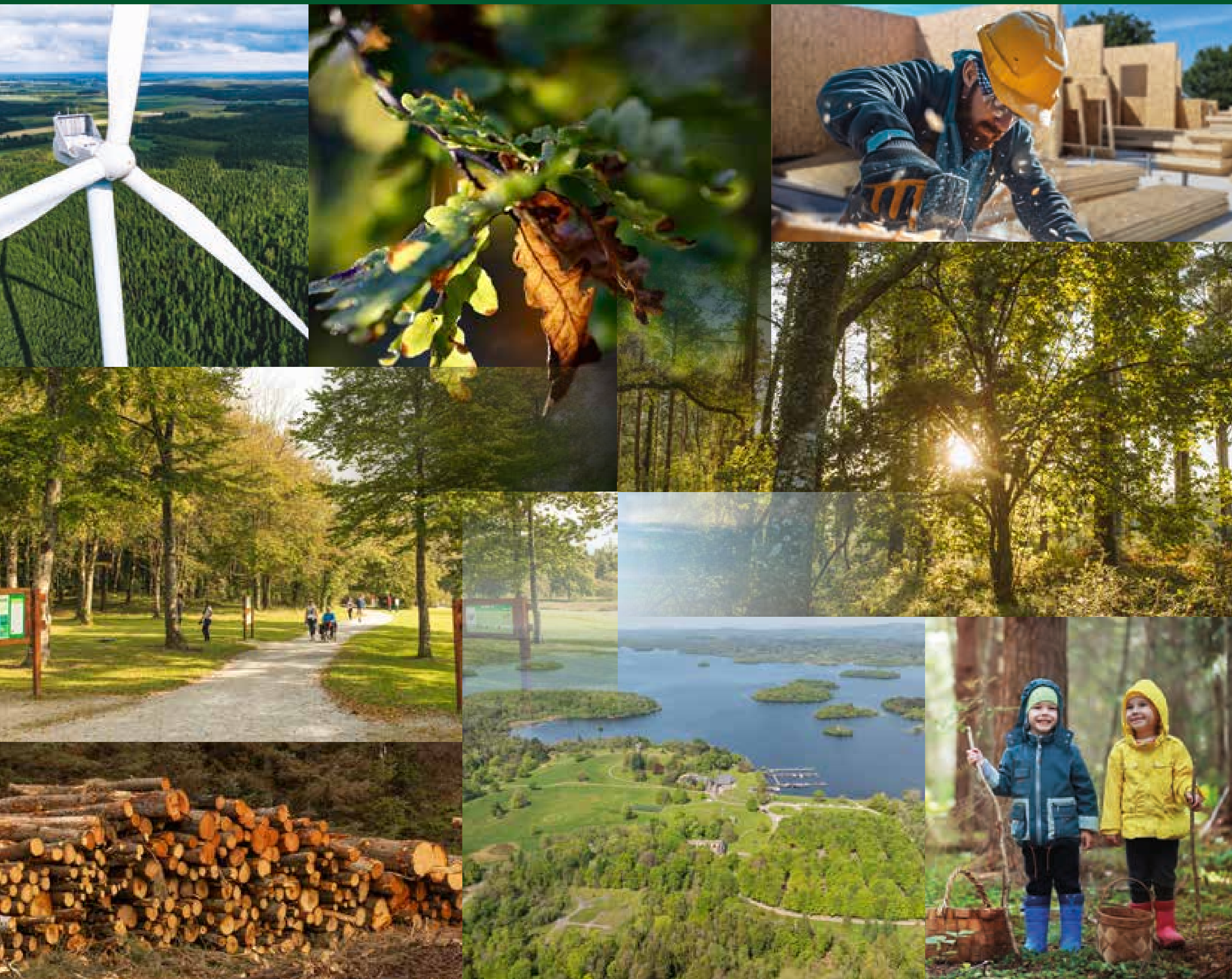
COILLTE



2025

Annual Report

COILLTE

Forests
for **climate**

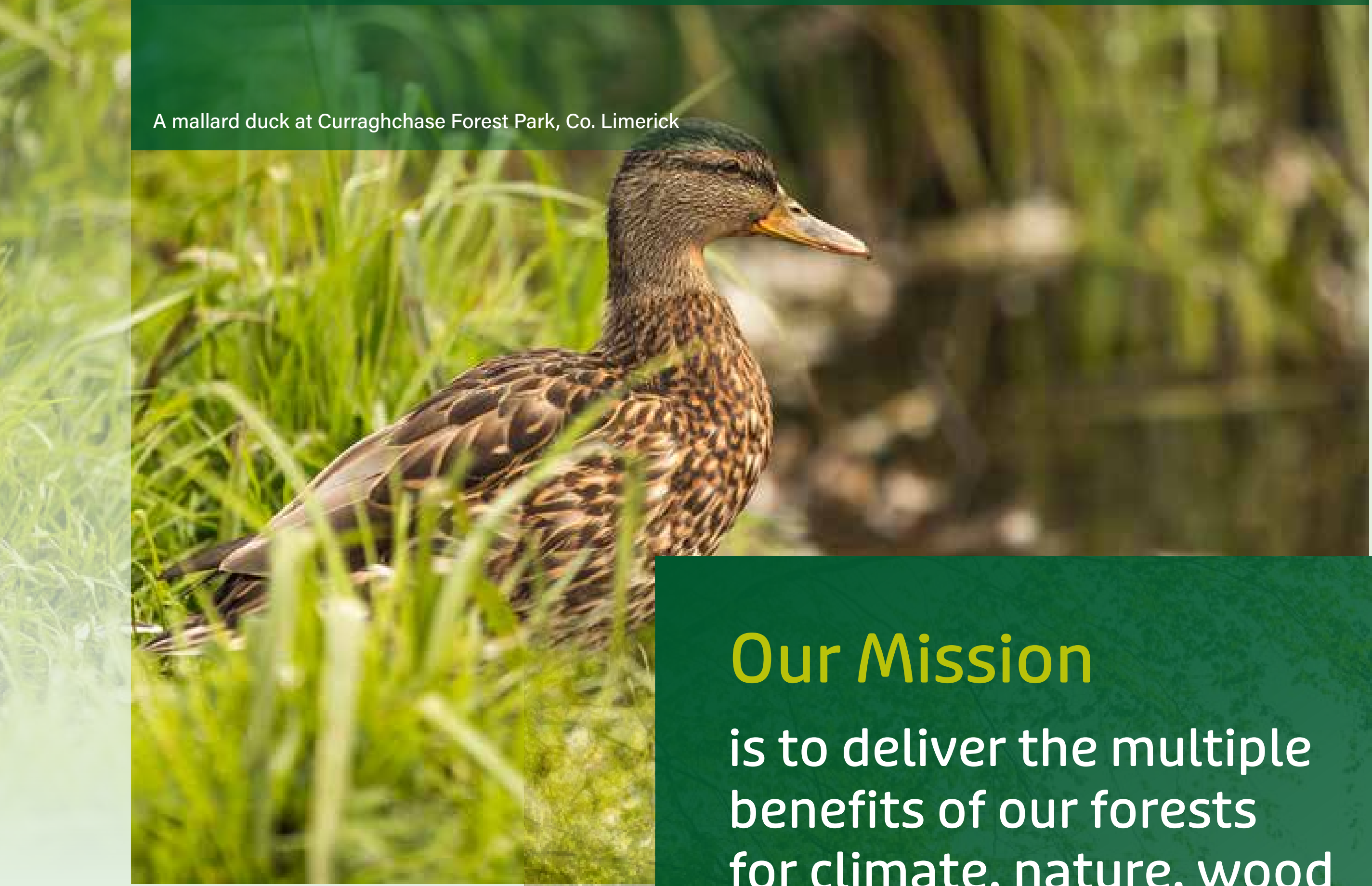
Forests
for **nature**

Forests
for **wood**

Forests
for **people**

Our Vision

is to create a sustainable future for all from our forests



A mallard duck at Curraghchase Forest Park, Co. Limerick

Our Mission

is to deliver the multiple benefits of our forests for climate, nature, wood and people

The Raven Forest, Co Wexford

Our Purpose

is to manage the state forests on behalf of the people of Ireland

Avondale Forest Park, Co. Wicklow

Business Overview

Multiple benefits

of Forestry

Coillte is balancing and delivering the multiple benefits of forests for climate, nature, wood and people.

c. 20 million

visits annually

Coillte has an open forest policy, with an estimated 20 million visits made to its forests every year.

30%

of the estate managed primarily for nature and biodiversity

Coillte has increased the area of the estate managed primarily for nature from 90,000 hectares to 134,000 hectares.

Largest provider

of outdoor recreation spaces

Coillte is the largest provider of outdoor recreation spaces in Ireland with:

- 12 forest parks
- 260+ recreational areas
- 6 mountain bike centres
- 3,000 km of waymarked walking trails.

Exports to over

20 countries worldwide

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.

Forestry sector contributes

€2.3 billion

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

Supporting national and local

development projects

Coillte works with local communities, organisations and businesses to support community development projects, renewable energy, education, housing, tourism, infrastructure, and commercial developments.

MEDITE SMARTPLY

sustainable products

MEDITE SMARTPLY produces sustainable and innovative Medium Density Fibreboard (MDF) and Oriented Strand Board (OSB) wood panels, with uses from furniture to construction.

Coillte manages

c. 440,000 hectares

or 7% of Ireland's land area

Coillte is dedicated to the

restoration, regeneration and rehabilitation

of nature through the delivery of innovative projects across Ireland.

Largest producer of certified wood

Coillte is Ireland's largest producer and supplier of certified wood to the domestic wood processing sector. Coillte produces approximately three million m³ of sustainable wood annually which is used to build homes and substitute the use of carbon intensive products.

Enabling over

50% of Ireland's onshore wind energy

Coillte has had a role in enabling over 50% of Ireland's onshore wind energy generation.

Panel board

manufacturing

MEDITE SMARTPLY is committed to manufacturing products that contribute to more sustainable buildings.

800+ staff

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

Forests managed

sustainably

Coillte's forests are certified by both the **Forest Stewardship Council®** (FSC®-C005714) and the **Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification** (PEFC/17-23-042).

About Coillte

Glencree, Co Wicklow

About Coillte

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

It is the nation's largest forester and producer of certified wood, a natural, renewable and sustainable resource. Coillte is 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 across Ireland.

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.

Delivering the multiple benefits of forests for climate, nature, wood and people

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 36 years, the organisation has managed these forests and land and grown the area under management to circa 440,000 hectares.

The Coillte Forest division manages all aspects of the forest cycle, from collecting seed to planting trees, tending forests and 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 sustainable wood to the vibrant Irish wood processing sector. Approximately three million m³ of sustainable wood 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 centres, and over 260 recreational areas.

A total of 134,000 hectares or 30% of the Coillte estate is managed primarily for nature and biodiversity

In 2025, Coillte reached a significant milestone increasing the proportion of the estate managed primarily for nature and biodiversity from 20% to 30%. As a result, 134,000 hectares of land – an increase of 44,000 hectares – is now being managed primarily for nature and biodiversity across Ireland. 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 strategic business and asset development and creating innovative partnerships and solutions to help provide a sustainable future for all in areas such as renewable energy, climate and nature funding, housing, infrastructure development, tourism and education.

The division is also responsible for acquiring new land and forests and for land sales that support local communities and government policy across Ireland.

As part of Coillte's vision to generate 1 Gigawatt (GW) of renewable energy, it partnered with ESB to establish FuturEnergy Ireland. This joint venture aims to develop best-in-class renewable energy projects to help combat climate change and contribute to more sustainable living. Coillte also continues to work with other partners outside of this joint venture to support the development of renewable energy projects.

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 (medium density fibreboard) and OSB (oriented strandboard) panels. These innovative and sustainable wood-based products are used in furniture manufacture and construction. 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. All MEDITE SMARTPLY's timber construction panels are FSC® or PEFC certified, confirming that its wood-based products originate

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.




Forests *for* climate	1	Enable the creation of **100,000 hectares** of **new forests,** half of which will be native woodlands, which will sink **18m tonnes CO2** by **2050**
	2	Manage the existing Forest Estate to increase carbon store by **10m tonnes of CO2** by **2050**
	3	Redesign **30,000 hectares** 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 forestry so that **50% of the 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

from forests which are managed in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. All 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.

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.


Students from Duiske College, Co. Kilkenny and Mercy College, Co. Galway taking part in Coillte's World of Work programme


Coillte's Strategic Vision

Coillte's strategic vision for the future of its forest estate aims to balance and deliver the multiple benefits of 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 which will capture more carbon, manage its existing forests to increase carbon storage, 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.

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

- **Forests for Wood** delivers on the need to provide sustainably grown Irish wood to build homes, and innovative wood products, to meet the growing demand for sustainable materials to support the bioeconomy, while supporting jobs in rural communities.
- **Forests for Climate** 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** relates to biodiversity within the forest estate and seeks to increase the area managed for nature and to protect, enhance and restore the biodiversity value of those areas.
- **Forests for People** focuses on enhancing the recreational, social, and wellbeing benefits of Coillte's forest estate for communities throughout Ireland, while also supporting our tourism sector.

Chair's Statement

Vivienne Jupp

In presenting Coillte's Annual Report and Accounts for 2025, I must first acknowledge that it has been one of the most challenging years on record for Coillte. This is due to the impact of the unprecedented Storm Éowyn in January 2025, which continues to affect the organisation's operations.

The storm did not discriminate. It impacted productive forests, biodiversity sites and recreation areas. The equivalent of over two years of harvesting material was windblown in the course of one night, and over 100 of our recreation areas were damaged, with approximately 50 million trees windblown.

The Group is reporting an Operating Loss of €33.5 million compared to an Operating Profit of €18.7 million in 2024. The EBITDA performance for the year, before account is taken of Storm Éowyn related costs which are treated as exceptional items, is €66.5 million. Notably, this EBITDA reflects the pricing and volume impacts of the storm which cannot be treated as exceptional items. Extensive cost-saving measures were implemented throughout 2025, to help mitigate the additional costs incurred as a result of the storm.

The current estimated cash cost of the storm is likely to be in excess of €80 million. This cash cost is driven by a combination of factors including lower pricing due to increased supply of sawlog material; lower volumes of higher value sawlog material extracted from windblown sites; significantly increased harvesting and haulage costs; and general storm related clean-up costs.

The overall storm clean-up, recovery operation and the harvesting of windblow is a huge undertaking which has been proceeding at pace. Throughout this period, the safety of our colleagues, contractors and visitors to the Coillte estate has remained a priority. Despite these immense challenges, other day-to-day operations across the remainder of our estate and in our factories have continued with regularity.

The Board acknowledges the scale of the challenge, the complexity and difficulty of the recovery work, and that it will continue throughout 2026 and until mid-2027.

During 2025, a final ordinary dividend of €1.5 million was paid to our Shareholder in respect of 2024. Due to the financial impact of Storm Éowyn, no ordinary dividend payment is payable in respect of 2025.

As Ireland's semi-state forestry company, Coillte plays a critical role in managing the nation's public forest estate and driving progress towards Ireland's climate-action goals. Coillte's strategic ambitions include, enabling the creation of new forests, increasing carbon capture, delivering sustainable Irish wood products to help build low carbon homes of the future, providing more habitats for nature and biodiversity, and creating more forest recreation spaces for people to enjoy.

Despite the challenges presented by Storm Éowyn, progress was made on the delivery of our strategic ambitions throughout 2025. The key highlights are outlined in this report. Most notably in 2025, Coillte increased the area of the estate primarily managed for nature and biodiversity to 134,000 hectares, an increase of 44,000 hectares. This has been a significant undertaking by Coillte's team of ecologists and foresters who have systematically mapped and ranked


Coillte's Dublin Mountains Forest

sites according to their natural value, enabling our organisation to identify key biodiversity areas and work towards developing bespoke management plans to protect and enhance them into the future.

We continued to make progress on our commitment to enable the development of an additional 1GW of renewable energy by FuturEnergy Ireland, our joint venture with ESB, by advancing €18 million of shareholder loans for the ongoing development of its wind-energy portfolio. The joint venture achieved a number of key milestones during the year including the sale of its first developed project, Lenalea, along with bringing a second project into the construction phase, Drumnahough windfarm, both joint ventures with SSE Renewables.

Looking ahead, we will continue to ensure that the productive areas are carefully managed so as to optimise the long-term supply of sustainably grown, certified Irish wood, supporting the delivery of new low carbon homes and rural jobs.

On behalf of Coillte, I would like to thank our Shareholders, the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, the Minister of State at the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine with special responsibility for Forestry, Farm Safety and Horticulture and the Minister for Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation. Together with their officials and advisors in NewERA, they provide us with continued strong support.

I would also like to extend my deep appreciation to our customers, the Coillte Board, our CEO Imelda Hurley, and executive team whose dedication and hard work during such a challenging period are truly appreciated.

And finally, on behalf of the Board, I want to express our sincere thanks to all Coillte staff and contractors for their continued hard work and engagement and whose swift response after Storm Éowyn and unwavering commitment throughout the recovery have been vital to the organisation in an exceptionally demanding year.

We look forward to collaborating with all stakeholders during 2026 and beyond as we continue with our storm recovery efforts. Notwithstanding the impact of the storm, Coillte's financial discipline and strong balance sheet give us the platform to manage the recovery and advance our longer-term strategic priorities.

Vivienne Jupp, Chair

Chief Executive's Review

Imelda Hurley

Introduction

As I reflect on 2025 and what was one of the most challenging years on record for Coillte, I must begin by expressing my sincere gratitude to all Coillte employees and to our contractors for their dedication, skill and huge efforts throughout the year. I also express my thanks to our Board, Shareholders, customers, and all stakeholders who have worked with us to manage the immediate aftermath and ongoing impacts of Storm Éowyn.

Storm Éowyn

We began 2025 with a clear roadmap and a sense of optimism as we saw improvements in our core markets and a strengthening financial performance. However, our plans were fundamentally altered on 24th January, when Storm Éowyn hit Ireland.

The severity of the storm and the scale of damage are unprecedented with approximately 26,000 hectares of Ireland's forests impacted and circa 14,500 hectares of that on the Coillte estate. As part of our ongoing business continuity planning, Coillte has storm related emergency response plans in place which were immediately activated. The storm affected almost every aspect of our business and meant we had to quickly pivot as an organisation to manage the immediate operational impacts.

Safety is a key priority, and our initial focus was on supporting the national emergency effort and storm recovery. We assisted communities impacted by clearing trees and helping service providers restore power and access to homes and businesses.

As we supported the national emergency effort, we also commenced work to establish a detailed inventory of the storm damage. Using drone technology and Sentinel satellite imagery, we completed a first estimate of storm damage in mid-February 2025. By mid-April, a detailed inventory of the windblow using SkySat imagery had been completed. This allowed us develop new harvesting plans and commence the salvage operation on the circa 14,500 hectares of windblown forests.

Additionally, in the immediate aftermath of the storm, we closed over 100 of our recreation sites because of safety issues. We have now reopened 96 of these sites enabling communities and visitors to once again enjoy the benefit of these amenities.

The storm has presented several supply-chain challenges including longer haulage distances for some of our customers, because of the concentration of windblown material in the West and North-West. This necessitated the establishment of haulage depots at locations in Cork and Kildare to support the delivery of sawlog to customers who are more geographically distant from the windblown areas. The storm has also

Our plans were fundamentally altered, when Storm Éowyn hit Ireland.

impacted a signficant number of our Farm Partners who we continue to work closely with and support.

At this stage, we have a comprehensive recovery and replanting operation that is showing results – this includes over 60 harvesting machines undertaking windblow recovery. Our ultimate focus is on harvesting windblow to ensure roundwood material can be brought to market as quickly as possible. This material is primarily being processed through Irish sawmills and in MEDITE SMARTPLY, delivering construction products that support the building of low carbon homes and for use in pallets, fencing and furniture manufacture. We are fortunate that Ireland has a world-class sawmilling sector which has significant processing capacity, and that we are located in close proximity to the United Kingdom, which is the second largest importer of timber in the world.

Our comprehensive storm response would not have been possible without the immediate post-storm action of the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Martin Heydon, and the Minister of State with responsibility for Forestry, Farm Safety and Horticulture, Michael Healy-Rae, and their Department officials. Coillte is an active participant in the Windblow Taskforce which is chaired by Minister Healy-Rae. This Taskforce met regularly throughout 2025 to support the coordination of the industry response.

While significant progress has been made, our operational response will continue until mid-2027, and the estimated cash cost to Coillte is likely to be in excess of €80 million. As a result, the Storm Éowyn legacy both operationally and financially will be felt for many years to come.

Financial Performance

Against this backdrop, the Group is reporting an Operating Loss of €33.5 million. This compares to an Operating Profit of €18.7 million in 2024.

The market environment in 2025 continued to be challenging across all our core markets. While inflationary pressures eased somewhat, geo-political tensions led to continued end market demand uncertainty, curtailing any expected demand recovery during the year.

When the impact of the storm related costs which are treated as exceptional items is excluded (having regard to the provisions of FRS 102), this results in 2025 EBITDA of €66.5 million. Notably, this EBITDA outcome:

- reflects the pricing and volume impacts of the storm during 2025 because these cannot be treated as exceptional items; and
- includes the benefit of extensive cost-saving measures to help mitigate the additional storm related costs incurred.

At year-end, Coillte has net cash of €26 million, giving the business the financial capability to manage the storm related recovery. That said, the cost of Storm Éowyn is very significant for Coillte, with ongoing extensive cash-saving measures and careful prioritisation of strategic and operational initiatives required in the months and years ahead.

Coillte's Devil's Glen forest, Co. Wicklow

Coillte and Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) aim to deliver conservation projects to protect, enhance and restore important ecosystems across the forest estate and Ireland's inland waterways.

Forestry Strategic Vision

Despite the challenges which 2025 presented, we remain committed to our forestry strategic vision ambitions. Indeed, it is in the most challenging of times that clarity of purpose, vision, and strategic ambitions is critical. Such clarity ensures the immediate urgent operational issues and longer-term important strategic ambitions both receive adequate focus. Against this backdrop, it is a testament to the resilience of Team Coillte, that there has been an ongoing focus on strategic delivery during 2025, with a number of key achievements highlighted below.

Forests for Wood:

Including the mobilised wood from storm affected areas, Coillte's forests produced approximately three million m^3 of sustainable wood in 2025. This was primarily processed by Irish sawmills and by MEDITE SMARTPLY for use in the construction of houses, for fencing and decking, for pallets to transport goods around the world, to produce MDF to make furniture and OSB for use in construction.

Following planning approval by An Coimisiún Pleanála in late 2024 for the replacement of the existing thermal energy system (boiler) at our MEDITE plant, progress was made in sourcing key equipment manufacturers. In addition, a detailed design was finalised and submitted for final planning consent, with same received in February 2026. Following receipt of Shareholder approval in early 2026, preparations are underway for works to shortly begin on site.

Irish wood and modern methods of timber construction offer viable solutions to some of the country's most pressing challenges, including accelerating housing delivery, building more sustainable homes and creating jobs across the forestry supply chain. In June, in collaboration with South Dublin County Council, we were delighted to launch a sustainable home building project on Council land at Melrose Court, Clondalkin, Dublin 22. This innovative project will see the construction of 27 age-friendly homes using low carbon home-grown timber from Ireland's forests.

This project was showcased at our third Build with Wood conference in October which was moderated by architect and broadcaster Dermot Bannon at Beyond the Trees Avondale, Co. Wicklow. At that event, guest of honour, Minister of State with responsibility for Forestry, Farm Safety and Horticulture, Michael Healy-Rae, announced plans to establish a new Timber Knowledge Development and Innovation facility to drive expertise, research, and innovation in the use of timber across the construction sector.

Support for the establishment of this new facility is one of the key recommendations of the Timber in Construction Steering Group which was established following the first Build with Wood conference in 2022. This Steering Group was formed to examine the regulatory challenges and changes to building standards needed to increase the use of timber in modern methods of construction. It has also highlighted the urgent need to develop national specifications and supporting frameworks to facilitate the greater use of timber while ensuring full compliance with all relevant building regulations. In addition, it calls for the integration of carbon targets and performance metrics within public procurement processes. Together, these measures will create the conditions necessary to accelerate the safe, compliant, and widespread use of timber in construction.

Forests for Climate:

In May, we welcomed the decision by Galway County Council to grant planning permission for a peatland redesign project at Derryclare, Co. Galway. This innovative, large-scale project will see 340 hectares of peatland forests redesigned for climate and ecological benefits. Key objectives of this project include peatland rehabilitation, promoting regrowth of bog and heath and creating new mixed woodlands. These objectives will collectively reduce carbon emissions and mark a significant and positive step forward in the delivery of Coillte's strategic ambition to redesign 30,000 hectares of peatland forests by 2050.

