RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT ON SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2011

	Note	Called up Share Capital €′000	Share Premium €'000	Profit and Loss Account €'000	Revaluation S Reserve €'000	Shareholders' Funds €'000
The GROUP						
Profit for the financial year ended 31 March 2010	_	0	0	10,512	0	10,512
Dividend paid	3	0	0	(5,257)	0	(5,257)
Profit retained for the financial year ended 31 March 2010		0	0	5,255	0	5,255
Actuarial gain recognised on pension schemes	24	0	0	29,725	0	29,725
Deferred tax related to actuarial gain	17(e)	0	0	(3,602)	0	(3,602)
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment						
property during the year	9	0	0	0	(5,400)	(5,400)
Exchange adjustments on foreign subsidiaries		0	0	(128)	0	(128)
Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds		0	0	31,250	(5,400)	25,850
Shareholders' funds at 25 March 2009		82,804	1,959	104,232	9,563	198,558
Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2010		82,804	1,959	135,482	4,163	224,408
Profit for the financial year ended 30 March 2011 Dividend paid	3	0 0	0 0	13,127 (3,469)	0 0	13,127 (3,469)
Profit retained for the financial year ended 30 March 2011		0	0	9,658	0	9,658
Actuarial loss recognised on pension schemes	24	Ő	0	(855)	0	(855)
Deferred tax related to actuarial loss	17(e	-	0	123	0	123
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment						
property during the year	9	0	0	0	(1,700)	(1,700)
Exchange adjustments on foreign subsidiaries		0	0	(244)	0	(244)
Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds		0	0	8.682	(1,700)	6.982
Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2010		82,804	1,959	135,482	4,163	224,408
Shareholders' funds at 30 March 2011		82,804	1,959	144,164	2,463	231,390

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT ON SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2011 CONTINUED

	shareholders' funds Inds at 25 March 2009		0 82,804	0 1,959	(14,801) 53,961	0 0	(14,801) 138,724
							. , .
						_	
Dividend paid		3	0	0	(5,257)	0	(5,257)
The COMPANY Loss for the fina	ncial year ended 31 March 2010		0	0	(9,544)	0	(9,544)
		Note	Share Capital €'000	Premium €'000	Loss Account €'000	Reserve €'000	Funds €′000
		Note	Called up Share Capital €'000		Profit and Loss Account €'000	Revaluation S Reserve €'000	Sha

In accordance with section 148(8) of the Companies Act, 1963 and section 7(1A) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986, the Company is availing of the exemption from presenting its individual profit and loss account to the annual general meeting and from filing it with the Registrar of Companies. The Company's result for the financial year, determined in accordance with Irish GAAP, is a loss after tax of \in 27,352,000 (2010: loss of \in 9,544,000) and a retained loss of \in 30,821,000 (2010: retained loss of \in 14,801,000).

On behalf of the Board:

Fergus McArdle Chairman Gabriel D'Arcy Managing Director

Note	30 March 2011 €′000	31 March 2010 €′000
Fixed Assets		
Intangible assets 7	33,862	44,496
Tangible assets 8	261,231	252,671
Investment properties 9	11,900	13,600
	306,993	310,767
Current Assets Stocks 11	83,117	63,754
Debtors 12	76,061	71,989
Cash at bank and in hand	198,833	206,761
	358,011	342,504
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year 13	(92,098)	(83,769)
Net current assets	265,913	258,735
Total assets less current liabilities	572,906	569,502
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year 14	(276,311)	(277,158)
Provisions for liabilities 17	(46,552)	(46,449)
Net assets before pension funds' assets and liabilities	250,043	245,895
Pension fund asset 24	4,848	2,921
Pension funds' liabilities 24	(22,251)	(22,951)
Net assets after pension funds' assets and liabilities	232,640	225,865
Capital and Reserves		
Called-up share capital 18	82,804	82,804
Share premium 18	1,959	1,959
Revaluation reserve	2,463	4,163
Profit and loss account	144,164	135,482
Equity shareholders' funds	231,390	224,408
Minority shareholders' interests		
Equity interests 19	12	219
Non-equity interests 19	1,238	1,238
	1,250	1,457
	232,640	225,865

