa. Sa bhreis ar an gcíos íosta, is féidir leis an nGrúpa cíos teagmhasach a fháil bunaithe ar fheidhmíocht na bhfeirmeacha gaoithe aonair. Déantar an cíos íosta a choigeartú maidir le méaduithe ar an bPraghasinnéacs Tomhaltóirí gach bliain nó gach cúig bliana.

Seo a leanas cíosanna íosta todhchaíocha infhála an Ghrúpa agus na Cuideachta faoi léasanna oibríúcháin docheallaithe:

	Grúpa & Cuideachta	
	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
<b>Fáltais dlíthe:</b>		
listigh d'aon bhliain airgeadais amháin	3,183	2,927
Idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana airgeadais	13,054	11,816
Os cionn cúig bliana airgeadais	49,291	43,789
	<b>65,528</b>	<b>58,532</b>

### 31. Teagmhais agus ceangaltais

#### Grúpa agus Cuideachta

#### A Iontaobhas Aonaid Foraoiseachta na hÉireann

Cuirtear ceangal ar an nGrúpa le gníomhas iontaobhais Iontaobhas Aonaid Foraoiseachta na hÉireann leachtacht a sholáthar don chiste más gá léi. Leis an gceangaltas sin éileofaí ar an nGrúpa chun foraoisí a cheannach ó Iontaobhas Aonaid Foraoiseachta na hÉireann lena léireofaí suas le 15% de luach an chiste. Tá sé sin faoi réir ag teorainn bhliantúil de 5% de luach an iontaobhais nó €4,444,083. Laghdaíonn ar an gceangal uasta atá ar an nGrúpa sócmhainní foraoise a cheannach de réir mar a leagtar na crainn ar na sócmhainní léasaithe tosaigh agus go bhfillteann na tailte go Coillte. Ag 31 Nollaig 2023, is é an méid uasta a d'fhéadfaí a éileamh ar an nGrúpa é a cheannach ná €8,371,301.

#### B. Sócmhainn Foraoise Neamhaibí

Tá urrús ag Iontaobhaithe na scéime pinsin aoisliúntais thar €20m de shócmhainní foraoise a bheadh ar fáil do na hIontaobhaithe in imthosca áirithe.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 32. Nótaí do Ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar Shreabhadh Airgid

#### A. Réiteach ar bhrabús go glan-insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin

	Nótaí	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Brabús don Bhliain Airgeadais</b>		<b>53,486</b>	109,419
Coigeartaithe do:			
Amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe	15	2,605	2,017
Dímheas sócmhainní doláimhsithe	16	25,905	19,830
Brabús ar dhiúscairtí sócmhainní inláimhsithe	10	(4,617)	(2,178)
Gnóthachan ar athluacháil reádmhaoin infheistíochta	16	(1,788)	-
Míreanna eisceachtúla eile	9	(1,245)	(1,928)
Ídiú sócmhainní bitheolaíoch	17	15,488	15,405
Amúchadh deontas	26	(2,913)	(2,267)
Sciar de (ghnóthas)/ chailteannais comhlacha	18	(2,414)	(7,458)
Sciar i gcaillteannais chomhfhiontair	18	1,851	3,813
Ús iníochta	11	994	1,619
Ús infhaighte	11	(4,308)	(334)
Costais airgeadais eile	11	21	155
Cánachas	13	11,399	11,496
Gluaiseachtaí i bhforálacha do dhliteanais <sup>1</sup>	25	(499)	376
An dífríocht idir muirear pinsin agus ranníocaíochtaí airgid		(2,583)	(834)
<b>Gluaiseachtaí ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin:</b>			
Méadú ar stoc		(7,162)	(1,305)
Laghdú ar fhéichiúnaithe <sup>2</sup>		1,789	15,538
Méadú/(laghdú) ar chreidiúnaithe <sup>3</sup>		3,948	(22,088)
<b>Glan-insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin roimh íoc cánach</b>		<b>89,957</b>	141,276

<sup>1</sup> Gan foráil d'athphlandú plandálacha foraoise glanleagtha, do ghnóthais chomhfhiontair agus chomhlacha agus foráil do cháin iarchurtha san áireamh.