We remain committed to supporting the national initiative to increase forest cover in Ireland. Land availability, affordability and suitability are the most significant challenges in respect of Coillte's afforestation ambitions. We continue to work with stakeholders to examine potential pathways to enable an increase in forest cover.

l-r Mark Carlin, MD Coillte Forest; Minister of State with responsibility for Forestry, Farm Safety and Horticulture, Michael Healy-Rae; Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage James Browne; and Colm Ward CEO, South Dublin County Council (SDCC) pictured at the launch of the Homegrown Timber Frame Housing Project at Melrose Court, Clondalkin

'Build With Wood' Conference with Minister of State with responsibility for Forestry, Farm Safety and Horticulture, Michael Healy-Rae

We supported Met Éireann with its development of an upgraded national weather radar network, through the identification and sale of suitable sites for the installation of five new weather radars across the country. The project, which is subject to planning, aims to improve weather forecasts and provide more precise flood and rainfall warnings to assist with early response warnings in respect of weather events.

Forests for Nature:

We reached the delivery of a hugely significant environmental milestone in September, by increasing the proportion of the estate managed primarily for nature from 20% to 30%. This achievement represents the successful fulfilment of a key strategic objective outlined in our strategic vision. As a result, 134,000 hectares of land – an increase of 44,000 hectares – are being managed primarily for nature and biodiversity across the Coillte estate.

A Memorandum of Understanding between Coillte and Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI), the state environment agency for inland fisheries and sea angling resources, was signed in April. This agreement reflects the evolution of the existing relationship between Coillte and IFI and aims to deliver conservation projects to protect, enhance and restore important ecosystems across the forest estate and Ireland's inland waterways.

Forests for People:

As the largest provider of outdoor recreation in Ireland, we were delighted to see a 10% increase in the number of visits to Coillte's most popular recreational forests year-on-year. This demonstrates that more people are enjoying the outdoors in their local Coillte forest. Our flagship visitor destination, Beyond the Trees Avondale, at Avondale Forest Park in Co. Wicklow, was our most popular location with almost 350,000 visits recorded.

In August, we welcomed the announcement by the Minister for Rural and Community Development and the Gaeltacht, Dara Calleary, of €4 million in funding that the Department will provide as part of its strategic partnership with Coillte. In addition to €2.6 million for the ongoing development of new infrastructure projects and the maintenance of existing trails, €1.4 million was provided towards the ongoing cost of repairing storm damaged trails.

We continued to progress our ambition to develop a world-class visitor destination, together with Roscommon County Council, at Lough Key Forest and Activity Park. The application for planning has been prepared with the input of relevant stakeholders and was lodged in early 2026.

Progress has also been made on the enhanced visitor experience at Glenfarne Wood in north Co. Leitrim in conjunction with Leitrim County Council, with the development of the construction tender and continued engagement locally on the project.

Sustainability

2025 was a year of considerable flux as major revisions to the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) altered the regulatory landscape, ultimately placing Coillte outside the scope of mandatory CSRD and EU Taxonomy disclosures. Despite these shifts, we maintained strong momentum, strengthening sustainability governance, advancing reporting capabilities, and progressing our climate action, biodiversity and land management strategic plan.

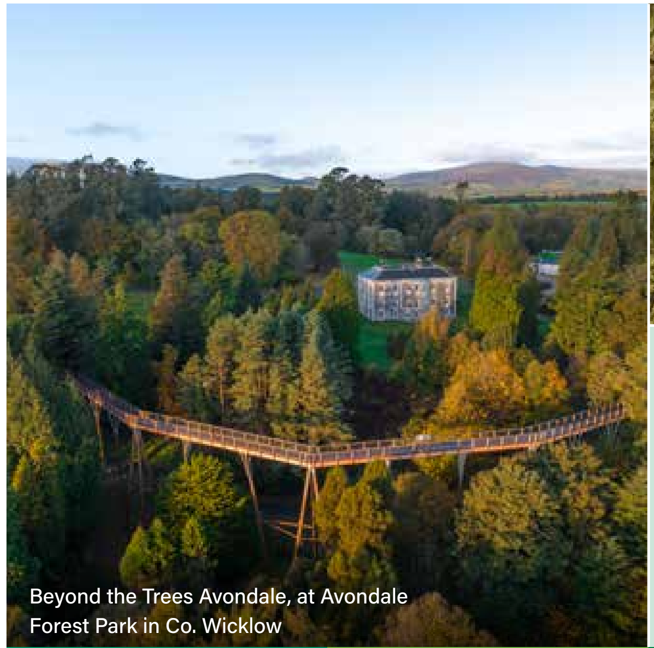
This progress was recognised in November 2025, when Coillte was identified as the third most purposeful organisation in the Ireland Sustainability Reputation Index (up from sixth place in 2024). It is this sense of purpose that ensures we continue to deliver, providing clear direction despite the challenges that are presented.

Our People

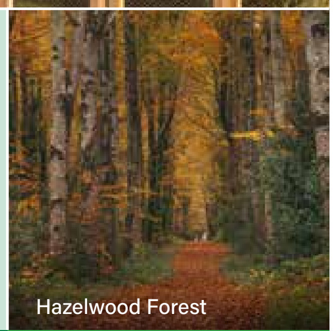
We continue our focus on building an inclusive culture, creating an environment where every person's contribution is valued and where colleagues feel empowered to be their true selves. Our active Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) committee enhanced our DEI strategy in 2025 – this strategy is available on our website www.coillte.ie. Key initiatives in 2025 included an inclusion campaign which saw 5.6% of employees declaring a disability as well as a series of webinars and engagement sessions for staff across topics including mental health, wellbeing and neurodiversity awareness.

In September, we awarded a further three scholarships as part of our ongoing Forestry Scholarship Programme to students studying Forestry at University College Dublin and Southeast Technological University. The scholarship sees students being awarded up to €20,000 for the duration of the degree programme to support them with fees and living expenses.

Since its launch in January 2024, Coillte has awarded scholarships to six students studying forestry, helping to strengthen the forestry sector's pipeline of future talent. In 2025, Coillte saw a 25% uplift in applications year-on-year, demonstrating growing awareness of and demand for both the scholarship and career opportunities in forestry.


Beyond the Trees Avondale, at Avondale Forest Park in Co. Wicklow

Our flagship visitor destination 'Beyond the Trees Avondale' was our most popular location with almost 350,000 visits recorded.


Hazelwood Forest


Hiking in Coillte's Fairycastle, Co. Dublin

2026 Outlook

As we turn our attention to 2026, there will continue to be storm-related operational, supply-chain and market challenges. In addition, ongoing geo-political tensions are likely to impact on our cost base and end market demand. Against this backdrop, our focus is on optimising our operational, financial and strategic delivery.

Thank You

After what has been one of the most challenging years in our history, it is especially important to recognise those that are instrumental in supporting the delivery of our core objectives. In this regard, I will start by thanking our customers for their support in 2025, as we navigated the many difficulties presented in the wake of the storm.

I would like to recognise and thank the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Martin Heydon, and the Minister for Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation, Jack Chambers, as well as the Minister of State at the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Michael Healy-Rae, and their officials and advisors, including NewERA, for their positive engagement and support.

My thanks to all our contractors, including those who have stepped up to the significant challenge of mobilising windblow by expanding their felling and extraction capacity. I also express my gratitude to our suppliers, other key partners and stakeholders for their continued support and understanding throughout the year.

I sincerely appreciate the strategic guidance, steadfast support and challenge from our Board as we worked through an unprecedented year. The experience, leadership and vision of our Chair, Vivienne Jupp, have been invaluable in the most challenging of times.

And finally, to Team Coillte, the driving force behind all our achievements – your unwavering commitment and resilience, ability to pivot, adapt and think on your feet in the face of adversity have been truly remarkable. You leave me in no doubt that we will continue to weather this storm together, and in time, find a way to emerge even stronger – thank you.

Imelda Hurley, CEO

Financial Highlights

Ballygannon Woods, Co Wicklow

Financial Review


Damage after Storm Éowyn

2025 Financial Performance

The Group is reporting an Operating Loss of €33.5 million in 2025, compared to an Operating Profit of €18.7 million in 2024. This performance has been delivered against the backdrop of one of the most challenging years on record for the Group due to the unprecedented scale of damage resulting from Storm Éowyn.

Financial Impact of Storm Éowyn

It is currently estimated that the cash cost of Storm Éowyn to Coillte is likely to be in excess of €80 million, with the salvage of windblown forests expected to continue until mid-2027.

This estimated total cash cost is driven by a combination of:

i. lower pricing due to increased supply of sawlog material across Ireland;
ii. lower volumes of higher value sawlog material extracted from Coillte's windblow sites;
iii. significantly increased harvesting and haulage costs; and
iv. general storm related clean-up costs.

As a result, an exceptional charge of €51.3 million has been recorded in these financial statements. Of this exceptional charge:

- €12.5 million relates to incremental harvesting, haulage and clean-up costs incurred during 2025;
- €37.6 million relates primarily to the estimated incremental harvesting and haulage costs which will be incurred during 2026 and 2027; and
- €1.2 million relates to an impairment charge to reflect the write down of certain biological assets.

In accordance with Coillte's Exceptional Items accounting policy and 'FRS 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', direct incremental costs associated with Storm Éowyn have been accounted for as an exceptional item, while the impact of market dynamics (pricing and volume related movements) must be accounted for as they arise and cannot be treated as an exceptional item.

Following the impact of Storm Éowyn on the Group's forestry assets (biological assets), a detailed impairment assessment was carried out to determine if any impairment may be required. This assessment, which included the use of industry experts, assumed normal historic levels of storm damage across the estate would continue into the future. The assessment did not include any assumption regarding increased storm levels of the scale of Storm Éowyn, as there is currently insufficient data to accurately model the impact of climate change on the forest estate. Following the completion of this assessment, it was concluded that an impairment of €1.2 million was required to be recognised in respect of one cash-generating unit, with no impairment to any other cash-generating unit within Coillte's forest portfolio.

EBITDA, Operating Cash & Dividends

In 2025, Coillte achieved EBITDA of €66.5 million and operating cash of €0.1 million (reconciliation of operating profit to EBITDA and reconciliation of net cash inflow from operating activities to operating cash are included on page 31).

EBITDA of €66.5 million is before account is taken of storm related direct incremental cash costs, which have been treated as exceptional items in line with the Group's established accounting policy. That said, it does reflect the pricing and volume impacts of the storm. Coillte worked to mitigate, to the fullest extent possible, the financial impact of this storm by implementing extensive cost-saving measures throughout 2025.

The metric which best demonstrates the underlying financial performance of the Group for 2025 is 'Operating Profit before exceptional items and revaluation gains'. For clarity, this metric is before the direct incremental cash costs associated with Storm Éowyn are accounted for but is after price and volume related market movements. At €15.5 million, this is marginally lower than the 2024 level of €17.7 million. The market environment in 2025 continued to be challenging across all our core markets. Notably, inflationary pressures eased somewhat during the year, but increased availability of sawlog in Ireland impacted the supply demand dynamic during 2025. In addition, ongoing geo-political tensions have led to continued end market demand uncertainty, curtailing any expected demand recovery.

From an underlying cash perspective, Coillte generated €0.1 million of cash from operating activities during 2025, a reduction from €9 million generated in 2024. At year-end, the Group had net cash of €26 million (2024: €57 million) and available undrawn revolving debt facilities of €150 million, enabling the business to manage the storm related recovery.

During 2025, €1.5 million was paid as a final ordinary dividend to the Shareholder in respect of 2024. Due to the financial impact of Storm Éowyn, no ordinary dividend payment is payable in relation to 2025's financial performance.

Markets & Operations

2025 sawlog sales of circa 1.4 million m³ were behind 2024 volumes of circa 1.5 million m³, reflective of the increased availability of private material as a result of Storm Éowyn, while sales volumes of MDF and OSB products were consistent with the previous year at circa 700,000 m³.

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. Global demand levels continue to be impacted by weak consumer sentiment, driven primarily by geopolitical tensions and ongoing inflationary challenges. The impact of the high inflationary period over recent years continues to challenge the business as sales pricing remains subdued. This is particularly evident for those input costs that are closely correlated to movements in gas and oil prices, including resins, energy and fuel. Careful management of the impact of these increased input costs continues, including applying hedging strategies where these facilitate the management of underlying risks.

In 2025, Coillte reforested almost 6,000 hectares of lands with almost 15 million trees planted. The MEDITE SMARTPLY panel board operations continued to focus on optimising production levels, protecting the businesses' cost base to ensure they remain competitive in the market.

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 number of key milestones during the year including the sale of its first developed project (Lenalea, a joint venture with SSE Renewables) along with bringing its second project into the construction phase (Drumnahough windfarm, also a joint venture with SSE).


Onshore wind farm at Lenalea, Co. Donegal

Outlook

2026 geopolitical tensions are threatening to undermine near term demand across our core markets with increased energy related costs and concerns regarding fuel availability, potentially impacting any expected market-led recovery. Coillte continues to carefully monitor the impacts of these geopolitical tensions and potential tariff adjustments, noting the dynamic and evolving nature of same. The continued long-term view, as supported by market indicators, is that end-market demand is expected to grow for wood-based products, as consumers increasingly look to substitute fossil-based products with wood-based materials.

While the organisation is focused on the recovery of Storm Éowyn windblown material and optimising financial and operational performance across the entire Group, 2026 will also see the commencement of construction for the replacement of MEDITE's thermal energy system. In addition, Coillte will continue to invest in its renewable energy joint venture, FuturEnergy Ireland, and continue to promote the use of wood in construction. Work to protect, enhance and restore biodiversity, and further develop recreational forests across Ireland as well as accessing funding to deliver these ambitions also remain a key priority.


Tree harvesting operations in the Wicklow Mountains

Financial Performance

EBITDA Reconciliation

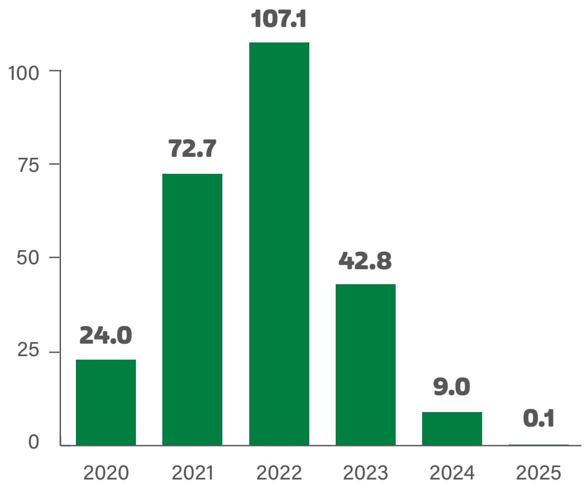
	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Operating (Loss) / Profit	**(33,479)**	18,736
Adjustments		
Depreciation	**23,466**	23,144
Depletion	**23,379**	16,423
Amortisation of intangible assets	**2,525**	2,619
Gain on investment properties	**(2,308)**	(1,059)
Cash distributions from JV entities	**1,594**	2,457
Exceptional items	**51,294**	-
EBITDA	**66,471**	62,320

Operating Cash Reconciliation

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Net Cash from operating activities	**43,779**	51,079
Adjustments		
Biological asset additions	**(30,981)**	(31,129)
Road cost additions	**(11,085)**	(14,609)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible and intangible assets	**2,317**	3,959
Government grants received	**270**	326
Maintenance capital expenditure	**(4,220)**	(607)
Operating Cash	**80**	9,019

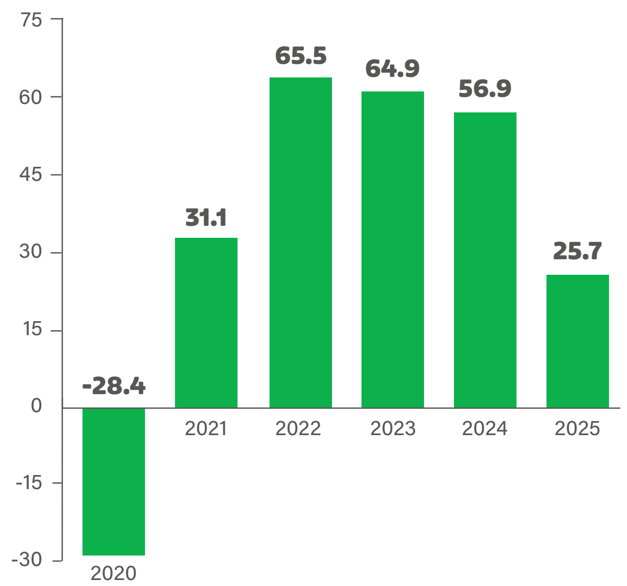
Operating Cash 2020-2025

€'MILLION



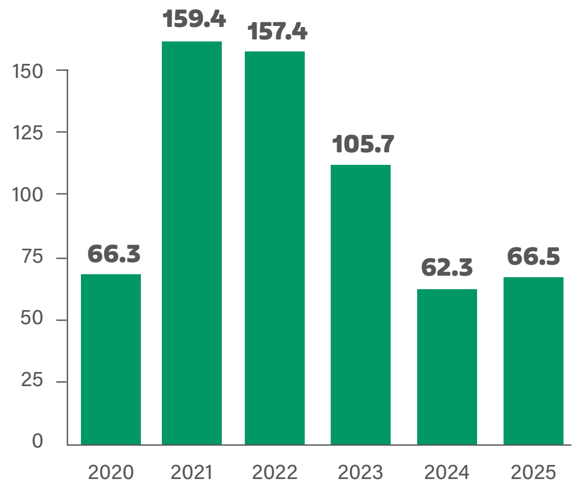
Cash/Net Debt 2020-2025

€'MILLION



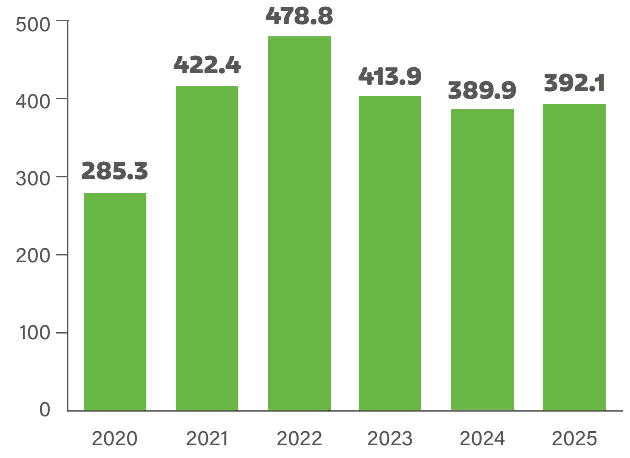
EBITDA 2020-2025

€'MILLION



Turnover 2020-2025

€'MILLION



Strategy in Action

Hiker in Coillte's Glenmaure forest, Co. Wicklow

Strategy in Action

Coillte's Land Use Strategic Implementation Plan (LUSIP)

Following the launch of its strategic vision in 2022, Coillte developed its **Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan (FESLUP)** in 2023, which provided the framework to balance the delivery of the multiple benefits of its forests up to 2050. The FESLUP sets out Coillte's strategic ambitions and objectives, and outlines a roadmap for achieving them, focusing on creating a resilient forest estate that delivers environmental, social, and economic benefits.

A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) was undertaken on the draft Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan. The SEA process, through formal consultation and engagement, facilitated further stakeholder feedback to be considered and used to inform the development of the final Plan.

Following the publication of the FESLUP in 2023, Coillte prepared a new Strategic Plan: the draft **Land Use Strategic Implementation Plan (LUSIP)** which translates the objectives outlined in the FESLUP into implementable and measurable actions over the period 2026-2035. Its primary purpose is to bridge the gap between strategy and implementation, ensuring Coillte's long-term vision for the forest estate is realised through specific initiatives and best practices in forestry.

In 2025, Coillte invited submissions on its draft LUSIP, including the relevant environmental assessment documentation which supports the Plan, with the final Plan to be published in 2026.

Coillte's planning hierarchy with the LUSIP bridging the gap between strategy and implementation:

Strategic Vision for Our Future Forest Estate to 2050+

AMBITIONS

Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan 2023 – 2050 (FESLUP)

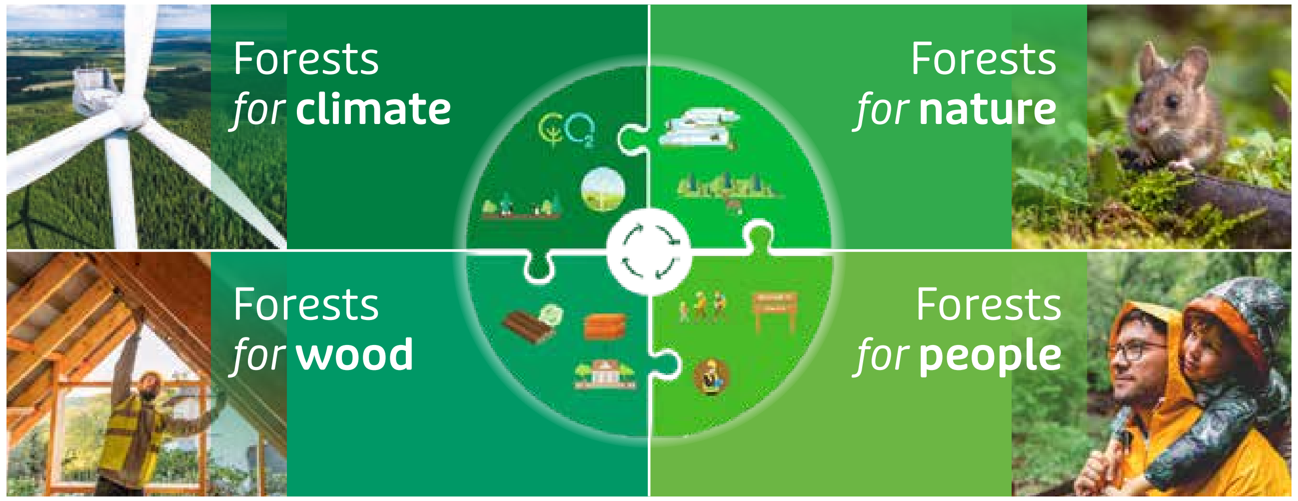
OBJECTIVES

Land Use Strategic Implementation Plan 2026 – 2035 (LUSIP)

ACTIONS

In 2025, progress was made across all of Coillte's strategic pillars – forests for climate, forests for nature, forests for wood and forests for people – despite the main focus of the organisation on storm clean-up and recovery.

A visual representation of the link between multiple pillars



Eleven ambitions across the four strategic pillars

Forests *for* climate

1. Enable the creation of 100,000 ha of new forests, half of which will be native woodlands, which will sink 18m tonnes CO_2 by 2050
2. Manage the existing Forest Estate to increase the carbon store by 10m tonnes of CO_2 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 our estate managed primarily for nature from 20% to 30% by 2025
6. Transform areas of our forests so that 50% of our 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[1]
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 €100 million 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

1 Ambition at launch in 2022, Coillte has since produced some of the volume.

Forests *for* wood

Forests *for* **wood** • 2025 Highlights

- In 2025, despite circa 14,500 hectares of Coillte forests being windblown by Storm Éowyn, Coillte produced approximately 3 million m³ of certified Irish timber. Almost 6,000 hectares of forests were replanted, equating to almost 15 million trees.
- MEDITE SMARTPLY produced circa 700,000 m³ of panel products. Notably its products supported two award winning garden installations at the RHS 2025 Chelsea Flower Show.
- MEDITE SMARTPLY, in collaboration with the UK Structural Timber Association (STA) conducted a survey of timber frame manufacturers working across residential, social housing and education in the UK. The survey focused on The Future Homes Standard (FHS), set to come into force in December 2026, which will require new-build homes in the UK to produce 75 – 80% less carbon emissions. With a requirement for airtightness and high-performance building fabric – including walls, floors and roofs, MEDITE SMARTPLY is well positioned to benefit as the market moves towards more efficient, lower carbon construction.
- Partnering with a key customer, MEDITE SMARTPLY introduced MEDITE TRIMAX, a durable, sustainable and low-maintenance external cladding solution made from MEDITE TRICOYA EXTREME. This new venture includes a dedicated ecommerce website created to promote and sell the timber cladding product, designed for both new builds and renovations. With the benefit of a 50-year guarantee on the MTX substrate, class leading dimensional stability and very low maintenance requirement, this innovative new product is already attracting significant interest from contractors, installers and homeowners.
- Coillte's third 'Build with Wood' conference took place at Beyond the Trees Avondale in October and saw national and international experts from the timber and construction industries and Government Departments gathered to discuss and advance the use of wood in construction in Ireland. Guest of honour, Minister of State with responsibility for Forestry, Farm Safety and Horticulture, Michael Healy-Rae, announced the plans to establish a new Timber Knowledge Development and Innovation facility to drive expertise, research, and innovation in the use of timber across the construction sector – this was a key recommendation of the Timber in Construction Steering Group, established following the first Build with Wood conference in 2022.
- Construction began on 27 age-friendly homes to be built using low carbon home-grown timber from Irish forests at Melrose Court, Clondalkin, Dublin 22. The project, in collaboration with South Dublin County Council (SDCC), has the potential to become a model for Local Authority developments across the country. The key learnings from this project specifically regarding the use of home-grown timber can be used to feed into the design and specification of future projects to drive maximum sustainability benefit.