	Note	30 March 2011	31 March 2010
		€′000	€′000
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	7	0	251
Tangible assets	8	4,767	5,558
Financial assets	10	114,678	132,862
		119,445	138,671
Current Assets	10		
Debtors	12	219,477	190,566
Cash at bank and in hand		172,526	203,930
		392,003	394,496
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(140,169)	(130,315)
Net current assets		251,834	264,181
Total assets less current liabilities		371,279	402,852
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(262,865)	(262,689)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(11,390)	(12,187)
Net assets before pension fund liabilities		97,024	127,976
Pension fund liabilities	24	(3,922)	(4,053)
Net assets after pension fund liabilities		93,102	123,923
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up share capital	18	82,804	82,804
Share premium	18	1,959	1,959
Profit and loss account		8,339	39,160
Equity shareholders' funds		93,102	123,923

On behalf of the Board:

Fergus McArdle Chairman

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2011

	Note	2010/2011 €′000	2009/2010 €′000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20(a)	56,839	65,601
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	20(b)	(8,377)	(10,954)
Taxation		(3,377)	(690)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	20(b)	(49,204)	(49,801)
Equity dividends paid to shareholders		(3,469)	(5,257)
Net cash outflow before use of liquid resources and financing	20(b)	(7,588)	(1,101)
Financing		0	146,428
(Decrease)/increase in net cash		(7,588)	145,327
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT			
(Decrease)/increase in cash during the year	20(c)	(7,588)	145,327
Increase in debt and lease financing	20(c)	0	(146,428)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		(7,588)	(1,101)
Net debt at beginning of the financial year		(57,065)	(55,964)
Net debt at end of the financial year		(64,653)	(57,065)

1. Consolidation

Bord na Móna plc is a majority State-owned company. 95% of its shares are held by the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources and by or on behalf of the Minister for Finance. The other 5% are held by the employees of the Group through an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP).

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Bord na Móna plc and its subsidiaries.

2. Profit before taxation Continuing operations

	Continuing operation	
	2010/2011	2009/2010
	€′000	€′000
Turnover ¹		
Feedstock	126,271	124,352
Powergen	60,533	59,335
Resource Recovery	56,450	50,837
Environmental and other	13,559	18,092
Horticulture	52,443	49,239
Fuels	141,655	146,402
	450,911	448,257
Less inter Group sales	(68,842)	(63,840)
Net third party turnover	382,069	384,417
Cost of sales	(244,449)	(251,945)
Gross profit	137,620	132,472
Distribution costs	(32,918)	(31,750)
Administration expenses ²	(80,244)	(77,684)
Group operating profit	24,458	23,038

¹ The Group is organised into six divisions, Feedstock, Powergen, Resource Recovery, Environmental, Horticulture and Fuels. Analysis by business are based on the Group's management structure. No analysis of Group operating profit or assets by business segment is provided in accordance with SSAP 25, 'Segmental Reporting', as the directors are of the opinion that such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the Group's interests.

² Administration costs includes:

- (a) the charge for reorganisation and redundancy costs of €745,000 (March 2010: release of €627,000). The Group operates a voluntary redundancy / early retirement scheme, and
- (b) following the re-appraisal of certain of the Group's businesses, the Group have conducted impairment reviews of the Group's assets, in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. This process has resulted in an impairment charge of €6,837,000 against intangible assets (Note 7) (Goodwill €6,687,000 and Patents €150,000) which is included in administration expenses (March 2010: €5,206,000).

2. Profit before taxation (continued)	2010/2011	2009/2010
	€′000	€'000
Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging / (crediting)		0.000
Auditors remuneration ¹		
Statutory audit of Group accounts	340	340
Other assurance services	287	255
Tax advisory services	209	284
Other non-audit services	20	95
Operating lease rentals		
Plant and machinery	1,715	2,056
Land and buildings	1,119	1,069
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	101,654	95,733
Social welfare costs	10,490	10,069
Pension costs	3,753	4,427
	115,897	110,229
Staff costs capitalised	(857)	(436)
Net staff costs	115,040	109,793
Depreciation (Note 8)	39,106	33,741
Profit on disposal of peatlands	240	120
Loss on disposal of other fixed assets	(279)	(218)
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7)	3,723	3,904
Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7)	6,837	5,206
Environmental reinstatement costs	0	(605)
Research and business development expenditure	5,323	5,203
Capital grants amortised (Note 16)	(1,375)	(1,278)
Other finance charges (Note 5)	(7,731)	(10,139)
Number of employees	2010/2011	2009/2010
Average numbers employed		
Manufacturing and production	1,583	1,615
Administration	539	521
	2,122	2,136

¹ During the year, the Company obtained audit services from the Group's auditors to the value of €10,000 (2010: €10,000). A sum of €NIL (2010: €80,000) in respect of non-audit related services provided by the Group's auditors were capitalised.