<sup>2</sup> Gan deontais caipitil infhála, cáin chorparáideach, méideanna dlíte ó ghnóthais chomhfhiontair/chomhlacha, plandálacha foraoise atá le plandú, sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha agus an t-athrú ar luach cóir na n-ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha (sócmhainní) arna n-aithint sa ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile san áireamh.

<sup>3</sup> Gan rótharraingtí agus iasachtaí, cáin chorparáideach, creidiúnaithe caipitil, léasanna, an t-athrú ar luach cóir na n-ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha (dlíteanais) arna n-aithint sa ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile san áireamh.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### B. Glan-Ús (faghte)/ íochta

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Ús iníochta (nóta 11)	994	1,619
Deontais infhaighte (nóta 11)	(4,308)	(334)
Gluaiseacht ar fhabhrú úis	374	(34)
	<b>(2,940)</b>	1,251

### C. Anailís ar ghluaiseacht i nglan-airgead tirim

	Iarmhéid 1 Ean €'000	Sreabhadh Airgid €'000	Iarmhéid 31 Ean €'000
Airgead tirim sa bhanc	155,471	(90,545)	64,926
iasachtaí	(90,000)	90,000	-
	<b>65,471</b>	<b>(545)</b>	<b>64,926</b>

### D. Glan-sreabhadh airgid a réiteach le gluaiseacht i nglanfhiachas

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
(Laghdú)/ Méadú ar airgead tirim sa bhliain airgeadais	(90,545)	34,400
Aisíoc iasachtaí bainc	90,000	-
	(545)	34,400
Glan-airgead tirim ag tús na bliana airgeadais	65,471	31,071
<b>Glan-airgead tirim ag deireadh na bliana airgeadais</b>	<b>64,926</b>	65,471

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 33 . Nóta le Ráiteas na Cuideachta ar Shreafaí Airgid

#### Réiteach brabúis go glansreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin

	Nótaí	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
<b>Brabús don Bhliain Airgeadais</b>		<b>93,218</b>	35,718
Coigeartaithe do:			
Amúchadh sócmhainní doláimhsithe	15	2,596	2,014
Dímheas sócmhainní doláimhsithe	16	15,073	9,902
Brabús ar dhiúscairtí sócmhainní inláimhsithe		(4,486)	(2,376)
Gnóthachan ar athluacháil reádmhaoin infheistíochta	16	(1,788)	-
Díbhinní faighte ó ghnóthais fhochuideachta		(85,000)	-
Ídiú sócmhainní bitheolaíochta	17	15,488	15,405
Amúchadh deontas	26	(2,913)	(2,267)
Ús iníochta		990	1,352
Ús infhaighte		(562)	(80)
Costais airgeadais eile		-	189
Cánachas		3,882	1,668
Gluaiseachtaí i bhforálacha do dhlíteanais <sup>1</sup>	25	(145)	580
An dífríocht idir muirear pinsin agus ranníocaíochtaí airgid		(1,070)	(623)
<b>Gluaiseachtaí ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin:</b>			
Laghdú/(méadú) ar stoc		9	(308)
Méadú/(laghdú) ar fhéichiúnaithe <sup>2</sup>		(3,461)	7,645
Méadú/(laghdú) ar chreidiúnaithe <sup>3</sup>		5,607	(3,262)
<b>Glan-insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin roimh íoc cánach</b>		<b>37,438</b>	65,557

<sup>1</sup> Gan foráil d'athphlandú plandálacha foraoise glanleagtha, do ghnóthais chomhfhiontair agus chomhlacha agus foráil do cháin iarchurtha san áireamh.