Forests *for* climate

Forests *for* **climate** • 2025 Highlights

- Galway County Council granted planning permission for the restoration of 340 hectares of peatland forest at Derryclare, Co. Galway. Key objectives of the project include peatland rehabilitation, promoting regrowth of bog and heath, and creating new mixed woodlands, which will collectively reduce carbon emissions.
- The ambition to enable the creation of 100,000 hectares of new forests by 2050 represents circa 20% of Ireland's stated ambition of increasing forest cover by circa 450,000 hectares by 2050. Land availability, affordability, and suitability continue to be the biggest challenges to Coillte's ability to deliver on its afforestation targets. In 2025 the impact of Storm Éowyn across the estate delayed afforestation progress but Coillte remains committed to enabling afforestation and continues to work with stakeholders to examine the potential pathways forward.
- Established in 2021 by Coillte and Forestry Partners, Nature Partners CLG, trading as the Nature Trust, successfully raised over €7 million for the creation of 650 hectares of new native woodlands in Ireland. In 2025 it was announced that the Nature Trust is transferring the management of these native woodlands to An Taisce, a not-for-profit with a long legacy of protecting and celebrating Ireland's natural and built heritage. An Taisce will take on the longer-term stewardship of these native woodlands that will grow and develop over time, storing carbon and providing habitats for wildlife and a place for people to connect with nature.
- Met Éireann, Ireland's National Meteorological Service, plays a central role in monitoring, analysing, and forecasting Ireland's weather, climate and flooding. To enhance national forecasting capabilities, Coillte worked with Met Éireann to identify five sites that will support a significant expansion of the national weather radar network. The five proposed new radar stations are at locations in Co. Roscommon, Co. Cork, Co. Kilkenny, Co. Donegal, and Co. Meath.
- As a key industry partner in Dogpatch Labs' 2050 Accelerator, supported by the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment, Coillte began work in 2025 with three new start-ups to pilot innovative, green tech solutions in areas of peatland restoration, soil health and forestry operations.
- Coillte has had a role in enabling over 50% of Ireland's onshore wind energy generation to date. At this juncture, onshore wind energy developments are focused on its work with FuturEnergy Ireland (FEI) and other third-party renewable energy developers. A number of key milestones were reached during 2025 including the sale of FEI's first developed windfarm, Lenalea, Co. Donegal. In addition pre-construction started on FEI's second windfarm project, Drumnahough, Co. Donegal. Both of these developments are joint ventures with SSE Renewables.

Pictured at Raheen Forest Co. Cork were l-r: Clodagh Kealy, Coillte, Minister of State Michael Healy-Rae, and Mark Carlin, MD, Coillte Forest

Forests *for* **nature**

Forests *for* **nature** • 2025 Highlights

- In 2025 Coillte reached an important environmental milestone and achieved a key strategic objective by increasing the area of the estate managed primarily for nature and biodiversity from 20% to 30%. As a result, 134,000 hectares of land – an increase of 44,000 hectares – are being managed primarily for nature and biodiversity across Ireland. This progress has been made possible through Coillte's BioClass system, a science-based framework developed to identify and classify the ecological value of areas on the estate which represents one of the country's most significant biodiversity resources, encompassing a rich tapestry of habitats including coniferous, mixed and broadleaved forests, as well as open bogs, heathlands, lakes and rivers.
- Major ecological restoration works at Hazelwood, Co. Sligo were completed in 2025. The project has seen a range of measures implemented to preserve and enhance the biodiversity of this unique habitat, where works have been ongoing since 2020. Coillte was recognised for this work, receiving the award for Native Woodland Conservation at the 2025 RDS Forestry Awards.
- A memorandum of understanding between Coillte and Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) was signed in 2025, representing a deeper collaboration between the two organisations, which aims to deliver conservation projects aimed at protecting, enhancing and restoring important ecosystems across Coillte's forestry estate and Ireland's inland waterways.
- Works also concluded at Aghrane, also known as Aughrim Bog, one of the largest raised bogs in Co. Galway. In the period between 2022-2025, enhanced restoration measures have been implemented, in collaboration with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), to raise the water table further to support the development of raised bog habitats and to promote active bog growth.
- Biodiversity management actions were successfully implemented in 35 biodiversity areas across the estate in 2025 including:
  - » **Invasive species control** (e.g. controlling rhododendron and cherry laurel) continued with 31 biodiversity areas cleared, mostly in ecologically important forests but also on high nature conservation value peatland habitats.
  - » **Continuous cover forestry (CCF) thinning interventions** were implemented in four biodiversity areas (144 hectares in total) in 2025, with a view to converting even-aged forests to more diverse multi-aged forests.

Forests *for* **people**

Forests *for* **people** • 2025 Highlights

- Over 100 of Coillte's recreation sites were heavily impacted by the effects of Storm Éowyn. Efforts in 2025 were concentrated on safely clearing and reopening these sites and to date 96 have reopened to the public.
- Visitor numbers to Coillte's most popular recreational forests increased by 10% year-on-year, with Beyond the Trees Avondale located at Avondale Forest Park in Co. Wicklow the most visited forest park in 2025 recording almost 350,000 visits.
- In August, Minister for Rural and Community Development and the Gaeltacht, Dara Calleary announced €4 million in funding for the ongoing development of new infrastructure projects and the maintenance of existing trails on the Coillte estate as well as an additional €1.4 million towards the ongoing cost of repairing storm damaged trails.
- In November, Coillte sought expressions of interest from experienced tourist accommodation providers who are committed to sustainable business practices to develop and operate a high-quality, eco-sensitive accommodation offering to support and enhance the existing world-class visitor experiences at Beyond the Trees Avondale at Avondale Forest Park, Co. Wicklow. The project will be subject to planning and public consultation.
- The application for planning to develop a world-class visitor destination, together with Roscommon County Council, at Lough Key Forest and Activity Park was prepared in 2025, and following engagement with key stakeholders was lodged in early 2026. Lough Key Forest and Activity Park also played host to the 2025 Night and Day Festival in June and the Irish Hot Air Ballooning Championships in October.
- Plans progressed for the enhanced visitor experience at Glenfarne Wood in north Co. Leitrim in conjunction with Leitrim County Council, with the development of the construction tender and continued engagement locally on the project.
- Coillte continued its sponsorship of National Tree Week 2025 in partnership with the National Tree Council of Ireland and donated 150,000 saplings to community groups across Ireland. The theme of Planting Trees, Growing Together, saw a diverse programme of free events taking place across the country, encouraging people of all ages to learn more about the importance of trees and forests.

Coillte continues to balance and deliver the multiple benefits of forests for climate, nature, wood and people. The delivery of these multiple benefits can only be achieved by Coillte focusing on financial viability, while simultaneously working to access capital to fund its strategic ambitions. In addition, due to the dynamic nature of forestry, and the ongoing impact of Storm Éowyn, Coillte will continually adapt its plans to incorporate new research and insights, seize emerging opportunities and address ongoing and future challenges.

Sustainability

Hazelwood forest, Co. Sligo

Sustainability

Coillte integrates sustainability into every aspect of its business, managing Ireland's forests to support climate action, supply sustainable wood products, protect biodiversity, and provide valued recreational spaces for communities.

Through responsible stewardship, Coillte delivers economic, social and environmental benefits for shareholders and stakeholders, while managing 30% of its estate for nature and biodiversity. The organisation continues to balance and deliver the multiple benefits of forests - for climate, nature, wood, and people - and works closely with stakeholders to ensure its activities remain aligned with its long-term vision of creating a sustainable future for all.

1. Introduction

Since the establishment of Coillte's integrated sustainability and climate related governance framework, the organisation has continued to strengthen its approach to managing environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities. Sustainability is fully embedded across the Group through defined governance structures, divisional Green Teams, an active Group Sustainability Committee and regular Board engagement on emerging trends, risks and regulatory developments.

During the year, Coillte advanced its sustainability ambition through a comprehensive Double Materiality Assessment aligned with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), which identified the organisation's most significant impacts, risks and opportunities. This updated analysis, together with continued progress on climate-related disclosures and the Climate Scenario Analysis completed in 2023, informed the sustainability strategy and reinforced the growing importance of resilience planning in the face of climate change.

Coillte also maintained momentum on its climate commitments, including energy efficiency improvements, the ongoing enhancement of its ISO certified management systems and further development of carbon reduction pathways and divisional carbon budgets. Work continued to quantify Scope 3 emissions and prepare for future Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) requirements, while Circular Economy principles were advanced through ongoing resource efficiency initiatives.

The organisation's long-term forestry ambitions remained central to its sustainability journey. Progress was made on implementing Coillte's strategic pillars - climate, nature, wood and people - supported by the ongoing development of Coillte's Land Use Strategic Implementation Plan (LUSIP), which is focused on translating its long-term Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan (FESLUP) into concrete actions from 2026 onwards.

In 2025, the impact of Storm Éowyn significantly challenged the resilience of Ireland's forests. Coillte responded swiftly to support national emergency efforts, safely reopen recreation sites and began the complex task of restoring impacted forest areas. The storm also underscored the climate risks identified in the Climate Scenario Analysis, highlighting the continued need for adaptive and climate resilient forest management. Throughout the year, Coillte continued to collaborate closely with communities, partners, government bodies and stakeholders to deliver shared objectives and support Ireland's climate, biodiversity and societal goals. The organisation remains committed to responsible stewardship of the national forest estate and to creating a sustainable future for all.

Sustainability at Coillte is a collective effort and all employees contribute.

Laura Roche, Financial Accountant, MEDITE SMARTPLY

Aishling Power, Quality Control Technician and Amy Aylward, Lab Apprentice, MEDITE SMARTPLY

2. Governance

2.1 Sustainability Team

Coillte's Sustainability Team is led by the Group Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports directly to the Chief Executive. The team is managed by the Group Sustainability Manager, who has a background in forestry and ecology and is responsible for overseeing the delivery of Coillte's sustainability strategy and related disclosures.

Over the past four years, the Group Sustainability Team has grown to include individuals with diverse expertise across sustainability accounting and reporting, data analytics, strategy development, social appraisal and transport management.

To ensure that sustainability objectives are embedded across all aspects of the organisation's operations, divisional sustainability teams have also been established. These teams are led by MEDITE SMARTPLY's HR and Sustainability Director and by Coillte Forest's Director of People and Services.

In addition, key sustainability stakeholders within each of Coillte's divisions form divisional Green Teams, which are responsible for identifying sustainability opportunities and driving initiatives at a divisional level. The Green Teams report to the Group Sustainability Committee, a key governance body for sustainability initiatives, which links divisional activities with the Operating Executive and the Board.

The Chief Sustainability Officer, as a member of the Group Sustainability Committee, reports regularly to the Board, ensuring effective oversight of sustainability related performance, risks and strategic priorities.

The Board, senior management and key sustainability stakeholders involved in decision making and strategy implementation regularly participate in workshops and training sessions. In 2025, members of the Operating Executive and the Coillte Board participated in sustainability workshops focused on climate change and an overview of EU Member States' progress against greenhouse gas (GHG) emission targets. More than 60 of Coillte's senior leaders participated in a two-day sustainability course as part of leadership development at University College Dublin (UCD) Michael Smurfit Business School.

Sustainability at Coillte is a collective effort and all employees contribute to a self supporting network, collaborating and leveraging diverse skill sets to influence positive outcomes across a wide range of ESG related topics. This collaboration is underpinned by a shared purpose and vision, and a strong collective belief in the role of Irish forests in creating a more sustainable future for all.

2.2 Governance Structure

In line with the requirements of the Irish Climate Action Framework, Coillte has a well-established sustainability governance process which is outlined in the table below:

Strategic Direction & Oversight

Coillte Board	• Leads the organisation ethically and effectively, overseeing the organisation's sustainability commitment and performance • Approves sustainability ambition and targets • Receives quarterly updates on sustainability and climate related risks • Takes climate into account while making investment decisions • Ensures that business strategy considers sustainability
Coillte Operating Executive	• Ensures that company's values and culture are aligned with Coillte's purpose • Develops and recommends to the Board sustainability ambition and targets • Takes climate risks and opportunities into account while making investment decisions and when making recommendations to the Board • Receives monthly updates on sustainability and climate related risks • Approves targets and sustainability disclosures
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	• Chief Sustainability Officer is a member of the Operating Executive • Responsible for the delivery of the Group's sustainability framework • Oversees the implementation of sustainability strategy • Identifies climate related risks and oportunities, and makes sure they are assessed and managed through Coillte's Risk Management Framework • Reports to Operating Executive (monthly) and to the Board (quarterly) on sustainability and climate-related issues
Group Sustainability Manager	• Group Sustainability Manager is responsible for the development of Coillte's Sustainability Framework and delivery of sustainability projects • Recommends and develops targets and market disclosures in areas most material to Coillte • Identifies and evaluates matters impactful to the successful delivery of the sustainability strategy • Provides leadership in implementation of sustainability strategy by inflencing decision making and best practice • Leads the delivery of GHG reduction programme
Group Sustainability Committee (GSC)	• Consists of eight key senior sustainability champions, and meets at least once per quarter • Evaluates and prioritises Group sustainability projects to Operating Executive • Provides financial oversight of key sustainability projects and initiatives • Oversees work of divisional Green Teams and the implementation of sustainability strategy across all divisions
Green Teams	• MEDITE SMARTPLY established in Q2 of 2022 – led by MEDITE SMARTPLY HR and Sustainability Director who is responsible for the development of sustainability strategy and targets • Coillte Forest Green Teams created in Q4 of 2022 – led by Coillte Forest's Director of People and Services, responsible for delivering a range of environmental and social benefits from Coillte's forest estate • Both Green Teams are responsible for capturing sustainability opportunities and initiatives at divisional level and provide a link to sustainability actions in the divisions
Working Groups	• Led by senior business leaders from across the organisation • Responsible for day to day management of climate-related risks • Deliver relevant actions related to sustainability projects and targets • Promote sustainability and climate change awareness within their business area

Reporting & Information Flow

Lough Key Forest Park, Co. Roscommon

2.3 Board Oversight of Sustainability

The Coillte Board provides the governance and strategic oversight of the organisation's sustainability framework including reviewing quarterly updates on sustainability framework development and performance. It also ensures decision-making processes are consistent with Coillte's sustainability commitments, organisational values and purpose.

In 2025, key sustainability areas of focus for the Board and sub-committees included:

- 2025 sustainability trends and Coillte's objectives
- Regulatory updates on the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the Omnibus Package
- The 2025 Climate Action Plan
- Greenhouse gas emissions and an update on CO_2 reduction pathways
- Approval of the 2026 carbon reduction budget
- Evaluation of the ESG assurance tender to 2030
- Progress against the Climate Action Framework for Commercial Semi State Bodies.
- Double Materiality Assessment – progress updates, thresholds and results
- Implementation of the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) strategy

The Board is committed to the continuous development of its climate and sustainability-related awareness. It receives regular updates on developments in the regulatory environment, ESG reporting and sustainable finance.

2.4 Other Group Structures Supporting Sustainability

Coillte's Sustainability Governance structure is supported by a number of Board and Executive committees:

- Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)
- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Committee (DEIC)
- Investment Committee (IC)
- Remuneration Committee (RemCom)

They play a key role in terms of risk management and the delivery of the organisation's sustainability ambitions. Their main responsibilities are outlined on page 46.

Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)

- The ARC is a sub-committee of the Coillte Board which supports the Board in its responsibilities to monitor risks of the Coillte Group by reporting and assessing risks and their mitigations.
- The ARC supports the Board in its responsibilities with respect to sustainability and climate change; and oversees compliance with respect to targets, actions and mitigation measures related to climate change and other sustainability risks.
- Other risks that are actively assessed include health and safety, financial, environmental and reputational risks.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Committee (DEIC)

- The DEIC reports to the Operating Executive and is responsible for overseeing delivery of objectives and actions from Coillte's DEI Strategy.
- It promotes a diverse, welcoming, inclusive and supportive working environment though various initiatives and projects.
- The DEIC connects DEI activities to Coillte's broader business-driven, results-oriented strategy.
- It relates diversity and inclusion to the company's mission, values and objectives.
- It is also responsible for delivering commitments associated with the 'Elevate Pledge', signed with Business in the Community Ireland in 2021.

Investment Committee (IC)

- 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.
- 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 corporate governance objectives.
- 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.

Remuneration Committee (RemCom)

- 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.
- It oversees the remuneration and incentives paid to the senior executives and the general approach taken to remuneration for all employees across the Group.
- By reviewing the Succession Planning of senior executives, it supports the long term sustainability of leadership across the business.

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

2.5 Compliance and Accreditations

Coillte is committed to operating in full compliance with all applicable laws and industry standards accredited in both the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®-C005714) and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC/17-23-042) 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 meeting these requirements. Coillte provides reports to NewERA (advisor to Coillte's shareholder departments) on its progress on an annual basis. In 2024, Coillte submitted its carbon reduction targets for SBTi verification, however, the application cannot be considered until the new Greenhouse Gas Protocol 'Land Sector and Removals Guidance' is updated with forest carbon accounting requirements. New Guidance is expected to issue in 2026 which will be considered by Coillte for implementation.

Coillte's commitment to ethics, governance and sustainable business practices was recognised at the 2025 Business and Finance ESG Awards and the 2025 Green Awards, where Coillte was a finalist in several categories.

2.6 Business Working Responsibly Mark

Coillte was awarded the Business Working Responsibly Mark in July 2023 by Business in the Community Ireland (BITCI) and it will retain this accreditation for three years. This 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 (NSAI). It assesses the company's full management system across four pillars; of economic, social, environmental, and governance.

l-r Paulina Pawlukjoc, Group Sustainability Manager, Imelda Hurley, CEO Coillte, Tomas Sercovich, CEO, Business in the Community, Ireland.

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 Business Working Responsibly 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.

2.7 Sustainable Procurement

Coillte acknowledges the significance of sustainable procurement practices as a fundamental basis for an organisation to operate responsibly in an ever-evolving world. By incorporating environmental, social, and economic considerations into its procurement decisions, Coillte can generate value not only for the organisation but also for society more broadly.

Coillte's sustainable procurement policy is embedded within its group procurement policy. A rigorous governance process ensures that the policy is regularly reviewed and updated.

Coillte's sustainable procurement 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 local businesses.
- Consider the full lifecycle cost of products and services.
- Ensure the business pays suppliers on time and in accordance with contractual terms.

Coillte has developed a procurement strategy which sets out the process for adopting these principles in the procurement process. This ensures that both Coillte and its suppliers can work together to enhance the physical and social environment.

2.8 Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)

During 2025, Coillte continued to monitor developments relating to the CSRD, including the implications of the European Commission's Omnibus package and subsequent regulatory guidance.

While CSRD had previously been expected to apply to Coillte, clarity on scope and applicability was received in 2026, confirming that the organisation does not currently fall within the mandatory CSRD reporting requirements, primarily due to employee number thresholds. In light of this, Coillte will review and revise its sustainability reporting framework to ensure it remains robust, proportionate and aligned with evolving regulatory expectations, best practice and stakeholder needs.

Building on the preparatory work already undertaken in relation to governance, materiality and climate-related disclosures, Coillte will consider the most appropriate next steps for future sustainability reporting, including the potential voluntary application of relevant elements of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS).

3. Partnerships

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 can be achieved in addressing 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 forest strategic vision including, FuturEnergy Ireland, the Irish Strategic Forestry Fund and Fáilte Ireland. Coillte partners with a wide variety of other organisations, including through Memorandums of Understanding, sponsorships and collaboration to deliver strategic projects, share learnings or raise awareness of key initiatives. An overview of some of Coillte's key partnerships include:

FuturEnergy Ireland (FEI)

As referenced earlier in the report, FuturEnergy Ireland is a joint venture between Coillte and ESB, established in 2021 to support Ireland's transition to a low carbon economy by developing 1GW of renewable energy on the Coillte estate.

Department of Rural and Community Development and the Gaeltacht

The Department of Rural and Community Development and the Gaeltacht provides funding to Coillte through a strategic partnership running from 2022-2026 to enhance recreational facilities on the Coillte estate and to support increased tourism and economic activity in rural areas.

Irish Strategic Forestry Fund (ISFF)

Coillte provides investment, acquisition and woodland management services to the Irish Strategic Forestry Fund which was established to acquire and create mixed woodlands in Ireland. These forests will be a mixture of productive conifers and native broadleaves which is in line with Coillte's ambition to deliver the multiple benefits of forestry.

National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)

In 2024, Coillte and the NPWS signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that establishes the framework for greater partnership and collaboration for the delivery of nature conservation projects and the management of the respective estates of both organisations. Through greater collaboration and the alignment of shared objectives for nature, NPWS and Coillte will deliver conservation projects aimed at protecting, enhancing and restoring important ecosystems.

Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI)

A MOU between Coillte and Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI), the state environment agency for inland fisheries and sea angling resources, was signed in 2025. This agreement promotes partnership, collaboration and enhanced co-operation on nature restoration projects, aimed at protecting, enhancing, and restoring important ecosystems across Coillte's forestry estate and Ireland's inland waterways.

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.

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

Business in the Community Ireland (BITCI)

Coillte is a member of 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.

2050 Accelerator

In 2023, Coillte joined DogPatch Labs's 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 large 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 and ESB were selected as the first three corporate partners for the programme. The programme is supported by the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment (DCEE) and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. Coillte is currently engaging in the second round of the programme which commenced in 2025.

Lough Key Forest and Activity Park is one of Coillte's flagship visitor destinations.

Ticknock mountain bike trail

4. Double Materiality

In 2025 Coillte conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in line with the European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 on European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). This assessment identified the impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with key sustainability topics, considering both how Coillte's activities affect society and the environment, and how these issues influence the business.

4.1 Methodology

Coillte's DMA methodology, developed by the Group Sustainability team, consisted of four phases and was reviewed and validated by the Group Sustainability Committee and the Chief Sustainability Officer. The approach was designed in accordance with the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG) guidelines to ensure full compliance with ESRS requirements.

Coillte's Double Materiality Assessment Phases

Phase 0	Project governance and context evaluation
Phase 1	Initial identification of Impact, Risks and Opportunities (IROs)
Phase 2	Stakeholder engagement and identification of additional IROs
Phase 3	Scoring of IROs
Phase 4	Determination of material IROs

4.2 Project Governance and context evaluation

The process began with the establishment of governance protocols, including the establishment of a cross-functional team representing all business divisions. This team oversaw decision-making throughout the assessment. The Sustainability Committee provided formal review and approval at each phase, ensuring alignment with Coillte's sustainability governance structure. As part of the context evaluation, the Coillte value chain was mapped and key stakeholder groups identified.

4.3 Initial identification of Impact, Risks and Opportunities (IROs)

A review of Coillte's last Materiality Assessment and key contextual documents, including climate-related initiatives and the Group Risk Register, formed the basis for the initial list of IROs. This list was aligned with the ESRS topics and sub-topics and was further refined and strengthened through input from a cross-functional team, ensuring a comprehensive and well-informed approach.

4.4 Stakeholder engagement

To strengthen the assessment, Coillte engaged internal and external stakeholders, including employees, forest contractors, customers, industry associations, and non-profit organisations. The engagement was conducted through an independent third party to ensure impartiality and confidentiality. Feedback from interviews and surveys provided critical insights that refined the list of IROs and guided prioritisation. Stakeholders not directly engaged were considered through desk research, insights from previous consultations, and input from internal subject-matter experts.