NOTESTOTHE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

3. Dividends		••••••
	2010/2011 €′000	2009/2010 €′000
To the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources To Bord na Móna ESOP Trustee Limited	3,296 173	4,994 263
	3,469	5,257

The Company paid a dividend of €0.05 per share during the year (2010: €0.08). The total dividend payment for the year was €3,469,000 (2010: €5,257,000) which represented 33% of the profits for the financial year ending 31 March 2010.

4. Directors' emoluments	Fees €'000	Salary €′000	Performance related pay €'000	Company contributions to pension €'000	Taxable Benefits €′000	Total €′000
Executive Directors Gabriel D'Arcy						
Year ended 30 March 2011	13	231	0	58	20	322
Year ended 31 March 2010	13	231	57	58	20	379
			Fees €'000	Other emoluments €'000	Company contributions to pension €'000	Total €′000
Non executive Directors Directors appointed in accordance with the Worker Participation (State Enterprises)			50	075	21	246
Acts 1977 and 1988 (4) Other non executive directors (7)			50 97	275 0	21 0	346 97
Year ended 30 March 2011			147	275	21	443
Year ended 31 March 2010			146	218	13	377
5. Other finance (charges) / income						
					2010/2011 €′000	2009/2010 €′000
(a) Interest and similar charges Interest receivable					6,232	4,498
Interest payable on borrowings wholly rep	ayable within	five years				
Bank overdraft and loan Unsecured loan notes					(128) (3,602)	(40) (2,824)
Interest payable on borrowings wholly rep	ayable after m	ore than fiv	e years			
Unsecured loan notes Amortisation of issue costs					(12,273) (176)	(9,443) (131)
Net interest payable Less capitalised interest ¹					(9,947) 1,349	(7,940) 760
					(8,598)	(7,180)

(b) Other finance income / (charges)	2010/2011	2009/2010
	€′000	€'000
Other finance income / (charges) - pension schemes (Note 24)	1,576	(2,200)
Notional interest on provision for environmental reinstatement costs (Note 17)	(709)	(759)
	867	(2,959)
Net other finance charges	(7,731)	(10,139)
¹ The Group capitalise interest on fixed asset projects that take a substantial period of time to as part of the initial measurement of the cost of the fixed asset (Note 8).	complete. The interest	is included
6. Taxation		
	2010/2011 €′000	2009/2010 €'000
Taxation based on the profit for the year:		
Irish corporation tax	4 421	2 021
Current tax for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	4,431 (167)	2,821 (276)
	4,264	2,545
Foreign taxation Current tax for the year	33	42
Adjustments in respect of prior years	0	(141)
	33	(99)
Total current tax (see note below)	4,297	2,446
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of timing differences (Note 17)	(490)	(9)
Tax on profits on ordinary activities	3,807	2,437
Factors affecting corporation tax charge for the year		
Profit before taxation	16,727	12,899
Standard rate of corporation tax for the year Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate	12.5% 2,091	12.5% 1,612
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	168	77
Depreciation and amortisation in excess of capital allowances	1,294	1,525
Amortisation of intangible assets	466	459
Impairment of intangible assets Utilisation of tax losses	855 (38)	651 (1,161)
	(38)	(1,101) (286)
Manufacturing relief	29	25
Manufacturing relief Taxation rate differences	25	
Manufacturing relief Taxation rate differences Pension contribution relief in excess of pension cost charge	(282)	(39)
Taxation rate differences		(39) (417)

7. Intangible assets		•••••		•••••		•••••
	Goodwill	Patents	Total	Goodwill	Patents	Total
	2011	2011	2011	2010	2010	2010
THE GROUP	€′000	€′000	€′000	€'000	€′000	€′000
AT COST						
At beginning of the financial year	64,260	503	64,763	63,592	503	64,095
Consideration and fair value adjustments	(79)	0	(79)	0	0	0
Arising on acquisition	0	0	0	645	0	645
Exchange adjustment	7	0	7	23	0	23
At end of the financial year	64,188	503	64,691	64,260	503	64,763
AMORTISATION						
At beginning of the financial year	20.015	252	20,267	10,998	151	11,149
Charge for year (Note 2)	3,622	101	3,723	3,803	101	3,904
Impairment	6,687	150	6,837	5,206	0	5,206
Exchange adjustment	2	0	2	8	0	8
At end of the financial year	30,326	503	30,829	20,015	252	20,267
NET BOOK AMOUNTS At beginning of the financial year	44,245	251	44,496	52,594	352	52,946
	,		,	- ,		/
At end of the financial year	33,862	0	33,862	44,245	251	44,496