<sup>2</sup> Gan deontais caipitil infhála, cáin chorparáideach, méideanna dlite ó fho-ghnóthais chomhfhiontair/chomhlacha, plandálacha foraoise atá le plandú, sócmhainn cánach iarchurtha agus an t-athrú ar luach cóir na n-ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha (sócmhainní) arna n-aithint sa ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile agus costais iarchurtha fuinnimh in-athnuaite a láimhseáiltear mar chuid de dhiúscairt in 2022.

<sup>3</sup> Gan rótharraingtí agus iasachtaí, cáin chorparáideach, creidiúnaithe caipitil, léasanna, an t-athrú ar luach cóir na n-ionstraimí airgeadais díorthacha (dlíteanais) arna n-aithint sa ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach eile san áireamh.

## Nótaí do na Ráitis Airgeadais

### 34. Idirbhearta le Páirtithe Gaolmhara:

#### Grúpa

#### A. Úinéireacht na Cuideachta

Tá gnáthscair amháin ag an Aire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara agus tá an chuid eile den scairchaipiteal eisithe i seilbh an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Seachadadh agus Athchóiriú an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta agus Athchóirithe.

I gcomhréir le hAlt 33.11 de FRS 102, tá an Grúpa díolmhaithe ó idirbhearta le páirtithe gaolmhara a nochtadh d'eintiteas eile atá ina pháirtí gaolmhar mar tá rialú, rialú comhpháirteach nó tionchar suntasach ag Rialtas na hÉireann ar an nGrúpa agus ar an eintiteas sin araon.

#### B. Cúiteamh don phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta

Tá an cúiteamh iomlán don phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta nochtá i nóta 8.

#### Cuideachta

Seachas na hidirbhearta atá nochtá thuas, bhí idirbhearta eile na cuideachta le páirtithe gaolmhara le fochuideachtaí faoi úinéireacht iomlán agus dá bhrí sin ní dhearnadh iad a nochtadh.

### 35. Ballraíochtaí

Tá Coillte ina bhall de Nature Partners CLG, (ag feidhmiú faoin Ainm Branda, The Nature Trust). Is cuideachta sheachbhrabúsach é an Nature Trust, a bunaíodh in 2021 i gcomhar le Forestry Partners CLG agus is é an cuspóir atá aige coillearnacha dúchasacha nua a bhunú i bpobail ar fud na hÉireann arna maoiniú ag eisiúint deimhnithe glasa.

### 36. Imeachtaí tar éis an Chláir Chomhardaithe

Ní raibh aon teagmhais shuntasacha ann idir dáta an chláir chomhardaithe agus an dáta a rinne an Bord na ráitis airgeadais a fhaomhadh a éileodh coigeartú a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais ná aon nochtadh breise sna ráitis airgeadais.

### 37. Ráitis Airgeadais a Cheadú

Rinne na Stiúrthóirí na ráitis airgeadais a fhorhneas ar an 28 Márta 2024.

## TAGAIRT DO TCFD

Bhunaigh an Bord um Sheasmhacht Airgeadais (FSB) an Tascfhórsa ar Nochtadh Airgeadais a bhaineann leis an Aeráid (TCFD) i 2015 chun nochtadh comhsheasmhach a fhorbairt maidir le riosca airgeadais a bhaineann leis an aeráid le húsáid ag cuideachtaí, bainc, agus infheisteoirí agus iad ag soláthar faisnéise do gheallsealbhóirí. Neartóidh an méadú ar an méid faisnéise iontaofa atá ar fáil maidir le neamhchosaint institiúidí airgeadais ar rioscaí agus deiseanna a bhaineann le haeráid seasmhacht an chórais airgeadais, cuirfidh le tuiscint fheabhsaithe ar rioscaí aeráide agus déanfaidh áisiú ar an trasdul i dtreo geilleagair níos seasamhaí agus níos inbhuaine. Tá tábla tagartha thíos ina liostáiltear tagairtí do nochtadh molta ar fud Tuarascála Bhliantúil agus Inbhuanaithe Choillte.