4.5 Scoring of IROs

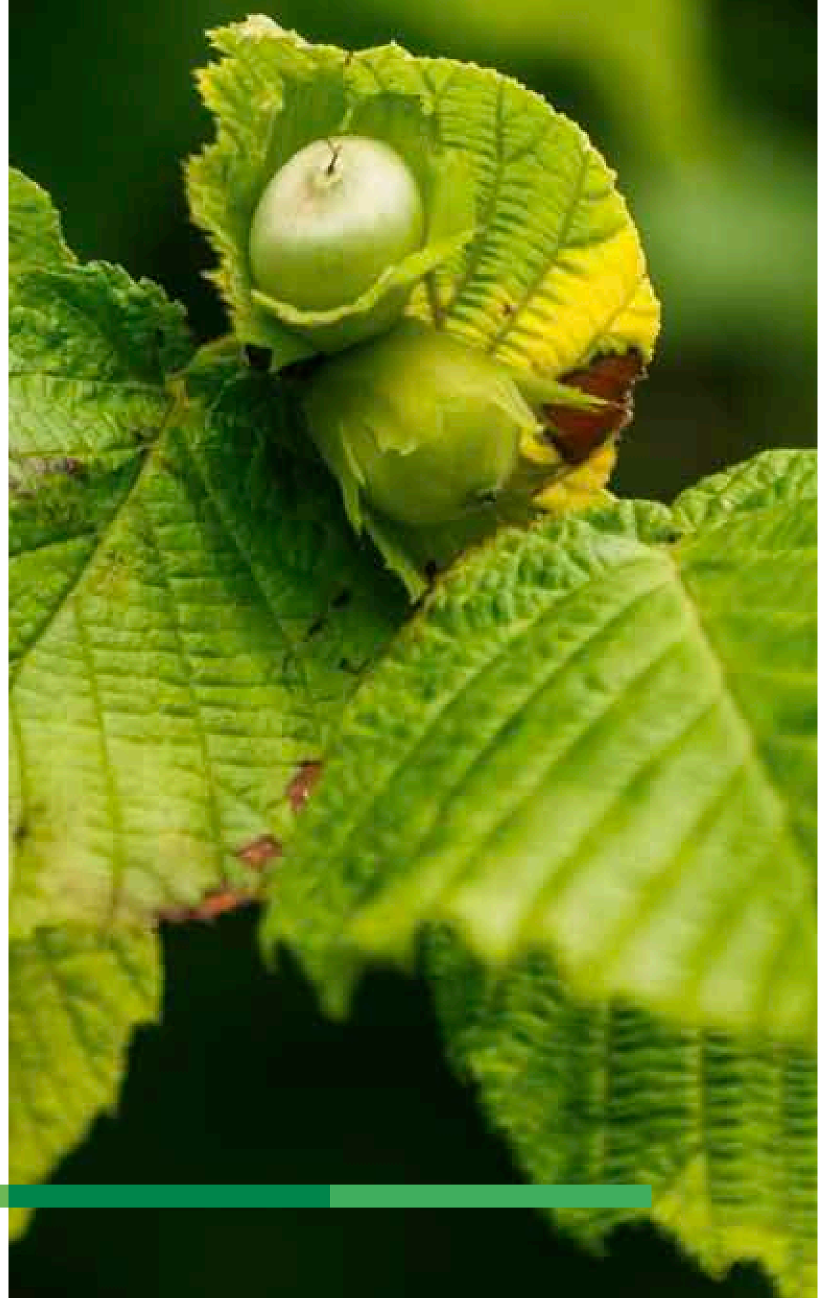
The identified IROs were assessed using both financial and impact materiality approaches. Risks and opportunities were scored based on financial magnitude and likelihood, while impacts – positive or negative, actual or potential – were evaluated against scale, scope, and irremediability. This process drew on the Group Risk Register scoring system, with dedicated criteria developed for impact materiality.

4.6 Determination of material IROs

The material topics were identified at the IRO level through the application of a defined threshold aligned with Coillte's objectives and strategy, which was approved by the Operating Executive and the Board.

4.7 Double Materiality results 2025

The assessment identified five ESRS topics: own workforce, climate change, biodiversity, business conduct, and consumers and end users. These topics represent the areas of most significance and will guide Coillte's sustainability strategy and reporting going forward. With changes to the CSRD, Coillte will consider the impact on the Double Materiality Assessment and will publish the updated Double Materiality in the annual report for the year ending 31 December 2026.



5. Key Sustainability Achievements 2025

5.1 Environmental

Sustainable Transport & Mobility

- Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) Supply via Fuel Card & Bulk Delivery procured.
- Sustainable Transport Mobilisation Plan 2026–2030 developed.
- Decarbonising Forestry – Log Haulage report completed.
- Zero Emissions Vehicles Ireland report delivered through Coillte's chairing of the Pathway Working Group on Heavy Duty Vehicle Electrification.

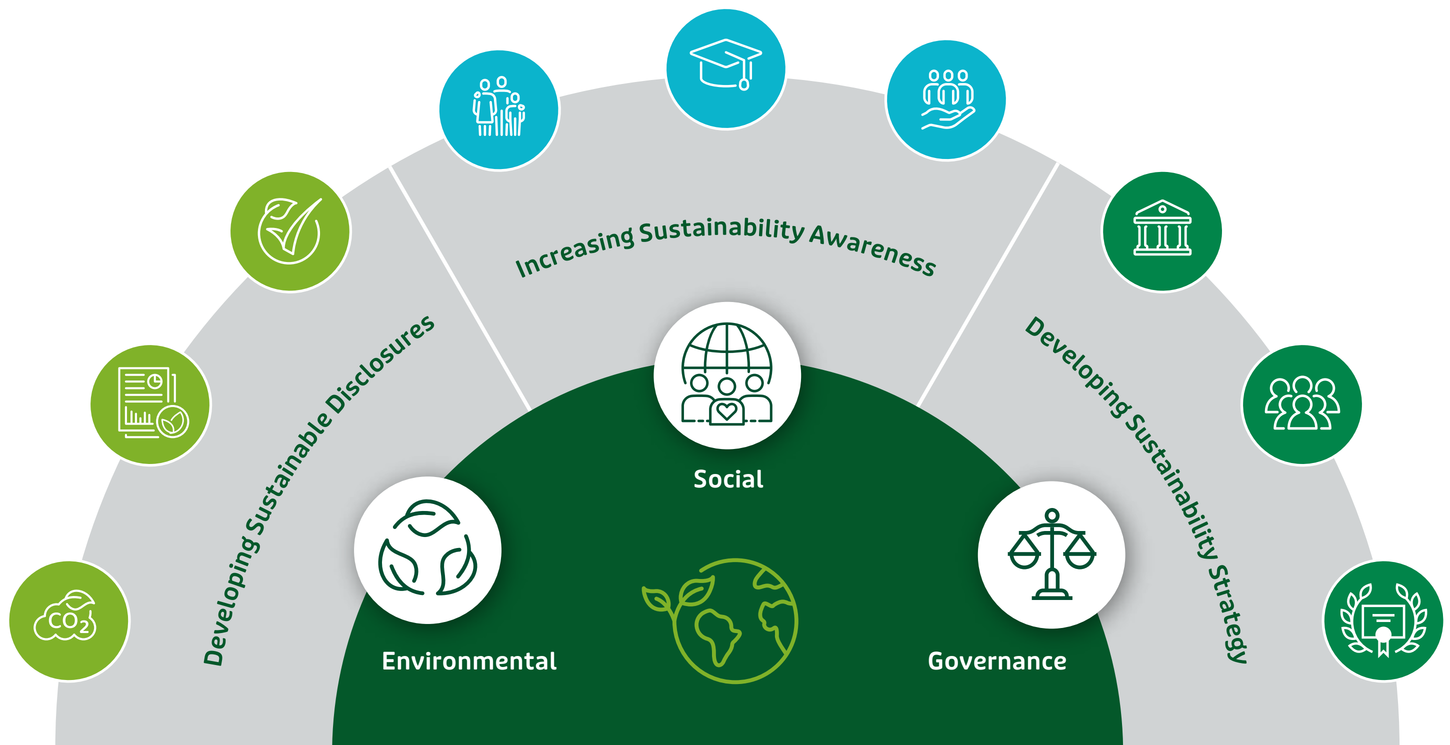
Forestry Strategic Vision

- Increase in the area of the estate managed primarily for nature and biodiversity from 20% to 30% marking the achievement of a key strategic goal.
- Planning permission granted for major peatland restoration project at Derryclare, Co. Galway.
- Despite the impact of Storm Éowyn, Coillte produced circa three million m³ of certified Irish timber and replanted almost 15 million trees.
- Increased visitor numbers to Coillte's most popular recreational forests across the country by 10% year-on-year.

5.2 Social

Working with Local Communities

- As part of its sponsorship of National Tree Week 2025, Coillte donated 150,000 tree saplings to community groups across the country.
- Coillte's forests regularly play host to Park Runs organised by local community groups across the country.
- Primary and secondary school students helped with tree planting at the Dublin Mountain Makeover project and Hazelwood, Co. Sligo.
- MEDITE SMARTPLY sponsored local women's rugby teams and a nature installation at a roundabout in Co. Kilkenny.
- Night and Day, a three-day music festival was held in Lough Key Forest Park and attended by over 6,000 people.
- Nationwide stakeholder consultation was held by each Coillte Business Area Unit, sharing local forestry management plans for 2025 to 2030.



Tree planting in the Dublin Mountains by St Tiernan students, Dublin

Leave No Trace Ireland Launches "Love This Place" 2025 Campaign To Protect Ireland's Outdoors

Educational Programmes

- Three Coillte Forestry Scholarships were awarded in September 2025, providing students studying forestry with financial support of up to €20,000 over the course of their degree.
- Participation in the BITCI World of Work education programme continued with 128 second year students from four schools taking part.
- Forestry as a career was promoted through the transition year placement programme, with seven students from schools in Co. Wicklow and Co. Dublin completing placements.
- Engagement with students in local secondary schools and universities by MEDITE SMARTPLY continued to promote career opportunities in the sector.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI)

- Gender Pay Gap report published.
- 'Elevate Pledge' commitments met.
- Inclusivity campaign and survey rolled out resulting in 5.6% of Coillte employees declaring a disability.
- An enhanced Diversity, Inclusion and Equity Strategy was developed and published.
- A series of initiatives ran across five areas: Inclusion, Neurodiversity Awareness, Employee Workplace Wellbeing, Green Ribbon Campaign and International Day of Persons with Disabilities.

5.3 Governance

Governance Structure & Awareness:

- Sustainability governance established across all Coillte divisions, including Green Teams and a Group Sustainability Committee.
- Completed an independent sustainability governance audit in Q4 2025 which will provide valuable insights to strengthen sustainability oversight and decision-making.
- More than 60 of Coillte's senior leaders participated in a two-day sustainability course as part of their leadership development at UCD Michael Smurfit Business School.
- Climate change workshop undertaken with the Coillte Board and Operating Executive.

Compliance

- Enhanced MEDITE SMARTPLY's integrated management system.
- Focus on continuous improvements that ensured Coillte's successful annual certification to ISO 50001 and ISO 45001.
- Strong progress on Climate Action Framework's commitments with most requirements met.

6. Sustainability Strategy

6.1 Coillte Strategy

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 2025, Coillte made significant progress on its forestry strategic ambitions (as outlined in the **'Strategy in Action'** section of this report on pages 34-39).

In 2024 Coillte commenced the development of its Land Use Strategic Implementation Plan (LUSIP). The LUSIP translates the high-level ambitions and objectives outlined in Coillte's Forest Estate Strategic Land Use Plan (FESLUP) 2023-2050 (published in 2023) into implementable and measurable actions over a ten-year period from 2026 to 2035.

The primary purpose of the LUSIP is to bridge the gap between strategy and implementation, ensuring Coillte's long-term vision for the forest estate is realised through specific initiatives and best practices in forestry. The LUSIP has been developed through a phased approach that outlines high-level actions and indicators, refined through consultations and environmental assessments. The final plan will be published in 2026.

6.2 Contribution to Sustainable Development

Coillte uses the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 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 10 out of the 17 United Nations SDGs. The Group 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 Sustainable Development Goals

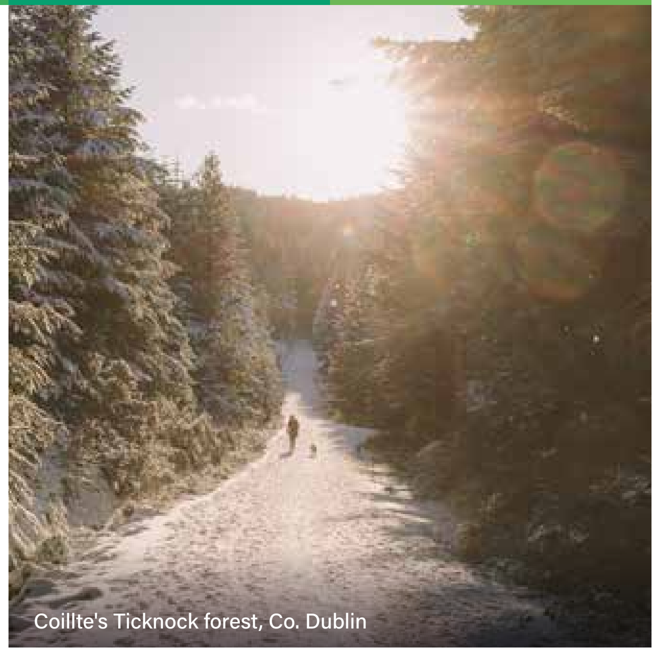
UN Goals	Forest Values	Objectives
3 Good Health & Wellbeing	Climate Change Mitigation	Forests *for* climate
4 Quality Education	Water & Soil Protection	Forests *for* nature
6 Clean Water & Sanitation	Habitats for Nature & Wildlife	Forests *for* wood
7 Affordable & Clean Energy	Sustainable Products	Forests *for* people
8 Decent Work & Economic Growth	Health & Wellbeing	
9 Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure	Rural Economy & Job Creation	
11 Sustainable Cities & Communities		
12 Responsible Consumption & Production		
13 Climate Action		
15 Life on Land		

7. Climate

7.1 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


Coillte's Ticknock forest, Co. Dublin

Since the adoption of the framework by the Coillte Board in Q4 of 2022, Coillte has made significant progress against all 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.
- **Circular Economy**
  Coillte's business model is founded on circular economy principles and rooted in the bioeconomy, ensuring that wood is used sustainably and to its highest value under the cascading principle, where byproducts from one process become inputs for another. To further strengthen this approach, divisional circularity strategies are currently in development and are scheduled for completion in 2026.
- **Investment Appraisal**
  In 2025, Coillte completed a carbon valuation as part of the economic appraisal for a solar panel business case. Coillte is committed to incorporating carbon valuations into all material future investment appraisals.
- **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. In 2024, carbon budgets were adopted by Coillte divisions with work ongoing in respect of the achievement of these targets. Coillte has significantly progressed its work on its Scope 3 emissions assessment.
- **Green Procurement**
  Coillte recognises sustainable procurement as essential to responsible business, integrating environmental, social, and economic considerations to create value for both the organisation and society. Its Sustainable Procurement Policy is embedded within the group procurement policy and is maintained through a rigorous governance process that ensures regular review and updates.
- **Sustainability Disclosures**
  Coillte has built its sustainability disclosures on the principles of the Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). It has also closely monitored developments under the CSRD, receiving clarity that it does not fall within the mandatory scope due primarily to employee thresholds. The organisation will now refine its sustainability reporting framework and consider voluntarily applying selective ESRS elements to remain aligned with evolving expectations.

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

7.2 Climate Scenario Analysis

As part of its continued commitment to understanding climate-related risks and opportunities, Coillte conducted a comprehensive Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) assessment in 2023. This analysis aimed to deepen insights into potential climate impacts on Coillte's business and operations and assess the resilience of the Group's strategy under various climate risks and opportunities, in line with TCFD disclosures.

The CSA involved forecasting financial impacts by utilising specific climate scenario variables. The models exclude proactive measures to set a clear baseline, highlight policy gaps, and show climate risks without assuming that current policies will remain effective. Coillte evaluated physical risks, transition risks, and opportunities arising from climate change, focusing on their potential impact on our biological assets and supply chain. The identified hazards include flooding, changing temperatures, and wind.

The scenario selection followed 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

Low Impact
Medium Impact
High Impact

	Net Zero			Well below Two Degrees			Business as usual		
Physical Risk	2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080
Drought	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High	High
Wind	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Flooding	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium
Frost / Cold	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Pest disease	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High	High
Transitional Risk	2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080
Scope 2 emissions cost	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Low
Climate-related regulations	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Reputational damage	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	High
Failing to adopt resource efficiency or renewable energy technologies	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High

7.3 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 Risk

Risk Increase in frequency / severity of:	TCFD Category	TCFD Rating	Risk Description
Drought	Chronic	Mitigate	Increased average temperatures can cause additional stress on Coillte forests which may result in asset damage, crop failure, increased 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.
Wind	Acute	Mitigate	A significant wind event could cause economic losses by reducing operating profit and forest asset value. The Group could also face additional clean-up and prevention costs, and managing the removal of damaged trees would place strain on the organisation.
Flooding	Acute	Mitigate	An increase in flood occurrences can lead to substantial disruption of the timber industry supply chain from harvesting and hauling timber to the efficient operation of the Group customers' and suppliers' facilities.
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.
Pest & disease	Chronic	Mitigate	An increase in average temperatures can increase the risk of a pest/disease outbreak which would damage 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.

Traditional Risk

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 from its environmental performance, particularly concerning its 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. Notably, initiatives including peatland redesign and significant biodiversity enhancement will require access to capital and the development of new markets including those potentially related to carbon and biodiversity credits.

In 2025, Coillte continued to recognise the relevance of the impacts and opportunities identified through the CSA. These findings were incorporated both into Coillte's strategic objectives and the Double Materiality Assessment, marking a shift from a business focused view of risk to a broader evaluation that also considers Coillte's impacts on society and the environment. In 2026, Coillte will continue to progress these material topics through targeted, actionable initiatives.


On site at MEDITE

7.4 Storm Éowyn Impact

Storm Éowyn, which struck Ireland on 24 January 2025, caused unprecedented levels of damage to forests across the country, with approximately 26,000 hectares impacted nationwide and approximately 14,500 hectares of this on Coillte's estate.

It is currently estimated that the total cash cost of Storm Éowyn to Coillte is likely to be in excess of €80 million, with the salvage of windblown forests expected to continue until mid-2027. Replanting is underway to restart the forest cycle again.

The scale and severity of the storm's impact reinforces the growing influence of climate change on Ireland's forests. Storm Éowyn's widespread damage – affecting productive, biodiversity and recreational forests – aligns with Coillte's CSA, which identified extreme weather events, including high intensity windstorms, as a key physical risk to the forest estate. The event provides validation of CSA findings, highlighting the need to continually assess forest resilience under evolving climate conditions and to ensure full integration of climate adaptation considerations into all long term forest planning, management and investment decisions.

7.5 Energy Management

Coillte

Coillte successfully completed its ISO 50001 Energy Management System surveillance audit in April 2025. The NSAI auditor commended the strength and maturity of Coillte's management system, and the audit concluded with no findings.

By maintaining certification to ISO 50001, Coillte demonstrates full compliance with the requirements of the Standard and confirms that it has established, implemented, and continues to maintain a robust Energy Management System (EnMS). This system enables a systematic approach to driving continual improvement in energy performance, including energy efficiency, energy security, and the optimisation of energy use and consumption.

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

Realtime energy consumption across a broad range of equipment is being tracked at the following locations: Ballintemple nursery, Coillte's Head Office in Newtownmountkennedy, and at Beyond the Trees Avondale. The energy consumption data for these three sites is presented on a cloud-based portal site.

MEDITE SMARTPLY

At SMARTPLY, thermal efficiency improved following optimisation of the site's Thermal Plant. Biomass energy intensity reduced materially compared with 2024, reflecting enhanced heat recovery performance and more stable thermal operations. Further improvements to thermal efficiency and reductions in energy intensity remain a priority, supported by ongoing process optimisation and planned capital investment.

At MEDITE, 2025 was a significant year of preparation for the replacement and upgrade of the thermal energy systems (replacement of a gas boiler) on the main production line. Completion of detailed engineering design and capital authorisation (received in early 2026) now enables the project to progress into next stage execution in 2026. Additional energy saving initiatives were implemented during the year, the most impactful being the installation of a system to recover steam that was previously unusable in the MDF process.

MEDITE SMARTPLY also advanced its sustainability agenda by implementing measures to optimise water usage across operations. These enhancements improve process efficiency, reduce waste, and reinforce the company's commitment to responsible resource management.

7.6 Carbon Emissions

Coillte is committed to measuring and mitigating carbon emissions associated with its business operations. In 2025, the organisation continued to focus on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, using 2018 as the baseline year for calculations. The approach adheres to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) guidance, ensuring a standardised and reliable method for emissions measurement. This methodology has been consistently applied from 2019 to 2025. The results of Coillte's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are presented in the table below:

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Unit	2018	2023	2024	2025
Group Scope 1 emissions	Metric Tons CO_2e	27,307	22,647	22,600	**24,790**
Group Scope 1 emissions (mobile combustion)	Metric Tons CO_2e	14,922	13,387	13,057	14,780
Group Scope 1 emissions (stationary combustion)	Metric Tons CO_2e	12,385	9,260	9,543	10,010
Group Scope 2 emissions (location-based)	Metric Tons CO_2e	57,886	35,522	31,313	**31,758**
Group Total emissions (location-based)	Metric Tons CO_2e	85,193	58,169	53,913	**56,548**

Notes:
- 2024 Scope 2 emissions have been updated with the 2024 SEAI location-based emission factor for electricity. This factor was also used for 2025 Scope 2 calculations, and these will be updated again once the 2025 SEAI location-based emission factor is released.
- As Coillte further develops its data management system, the requirement for minor adjustments to Scope 1 emissions may arise.
- If the overall Group emissions change by more than 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 previously communicated figures.

Coillte's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were 34% lower in 2025 compared to 2018. This reduction was primarily driven by the following factors:

- Movement in Scope 2 location-based emission factors, influenced by the percentage of renewable energy available from the Irish electrical grid.
- Lower production volume in 2025 compared to 2018.
- Implementation of energy efficiency initiatives, notably the construction of a new world-class drying, energy, and screening system at SMARTPLY in late 2022, with the full emissions reduction benefits observed in 2023 and 2024.

The total Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by 5% in 2025 compared to 2024. This was mainly driven by increased production volumes and the impact of increased haulage as a result of Storm Éowyn.

In 2023, Coillte participated in a pilot test of the GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals Guidance. This pilot provided an opportunity to assess the draft standard and offer recommendations for its improvement. The new guidance was published in Q1 2026; however, it does not include requirements relating to forest carbon accounting, noting that several methodological questions remain unresolved. A request for information will be issued shortly to gather inputs on how forest carbon accounting should be incorporated into a future update of the Standard.

Coillte is actively working towards a full quantification of Scope 3 emissions. Preliminary analysis using the GHG Protocol indicates that Scope 3 emissions represent approximately 80% of our overall emissions. We are committed to disclosing Scope 3 emissions in the future as part of our ongoing commitment to the SBTi.

7.7 Carbon Reduction Targets

In December 2023, the Coillte Board approved the Group's near-term carbon reduction targets which then were translated into Group and divisional carbon budgets to 2030. Coillte is committed to reducing its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 51% by 2030.

In 2025, the following key actions were completed in support of this goal:

- **Corporate Power Purchase Agreement Assessment**
  A business case for a Corporate Power Purchase Agreement to support Scope 2 electricity decarbonisation was completed. The assessment did not present a favourable outcome at this time, and the project has been paused pending future review.
- **Sustainable Transport and Mobility Strategy**
  A mobilisation plan was developed to advance Coillte's Sustainable Transport and Mobility Strategy and address diesel-related emissions in Scope 1. This included a tender process for alternative fuels to enable the second phase of HVO trials and the deployment of a new fleet management contract.
- **Solar Feasibility Studies**
  Feasibility studies for the installation of solar panels at MEDITE SMARTPLY and Coillte nursery sites were completed.
- **Strengthened Green Procurement**
  Continued emphasis was placed on enhancing green procurement practices across the organisation.
- **Energy Efficiency Preparatory Work**
  Preparatory work was undertaken for the replacement of a gas boiler at the MEDITE plant, aimed at further improving energy efficiency.

While Coillte is still in the process of fully assessing its carbon footprint, steps have already been taken to address emissions. The organisation is actively working on various energy improvement initiatives and remains fully certified to the ISO 50001 standard. Additionally, Coillte is investing in research projects aimed at increasing process circularity and reducing supply chain carbon emissions.

7.8 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.

In 2025 a HVO supplier was procured to support the transition of vehicles to sustainable fuel.

Coillte's Sustainable Transport and Mobility Strategy 2030 identifies four key pillars:

1. Green Public Procurement	2. Data Management Systems	3. Pilot-Learn-Deliver	4. Stakeholder Collaboration & Engagement
Embedding green criteria into procurement ensures that environmental objectives – such as carbon reduction, resource efficiency, air and water quality, and waste minimisation – translate into concrete actions.	Leveraging advanced data analytics to identify the most urgent sustainability challenges and guide informed decision-making across the transport and mobility system.	A structured approach to testing ideas, gathering evidence, and scaling successful solutions. This includes feasibility assessments and business cases for sustainable transport interventions.	Working with internal and external partners to exchange insights, drive innovation, and co-create effective mobility solutions.

In 2025, several key initiatives were delivered:

- Sustainability criteria was incorporated into all Transport & Mobility tenders.
- An HVO supplier was procured to support the transition of hard-to-abate vehicles to sustainable fuel.
- Ecodriver training for log haulage vehicles was piloted.
- Coillte, through its chairing of Hydrogen Mobility Ireland, contributed to the establishment of the Hydrogen Task Force by Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications.
- Briefing notes on electrification, green finance, and biomethane were developed through Coillte's chairing of the Freight Transport Association of Ireland's Sustainability Working Group.
- 'Managing Timber Transport – Good Practice Guide' was drafted through Coillte's chairing of the Forest Industry Transport Group, providing a national framework of best practice for all parties involved in timber transport.
- A report for Zero Emission Vehicles Ireland (ZEVI) was delivered through Coillte's chairing of the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Electrification Pathway Working Group.