In accordance with the provisions of FRS 11 - 'Impairment of Fixed Assets', the Group has reviewed the carrying value of goodwill. The recoverable amount of the identified income generating units (IGU) was estimated based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on the financial five year plans as approved by the Board. Cash flows beyond five years are extrapolated based on a perpetuity growth rate of 2.3% (2010: 2.3%) and a post tax weighted average cost of capital of 10.5% (2010: 9.8%) which are consistent with the Group's expectation for market development and growth in market share where applicable. Based on these reviews, the Group have provided for an impairment charge of \in 6,687,000 (2010: \in 5,206,000) on investments in the Resource Recovery sector.

The key assumptions which impact on the related value in use calculation are:

Volume and yield on domestic and commercial customers

Despite the reduced economic activity in Ireland, the business has maintained its collection volumes and increased its market share. Growth expectations for 2011 and 2012 are to remain weak but thereafter growth rates are expected to reflect an increase in economic activity. As waste collection volumes declined over the last 36 months, revenue yields on both domestic and commercial waste streams have also declined and gross margins have tightened. A gradual recovery in yields is anticipated in the projections.

Processing and end treatment costs

Processing costs have declined in the last 24 months as landfill gate fees have reduced as supply exceeds demand. Regulation changes increased the landfill levy from \in 25 per tonne to \in 30 per tonne in February 2010. Further increases in landfill levies up to \in 75 per tonne are expected which will impact on future processing costs.

Sensitivity

A movement in the growth rate of 1% would increase or decrease the recoverable amount of the IGU by €0.9 million. A movement in revenue yields of 1% would increase or decrease the recoverable amount by €1.3 million. A movement in processing costs of 1% would increase or decrease the recoverable amount by €1.7 million. A movement in the discount rate of 1% would increase or decrease the recoverable amount by €1.8 million.

7. Intangible assets (continued)	
	Patents
	2011
THE COMPANY	€′000
AT COST	
At beginning of the financial year	503
Additions	0
At end of the financial year	503
AMORTISATION	
At beginning of the financial year	252
Charge for year	101
Impairment	150
At end of the financial year	503
NET BOOK AMOUNTS	
At beginning of the financial year	251
At end of the financial year	0

At 30 March 2011	33,443	12,104	78,235	124,292	11,480	1,677	261,231
At 31 March 2010	38,521	11,988	76,063	74,627	10,004	41,468	252,671
NET BOOK VALUE							
At 30 March 2011	85,904	12,209	177,339	36,777	6,124	0	318,353
Exchange adjustment	0	0	(5)	0	(2)	0	(7)
Disposals	0	0	(1,444)	0	(31)	0	(1,475)
Charge for year (Note 2)	8,394	4,917	16,956	8,301	538	0	39,106
At 31 March 2010	77,510	7,292	161,832	28,476	5,619	0	280,729
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIA	TION						
At 30 March 2011	119,347	24,313	255,574	161,069	17,604	1,677	579,584
Exchange adjustment	0	0	(12)	0	(2)	(8)	(22)
Transfers from projects in pro		3,683	810	38,513	0	(43,006)	0
Disposals	0	0	(1,729)	0	(53)	0	(1,782)
Additions at cost ¹	3,316	1,350	18,610	19,453	2,036	3,223	47,988
AT COST At 31 March 2010	116,031	19,280	237,895	103,103	15,623	41,468	533,400
(i) THE GROUP	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
	Production Buildings	Landfill	Plant & Machinery	Generating Assets	& Research Buildings	course of construction	Total
	Drainage &		Railways,		Administration	Assets in	
8. Tangible assets	Peatland,				Freehold land,		

1 Included in additions is a sum of €1,206,000 (2010: €NIL) in respect of a restoration asset for the landfill site (Note 17) and a sum of €1,349,000 (2010: €760,000) in respect of interest capitalised on assets in the course of construction during the year (Note 5). The rate of interest applied was 7.3% (2010: 7.3%).