Eilimintí TCFD	Nochtadh molta TCFD	Tagairt
<b>Rialachas</b>	a. Maoirseacht an Bhoird	Leathanach 18-19 (Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh) Leathanach 44-48 (Inbhuanaitheacht) Leathanach 85-100 (Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca) Leathanach 101-106 (Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil ó na Comhaltaí Boird)
	b. Ról na Bainistíochta	Leathanach 20- 24 (Athbhreithniú an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh) Leathanach 44-48 (Inbhuanaitheacht) Leathanach 85-100 (Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca)
<b>Straitéis</b>	a. Rioscaí agus deiseanna a bhaineann le hAeráid	Leathanach 18-19 (Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh) Leathanach 20- 24 (Athbhreithniú an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh) Leathanach 28- 29 (Athbhreithniú Airgeadais) Leathanach 34-39 (Straitéis i nGníomh) Leathanach 50- 51 (Comhpháirtíochtaí) Leathanach 52-55 (Ábharthacht) Leathanach 58 (Straitéis Inbhuanaitheachta) Leathanach 60-62 (Anailís Cás Aeráide) Leathanach 66 (An Bith-Gheilleagar agus an Geilleagar Ciorclach) Leathanach 85- 100 (Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca)
	b. Tionchar ar ghnóthaí na heagraíochta, straitéis, agus planáil airgeadais	Leathanach 34-39 (Straitéis i nGníomh) Leathanach 60-62 (Anailís Cás Aeráide)
	c. Athléimneacht straitéise na heagraíochta	Leathanach 20- 24 (Athbhreithniú an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh) Leathanach 34-39 (Straitéis i nGníomh) Leathanach 58 (Straitéis Inbhuanaitheachta) Leathanach 60-62 (Anailís Cás Aeráide) Leathanach 66 (An Bith-Gheilleagar agus an Geilleagar Ciorclach)
<b>Bainistíocht Riosca</b>	a. Aithint riosca & próiseas measúnaithe	Leathanach 52-55 (Ábharthacht) Leathanach 60-62 (Anailís Cás Aeráide) Leathanach 85- 100 (Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca)
	b. Próiseas bainistíochta riosca	Leathanach 85- 100 (Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca)
	c. Imeascadh i mbainistíocht riosca fhoriomlán	Leathanach 85- 100 (Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach agus Bainistíocht Riosca)
<b>Meadracht &amp; Spriocanna</b>	a. Méadracht a bhaineann leis an aeráid ag teacht le próiseas straitéise agus bainistíocht riosca	Leathanach 34-39 (Straitéis i nGníomh) Leathanach 58 (Straitéis Inbhuanaitheachta) Leathanach 60-62 (Anailís Cás Aeráide) Leathanach 64 (Spriocanna um Laghdú Carbóin) Leathanach 64-65 (Iompar Inbhuanaitheach)
	b. Scóip 1, 2, 3 méadracht GHG agus rioscaí gaolmhara lena mbaineann	Leathanach 63- 64 (Nochtadh Carbóin) Le forbairt níos mó le linn 2024
	c. Spriocanna a bhaineann leis an aeráid agus feidhmíocht i gcoinne spriocanna	Leathanach 64 (Spriocanna um Laghdú Carbóin) Le forbairt níos mó le linn 2024

## Sonraí Corparáideacha

### Oifig Chláraithe

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### Rúnaí Cuideachta

Deirdre Coleman

### Iniúcháirí

KPMG  
Cuntasóirí Cairte & Iniúcháirí Cláraithe

### Baincéirí:

Banc na hÉireann  
Allied Irish Banks  
Rabobank Ireland  
Danske Bank

### Bróicéir árachais

Marsh Ireland

### Aturnaetha

Arthur Cox  
Byrne Wallace  
Eversheds Sutherland  
McCann FitzGerald  
Mason Hayes & Curran  
A&L Goodbody  
Holmes O'Malley Sexton  
Philip Lee  
Clyde & Co  
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