For 2026, the following key actions have been identified:

- **Expansion of HVO Usage**
  Continued use of HVO in Ballintemple Nurseries and by the Coillte Machine Group, along with increased adoption within Coillte's white fleet.
- **Assessment of Additional HVO Opportunities**
  Evaluation of potential HVO use at other sites, such as for heating in offices and further HVO trials with contractors.
- **Electric Vehicle Trials**
  EV trials for maintenance vehicles and forklifts at MEDITE SMARTPLY.
- **Strengthened Green Procurement**
  Ongoing focus on embedding and improving green procurement practices across the organisation.

8. 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 economy 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, that carbon is stored in buildings and products. Wood products can substitute for 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, thereby supporting a circular economy.

Coillte's aim is to use wood in a sustainable manner under the cascading principle of biological resource use, whereby 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, MDF and OSB).
- Waste streams from primary processing (residual wood) are then used to manufacture wood-based panel products such as MDF and OSB.
- Waste streams from the above are bio-refined to produce high end products such as fuels and chemicals.
- After use and reuse of these valuable natural resources, their potential end-of-life use is 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.
- **Biorefining –** an emerging technology to utilise wood waste streams to develop biochemicals, biochar, bioplastics and biofuels.
- **Biochemicals –** the development of biochemicals and products that enable wood products to be more circular and to be reused at their end of life.

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

Coillte works together with its partners to develop sustainable, circular and innovative wood products

Seed Cafe at Beyond the Trees Avondale

9. Our People - Coillte CGA

Gender ratio at Coillte

female	male
32%	68%

31%
of employees have less than five years' service

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

49%
of employees have more than 15 years' service

8%
of employees are from outside Ireland

66% of employees are between the ages of
41 – 65

6
Coillte Forestry Scholarship recipients over the last two years

9.1 Health & Safety

Coillte CGA

In 2025, Coillte successfully completed ISO 45001:2018 certification, reinforcing its commitment to providing a safe and healthy working environment. The certification supports a structured Health and Safety Management System that enables management to identify and control health and safety risks, reduce the potential for accidents, support legal compliance, and drive continuous improvement in overall performance.

The full certification audit was carried out by the Certification Body in April 2023. Surveillance audits are conducted annually, with the most recent completed in April 2025. Coillte's health and safety management systems were also reviewed as part of the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®-C005714) and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC/17-23-042) audits undertaken in May 2025.

Coillte maintained a low Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) rate for employees during the reporting period. Safety Alerts and Notices were issued to staff and contractors, where required, following accident investigations to support learning and risk reduction.

Storm Éowyn had a significant impact on operations during the year. In response, key safety supports were delivered throughout the year to ensure appropriate risk assessments, controls, and training were in place for staff and contractors working in high windblow areas.

A number of initiatives to promote health, safety, and employee wellbeing were made available in 2025. These included promotion of the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) and seasonal flu vaccinations.

MEDITE SMARTPLY

In 2025, MEDITE SMARTPLY continued to operate a fully accredited occupational health and safety management system aligned to ISO 45001:2018, with ongoing internal and external audit assurance.

Overall safety performance in 2025 showed continued stability and improvement compared with 2024, with a reduction in total recordable incidents. OSHA reportable incidents remained low, supported by strengthened incident investigation, near-miss reporting and corrective action close-out. During the year, the site progressed the implementation of Dulann, a new health and safety management system software, to strengthen incident reporting, action tracking, and visibility of leading indicators across operations and contractors.

Key initiatives during the year included enhanced contractor controls, sustained focus on fire prevention and housekeeping, and continued reinforcement of safe systems of work across all shifts. Learning from incidents and near misses was systematically communicated to support frontline engagement and risk awareness. Both statutory and non-statutory audits were successfully completed throughout the year.

9.2 Gender Pay Gap

Coillte CGA

Coillte CGA published its fourth Gender Pay Gap Report in November 2025. 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 decreased from -13.33% in 2024 to -8.68% in 2025 in favour of women.

This decrease was driven by three key factors. Internal promotions and role changes have narrowed the pay gap in 2025. Additionally, the take-up of one-year post-retirement fixed-term contracts which come with reduced hours was lower in 2025. There has also been an increase in the number of female hires into the organisation. New employees generally start at the lower end of the pay scale, narrowing the overall pay gap.

Coillte remains committed to narrowing the gender pay gap. As its workforce continues to evolve, particularly with many forest workers approaching retirement over the next decade, natural shifts in the structure and composition of roles will occur. These changes are likely to contribute to a gradual reduction in the gender pay gap over time.

MEDITE SMARTPLY

Also in 2025, MEDITE SMARTPLY published its second Gender Pay Gap Report. The mean gender pay gap for 2025 is 25.1% in favour of men compared to 27.6% in 2024. The main drivers behind this pay gap are:

- Traditionally the industry has attracted a higher proportion of male employees than female. Similarly, the nature of a 24/7 manufacturing tends to attract fewer females. Overall, there is a higher male employee population (87.3%).
- Through succession over the course of time, 92% of the top quartile earners are male.
- Approximately 50% of employees work on shift cycle, earning a shift premium of up to 33% above base hourly rate. Most of these shift workers are male (98%).
- There is higher female participation at the entry level positions e.g. apprentice roles and graduates. While these roles typically have lower starting salaries and temporarily widen the pay gap, they represent a vital foundation and a commitment to delivering long-term change. MEDITE SMARTPLY is also deepening its engagement with schools, colleges, and community groups to raise awareness of career opportunities in manufacturing and engineering. Hosting site visits and partnering with Business in the Community Ireland career promoting initiatives helps to build stronger connections and inspire future talent.

Coillte and MEDITE SMARTPLY aims to continue to narrow the gender pay gap and increase the diversity of the workforce – in terms of age, background, nationality and experience, as well as diversity of gender. This work is ongoing and will continue into 2026 and beyond.

Sustainable Employment

A number of initiatives were put in place in 2025 to ensure sustainability of employment for the current and future workforce. These initiatives included:

- **Workforce Capacity Project**
  Coillte projects that it will support the creation of 1,770 new forestry and processing jobs over the next decade, subject to workforce availability. The Strategic Workforce Capacity Project (2024–2030) further advanced in 2025 through key initiatives, including securing Professional Forestry on the national Critical Skills Occupations List, establishing a National Forest Training and Education Forum, and developing a digital schools' experience to promote forestry careers. Following Storm Éowyn, Coillte significantly expanded operational capacity by engaging additional Irish and European harvesting contractors to ensure the timely clearance of windblown timber. With Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine funding, Coillte also developed a new digital learning programme highlighting the benefits of forestry and related career opportunities, which will be rolled out to Transition Year students from 2026. New forestry sector and Coillte sections on the popular website careersportal.ie further strengthens the long-term talent pipeline by promoting forestry careers, graduate and scholarship programmes, and work placement opportunities across the sector.
- **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 led to an increase in female hires, with women making up 52% of new recruits in 2025, up from 42% in 2024.
- **Employer Brand**
  In 2025, steps were taken to promote Coillte and the forestry industry more broadly to a wider pool of applicants including:
  - 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.
  - Coillte proactively profiled employees and roles in forestry in media.
  - Coillte continues to have a presence at recruitment fairs and Higher Options exhibitions.
- **Coillte Forestry Scholarship Programme**
  Since its launch in January 2024, Coillte has awarded scholarships to six students studying forestry, helping to strengthen the forestry sector's pipeline of future talent. In 2025, Coillte saw a 25% uplift in applications year-on-year demonstrating growing demand for both the scholarship and career opportunities in forestry.

  The scholarship provides financial and career support for students pursuing a full-time, third level forestry programme at University College Dublin (UCD) or South East Technological University (SETU). Up to €20,000 is available for each scholar, for the duration of their degree programme (€5,000 per year) to support with fees and living expenses.
- **DEI and Inclusive Leadership**
  Coillte has a DEI Committee made up of a voluntary group 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 quarterly to the Operating Executive. In addition, the Remuneration Committee receives an annual update.

  In 2025, the DEI Committee ran a series of initiatives across five workstreams (Ability & Inclusion, Neurodiversity Awareness Week, Employee Workplace Wellbeing, Green Ribbon Campaign and International Day of Persons with Disabilities).

  Coillte continued its Inclusivity Campaign in 2025 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 neurodiversity and hidden disabilities as well as partnerships with the Trinity Centre for People with Intellectual Disabilities and Open Doors.

  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. In 2025, 5.6% of employees identified as having a disability.

  In this employee survey, the percentage of employees that answered positively to "My work environment feels inclusive and welcoming" increased from 88% in 2024 to 92% in 2025.

  In addition, Coillte is a signatory of the Business in the Community inclusive workplace Elevate Pledge and a member of the 30% Club.

Coillte employees take part in the Green Ribbon walk

10. Community Engagement

10.1 Community

National Tree Week celebrated by planting 150,000 trees

National Tree Week is an annual event organised by the Tree Council of Ireland in partnership with Coillte. It is the largest tree celebration in the country, providing a unique opportunity for people to come together and celebrate the beauty and importance of Ireland's trees. The 2025 theme was 'Planting Trees, Growing Together' to highlight the deep connection between trees, people, and the environment, emphasising how tree planting promotes sustainability and fosters stronger communities. Coillte donated 150,000 saplings to local communities as part of its sponsorship of tree week.

l-r Imelda Hurley, Coillte CEO, Minister of State Michael Healy-Rae, and Eanna Ní Lamhna, National Tree Council

Night and Day Festival

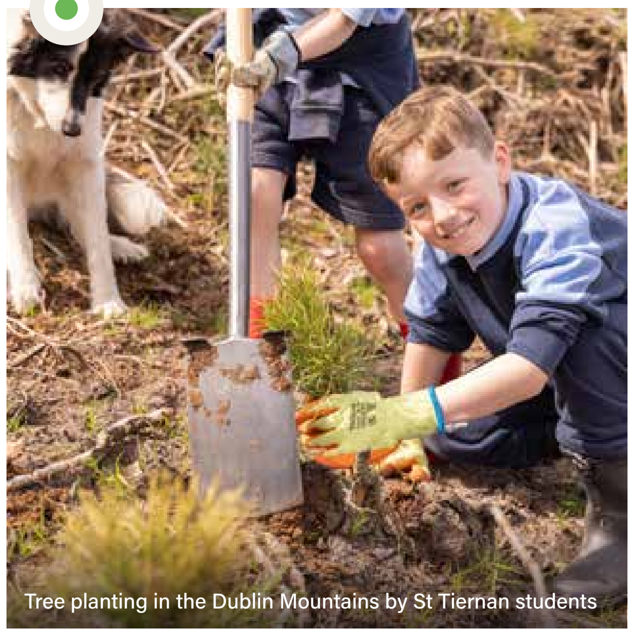
Lough Key Forest and Activity Park once again hosted the vibrant Night and Day Festival from 27th - 29th June 2025. The event which was attended by 6,000 people transformed the forest park into a buzzing hub of music, creativity, and community. The weekend saw world-class live music, DJ sets, wellness experiences, delicious food, and family-friendly fun.

Consultation on Forest Management Plans

During September 2025, Coillte hosted annual public consultation meetings on its Operational Forest Plans across each of Coillte's six Business Area Units. The purpose of these meetings was to share forest plans for each area and to seek input from local stakeholders.

Students helping the Dublin Mountains Makeover

Coillte and the Dublin Mountains Partnership were joined by students from schools during 2025 to help with the Dublin Mountain Makeover. One of the events was with students from St. Tiernan's Community School, Sandyford and Glenasmole National School in Tallaght who planted 200 native sapling trees to celebrate five years of significant progress with the Dublin Mountains Makeover project.



Tree planting in the Dublin Mountains by St Tiernan students

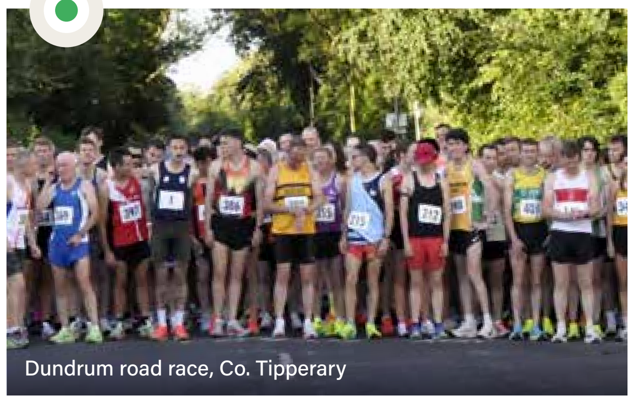
Students Planting in Hazelwood

Coillte hosted a group of 51 students from senior infants and first class at St Patrick's National School, Calry, Co. Sligo. The students took part in planting new trees and learning about the environment.

First class pupils from St. Patrick's N S, Calry, Co. Sligo

Coillte Forests hosts running events nationwide

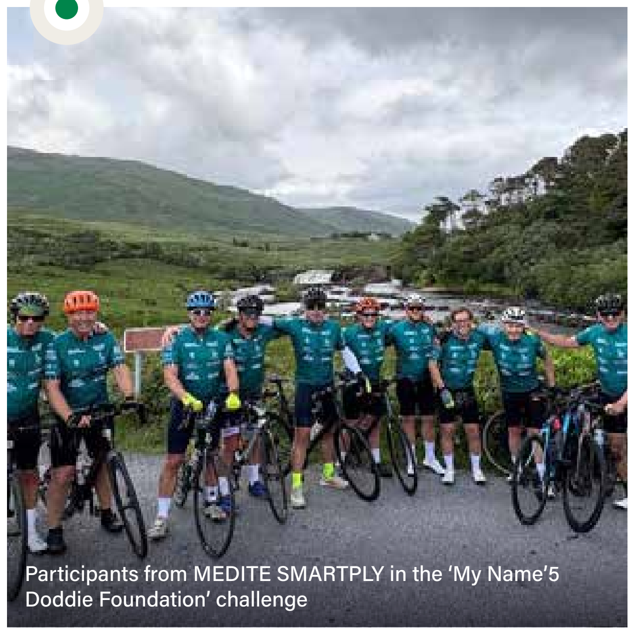
Coillte facilitated a number of running events in its Forest Parks and lands in 2025. Events were held at Avondale Forest Park, Portumna Forest Park and Donadea Forest amongst many others.



Dundrum road race, Co. Tipperary

Charity Cycle Supported by MEDITE SMARTPLY Staff

MEDITE SMARTPLY staff took part in the 'My Name'5 Doddie Foundation' challenge in June 2025 to raise awareness and funds for Motor Neurone Disease research. In total, 35 cyclists covered 555 miles across four Irish provinces. The challenge started in Belfast and travelled along the west coast of Ireland, stopping at the SMARTPLY factory in Waterford before finishing at the Aviva Stadium. The event also attracted strong support from MEDITE SMARTPLY customers, who joined the SMARTPLY group for the final leg of the journey.



Participants from MEDITE SMARTPLY in the 'My Name'5 Doddie Foundation' challenge

10.2 Educational Programmes

Coillte's Transition Year Programme

The third year of Coillte's Transition Year programme took place in 2025. The programme was hosted by Coillte's HR team, who were delighted to welcome seven students from schools in Wicklow and Dublin. Students explored the full scope of Coillte's operations, including visits to Raheenleagh Wind Farm, an establishment site, Woodfab Sawmill, and Beyond the Trees Avondale. The programme also included a series of educational presentations from experts across the business covering topics such as sustainability, ecology and operations.

Students learn about all aspects of Coillte's operations through the Transition Year programme.

Students from Duiske College at Lough Key Forest Park

Second year students from Mercy College, Co. Galway on a site visit

The World of Work Programme

Coillte continued to participate in the Business Action on Education initiative, through Business in the Community, Ireland in 2025. To date, over 300 students have participated in the programme, receiving an introduction to the forestry sector in their communities, and learning about the roles and opportunities available. To celebrate the conclusion of the programme for the 128 students who took part in 2025, Coillte hosted a celebratory day at Lough Key Forest and Activity Park. Existing partner schools include: Duiske College, Graiguenamanagh, Co. Kilkenny, Mercy College, Woodford, Co. Galway, St. Tiernan's College, Crossmolina, Co. Mayo, and Patrician Presentation Secondary School, Fethard, Co. Tipperary.

Recipients of the 2025 Coillte Forestry Scholarship l-r Evan McSpadden, Olivia Black and Oisin McGuinness.

Forestry Scholarship Programme

The Coillte Forestry Scholarship Programme awarded three scholarships in September 2025. This scholarship offers financial support by offering recipients up to €20,000 across their forestry degree, an opportunity for a paid summer placement with Coillte, and, upon successful completion, consideration for future job opportunities within the organisation. In 2025 there were 60 applications for the scholarship. Of the three students that were selected, two are studying at SETU and one at UCD.

MEDITE's Laura Meany presenting to second year students from Duiske College

MEDITE SMARTPLY Support for Careers Event

A team from MEDITE SMARTPLY attended the University of Limerick Careers event in September 2025. The event is aimed at graduates and potential Co-op work placement students.

University of Limerick Careers Fair

Board of Directors

Coillte's Donadea Forest Park, Co. Kildare

Board of Directors

Vivienne Jupp | Chair

Vivienne was appointed as Chair of the Coillte Board in April 2024. She is a member of the Remuneration Committee. Vivienne is an experienced Senior Executive, Non-Executive Director and Chair in the private and public sector. She is a former Senior Executive in Accenture where she held roles with responsibility for operations and P&L at Irish, European and Global levels. She is currently the Chair of the National Lottery and a member of the Board of Fáilte Ireland. She previously chaired the CIE Group, CIE Tours Inc and the Tourism Recovery Taskforce. She has been a member of several other boards in the private and public sector. Vivienne is an alumnus of University College Dublin and is a recipient of the outstanding alumnus award from the Michael Smurfit Graduate School of Business.

Eleanor O'Neill

Eleanor was appointed to the board in 2019 and reappointed in July 2024. 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), the National Transport Authority (NTA) and An Post. 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.

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. 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. 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. He also holds a Diploma in Legal Studies from King's Inns Dublin (2019) and is a member of Chapter Zero Ireland.

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.

Declan Meehan

Declan was appointed to the Board in June 2025 and is a member of the Investment Committee. With 40 years' experience working in forestry, Declan has extensive operational expertise and is committed to sustainable forestry management. In his current role as Operations Support at Coillte, Declan is responsible for the management of forest operations, contractor coordination, and compliance with environmental and safety standards. He is a former Trustee of the Coillte Pension No.1 Fund and a long-standing SIPTU Executive Representative.

Gerard Murphy

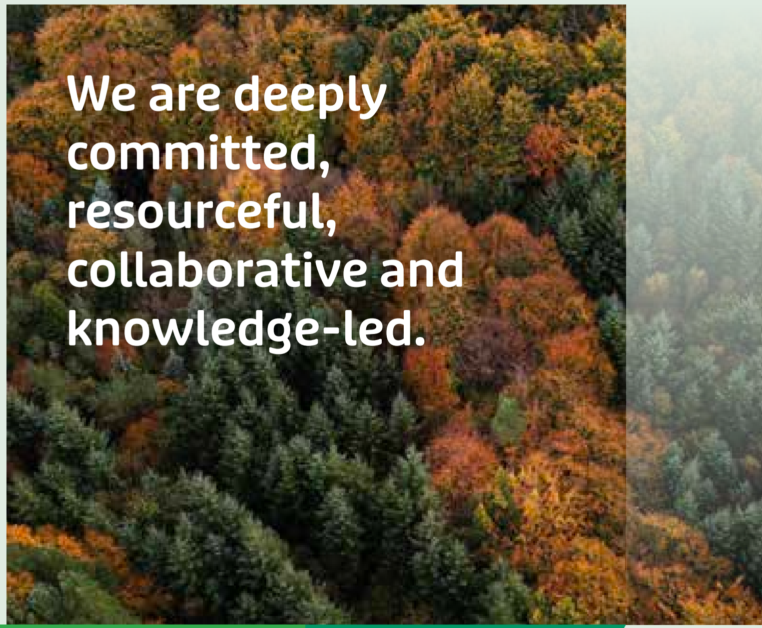
Gerard was appointed to the Board in December 2019 and reappointed in December 2024. He is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Investment Committee. Gerard has extensive forestry experience having worked in a variety of senior roles within Coillte. Gerard is currently a Coillte nominated 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 BAgrSc (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.

Michael Patten

Michael was appointed to the Board in June 2025 and is a member of the Remuneration Committee. He is an experienced Chair, non-executive director and senior advisor. He is currently a member of the Board of several other organisations including The Business Post Group, An Garda Síochána and The Institute for International and European Affairs (IIEA). He is Chair of the Irish Management Institute (IMI) Advisory Council and serves as a Trustee and former Chair of the Charitable Infirmary Charitable Trust. He was previously a Non-Executive Director of Tirlán DAC. He also runs Progress Strategy, a confidential advisory and support service to Boards and senior executive teams. Michael is a qualified Chartered Director (IOD), an Honorary Life Fellow of the Public Relations Institute of Ireland and a graduate of DCU.

Deirdre-Ann Barr

Deirdre-Ann was appointed to 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. 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.



Statutory Financial Statements

For the financial year ended
31 December 2025

Dog violets blooming in a Coillte forest

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 2025.

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, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation.

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, CEO 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. The financial performance in 2025 was delivered against the backdrop of one of the most challenging years on record for Coillte due to the unprecedented scale of damage resulting from Storm Éowyn that occurred in January 2025. It is currently estimated that the total cash cost impact of Storm Éowyn to Coillte is in excess of €80m with the salvage of windblown sites expected to continue until mid-2027. As a result of Storm Éowyn, an exceptional cost of €51.3m has been recorded. Of these exceptional items, €12.5m relates to the incremental harvesting, haulage and clean-up costs incurred during 2025, while €37.6m relates primarily to the future incremental harvesting and haulage costs to be incurred in 2026 and 2027. In addition, there is a €1.2m impairment charge to reflect the write down of certain biological assets. The exceptional items, in accordance with accounting standards (FRS 102) exclude the impact of market dynamics (pricing and volume related) on the Group's financial performance.

In addition to the storm impact there continues to be a challenging economic environment backdrop across all core markets as a result of lower consumer sentiment. This, combined with continuing inflationary pressures, is impacting margins earned.

Group turnover at €392.1m in 2025, is a slight increase on prior year (2024: €389.9m). Operating costs increased by €3.1m (1%) year-on-year, with this increase primarily inflationary related. Other operating gains reflecting the contribution from other asset sales of €2.1m (2024: €3.3m) were recorded during the year. Operating profit (before exceptional items and revaluation gains) decreased from €17.7m in 2024 to €15.5m in 2025. The loss incurred for the financial year is €36.2m.

A final dividend of €0.0024 per share totalling €1.5m was paid in May 2025, relating to 2024's financial performance bringing total dividends in respect of 2024 to €2.9m.

Following the impact of Storm Éowyn, no ordinary dividend payment is payable in relation to 2025's financial performance.

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

Directors and Company Secretary

All the Directors of the Company were appointed by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine or, as delegated by the Minister, by a Minister of State at the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

The following Directors were in office during the financial year ended 31 December 2025:

Vivienne Jupp (Chair)	**Imelda Hurley**
Patrick Eamon King	**Gerry Gray**
Gerard Murphy	**Eleanor O'Neill**
Deirdre-Ann Barr	**Declan Meehan**
Michael Patten	**Kevin McCarthy**

- **Ms. Deirdre Coleman** resigned as Company Secretary on 15 March 2025.
- **Mr. Damien Jordan** was appointed as Company Secretary on 15 March 2025.
- **Mr. Kevin McCarthy** completed his five-year term of office on 18 May 2025.
- **Mr. Declan Meehan** was appointed on 6 June 2025.
- **Mr Michael Patten** was appointed on 6 June 2025

The Directors and Secretary as at 31 December 2025 have no interests in the shares of the Company or its subsidiaries.

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 103 to 108 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.
- 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, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation, 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 Company. All the Directors of the Company were appointed by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine or, as delegated by the Minister, by a Minister of State at the Department of 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 eight occasions in 2025. 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, expenditure 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.

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 2025.

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 €667,000 in 2025 (2024: €642,000).

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) Regulations 2012 - 2016 ('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.

Public Spending Code

The Group has a comprehensive capital appraisal process which seeks to apply good practice and where appropriate the relevant aspects of the Public Spending Code in the appraisal and management of investment proposals. The Group is in compliance as appropriate, with current procurement rules and guidelines as set out by the Office of Government Procurement.

Subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associate Undertakings

A list of subsidiary, joint venture and associate undertakings as at 31 December 2025 is set out in note 19.

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.

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.

Auditor

KPMG, Chartered Accountants, was appointed statutory auditor for the year ended 31 December 2016 and has acted as auditor for 10 years up to the year ended 31 December 2025. Following the conclusion of a competitive tender process led by the Company's Audit & Risk Committee, in advance of which the Committee determined it was appropriate to change to a new auditor, the Company appointed PwC as the Company's auditor for the financial year ending 31 December 2026. This appointment is subject to approval by the Company's shareholders.