At 30 March 2011	559	2,327	1,881	4,767
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2010	559	2,876	2,123	5,558
At 30 March 2011	0	7,458	3,991	11,449
Disposals	0	(184)	(16)	(200)
Charge for year	0	1,534	242	1,776
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At 31 March 2010	0	6,108	3,765	9,873
At 30 March 2011	559	9,785	5,872	16,216
Disposals	0	(184)	(16)	(200)
Additions at cost ¹	0	985	0	985
AT COST At 31 March 2010	559	8,984	5,888	15,431
(ii) THE COMPANY	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
	Drainage & Production Buildings	Railways, Plant & Machinery	Administration & Research Buildings	Total
	Peatland,		Freehold land,	

¹ Included in additions at cost is a sum of €NIL (2010: €760,000) in respect of interest capitalised on assets in the course of construction during the year. The rate of interest applied was 7.3%.

The tables above include valuations performed by the former Bord na Móna which transferred its assets to Bord na Móna plc on 30 December 1998 on its dissolution pursuant to the Turf Development Act, 1998.

9. Investment properties		••••••
	2011 €′000	2010 €′000
At beginning of the financial year Revaluation during the year	13,600 (1,700)	19,000 (5,400)
At end of the financial year	11,900	13,600

The investment property was valued as at 30 March 2011 by DTZ Sherry Fitzgerald, acting as external valuers and the valuation has been carried out in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuations Standards (6th Edition) on the basis of open market value. The historical cost of investment properties is €9,437,000.

THE COMPANY	Unlisted shares €′000	Convertible Ioan stock €'000	Loans €'000	Total €′000
At beginning of the financial year	43.584	1.512	87.766	132,862
Impairment during the year	(18,184)	0	0	(18,184)
At end of the financial year	25,400	1,512	87,766	114,678

The Company has reviewed the carrying value of investments in subsidiary companies as at 30 March 2011. The review resulted in an impairment of the value of unlisted shares of €18,184,000 (2010: €5,206,000)

10. Financial assets (continued)

The convertible loan stock was issued by the company's 55% owned subsidiary, Derryarkin Sand and Gravel Limited, with the balance of the stock held by the minority shareholders (Note 19). It is convertible at par value into ordinary shares of Derryarkin Sand and Gravel Limited by agreement between the stockholders and the company. All convertible stock not previously redeemed or converted will be redeemed at par upon the expiration of ten years from the date of issue.

The principal subsidiary companies in the Group at 30 March 2011 are as follows:

Company	Business	Registered office Sharel	olding %
Bord na Móna Energy Limited	Production and sale of milled peat	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Allen Peat Limited	Production and sale of milled peat	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Renewable Energy Ireland Limited	Wind energy	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	89
Edenderry Power Limited	Power generation	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Edenderry Power Operations Limited	Maintenance of power plants	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Cushaling Power Limited	Power generation	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Fuels Limited	Production, sale and distribution of solid fuels	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
BnM Fuels Limited	Production, sale and distribution of solid fuels	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Suttons Oil Limited	Distribution of oil	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Suttons Limited	Distribution of oil	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Horticulture Limited	Production and sale of horticultural products	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Environmental Limited	Production, sale and installation of		
	environmental products.	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Environmental			
Products (UK) Limited	Sale and installation of environmental products	Bridgewater, Somerset, England	d 100
Acorn Environmental Systems Limited	Sale and installation of environmental products	Bridgewater, Somerset, England	d 100
Bord na Móna USA Inc	Sale and installation of environmental products	Delaware, U.S.A.	100
Advanced Environmental			
Solutions (Ireland) Limited	Resource recovery and recycling	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Property Limited	Property holding company	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	100
Derryarkin Sand and Gravel Limited	Extraction and sale of sand and gravel	Newbridge, Co. Kildare	55

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986, the Company has guaranteed the liabilities of its subsidiaries. As a result, these companies will be exempted from the filing provisions of Section 7, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986.

11. Stocks		
	THE	GROUP
	2011	2010
	€′000	€′000
Raw materials	15,415	10,148
Work in progress	34	184
Finished goods	61,467	47,233
Maintenance spares	6,201	6,189
	83,117	63,754

The replacement cost of stocks is not significantly different from their balance sheet values.