On behalf of the Board

Vivienne Jupp	**Patrick Eamon King**
Chair	Director

Date: 30 March 2026

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 are 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 for the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

Coillte CGA has an Audit and Risk Committee comprising of three non-executive Directors, one of whom is the Chair. In addition, this Committee has an 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 across the Group.

The Audit and Risk Committee operates under Terms of Reference which clearly outline its responsibilities with regard to internal controls and risk management systems. The Committee conducts an annual review of its own effectiveness in accordance with the Code of Practice.

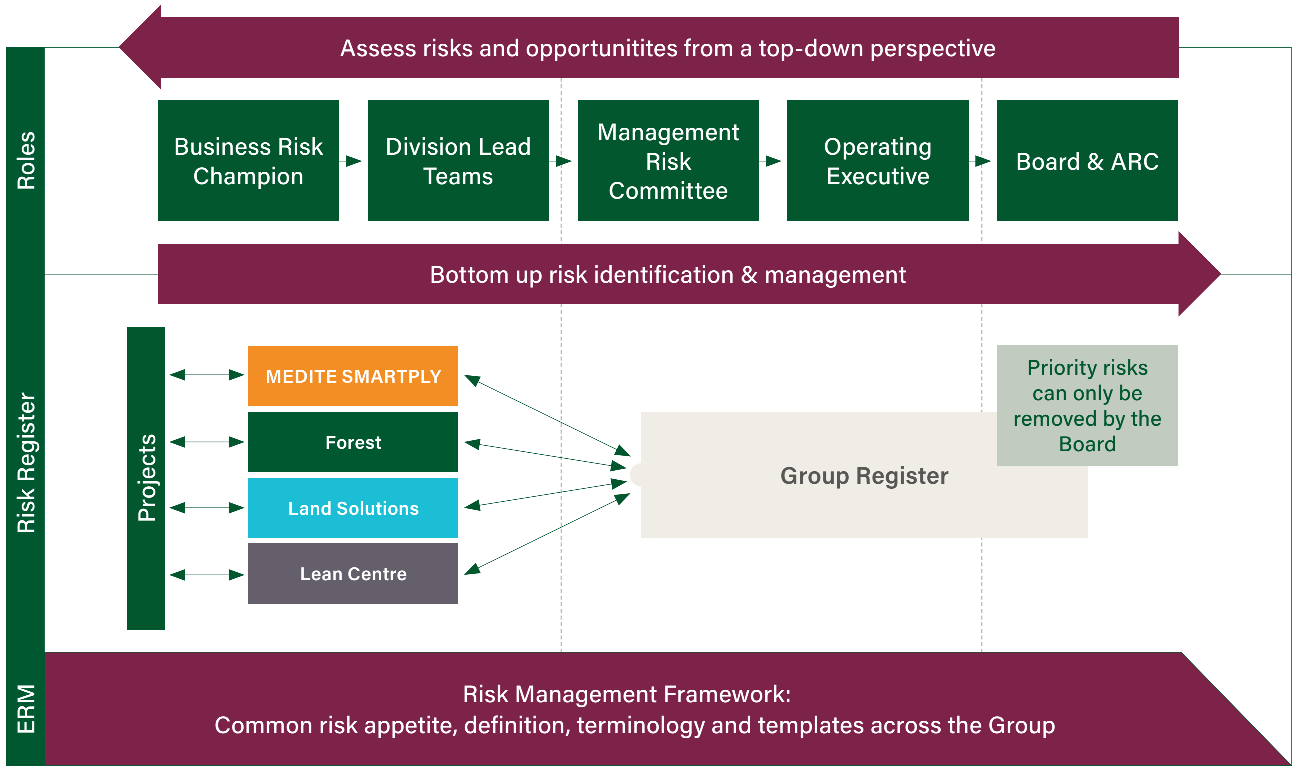
Approach to Risk Management

As part of running a successful and growing business, Coillte recognises that managing risk and opportunity can help in achieving its objectives, and that failure to manage risk may prevent objectives from being achieved. An effective risk management framework supports the business in the identification, evaluation and management of these risks and opportunities.

The framework is designed 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 in a timely manner. Coillte recognises that its risk profile is constantly evolving and therefore regularly reviews the risk management framework, seeking input from stakeholders and reflecting developments in forestry regulation, sustainability expectations and the wider external environment.

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:



Key Roles Summary

Oversight	
Board	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.
Audit & Risk Committee	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, and oversees the work of the Assurance and Compliance function.
First line of Defence	
CEO and Operating Executive	Responsible for implementing Board decisions and ensuring that risks and opportunities are effectively identified, assessed, managed and controlled across all business areas, supported by clear governance structures, delegated authorities and appropriate internal controls.
Management Risk Committee	Responsible for setting risk strategy and ensuring risks and opportunities are consistently managed across the Group.
Second line of Defence	
Division Lead Team	Responsible for identifying and managing divisional risks, ensuring risk management frameworks are operating effectively and capturing upside of risk, where possible.
Business Risk Champions	Leads risk management within each division and are responsible for regular reporting of risks and the quality of risk data.
Third line of Defence	
Assurance and Compliance	Provides independent assurance over the control environment, including risk management and internal control processes, through risk-based internal audit plans approved by the ARC.

Roles and Responsibilities within the Risk Management Framework

Board	▪ Approves the Group's strategy based on an understanding of the risks and opportunities facing the Group ▪ Reviews and monitors the key risks facing the Group ▪ Approves the Group's risk appetite, policy and framework ▪ Ensures the Group has an effective risk management and internal control systems in place ▪ Approves the delegation of authority ▪ Approves the risk management plan and risk register at least annually
Audit & Risk Committee (ARC)	▪ Assesses the Group's risk framework on behalf of the Board ▪ Ensures risks present an accurate reflection of risk landscape ▪ Reviews and monitors high level risks (closure, categorisation, rating and ranking) and the mitigating actions in place ▪ Sets the programme of work for Assurance and Compliance for reviewing internal control and risk management systems ▪ Reviews protected disclosures arrangements and the Group Code of Business Conduct ▪ Review and consider any protected disclosures, fraud and investigations by the Group
CEO and Operating Executive	▪ Drives culture of risk management ▪ Develops and implements the Group risk framework that is appropriate to Coillte and its business environment ▪ Ensures that the necessary resources are allocated to managing risk ▪ Assigning authority, responsibility and accountability at appropriate levels within the organisation ▪ Aligns risk management with the Group's objectives, strategy and culture ▪ Communicates the value of risk management to the organisation and its stakeholders ▪ Identification and evaluation of significant risks applicable to the business, together with the implementation of suitable internal controls
Division Lead Teams	▪ Identification and evaluation of significant risks applicable to the business ▪ Implementation of suitable internal controls and KPIs ▪ Ensures employees are aware of the risk management policy and fosters a culture where risks can be identified and escalated ▪ Documents processes and procedures ▪ Delivers training on key risk areas and policy

(to be continued)

Roles and Responsibilities within the Risk Management Framework

Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	▪ Continuously improving risk management policy, strategy and supporting framework ▪ Chairs the Management Risk Committee and escalates risks from the Divisions to Operating Executive, ARC and/or Board ▪ Updates the Corporate Risk Register and advises Business Risk Champions of amendments ▪ Facilitates annual review of categorisation, rating and ranking criteria ▪ Reviews and updates Risk Policy and communicates policy to staff
Business Risk Champions	▪ Advise CRO of changes to Division Risk Register ▪ Facilitate monthly review of Division Risk Register and consider any new risks ▪ Participate in the Management Risk Committee ▪ Act as a change agent and facilitates the resolution of risk related problems
Management Risk Committee	▪ Ensures risks present an accurate reflection of Coillte's risk landscape ▪ Ensures risks are consistently categorised, ranked and rated across the Group ▪ Identifies and co-ordinates risk training ▪ Identifies and shares best practices for managing risk
Assurance and Compliance	▪ Reviews the risk management and internal control processes ▪ Develops risk based internal audit plans which are approved by the ARC ▪ Provide independent and objective assurance on risk matters to the ARC ▪ Conduct an annual control effectiveness assessment, identify controls, KPIs, and any further actions proposed to mitigate the risks which exceed their tolerances

Risk Culture

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

To embed a risk focused culture, policies and procedures have been created to enhance risk awareness across the Group. Structures are in place relating to financial controls, business forecasting, health & safety, training, employee welfare, contractor and stakeholder management. Training is provided for high-risk activities such as factory maintenance, use of equipment, harvesting, working alone, and certification. Mandatory refresher training is provided on a periodic basis. The aim of this approach is to manage risks from the bottom up, identifying risks, addressing them effectively 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 approach 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 Group 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. The Assurance and Compliance 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, indicating where the Group is prepared to take on a certain level of risk to limited or zero risk.

A full review of the Risk Appetite is undertaken by the Board every three years with the most recent completed in 2024. The updated appetites and tolerances have been embedded into the business planning and decision-making processes. The establishment of a clearly articulated risk appetite clarifies the level of risk Coillte is willing to accept and ensures alignment between management and the Board.

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, a consolidation of the divisional risks and priority risks, is 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
- Monitoring and review

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 ▪ PwC pulse survey ▪ Gartner emerging risk universe ▪ 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.

Climate Risks

During the year, the Group continued to implement its strategic initiative focused on Enhancing Forest Biodiversity and Resilience. As the forest asset is a biological asset linked to the environment, risk processes relating to operational activities have always been focused on managing this risk. The forestry strategic vision identifies a range of climate-smart mitigation measures that can be applied across the forest estate to increase removal of CO_2 from the atmosphere and improve the store of carbon in our estate. Coillte also recognises the risks that climate change present to our forest estate in terms of species suitability, productivity, and abiotic and biotic threats such as disease, storm and fire. Consequently, Coillte works to better understand how to manage and diversify the estate to ensure that the forests are resilient and can adapt to a changing climate.

The 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 considered the IPCC climate change scenarios and severe weather events, including the impacts of Storm Éowyn to identify risks to be included in the risk management framework and to inform resilience planning.

Climate change has the potential to affect Coillte's business in various ways and at varying degrees of severity over the short, medium and long-term. 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 56 to 63.

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 with escalation as appropriate to the Group risk register.

Principal Risks

The principal risks that have the potential to have a significant impact upon the Group's strategic objectives are set in the following pages, together with an indication of the strategic objective to which they relate, the principal mitigations, and the developments in relation to the risk during 2025.

Regulatory

Forestry Regulation

Forests *for* climate | Forests *for* nature | Forests *for* wood | Forests *for* people

Risk Description	The Group's main forestry activities (harvesting and roading) are subject to licence under the Forestry Act 2014 and changes to rules and regulations or licencing processes can impact the flow of felling licences and road permits.
Impact	Regulatory impacts on the flow of Felling Licences and Road Permits. Any disruption in the licensing process can disrupt timber supply.
How we manage the risk?	The Group has put a three-year rolling plan in place to manage the licensing process and has developed a regulatory strategy to engage directly on key Irish and EU regulations and policies. The Group tracks policy changes, monitors adherence to processes within operations and engages regularly with Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) and European State Forestry Agency (EUSTAFOR) on national and EU policy developments.
2025 Developments	In the aftermath of Storm Éowyn, DAFM permitted felling licences, already granted for thinning operations, to be used for the harvesting of windblown forests. This significantly increased the proportion of Coillte's windblown forests covered by a felling licence, allowing harvesting of these forests to commence more quickly than would otherwise have been possible. The wider regulatory environment remains challenging, Coillte continues to refine and deliver on its regulatory strategy and engagement.

Renewable Energy Market and Regulation

Forests *for* climate

Risk Description	The Group has significant renewable energy assets in development on Coillte land which are subject to various laws and regulations from planning to noise compliance along with market mechanisms for the energy sector.
Impact	Changes in the energy market and/or regulation can have a direct impact on the financial viability of renewable projects on Coillte land, potentially leading to an impairment in the asset, reduced profitability and / or an impact on the investment decisions associated with wind farm build out on Coillte lands.
How we manage the risk?	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 account of these changes. FEI actively supports the work of Wind Energy Ireland (WEI), the representative body for the wind energy industry in Ireland.
2025 Developments	A number of High Court Judgements have indicated the need for the planning process to consider the binding obligations under the climate action plan. The planning environment however continues to be challenging for onshore wind farms with a very low level of planning decisions which regularly face lengthy litigation and review processes.

Strategic

Stakeholder Management

Forests *for* climate | Forests *for* nature | Forests *for* wood | Forests *for* people

Risk Description	Stakeholder support is a key success factor in delivering the Group's strategy.
Impact	The Group cannot deliver its strategy or complete strategic investments without stakeholder support. This could impact on the long-term viability of the Group.
How we manage the risk?	The Group maintains open channels of communication with key stakeholders and focusses its communications on showcasing the multi-functional value of forests and the benefits they deliver to the public across four strategic pillars, forests for climate, forests for nature, forests for wood and forests for people.
2025 Developments	The Group continued to place strong emphasis on stakeholder engagement for all key activities. A media campaign took place which focused on raising awareness of the multiple benefits of forestry.

Capital Investment

Forests *for* climate | Forests *for* nature | Forests *for* wood | Forests *for* people

Risk Description	The Group's strategy is reliant on the delivery of a number of significant capital projects and the availability of funds to invest in these projects.
Impact	Large scale capital projects have a significant cost and any delays in the delivery of the projects can result in increased costs, reduced financial return and reduced confidence from shareholders. The ability to fund these projects will also impact delivery timelines and returns to the Group.
How we manage the risk?	Regular meetings of the Board Investment Committee are held in line with its Terms of Reference. The Strategic Investment Governance Group also meets monthly. There is monthly reporting on strategic investments to the Board and all key large-scale projects have dedicated resources.
2025 Developments	Preparatory works were commenced on the Drumnahough windfarm, while the disposal of Lenalea windfarm was completed allowing for capital recycling to support Coillte's ongoing investment in the delivery of onshore renewable energy through FuturEnergy Ireland. Plans for the investment in a significant biomass boiler in Medite progressed with works expected to commence on site in 2026.

Strategic

Bare Land Access

Forests *for* climate | Forests *for* nature | Forests *for* wood

Risk Description	The Group's ability to deliver afforestation targets is dependent on access to or acquisition of bare land.
Impact	Inability to access or acquire bare land suitable for planting could impact on the Group's ability to meet its afforestation targets.
How we manage the risk?	The Group engages regularly with the Forest Service to highlight afforestation challenges. There is ongoing reporting of acquisitions to the Board.
2025 Developments	Access to bare land suitable for afforestation remains challenging with land prices continuing to trend upwards in 2025 and strong competition from other sectors. This continues to be a risk for the whole sector as the overall national planting programme remains below the target.

Financial

Market Volatility and Economic Downturn

Forests *for* wood

Risk Description	The Coillte Group is highly dependent on commodity products in the construction sector in Ireland and the UK which are highly cyclical and influenced by global and national markets as well as geopolitical developments.
Impact	Depending on the severity of the cycle, it can lead to a mild or severe reduction in revenues.
How we manage the risk?	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.
2025 Developments	The Group continued to focus on strengthening its customer base, pricing strategies and operational efficiencies to manage the impact of market volatility. In addition, the Group applied hedging strategies to manage underlying risks where possible.

Financial

Legal Cases

Forests *for* climate | Forests *for* nature | Forests *for* wood | Forests *for* people

Risk Description	The Group has a number of ongoing legal disputes.
Impact	An unfavourable outcome of these disputes could cause financial loss to the Group and reputational damage.
How we manage the risk?	The Group maintains adequate provisions where appropriate and operates an active engagement process with legal advisors and counterparties.
2025 Developments	The Group continued to engage actively and to seek resolution where possible.

Inflation

Forests *for* climate | Forests *for* nature | Forests *for* wood | Forests *for* people

Risk Description	Erosion of margin and profit due to significant cost increases on key inputs such as fuel and resin.
Impact	Cost increases may not always be passed on to the end markets in the long term impacting profitability.
How we manage the risk?	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.
2025 Developments	In response to inflationary pressures, a Group wide cost enabler project was established to review the cost base and to identify cost savings and process improvement initiatives.

Operational

Climate Change Impact on the Forest Asset

Forests *for* climate | Forests *for* nature | Forests *for* wood

Risk Description	Climate change can have a direct impact on Coillte's forests through risks such as pest, disease, fire, drought and storms.
Impact	A significant climate related 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. A significant event in this area would also put a strain on the organisation's resources and operations.
How we manage the risk?	The Group has a dedicated National Estates Risk Manager who ensures a Biotic Risk Outbreak Management Plan, a Windblow Contingency Plan and Fire Plans for all Business Area Units (BAUs) are in place and reviewed regularly. A Fire Management Improvement Plan and associated training programmes are also in place.
2025 Developments	Storm Éowyn in January 2025 had a significant impact on Coillte's operations and forest asset. As part of the Group's strategy, Coillte had planned to increase its focus on forest resilience. As planned, Coillte initiated an initiative on Forest Resilience and, through this, has engaged extensively with peer organisations throughout Europe to develop a best practice view on managing biotic and abiotic risks.

Operational

Attracting Labour to the Industry

Forests *for* **climate** | Forests *for* **nature** | Forests *for* **wood** | Forests *for* **people**

Risk Description	The Group may face difficulty in attracting people to work in the industry and the business.
Impact	There is a risk to the successful execution of the Group Strategy and the long-term growth of the industry with potential for increased costs and capacity constraints.
Mitigations	▪ A Workforce Capacity Project is in place to increase national and stakeholder awareness of the need to promote the industry. ▪ The Group engages with Third Level educational institutions to attract high quality forestry and business graduates. ▪ Further education opportunities are developed and implemented for existing staff. ▪ Long term contracts and letters of support are offered to contractors to attract and retain contractors.
2025 Developments	Following Storm Éowyn, harvesting and haulage capacity had to mobilise to the impacted areas and be supported with existing capacity from the EU. In addition, Coillte engaged with equipment manufacturers to increase machine availability and pursued international Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) driver sourcing initiatives. Coillte's scholarship programme continued with a number of scholarships awarded in 2025. A Leadership Development Programme was also launched together with a revised induction and new starter event.

Operational

Health and Safety

Forests *for* **climate** | Forests *for* **nature** | Forests *for* **wood** | Forests *for* **people**

Risk Description	The forest and panel board sector and the construction of wind farms are industries and activities where health and safety risks are inherently prominent.
Impact	A serious health and safety incident could have a significant impact on the 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.
How we manage the risk?	Health and Safety Teams in each operating division are responsible for implementing safety legislation and guidelines, establishing and maintaining safe systems of work, safety reporting and investigation, safety improvement planning, ensuring appropriate training for all employees and contractors, and conducting internal safety audits. These activities are supported by the Safety Committee and Safety Council, which reviews safety performance, monitors emerging risks, and provides governance and assurance. Progress against divisional safety plans is reported to the Board.
2025 Developments	The Group commits significant resources to driving health & safety training to ensure employees can complete their work safely. There was continued focus on Health and Safety during 2025 with appropriate training for all employees and contractors, an additional focus on increasing training compliance rates and a specific focus on the safety aspects of managing windblow.

Talent Management and Succession Planning

Forests *for* **climate** | Forests *for* **nature** | Forests *for* **wood** | Forests *for* **people**

Risk Description	The ability to retain and develop talent is key to the success of the Group.
Impact	A poor talent management and succession planning process will limit our ability to execute the strategy.
How we manage the risk?	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 to retain and develop our people. An annual Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) campaign supports employee engagement and wellbeing.
2025 Developments	A refreshed people strategy with a five-year view to attract and retain staff was finalised and approved. Succession planning was enhanced with a wider scope of roles and plans presented to the Operating Executive and Remuneration Committee. A leadership development programme was rolled out across the Group.

Operational

Key Equipment Failure

Forests *for* wood

Risk Description	Failure of key equipment.
Impact	Failure of key equipment could result in significant capacity constraints, extended plant stoppages and potential economic loss.
How we manage the risk?	The condition of ageing equipment is monitored through a structured and centralised Maintenance Management System. Capital expenditure plans are reviewed and implemented annually with prioritisation and execution of critical projects across economic cycles.
2025 Developments	Major milestones were achieved with regard to the new boiler replacement in MEDITE including completion of the detailed engineering design and formal submission to the Industrial Emissions Licence review to the Environmental Protection Agency. Ministerial consent was achieved post year end which marks a significant milestone for the project enabling the project team to advance into the execution phase.

Climate Change Transition and Legal Disclosures

Forests *for* climate | Forests *for* nature | Forests *for* wood | Forests *for* people

Risk Description	EU and national climate targets will require changes to the business model and the way the Group measures and reports its impact.
Impact	The transition to a zero carbon and bio-diversity focused economy could lead to new regulation, carbon taxes and deployment of new technology. The quality and completeness of climate-related reporting disclosures can impact Coillte's sustainability credentials, reputation and access to finance.
How we manage the risk?	▪ Sustainability governance fully developed, integrated and reported. Progress on climate change transition and the development of legals disclosures monitored and reported. ▪ The NewERA Climate Action Framework has been adopted, and progress is reported. ▪ Carbon reduction targets have been approved and are subject to external verification. ▪ Carbon data management and assurance processes are in place and carbon emissions monitored on a quarterly basis.
2025 Developments	A Double Materiality Assessment commenced as part of preparatory work for potential Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) requirements. During 2025, CSRD applicability to Coillte was uncertain due to updated EU thresholds and implementation timelines. Coillte therefore focused on readiness for additional ESG reporting pending further clarification.

Operational

Cyber Security

Forests *for* climate | Forests *for* wood

Risk Description	Cyber Security Infiltration and Data Leakage.
Impact	A successful cyber attack or serious data breach could result in an extended outage of critical technology and systems or financial loss arising from malicious activities such as phishing.
How we manage the risk?	The Group continues to improve and invest in information security processes and services to increase protection against IT system infiltration. Employee training and awareness programmes are in place, and critical business processes are supported by IT enabled Business Continuity Plans to ensure continuity of key operations in the event of an IT service outage.
2025 Developments	In 2025, the Group maintained a strong focus on cyber awareness and training and continued to enhance information security processes and services, including hardware and software supports. The applicability of the NIS2 Directive to Coillte is under assessment and formal clarification from the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) is awaited. The Group continues to enhance cyber resilience in line with good practice pending formal classification.

Loss of Forest Certification

Forests *for* wood

Risk Description	Loss of forest certification.
Impact	Loss of forest certification could limit access to markets for sustainable wood products.
How we manage the risk?	There is a dedicated Certification Manager in place. There is an internal audit team in place with audits conducted throughout the year. Continuous training for employees and contractors conducted. A new FSC Standard Working Group has been established.
2025 Developments	Coillte successfully completed the 2025 dual certification audit, under the new FSC Standard for Ireland.

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. 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.

In 2025, in line with the Code of Practice requirement for periodic review of the effectiveness of risk management, Coillte engaged Marsh Advisory to undertake an independent maturity review of the Group's risk management framework, covering governance, core risk management processes, and resources and infrastructure. The review concluded that Coillte's risk management maturity continues to improve and made a series of recommendations to further enhance practices, including strengthening links between risks and strategy, developing key risk indicators and metrics for risk appetite, clarifying emerging risk definitions and enhancing risk data quality. The Group is implementing these recommendations, and a further independent review is planned for 2028.

Board and ARC Risk Focus

The key activities undertaken by the Board and the Audit and Risk Committee during 2025 in respect of risk were:

- Review of the Annual Group Risk Plan
- Deep dives on certain key risks
- Quarterly risk reports including emerging risks
- External review of risk effectiveness
- Sustainability Reporting.

Procurement

The Board confirms that Coillte CGA has procedures in place to facilitate compliance with current public 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 this 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 2025 that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Vivienne Jupp
Chair

Patrick Eamon King
Director

Date: 30 March 2026

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 €3,500,000;
- 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 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 ordinary 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 €1,500,000 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;
- Approval of all corporate governance guidelines;
- Initiation of Judicial Review proceedings by Coillte CGA, Medite Europe DAC, Smartply Europe DAC or Medite Smartply (UK) Ltd; and
- Approval of certain FuturEnergy Ireland related Board Reserved Matters.

Standing items considered by the Board at each meeting include:

- Declaration of interests,
- Reports from committees,
- Health & safety updates,
- 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.

The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget. An evaluation of the performance of Coillte CGA by reference to the 2025 annual plan and budget was carried out in February 2026.

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 2025 and of its financial position at that date.

Board Structure

The Board consists of eight ordinary members and a worker representative member all of whom are appointed by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine or, as delegated by the Minister, by a Minister of State at the Department of 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 (reappointed for 4 and a half years)
Imelda Hurley (CEO)	Ordinary Member	24 January 2022
Vivienne Jupp	Chair	22 April 2024
Patrick Eamon King	Ordinary Member	26 February 2023 (reappointed for 4 years)
Declan Meehan	Worker Representative Director	6 June 2025
Gerard Murphy	Ordinary Member	13 December 2024 (reappointed for 4 years)
Eleanor O'Neill	Ordinary Member	24 July 2024 (reappointed for 2 years)
Michael Patten	Ordinary Member	6 June 2025

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 an independent evaluation completed in 2025.