NOTESTOTHE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

12. Debtors				
	THE	THE GROUP		MPANY
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Trade debtors	56,030	54,222	0	0
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	0	0	215,561	184,153
Value-added tax	0	0	176	134
Corporation tax	1,685	687	106	110
Deferred tax (Note 17(e))	2,050	1,502	281	33
Prepayments and accrued revenue	14,196	12,782	2,981	4,819
Other debtors	2,100	2,796	372	1,317
	76,061	71,989	219,477	190,566
Amounts fall due as follows:				
- within one year	75,392	71.343	70,373	63,481
- after more than one year	669	646	149,104	127,085
	76,061	71,989	219,477	190,566

13. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year				
.	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Bank loans and overdraft (Note 15)	621	1,137	111,920	101,347
Capital grants (Note 16)	1,438	1,259	0	0
Trade creditors and accruals	39,189	33,623	354	505
Deferred revenue	8,038	4,100	0	0
Other accruals	27,653	27,780	8,627	8,823
Other creditors	7,759	10,101	0	0
Amounts due to subsidiaries companies	0	0	16,687	17,096
Creditors in respect of taxation and social welfare (see below)	7,400	5,769	2,581	2,544
	92,098	83,769	140,169	130,315
Creditors in respect of taxation and social welfare comprise:				
Income tax deducted under PAYE	1,456	1,191	1,436	1,178

.....

	7.400	5.769	2.581	2,544
Other taxes	213	617	173	0
Value-added tax	1,212	978	0	0
Corporation tax	3,525	1,607	0	0
Pay-related social insurance	994	1,376	972	1,366
Income tax deducted under FATE	1,400	1,191	1,430	1,170

14. Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	THE	E GROUP	THE CO	MPANY
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Unsecured loan notes (Note 15)	262,865	262,689	262,865	262,689
Capital grants (Note 16)	13,446	14,469	0	0
	276,311	277,158	262,865	262,689

15. Bank loans, overdrafts and unsecured notes					
		Between One	Between Two	After more	
	Within One Year	and Two Years	and Five Years	than Five Years	Total
THE GROUP	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Overdrafts	621	0	0	0	621
Unsecured loan notes	0	0	60,092	202,773	262,865
At 30 March 2011	621	0	60,092	202,773	263,486
At 31 March 2010	1,137	0	60,291	202,398	263,826
THE COMPANY	.,				
Overdrafts	111,920	0	0	0	111,920
Unsecured loan notes	0	0	60,092	202,773	262,865
At 30 March 2011	111,920	0	60,092	202,773	374,785
At 31 March 2010	101,347	0	60,291	202,398	364,036

On 30 March 2011 the Group had US\$355,000,000 fixed rate debt (€263,891,375 equivalent) arising from two US private placement transactions, which were completed on 22 June 2006 (US\$150,000,000 : €117,462,803) and 6 August 2009 (US\$205,000,000 : €146,428,572). In order to fully hedge the associated US Dollar exchange rate exposures and convert the underlying interest rates to fixed, the Group entered into a number of cross currency swaps to match the maturity profile of the unsecured loan notes. The maturity profile of the unsecured loan notes is 7% repayable in June 2013, 16% repayable in 2014, 25% repayable in 2016, 12% repayable in 2017, 19% repayable in 2018 and 21% repayable in 2019.

Fair value of the financial instruments

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties other than in a forced liquidation or sale. The carrying amounts (book value) and fair value amounts of the Group's liabilities were:

THE GROUP	2011	2011	2010	2010
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
	€′000	€′000	€'000	€′000
Fixed rate debt US private placement 22 June 2006	117,463	98,885	117,463	120,005
Fixed rate debt US private placement 6 August 2009	146,429	145,222	146,429	146,708
Total fixed rate debt US private placement	263,892	244,107	263,892	266,713

The mark to market losses at 30 March 2011 on open foreign exchange contracts that hedge the foreign currency risk of anticipated expenditure was \in NIL (2010: \in 41,423). The nominal value of the open foreign exchange contracts was \in NIL (2010: \in 19,453,532).

16. Deferred income - capital grants		
	THE G	ROUP
	2011	2010
	€′000	€′000
At beginning of the financial year	15,728	17,006
Additions	531	0
Amortised during the year (Note 2)	(1,375)	(1,278)
At end of the financial year	14,884	15,728
Amounts due as follows:		
- within one year (Note 13)	1,438	1,259
after more than one year (Note 14)	13,446	14,469
	14,884	15,728

17. Provisions for liabilities and charges

THE GROUP				e	Deferred Tax cluding deferred	
	Environmental	Reorganisation			tax on	
	Reinstatement	& Redundancy	Insurance	Other	pension deficit	Total
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
At 31 March 2010	27,016	521	9,860	224	8,828	46,449
Charge to the profit and loss account	0	941	1,743	15	0	2,699
Credit to the profit and loss account	0	(396)	(1,728)	(93)	(422)	(2,639)
Notional interest (Note 5)	709	0	0	0	0	709
Capitalised during the year	1,206	0	0	0	0	1,206
Utilised during the year	(172)	(316)	(1,315)	(69)	0	(1,872)