Three committees of the Board were in existence during 2025, as follows:

Audit and Risk Committee

Members during 2025: Gerry Gray (Chair), Eleanor O'Neill, Gerard Murphy, Kevin McCarthy (completed his five-year term of office on 18 May 2025) and Tommy Doherty (external member).

The Audit and Risk Committee comprises non-executive Directors and one independent external member and operates under formal terms of reference. It met on four occasions in 2025. 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 2025 were Eleanor O'Neill (Chair), Patrick Eamon King, Deirdre-Ann Barr, Vivienne Jupp and Michael Patten (appointed 6 August 2025). It met on six occasions in 2025.

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 2025 were Patrick Eamon King (Chair), Gerry Gray, Gerard Murphy, Deirdre-Ann Barr and Declan Meehan (appointed 30 October 2025). It met on seven occasions in 2025.

Schedule of Attendance and Fees

A schedule of attendance at the Board meetings for 2025 is set out below, together with the fees received by each member:

	Board Meetings attended	Fees	Salary	Pension Contribution	Taxable Benefits	2025 Total	2024 Total
	(8 held)	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Directors							
Vivienne Jupp	8/8	22	-	-	-	**22**	16
Gerry Gray	7/8	13	-	-	-	**13**	13
Patrick Eamon King	8/8	13	-	-	-	**13**	13
Eleanor O'Neill	7/8	13	-	-	-	**13**	13
Gerard Murphy	8/8	13	-	-	-	**13**	13
Kevin McCarthy[1]	3/3	6	-	-	-	**6**	43
Deirdre-Ann Barr	8/8	13	-	-	-	**13**	13
Declan Meehan[2]	5/5	7	28	2	-	**37**	-
Michael Patten[3]	4/5	7	-	-	-	**7**	-
		107	28	2	-	**137**	124
Chief Executive							
Imelda Hurley	8/8	-	224	56	7	**287**	301
		107	252	58	7	**424**	425

1 Mr. McCarthy completed his five-year term of office on 18 May 2025
2 Mr. Meehan was appointed to the Board on 6 June 2025
3 Mr. Patten was appointed to the Board on 6 June 2025

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	2025	2024
€50,000	€74,999	**280**	285
€75,000	€99,999	**195**	177
€100,000	€124,999	**88**	83
€125,000	€149,999	**16**	21
>€150,000		**12**	14

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.

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Legal advice	**549**	271
Financial / actuarial advice	**127**	328
Marketing	**584**	625
Business Improvement	**2,019**	1,218
Other	**27**	112
Total Consultancy	**3,306**	2,554
Consultancy costs capitalised	**435**	405
Consultancy costs charged to the profit and loss account	**2,871**	2,149
	3,306	2,554

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.

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Legal proceedings	326	169
Settlements	133	209
	459	378

Travel and Subsistence Expenditure

Travel and subsistence expenditure incurred during the reporting period was:

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Domestic		
· Board*	10	10
· Employees	1,245	1,316
International		
· Board*	2	2
· Employees	418	493
	1,675	1,821

* comprises travel and subsistence expenses payable directly to Board members

Hospitality Expenditure

Hospitality expenditure incurred during the reporting period was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Staff hospitality	69	93
Client hospitality	163	200
	232	293

Official Languages Act

Coillte is committed to meeting its obligations under the Official Language Acts 2003 & 2021 (the "Official Languages Act"). In accordance with Section 4B (a) of the Official Languages Act, the Company Secretary has been appointed to oversee performance and report to the CEO on Coillte's obligations. During 2025, the obligation under Section 10A (Advertising by Public Bodies) requiring a minimum of 20% (10A.(1)(b)) of all advertising undertaken in any year to be in the Irish language was met. Coillte fell short by 0.9% of the obligation of a minimum of 5% of annual advertising spend, in the Irish language through Irish language media as prescribed under Section 10A. (1)(b). This was due to planned advertising being curtailed following the impact of Storm Éowyn, leading to an administrative oversight which resulted in a total of 4.1% of Coillte's 2025 media investment being booked with Irish language media owners. To demonstrate Coillte's commitment to the Act, 10% of planned media investment in early 2026 has been allocated to Irish language media owners.

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.

Vivienne Jupp
Chair

Patrick Eamon King
Director

Date: 30 March 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

to the Members of Coillte Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Coillte Cuideachta Ghníomhaíochta Ainmnithe ('the Company') and its consolidated undertakings ('the Group') for the year ended 31 December 2025 set out on pages 112 to 166, 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 material 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 31 December 2025 and of the Group's loss 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, the statement on Internal Control and Risk Management, the Governance Statement and Board Members' Report the disclosures required by code of practice for the governance of state bodies (2016). 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; and
- in our opinion, those parts of the directors' report specified for our review, which does not include sustainability reporting when required by Part 28 of the Companies Act 2014 have 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 84 to 102 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 80, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at https://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: 31 March 2026

Group Profit and Loss Account

Financial year ended 31 December 2025	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Turnover	5	**392,079**	389,931
Cost of sales		**(286,262)**	(279,255)
Gross profit		**105,817**	110,676
Distribution costs		**(36,671)**	(36,111)
Administrative expenses		**(55,715)**	(60,150)
Other operating gains	10	**2,076**	3,262
Operating Profit before exceptional items and revaluation gains		**15,507**	17,677
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	17	**2,308**	1,059
Exceptional items	9	**(51,294)**	-
Operating (loss) / profit	6	**(33,479)**	18,736
Share of joint venture losses	19	**(311)**	(2,924)
Share of associate profits	19	**902**	1,046
(Loss) / Profit before interest and taxation		**(32.888)**	16,858
Interest receivable and similar income	11	**2,251**	2,852
Interest payable and similar charges	11	**(769)**	(758)
(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		**(31,406)**	18,952
Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	13	**(4,800)**	(4,110)
(Loss) / Profit for the financial year		**(36,206)**	14,842

Group Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

Financial year ended 31 December 2025	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
(Loss) / Profit for the financial year		**(36,206)**	14,842
Other comprehensive income / (expense):			
Re-measurement net defined benefit pension gain	14	**8,948**	8,225
Movement on deferred tax relating to defined benefit pension asset	13	**(196)**	(349)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges:			
Fair value movement on cash flow hedges	24	**1,498**	(608)
Cash flow hedges – reclassification to profit and loss account	24	**(149)**	(1,191)
Deferred tax effect of fair value movement on cash flow hedges	13	**(130)**	(214)
Share of other comprehensive (expense) of associates	19	**(255)**	(612)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax		**9,716**	5,251
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the financial year		**(26,490)**	20,093

Group Balance Sheet

At 31 December 2025	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	15	**7,178**	7,995
Tangible assets	16	**653,525**	649,755
Investment properties	17	**34,679**	32,371
Biological assets	18	**952,025**	942,504
Investments	19	**7,660**	8,918
		1,655,067	1,641,543
Current assets			
Stocks	20	**44,874**	45,667
Debtors	21	**123,733**	103,222
Cash at bank and in hand		**25,730**	56,890
		194,337	205,779
Creditors - amounts falling due within one financial year	22	**(68,665)**	(74,979)
Net current assets		**125,672**	130,800
Total assets less current liabilities		**1,780,739**	1,772,343
Provisions for liabilities	25	**(86,706)**	(33,839)
Deferred government grants	26	**(108,761)**	(114,408)
Net assets before pension asset		**1,585,272**	1,624,096
Defined benefit pension asset	14	**47,227**	36,393
Net assets		**1,632,499**	1,660,489
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital presented as equity	27	**795,060**	795,060
Undenominated capital	28	**6,145**	6,145
Cash-flow hedge reserve	28	**(389)**	(1,608)
Retained earnings	28	**831,683**	860,892
Shareholders' funds		**1,632,499**	1,660,489

The notes on pages 120 to 166 are an integral part of these financial statements. The financial statements on pages 112 to 166 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Vivienne Jupp, Chair **Patrick Eamon King,** Director

Company Balance Sheet

At 31 December 2025	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	15	**6,634**	7,350
Tangible assets	16	**526,947**	523,169
Investment properties	17	**34,679**	32,371
Biological assets	18	**952,025**	942,504
Investments	19	**96,271**	96,271
		1,616,556	1,601,665
Current assets			
Stocks	20	**5,094**	4,301
Debtors	21	**172,842**	155,473
Cash at bank and in hand		**4,950**	24,053
		182,886	183,827
Creditors - amounts falling due within one financial year	22	**(50,170)**	(43,017)
Net current assets		**132,716**	140,810
Total assets less current liabilities		**1,749,272**	1,742,475
Provisions for liabilities	25	**(78,755)**	(26,557)
Deferred government grants	26	**(108,761)**	(114,408)
Net assets before pension asset		**1,561,756**	1,601,510
Defined benefit pension asset	14	**34,952**	24,726
Net assets		**1,596,708**	1,626,236
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital presented as equity	27	**795,060**	795,060
Undenominated capital	28	**6,145**	6,145
Cash-flow hedge reserve	28	**(220)**	(526)
Retained earnings	28	**795,723**	825,557
Shareholders' funds		**1,596,708**	1,626,236

The notes on pages 120 to 166 are an integral part of these financial statements. The financial statements on pages 112 to 166 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Vivienne Jupp, Chair **Patrick Eamon King,** Director

Group Statement of Cash Flows

Financial year ended 31 December 2025	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities before taxation paid	32	44,119	56,748
Taxation paid		(340)	(5,669)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		43,779	51,079
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to intangible assets	15	(1,708)	(2,159)
Additions to tangible assets	16	(28,475)	(27,758)
Additions to biological assets	18	(30,981)	(31,129)
Distributions from associate undertakings	19	1,594	2,457
Amounts advanced to joint venture undertakings		(18,000)	(2,500)
Proceeds from disposals of tangible and intangible assets		2,317	3,959
Receipt of government grants		270	326
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(74,983)	(56,804)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net interest received	32	1,544	2,089
Dividends paid	12	(1,500)	(4,400)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		44	(2,311)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(31,160)	(8,036)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		56,890	64,926
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	32	25,730	56,890

Company Statement of Cash Flows

Financial year ended 31 December 2025	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities before taxation paid	33	37,523	45,810
Taxation paid		(2,713)	(3,186)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		34,810	42,624
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to intangible assets	15	(1,614)	(1,708)
Additions to tangible assets	16	(15,901)	(19,936)
Additions to biological assets	18	(30,981)	(31,129)
Amounts received / owed by subsidiary undertakings		9,400	195
Distributions from associate undertakings	19	1,594	2,457
Amounts advanced to joint venture undertakings		(18,000)	(2,500)
Distributions from subsidiaries		-	26,360
Proceeds from disposals of tangible and intangible assets		2,305	3,838
Receipt of government grants		270	326
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(52,927)	(22,097)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net interest received		514	(42)
Dividends paid	12	(1,500)	(4,400)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(986)	(4,442)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(19,103)	16,085
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		24,053	7,968
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		4,950	24,053

Group Statement of Changes in Equity

Financial year ended 31 December 2025	Notes	Called-up share capital presented as equity €'000	Undenominated capital €'000	Cash-flow hedge reserve €'000	Retained Earnings €'000	Total €'000
At 1 January 2025		**795,060**	**6,145**	**(1,608)**	**860,892**	**1,660,489**
(Loss) for the financial year		-	-	-	(36,206)	(36,206)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	1,219	8,497	9,716
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the financial year		**-**	**-**	**1,219**	**(27,709)**	**(26,490)**
Transactions with shareholders recorded directly in equity: Dividends paid	12	-	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
At 31 December 2025		**795,060**	**6,145**	**(389)**	**831,683**	**1,632,499**
At 1 January 2024		795,060	6,145	405	843,186	1,644,796
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	14,842	14,842
Other comprehensive (expense) / income for the financial year		-	-	(2,013)	7,264	5,251
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the financial year		-	-	(2,013)	22,106	20,093
Transactions with shareholders recorded directly in equity: Dividends paid	12	-	-	-	(4,400)	(4,400)
At 31 December 2024		795,060	6,145	(1,608)	860,892	1,660,489

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Financial year ended 31 December 2025	Notes	Called-up share capital presented as equity €'000	Undenominated capital €'000	Cash-flow hedge reserve €'000	Retained Earnings €'000	Total €'000
At 1 January 2025		**795,060**	**6,145**	**(526)**	**825,557**	**1,626,236**
(Loss) for the financial year		-	-	-	(36,980)	(36,980)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	306	8,646	8,952
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the financial year		**-**	**-**	**306**	**(28,334)**	**(28,028)**
Transactions with shareholders recorded directly in equity: Dividends paid	12	-	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
At 31 December 2025		**795,060**	**6,145**	**(220)**	**795,723**	**1,596,708**
At 1 January 2024		795,060	6,145	(71)	782,277	1,583,411
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	40,048	40,048
Other comprehensive (expense) / income for the financial year		-	-	(455)	7,632	7,177
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the financial year		-	-	(455)	47,680	47,225
Transactions with shareholders recorded directly in equity: Dividends paid	12	-	-	-	(4,400)	(4,400)
At 31 December 2024		795,060	6,145	(526)	825,557	1,626,236

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 and incorporated, domiciled and registered in Ireland, 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 Group incurred a loss of €36.2m after tax for the financial year. 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 loss for the financial year was €37.0m (2024: profit of €40.0m).

(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.

(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.

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 optimising the land resource as well as 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 that arise from events or transactions that fall outside the normal activities of the Group and are not expected to recur frequently or regularly 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.

(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 those employees with long service 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 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 gain/(expense)'. 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.

(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 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 2025:

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

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.'

(v) 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.

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. 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) 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.

(s) Interest receivable and payable

Interest receivable represents the amount of interest income that has been earned but not yet received. Interest payable represents the amount of interest expense that has been incurred but not yet paid. Both are recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method. This method allocates interest income and expense over the relevant period, reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

(t) Provisions and contingencies

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal, contractual 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.

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.

(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 operators under long-term lease agreements, at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the profit and loss account. An independent review was completed as at 31 December 2023 and management performed an assessment as at 31 December 2025. Due to the nature of the property and a lack of comparable market data, the valuation methodology is based on a discounted cash flow model.

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 8.75% 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. An independent actuary prepares the valuation, and 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

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets, which are carried at cost rather than fair value, were assessed to determine whether there were any indications that any individual assets (or cash generating units) may be impaired. Factors considered in carrying out this assessment included the economic performance of assets and key risks (as considered on pages 84 to 102) such as relevant new laws and regulations and risks associated with climate change. These strategic considerations include Coillte's mission statements 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 mission 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 as well as overheads.

Following the completion of this assessment the impact of Storm Éowyn was identified as a potential indicator of impairment at 31 December 2025. As a result, the Group undertook a detailed exercise, in conjunction with external industry specialists, to develop an estimate of the fair value of individual cash generating units within Coillte's forest portfolio, including assessing the impact of storm damage caused by Storm Éowyn. The income expectation approach was used to assess the present value of the anticipated future cashflows which will be derived from the estate. The model includes a number of assumptions in relation to future timber pricing and volumes which are informed by Coillte's historic experience. The assessment assumed historic levels of storm damage across the estate would continue into the future as there is currently insufficient data to accurately model the impact of climate change on future weather patterns and how these could impact on the forest estate. Following the completion of this assessment, it was concluded that an impairment of €1.2m was required to be recognised in respect of a one-off cash generating unit. No reasonably probable adjustments to the assumptions and judgements applied in the impairment model would have resulted in an impairment to any other cash-generating unit within Coillte's forest portfolio.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Impairment of debtors

The Group makes an estimate of the recoverable value when assessing impairment of trade and 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 21 for the net carrying amount of the Group's debtors and associated impairment provision.

(iv) 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, replanting and Storm Éowyn related 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	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
	€'000	€'000	**€'000**	€'000	**€'000**	€'000	**€'000**	€'000
Group turnover								
Continuing operations:								
Republic of Ireland	**133,040**	131,794	**8,472**	8,273	**32,001**	29,458	**173,513**	169,525
United Kingdom	**11,242**	13,660	**46**	46	**158,087**	161,683	**169,375**	175,389
Rest of the World	**20**	25	**-**	-	**78,758**	75,002	**78,778**	75,027
Inter-segment sales*	**(29,587)**	(30,010)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(29,587)**	(30,010)
Sales to third parties	**114,715**	115,469	**8,518**	8,319	**268,846**	266,143	**392,079**	389,931

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

6 Operating profit

	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Operating profit has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):			
Depreciation	16	**23,466**	23,144
Depletion	18	**23,379**	16,423
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	**2,525**	2,619
Amortisation of grants	26	**(5,917)**	(3,688)
Operating lease charges		**1,642**	1,633
Research and development expenditure		**667**	642
Operating lease rental income		**(4,109)**	(3,213)
Reversal of Impairment of trade and other receivables		**(151)**	(724)
Inventory recognised as an expense		**273,263**	250,441
Impairment of inventory (included in 'cost of sales')		**1,454**	600
Gain on revaluation of investment property	17	**(2,308)**	(1,059)
Exceptional items	9	**51,294**	-

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	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024
	€'000	€'000	**€'000**	€'000
Audit of the financial statements	**255**	255	**201**	202
Tax advisory services	**185**	115	**181**	110
Other non-audit services	**115**	12	**115**	12
	555	382	**497**	324

7 Emoluments of Directors

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Emoluments	**366**	369
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	**58**	56
	424	425

No retirement benefits were accruing for 2025 to Directors (2024: Nil), 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 854 (2024: 863).

	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Staff costs comprise:			
Wages and salaries		**61,181**	61,638
Social insurance costs		**6,827**	6,607
Other retirement benefit costs		**4,676**	4,700
Termination payments		**184**	-
		72,868	72,945
Less: Own work capitalised		**(8,003)**	(8,255)
Charge to profit and loss account		**64,865**	64,690
Other retirement benefit costs comprise:			
Defined contribution scheme pension costs	14	**2,710**	2,221
Defined benefit scheme pension costs	14	**1,966**	2,479
		4,676	4,700

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Wages and Salaries		
Wages and salaries comprise:		
Basic pay	**50,645**	50,990
Overtime	**5,540**	5,568
Allowances	**4,996**	5,080
	61,181	61,638

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Key management compensation		
Short term benefits	**1,797**	1,823
Post-employment benefits	**145**	148
	1,942	1,971

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 2025 (2024: 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 (2024: 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.

9 Exceptional items

	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Recognised in arriving at operating (loss)/profit:			
Impairment of biological assets	A	**(1,240)**	-
Storm Éowyn related incremental costs	B	**(50,054)**	-
		(51,294)	-

A. Impairment of biological assets
Following the impact of Storm Éowyn, the Group undertook an assessment of the carrying value of its investment in certain biological assets. As a result of this review, it was concluded that an impairment charge of €1.2m (note 18) was required to be recognised in the Group's profit and loss account in respect of a one-off cash generation unit.

B. Storm Éowyn related incremental costs
Following the impact of Storm Éowyn in 2025 across the Coillte estate, the Group has recognised €50.1m of costs in the Group's profit and loss account largely associated with the initial clean-up costs along with the incremental harvesting and haulage costs of salvaging windblown material. The costs include €12.5m incurred during 2025 along with a further €37.6m provision representing the future incremental costs expected to be incurred in 2026 & 2027 (note 25).

10 Other operating gains

Other operating gains, all of which relate to profits realised on the disposal of fixed assets, amount to €2.1m (2024: €3.3m).

11 Interest (receivable)/payable and similar (income)/charges

	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Interest receivable and similar income			
Interest receivable on bank deposits		**(933)**	(1,827)
Net interest income on pension surplus	14	**(1,318)**	(1,025)
Total interest receivable		**(2,251)**	(2,852)
Interest payable and similar charges			
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans, and other related bank costs		**735**	732
Unwind of discount	25	**34**	26
Other finance costs		**34**	26
Total interest payable		**769**	758
Net interest income		**(1,482)**	(2,094)

12 Dividends

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Equity dividends declared and paid on ordinary shares:		
(i) Final dividend of €0.0024 per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2024	**1,500**	-
(ii) Interim dividend of €0.0022 per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2024	**-**	1,400
(iii) Final dividend of €0.0048 per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2023	**-**	3,000
	1,500	4,400

A final dividend of €0.0024 per share totalling €1.5m, relating to 2024's financial performance was paid in May 2025. Total dividends paid in the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to €4.4m.

13 Taxation

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

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Current tax:		
Corporation tax at 12.5%	**(4,060)**	3,784
Less: Woodlands exempt trade	**5,029**	(1,875)
Irish corporation tax	**969**	1,909
Foreign tax	**73**	79
Adjustment in respect of prior financial years	**268**	226
Taxation on disposal of fixed assets at 33%	**1,603**	1,667
Total current tax	**2,913**	3,881
Deferred tax:		
Pension timing difference	**97**	-
Revaluation of investment properties and CGT refund	**1,575**	349
Prior year (over)/under provision	**(32)**	(382)
Other timing differences	**247**	262
Total deferred tax	**1,887**	229
Total taxation on profit on ordinary activities	**4,800**	4,110

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

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Deferred tax:		
Pension timing difference	**196**	349
Other timing differences	**130**	214
Total tax charge included in the statement of other comprehensive income	**326**	563

(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:

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	**(31,406)**	18,952
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the Republic of Ireland of 12.5%	**(3,926)**	2,369
Effects of:		
Woodlands exempt trade	**5,029**	(1,875)
Expenses non-deductible for tax purposes	**575**	933
Higher rates of tax on certain activities	**2,017**	2,228
Deferred tax at higher rate	**979**	217
Income tax withheld	**27**	27
Adjustments in respect of prior financial years	**268**	(156)
Other	**(169)**	367
	4,800	4,110

14 Pensions

(a) Defined benefit pension scheme

The Group operates defined benefit pension schemes in Coillte CGA and Medite Europe DAC for those employees with long service, 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 2024 (Medite Europe DAC) and 31 December 2023 (Coillte CGA).

The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the actuarial valuations are those relating to the discount rate and the rates of increase in remuneration and pensions.

The Pension Liabilities include a provision for discretionary pension increases for pensioners in the Coillte CGA scheme to be paid from the scheme assets. In line with current policy, the assumption is that pension increases will be paid in line with the increase in CPI each year subject to a maximum of 4% and a minimum of 0%, subject to scheme affordability.

The market value of the assets in the Group's defined benefit schemes at the respective valuation dates was €283.8m (Coillte CGA – 31 December 2023) and €41.4m (Medite Europe DAC – 1 January 2024). The excess in the Coillte CGA scheme, inclusive of the Funding Standard Reserve, at 31 December 2023 was €63.5m while there was a €9.7m surplus in the Medite Europe DAC scheme, inclusive of the Funding Standard Reserve, at 1 January 2024.

The triennial funding 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% of relevant earnings respectively. It was assumed that the rate of return on investments would on average exceed annual inflation increases by 1% (Coillte CGA) and 0.4% (Medite Europe DAC) in the last full valuations and that pension increases which will follow the Eurozone Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) swap curve would be paid by Coillte CGA. No provision was made for future pension increases in Medite Europe DAC. 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, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation.

Group

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account are as follows:		
Current service cost	**1,966**	2,479
Net interest income	**(1,318)**	(1,025)
Total profit and loss account charge	**648**	1,454
The amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income are as follows:		
Loss on scheme assets excluding interest income	**(19,248)**	(5,358)
Actuarial gains	**28,196**	13,583
Re-measurement gains recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	**8,948**	8,225

Expected employer contributions for the financial year ending 31 December 2026 are €2.5m.

Movement in scheme assets and liabilities

	Pension Assets	Pension Liabilities	Pension Surplus/(Deficit)
	€'000	€'000	€'000
At 1 January 2025	**322,643**	**(286,250)**	**36,393**
Benefits paid from plan assets	**(13,097)**	**13,097**	**-**
Employer contributions paid	**2,534**	**-**	**2,534**
Contributions by plan participants	**969**	**(969)**	**-**
Current service cost	**-**	**(1,966)**	**(1,966)**
Interest income/(expense)	**11,127**	**(9,809)**	**1,318**
Re-measurement gains/(losses)			
- Actuarial gain	**-**	**28,196**	**28,196**
- Loss on plan assets excluding interest income	**(19,248)**	**-**	**(19,248)**
As at 31 December 2025	**304,928**	**(257,701)**	**47,227**
At 1 January 2024	325,642	(298,607)	27,035
Benefits paid from plan assets	(12,730)	12,730	-
Employer contributions paid	2,587	-	2,587
Contributions by plan participants	955	(955)	-
Current service cost	-	(2,479)	(2,479)
Interest income/(expense)	11,547	(10,522)	1,025
Re-measurement gains/(losses)			
- Actuarial gain	-	13,583	13,583
- Loss on plan assets excluding interest income	(5,358)	-	(5,358)
As at 31 December 2024	322,643	(286,250)	36,393

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 2025, the surplus in the Coillte CGA scheme was €35.0m (2024: €24.7m) and the Medite Europe DAC scheme was in a surplus position of €12.3m (2024: €11.7m).