28,759

At 30 March 2011	3,130	0	8,260	0	0	11,390
Utilised during the year	(19)	0	(1,315)	0	0	(1,334)
Credit to the profit and loss account	0	0	(1,206)	0	0	(1,206)
Charge to the profit and loss account	0	0	1,743	0	0	1,743
At 31 March 2010	3,149	0	9,038	0	0	12,187
	Environmental Reinstatement €'000	Reorganisation & Redundancy €'000	Insurance €'000	Other €′000	tax on pension deficit €'000	Total €′000
THE COMPANY				е	Deferred Tax xcluding deferred	

750

8,560

77

8,406

46,552

(a) Environmental Reinstatement

At 30 March 2011

Environmental reinstatement costs include:

(i) Costs that will be incurred at the end of the economic lives of the peatlands. Under FRS 12 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', provision is made for these costs when the circumstances giving rise to the obligation under the company's I.P.C. licence to make the reinstatement occur. The provision of €13,038,000 represents the present value of the expected future costs of reinstatement. These future costs will be charged to the provision as incurred. Notional interest on the provision is charged to the profit and loss account to reflect the discounted value over the expected life of the provision. A bog rehabilitation programme commenced in 2006 following the cessation of peat harvesting at the Oweninny works. The programme continued during the year ended 30 March 2011.

(ii) Environmental provisions of €8,231,000 recognised in accordance with FRS 12 and FRS 7 'Fair Value in Acquisition Accounting', in respect of the Group's assessment of environmental liabilities arising on acquisition of the AES business on 15 May 2007. These provisions represent liabilities in relation to a number of AES sites which were in existence prior to the Group's acquisition of the business. The provisions are based on the Group's estimate of future remediation costs, based on advice received from third party environmental experts.

(iii) The cost of final capping and covering of landfill sites post closure of the landfill facility. In accordance with FRS 12, the Group's minimum unavoidable costs have been measured at 30 March 2011 and the net present value fully provided for with total associated costs of €1,747,000 capitalised within fixed assets. The Group continue to review the composition and quantum of these costs which may be impacted by a number of factors including changes in legislation and technology. The total post closure costs of landfill sites, including such items as monitoring, gas and leachate management and licensing, have been estimated by management based on current best practice and technology. The dates of payments of these aftercare costs are uncertain but are anticipated to be over a period of approximately thirty years.

(iv) Certain other environmental restoration costs are recognised in accordance with the provisions of FRS 12, being the Group's estimate of waste removal and waste management costs associated with certain of their lands. These costs may be impacted by a number of factors including changes in legislation and technology. These estimates are reviewed annually based on advice from third party environmental experts.

17. Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

(b) Reorganisation and Redundancy

A provision for reorganisation and redundancy costs is recognised when a constructive obligation exists. The provision represents the Directors' best estimate of the cost of these measures and it is expected to be used within the next year. Included in debtors at March 2011 is a sum of \in 217,000 (2010: \in 899,000) which is recoverable from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation.

(c) Insurance

The insurance provision relates to employers, public and product liability claims covered under the Group's self-insurance policy. This provision is determined on completion of a case by case assessment.

(d) Other

Other provisions covers various anticipated warranty and other costs, including costs yet to be incurred relating to contracting work carried out.

(e) Deferred Tax

The deferred tax provision is comprised of:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
	€′000	€'000	€′000	€′000	
Accelerated capital allowances	7.474	8,333	(153)	(119)	
Provisions	(299)	(205)	(128)	86	
Unutilised tax losses	(819)	(802)	0	0	
	(013)	(002)	0	0	
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	6,356	7,326	(281)	(33)	
Pension asset - deferred tax liability (Note 24)	693	418			
Pension liability - deferred tax asset (Note 24)	(2,618)	(2,700)			
Deferred tax including that relating to pension deficit	4,431	5,044			
Deferred tax at the beginning of the financial year	5,044	1,451	(33)	(71)	
Deferred tax (credit) / charge in the profit and loss account					
excluding charge related to pensions	(970)	(48)	(248)	38	
Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account related to pensions	480	39	(240)	0	
	400	00	v	0	
Net deferred tax (credit) / charge in the profit and loss account (Note 6)	(490)	(9)	(248)	38	
Deferred tax (credit) / charge on pension liability in statement of					
total recognised gains and losses	(123)	3,602	0	0	
Provision at the end of the financial year	4,431	5,044	(281)	(33)	
Deferred tay provision	8,406	8,828	0	0	
Deferred tax provision Deferred tax asset (Note 12)	8,406 (2,050)	0,020 (1,502)	(281)	(33)	
Deferred tax liability related to pension fund asset (Note 24)	(2,050) 693	(1,502) 418	(201)	(33)	
Deferred tax asset related to pension fund liability (Note 24)	(2,618)	(2,700)	0	0	
	(2,010)	(2,700)	U	0	
	4,431	5,044	(281)	(33)	