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
The fair value of the plan assets was:		
Equities	**18,054**	46,273
Bonds	**240,851**	216,460
Property	**24,880**	27,477
Other	**21,143**	32,433
Total market value of assets	**304,928**	322,643

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
The actual return on plan assets was:		
Actual (loss)/return on plan assets	**(8,121)**	6,189

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:		
Rate of increase in salaries	**2.50%**	2.50%
Rate of increase in pension payments		
- Coillte CGA	**2.00%**	2.00%
- Medite Europe DAC	**0.00%**	0.00%
Discount rate	**4.20%**	3.50%
Price inflation	**2.00%**	2.00%
Post-retirement mortality*		
Current pensioners at 65 - Male	**22.4**	22.7
Current pensioners at 65 - Female	**24.2**	24.5
Future pensioners at 65 - Male	**24.2**	24.5
Future pensioners at 65 - Female	**26.1**	26.3

* Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on standard actuarial tables.

(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 €2.7m (2024: €2.2m) and contributions of €0.3m (2024: €0.1m) were not transferred to the funds until after the financial year end.

15 Intangible assets

A. Group

	Notes	Software €'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2025		**23,288**
Additions	(i)	**1,708**
Disposals – cost		**(201)**
At 31 December 2025		**24,795**
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January 2025		**(15,293)**
Amortisation		**(2,525)**
Disposals – amortisation		**201**
At 31 December 2025		**(17,617)**
Net book amounts		
At 31 December 2025	(ii)	**7,178**
At 31 December 2024		**7,995**
Cost		
At 1 January 2024		21,463
Additions	(i)	2,159
Disposals – cost		(334)
At 31 December 2024		23,288
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January 2024		(13,007)
Amortisation		(2,619)
Disposals – amortisation		333
At 31 December 2024		(15,293)
Net book amounts		
At 31 December 2024	(ii)	7,995
At 31 December 2023		8,456

B. Company

	Notes	Software €'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2025		**21,022**
Additions	(i)	**1,614**
Disposals – cost		**(201)**
At 31 December 2025		**22,435**
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January 2025		**(13,672)**
Amortisation		**(2,330)**
Disposals – amortisation		**201**
At 31 December 2025		**(15,801)**
Net book amounts		
At 31 December 2025	(ii)	**6,634**
At 31 December 2024		**7,350**
Cost		
At 1 January 2024		19,648
Additions	(i)	1,708
Disposals – cost		(334)
At 31 December 2024		21,022
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January 2024		(11,528)
Amortisation		(2,477)
Disposals – amortisation		333
At 31 December 2024		(13,672)
Net book amounts		
At 31 December 2024	(ii)	7,350
At 31 December 2023		8,120

(i) Software includes €0.8m (2024: €0.7m) 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 €3.7m (2024: €4.9m). 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).

16 Tangible assets

A. Group

		Land	Buildings	Forest roads & bridges	Machinery & equipment	Total
	Notes	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2025	(i)	372,107	50,045	383,053	218,104	1,023,309
Additions		3,728	5,816	11,085	6,848	27,477
Disposals and write-offs		(167)	(39)	-	(1,533)	(1,739)
At 31 December 2025	(ii)	375,668	55,822	394,138	223,419	1,049,047
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2025		-	(33,459)	(236,493)	(103,602)	(373,554)
Charge for financial year		-	(2,563)	(10,021)	(10,882)	(23,466)
Disposals and write-offs		-	32	-	1,466	1,498
At 31 December 2025		-	(35,990)	(246,514)	(113,018)	(395,522)
Net book amounts						
At 31 December 2025		375,668	19,832	147,624	110,401	653,525
At 31 December 2024		372,107	16,586	146,560	114,502	649,755

		Land	Buildings	Forest roads & bridges	Machinery & equipment	Total
	Notes	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2024	(i)	368,613	51,903	368,444	258,824	1,047,784
Additions		3,515	1,823	14,609	7,642	27,589
Disposals and write-offs		(21)	(3,681)	-	(48,362)	(52,064)
At 31 December 2024	(ii)	372,107	50,045	383,053	218,104	1,023,309
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2024		-	(34,039)	(226,356)	(141,383)	(401,778)
Charge for financial year		-	(2,436)	(10,137)	(10,571)	(23,144)
Disposals and write-offs		-	3,016	-	48,352	51,368
At 31 December 2024		-	(33,459)	(236,493)	(103,602)	(373,554)
Net book amounts						
At 31 December 2024		372,107	16,586	146,560	114,502	649,755
At 31 December 2023		368,613	17,864	142,088	117,441	646,006

16 Tangible assets

B. Company

	Notes	Land €'000	Buildings €'000	Forest roads & bridges €'000	Machinery & equipment €'000	Total €'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2025	(i)	360,326	17,174	383,053	13,327	773,880
Additions		3,728	278	11,085	656	15,747
Disposals		(166)	(39)	-	(263)	(468)
At 31 December 2025	(ii)	363,888	17,413	394,138	13,720	789,159
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2025		-	(5,602)	(236,492)	(8,617)	(250,711)
Charge for financial year		-	(406)	(10,022)	(1,368)	(11,796)
Disposals		-	32	-	263	295
At 31 December 2025		-	(5,976)	(246,514)	(9,722)	(262,212)
Net book amounts						
At 31 December 2025		363,888	11,437	147,624	3,998	526,947
At 31 December 2024		360,326	11,572	146,561	4,710	523,169

	Notes	Land €'000	Buildings €'000	Forest roads & bridges €'000	Machinery & equipment €'000	Total €'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2024	(i)	356,831	17,806	368,444	11,758	754,839
Additions		3,516	33	14,609	1,972	20,130
Disposals		(21)	(665)	-	(403)	(1,089)
At 31 December 2024	(ii)	360,326	17,174	383,053	13,327	773,880
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2024		-	(5,217)	(226,356)	(7,698)	(239,271)
Charge for financial year		-	(385)	(10,136)	(1,310)	(11,831)
Disposals		-	-	-	391	391
At 31 December 2024		-	(5,602)	(236,492)	(8,617)	(250,711)
Net book amounts						
At 31 December 2024		360,326	11,572	146,561	4,710	523,169
At 31 December 2023		356,831	12,589	142,088	4,060	515,568

(i) Tangible 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.

(ii) The Group's tangible fixed assets include €8.9m (2024: €5.5m) 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 €0.03m (2024: €0.01m) of assets in the course of construction. In accordance with FRS102, depreciation of these additions has not yet commenced.

(iii) At 31 December 2025, €3.6m (2024: €4.6m) of total Group additions was unpaid and included within creditors due within one financial year.

17 Investment Properties

Group and Company

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
At 1 January	**32,371**	31,312
Gain on revaluation	**2,308**	1,059
At 31 December	**34,679**	32,371

The historic cost of investment properties at 31 December 2025 was €0.5m (2024: €0.5m).

The Group carries its investment properties, which predominantly comprise of land rented to wind-farm operators under long-term lease agreements, at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the profit and loss account. An independent review was completed as at 31 December 2023 and management performed an assessment as at 31 December 2025. Due to the nature of the property and a lack of comparable market data, the valuation methodology is based on a discounted cash flow model.

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 8.75% 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.

18 Biological assets

Group and Company

		2025	2024
	Notes	€'000	€'000
Net book amount			
At 1 January	(i)	**942,504**	927,798
Additions		**30,981**	31,129
Depletion		**(23,379)**	(16,423)
Impairment	(ii)	**(1,240)**	-
Transfer to 'Provisions for liabilities'	(iii)	**3,159**	-
At 31 December		**952,025**	942,504

(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 365,235 hectares of forestland in the Republic of Ireland and approximately 13,743 hectares of standing forest plantations established on leased land.

(ii) The Group has reviewed the carrying value of its investment in certain biological assets. Following this review, the Group has written down the assets to their recoverable amount by including a total impairment charge of €1.2m in the Group's profit and loss account as an exceptional item (note 9).

(iii) A transfer to 'Provisions for liabilities' (note 25) of €3.2m occurs to reflect the reclassification of provisions associated with a probable obligation in respect of this asset class.

19 Investments

Subsidiary undertakings, joint ventures and associates

A. Group

	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Joint venture undertakings	(a)	**7,282**	7,593
Associate undertakings	(b)	**378**	1,325
		7,660	8,918
(a) Investments in joint ventures			
At 1 January		**7,593**	10,517
Share in loss of joint venture	(i)	**(311)**	(2,924)
At 31 December		**7,282**	7,593
(b) Investments in associates			
At 1 January		**1,325**	3,348
Share in profit of associates		**902**	1,046
Share in other comprehensive expense of associates		**(255)**	(612)
Distributions from associates undertakings	(ii)	**(1,594)**	(2,457)
At 31 December		**378**	1,325

(i) FEI is a wind farm development company. 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 €0.3m in 2025 (2024: €2.9m).

(ii) The Group received distributions of €1.6m (2024: €2.5m) from its associate Sliabh Bawn Wind Holdings DAC in the year which have been offset against the carrying value of the Group's investment.

B. Company

	Subsidiary Undertakings €'000	Joint Venture Undertakings €'000	Associated Undertakings €'000	Total €'000
Unlisted shares				
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	**78,856**	**16,531**	**884**	**96,271**
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	78,856	16,531	884	96,271

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.

20 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024
	€'000	€'000	**€'000**	€'000
Raw materials and consumables	**13,324**	11,489	**1,122**	935
Spare parts	**8,410**	8,218	**-**	-
Finished goods	**23,140**	25,960	**3,972**	3,366
	44,874	45,667	**5,094**	4,301

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.

21 Debtors

		Group		Company	
		2025	2024	**2025**	2024
	Notes	**€'000**	€'000	**€'000**	€'000
Trade debtors (i)		**38,455**	40,315	**18,790**	22,489
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		**-**	-	**69,627**	72,027
Amounts owed by joint venture undertakings (ii)		**54,240**	36,240	**54,240**	36,240
Amounts owed by associate undertakings		**-**	-	**1,442**	2,473
Forest plantations to be planted	25	**22,230**	14,729	**22,230**	14,729
Deferred tax	25	**-**	155	**-**	150
Derivative financial instruments	24	**2**	-	**-**	-
Grants receivable		**426**	426	**426**	426
Corporation tax		**111**	2,417	**-**	(170)
Other debtors		**3,658**	4,668	**3,617**	4,635
Prepayments		**4,611**	4,272	**2,470**	2,474
		123,733	103,222	**172,842**	155,473

(i) Trade debtors are stated after provisions for bad debt of €0.5m (2024: €0.8m).

(ii) Loans of €18.0m were advanced to FEI during the course of 2025 to finance ongoing development expenditure (2024: €2.5m).

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

22 Creditors: amounts falling due within one financial year

		Group		Company	
		2025	2024	**2025**	2024
	Notes	**€'000**	€'000	**€'000**	€'000
Trade creditors		**16,969**	24,001	**10,730**	11,141
Taxation and social insurance		**4,141**	4,900	**1,506**	2,394
Accruals		**40,674**	37,823	**24,216**	22,725
Deferred income		**6,558**	6,293	**6,558**	6,292
Derivative financial instruments	24	**250**	1,889	**87**	392
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		**-**	-	**7,000**	-
Amounts owed to joint venture undertakings		**73**	73	**73**	73
		68,665	74,979	**50,170**	43,017
Taxation and social insurance comprise:					
PAYE/PRSI		**2,430**	2,710	**963**	1,220
VAT		**943**	1,912	**(144)**	903
Corporation and capital gains tax		**265**	-	**192**	-
Other		**503**	278	**495**	271
		4,141	4,900	**1,506**	2,394

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 €5.3m (2024: €9.9m) 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.

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

Bank Loans

	Notes	Available Facility €'m	Drawn Down as at 31 December 2025 €'m
The Group has a total of €169m of facilities available to it at year end comprising:			
• a syndicated revolving credit facility ('RCF')	(i)	150	-
• a bank overdraft facility		19	0.7

(i) In 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. The Group has since extended the facility by two years to 2030. 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 €168m (2024: €150m) as at 31 December 2025.

24 Financial instruments

A. Financial assets and liabilities:

		Group		Company	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Notes	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:					
Forward foreign currency contracts		2	-	-	-
		2	-	-	-
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:					
Trade debtors	21	38,455	40,315	18,790	22,489
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	21	-	-	69,627	72,027
Amounts owed by joint venture undertakings	21	54,240	36,240	54,240	36,240
Amounts owed by associate undertakings	21	-	-	1,442	2,473
Other debtors	21	3,658	4,668	3,617	4,635
Grants receivable	21	426	426	426	426
		96,779	81,649	148,142	138,290
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:					
Forward foreign currency contracts		(250)	(1,889)	(87)	(392)
Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised costs:					
Trade creditors	22	(16,969)	(24,001)	(10,730)	(11,141)
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	22	-	-	(7,000)	-
Amounts owed to joint venture undertakings	22	(73)	(73)	(73)	(73)
		(17,042)	(24,074)	(17,803)	(11,214)

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 2025, all of the outstanding vanilla forward contracts will mature within 12 months (2024: 12 months) of the financial year end, with €45.5m to mature in 2026. The Group is contracted to sell Stg £40.1m (2024: Stg £54.9m) and receive a fixed euro amount in return.

At 31 December 2025, the Group had average rate forward contracts outstanding for a notional amount of Stg £19.7m (2024: Stg £18.2m), 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 2025, the forward foreign currency contracts have a positive fair value movement of €1.4m (2024: €1.2m negative fair value movement). During 2025, a hedging gain of €1.5m (2024: €0.6m hedging loss) was recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income for changes in the fair value of the forward foreign currency contracts and a loss of €0.1m (2024: €1.2m loss) 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 2025, 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 £19.7m (2024: Stg £18.2m), where the Company will pay the difference of the average exchange rate based on known observations and the strike price. At 31 December 2025, the forward foreign currency contracts have a positive fair value movement of €0.3m (2024: €0.5m negative fair value movement).

25 Provisions for liabilities

A. Group

	Storm Éowyn related provisions	Provision for replanting clear felled forest plantations	Deferred tax	Legal and other provisions	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
At 1 January 2025	**-**	**14,729**	**16,157**	**2,953**	**33,839**
Additions	**50,054**	**26,961**	**1,705**	**676**	**79,396**
Transfers from Biological assets / Creditors	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,300**	**5,300**
Amounts charged / (released) against the provision	**(12,472)**	**(19,001)**	**355**	**(230)**	**(31,348)**
Unused amounts reversed	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(56)**	**(56)**
(Discount) / Unwind of discount	**-**	**(459)**	**-**	**34**	**(425)**
At 31 December 2025	**37,582**	**22,230**	**18,217**	**8,677**	**86,706**
At 1 January 2024	-	13,935	15,686	3,261	32,882
Additions	-	19,342	516	408	20,266
Amounts released against the provision	-	(18,548)	(45)	(245)	(18,838)
Unused amounts reversed	-	-	-	(497)	(497)
Unwind of discount	-	-	-	26	26
At 31 December 2024	-	14,729	16,157	2,953	33,839

25 Provisions for liabilities

B. Company

	Storm Éowyn related provisions	Provision for replanting clear felled forest plantations	Deferred tax	Legal and other provisions	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
At 1 January 2025	**-**	**14,729**	**10,548**	**1,280**	**26,557**
Additions	**50,054**	**26,961**	**1,606**	**575**	**79,196**
Transfers from Biological assets/Creditors	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,300**	**5,300**
Amounts released against the provision	**(12,472)**	**(19,001)**	**-**	**(366)**	**(31,839)**
Discount	**-**	**(459)**	**-**	**-**	**(459)**
At 31 December 2025	**37,582**	**22,230**	**12,154**	**6,789**	**78,755**
At 1 January 2024	-	13,935	10,199	949	25,083
Additions	-	19,342	349	356	20,047
Amounts released against the provision	-	(18,548)	-	(25)	(18,573)
At 31 December 2024	-	14,729	10,548	1,280	26,557

Storm Éowyn related provisions

Following the impact of Storm Éowyn in January 2025, which caused unprecedented damage across the Coillte estate, the Group has recognised a provision of €50.1m relating to certain incremental costs expected to be incurred by the organisation in responding to the damage to its productive forests, biodiversity sites and recreational areas. €12.5m of these incremental costs were incurred during 2025 and a provision of €37.6m remains at the end of 2025 largely relating to the incremental harvesting and haulage costs of windblow material that are expected to be incurred in 2026 and 2027 (note 9). In accordance with FRS 102, the provision was recognised for these costs arising from the Group's obligation, having considered its legal, regulatory, contractual and constructive obligations to salvage windblow sites. The provision recognised represents management's best estimate of these incremental costs. The key assumptions applied in measuring the provision are (i) the estimated windblown hectares which Coillte is required to clearfell, (ii) the conversion of these hectares to the estimated volume of wood which will be harvested and (iii) the incremental additional harvesting and haulage costs that will be incurred in respect of impacted windblow sites over and above normal expected harvesting and haulage costs. The estimate of windblown hectares has been derived from the latest satellite and drone technology surveys to map the windblow damage across the estate which estimated that over 14,500 hectares of Coillte's estate has been damaged directly as a result of Storm Éowyn. The conversion of these hectares to harvested wood has been based on the conversion rates evidenced from windblow recovery sites which have been clear-felled to date while the incremental harvesting and haulage costs is derived from the experience of incremental costs incurred during quarter 4 2025.

Provision for replanting clear felled forest plantations

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 21).

		Group		Company	
		2025	2024	**2025**	2024
	Notes	**€'000**	€'000	**€'000**	€'000
Deferred tax					
The deferred tax in the balance sheet is as follows:					
Deferred Tax Asset	21	**-**	155	**-**	150
Deferred Tax Liability		**(18,217)**	(16,157)	**(12,154)**	(10,548)
		(18,217)	(16,002)	**(12,154)**	(10,398)
The net deferred tax liability comprises:					
Accelerated capital allowances		**(4,504)**	(4,252)	**-**	-
Defined benefit pension		**(2,378)**	(2,122)	**(844)**	(664)
Derivative financial instruments		**12**	106	**-**	-
Revaluation of investment properties		**(11,310)**	(10,548)	**(11,310)**	(10,548)
Other timing difference		**(37)**	814	**-**	814
		(18,217)	(16,002)	**(12,154)**	(10,398)

Legal and other provisions

The Group employs an in-house legal 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. During the year the Group reclassified provisions associated with a probable obligation previously included in Biological Assets of €3.2m (note 18) and within 'Creditors less than one year' of €2.1m to 'Legal and other provisions'.

26 Deferred government grants

Group & Company

	Forestation	Forest roads	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000
At 1 January 2025	**95,026**	**19,382**	**114,408**
Additions	**-**	**270**	**270**
	95,026	**19,652**	**114,678**
Amortised during the year	**(4,486)**	**(1,431)**	**(5,917)**
At 31 December 2025	**90,540**	**18,221**	**108,761**
At 1 January 2024	97,230	20,534	117,764
Additions	-	332	332
	97,230	20,866	118,096
Amortised during the year	(2,204)	(1,484)	(3,688)
At 31 December 2024	95,026	19,382	114,408

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.

Income Grants

Grant income of €3.8m received during the financial year is recognised in Turnover on the Group Profit & Loss account. These grants were received from the Department of Rural and Community Development (DRCD). An amount of €1.1m has also been recognised as deferred income (and included within note 22) on the balance sheet in respect of grant funding from the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund (RRDF) for the construction by Coillte of the National Mountain Bike Trails Projects.

27 Called up share capital

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Ordinary shares of €1.26 each Authorised – 1,000,000,000 shares	**1,260,000**	1,260,000
Allocated, issued and fully paid – 631,000,003 shares presented as equity	**795,060**	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 renominalised 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 €22.9m (2024: €21.4m) of unrealised gains representing a gain on the revaluation of investment properties of €34.2m (2024: €31.9m) and a related deferred tax provision of €11.3m (2024: €10.5m). Up until such time as these are realised, these unrealised gains cannot be distributed to the shareholders by the Company.

29 Future capital expenditure not provided for

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Contracted for	**13,091**	12,568
Authorised by the Directors but not contracted for	**87,084**	90,996
At 31 December	**100,175**	103,564
Share of capital commitments of joint ventures	**-**	-

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	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Payments due:				
Within one financial year	**3,262**	2,729	**2,917**	2,420
Between two and five financial years	**9,010**	9,592	**7,500**	7,900
Over five financial years	**6,802**	8,735	**6,802**	8,735
	19,074	21,056	**17,219**	19,055

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 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 2025, Smartply was committed to making an annual payment of €139,000 (2024: €139,000) in respect of these lease obligations. On cessation of the lease and vacating the site, Smartply 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).

Operating lease agreements where the Group is lessor

The Group holds land rented to wind-farm operators as investment properties as disclosed in note 17. 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 and Company	
	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Receipts due:		
Within one financial year	**3,505**	3,263
Between two and five financial years	**14,121**	13,349
Over five financial years	**55,506**	49,596
	73,132	66,208

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 2025, the maximum amount that the Group can be required to purchase is €10,297,792.

B. Other

From time-to-time Group companies are party to a number of lawsuits, claims and disputes with third parties arising in the normal course of business. While any litigation or dispute has an element of uncertainty, the Board members believe that there were no contingent liabilities which would have a materially adverse effect on the Group's financial position.

32 Notes to Group Statement of Cash Flows

A. Reconciliation of profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

		2025	2024
	Notes	€'000	€'000
(Loss)/ profit for the financial year		**(36,206)**	14,842
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	**2,525**	2,619
Depreciation of tangible assets	16	**23,466**	23,144
Profit on disposals of tangible assets	10	**(2,076)**	(3,262)
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	17	**(2,308)**	(1,059)
Other exceptional items	9	**37,582**	-
Depletion of biological assets	18	**23,379**	16,423
Impairment of biological assets	18	**1,240**	-
Amortisation of grants	26	**(5,917)**	(3,688)
Share of associate profits	19	**(902)**	(1,046)
Share of joint venture losses	19	**311**	2,924
Interest payable	11	**735**	732
Interest receivable	11	**(2,251)**	(2,852)
Other finance costs	11	**34**	26
Taxation	13	**4,800**	4,110
Movement in provisions for liabilities[1]	25	**424**	(308)
Difference between pension charge and cash contributions		**(568)**	(1,133)
Working capital movements:			
Decrease / (increase) in stock		**793**	(3,505)
Decrease in debtors[2]		**2,531**	7,594
(Decrease) / increase in creditors[3]		**(3,473)**	1,187
Net cash inflow from operating activities before taxation paid		**44,119**	56,748

1 Excluding provision for replanting clear felled forest plantations, associate undertakings, exceptional Storm Éowyn related provisions and transfer from biological assets/creditors and provision for deferred tax.

2 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.

3 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.

B. Net interest received

	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Interest payable	11	**735**	732
Interest receivable	11	**(2,251)**	(2,852)
Movement on interest accruals		**(28)**	31
		(1,544)	(2,089)

C. Analysis of movement in net cash

	Balance 1 Jan €'000	Cash Flows €'000	Balance 31 Dec €'000
Cash at bank	56,890	**(31,160)**	25,730

D. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net cash

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Decrease in cash in the financial year	**(31,160)**	(8,036)
Net cash at the beginning of the financial year	**56,890**	64,926
Net cash at the end of the financial year	**25,730**	56,890

33 Note to Company Statement of Cash Flows

Reconciliation of profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
(Loss)/ profit for the financial year		**(36,980)**	40,048
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	**2,330**	2,477
Depreciation of tangible assets	16	**11,796**	11,831
Profit on disposals of tangible assets		**(2,232)**	(3,139)
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	17	**(2,308)**	(1,059)
Other exceptional items	9	**37,582**	-
Dividends received from subsidiary undertakings		**-**	(26,360)
Dividends received from Associate		**(563)**	-
Depletion of biological assets	18	**23,379**	16,423
Impairment of biological assets	18	**1,240**	-
Amortisation of grants	26	**(5,917)**	(3,688)
Interest payable		**735**	732
Interest receivable		**(1,221)**	(721)
Taxation		**4,311**	3,717
Movement in provisions for liabilities[1]	25	**209**	331
Difference between pension charge and cash contributions		**(482)**	(635)
Working capital movements:			
Increase in stock		**(793)**	(73)
Decrease in debtors[2]		**4,721**	3,738
Increase in creditors[3]		**1,716**	2,188
Net cash inflow from operating activities before taxation paid		**37,523**	45,810

1 Excluding provision for replanting clear felled forest plantations, associate undertakings, exceptional Storm Éowyn related provisions, transfer from biological assets/creditors and provision for deferred tax.

2 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.

3 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.

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, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation.

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.

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 would require adjustment to the financial statements.

37 Approval of Financial Statements

The Directors approved the financial statements on 30 March 2026.

Corporate Information

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Company Secretary

Damien Jordan

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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
McCann FitzGerald
Mason Hayes & Curran
A&L Goodbody
Holmes O'Malley Sexton
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