At 30 March 2011 the Group had other potential deferred tax assets amounting to €797,000 (March 2010: €478,000). These assets have not been recognised due to uncertainty over recoverability.

NOTESTOTHE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

18. Share capital						
					2011	2010
					€′000	€′000
Authorised 300,000,000 ordinary shares of €1.27 eac	h				380,921	380,921
Allotted and fully paid	2011	2011		2010	2010	
	Share	Share	2011	Share	Share	2010
	Capital	Premium	Total	Capital	Premium	Total
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€'000	€′000	€′000
At beginning of the financial year	82,804	1,959	84,763	82,804	1,959	84,763
At end of the financial year	82,804	1,959	84,763	82,804	1,959	84,763

At 30 March 2011 the total number of ordinary shares allotted and fully paid was 65,212,638 (March 2010: 65,212,638).

In December 2008, Bord na Móna plc put in place an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP) to facilitate the issue of 5% of the issued share capital of Bord na Móna plc to eligible employees of the Company and its Irish subsidiaries. These shares were provided to employees in return for the agreed business transformation achieved over recent years.

The principal rights attaching to each share include the right to exercise a vote at annual general meetings of the shareholders, entitlement to dividends from profits when declared and the right to proportionate participation in a surplus on winding up. The shares were issued at a value of €1.87 per share which resulted in a share premium of €1,959,000. The shares are held by the Trust for a period of up to three years before being appropriated to the eligible participants through the Approved Profit Sharing Scheme (APSS). The participants were given the option on the allocation date, the first anniversary of the allocation date and again on the second anniversary of the allocation date to transfer to the APSS.

At 30 March 2011	12	1,238	1,250
Share of loss for the financial year	(207)	0	(207)
At 31 March 2010	219	1,238	1,457
	€′000	€′000	€′000
	Equity interests	Non-equity interests	Total
19. Minority shareholders' interests			

20. Amounts included in cash flow statement	

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities			
		2010/2011	2009/2010
		€′000	€′000
		04.450	00.000
Operating profit		24,458	23,038
Depreciation of tangible assets		39,106	33,741
Amortisation of intangible assets		3,723	3,904
Impairment of intangible assets		6,837	5,206
Loss on sale of fixed assets		39	98
Amortisation of capital grants		(1,375)	(1,278)
Difference between restructuring charge and payments		229	(2,284)
Difference between pension charge and cash contributions		(2,263)	(1,513)
(Increase) / decrease in stocks		(19,363)	15,971
(Increase) / decrease in debtors		(3,749)	6,106
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		9,197	(17,388)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		56,839	65,601
		50,835	05,001
(b) Analysis of cash flows for headings in the cash flow statement		0040 /0044	0000/0010
		2010/2011	2009/2010
Determine the sector and a sector of finance		€′000	€′000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		(40.000)	(10,007)
Interest paid		(16,363)	(10,927)
Interest received		7,986	961
Unsecured loan note issue costs		0	(988)
NET CASH OUTFLOW		(8,377)	(10,954)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(49,472)	(49,928)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		268	(49,920)
		200	127
NET CASH OUTFLOW		(49,204)	(49,801)
Financing			
Financing		0	146 400
Unsecured loan notes advanced		0	146,428
NET CASH INFLOW		0	146,428
(a) Analysis of not dobt			
(c) Analysis of net debt	At beginning	Cash	At end
	of year	flow	of year
	€'000	€′000	€'000
Cash at bank and in hand	206,761	(7,928)	198,833
Debt due within one year - bank loans (Note 13)	(1,137)	516	(621)
Debt due after more than one year	(263,891)	0	(263,891)
Net debt before unsecured loan issue costs	(58,267)	(7,412)	(65,679)
Unsecured loan note issue costs (Note 5)	1,202		1,026
Net debt	(57,065)		(64,653)

NOTESTOTHE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

21. Capital commitments

Expenditure contracted for but not provided for in these accounts is estimated to be as follows:

THE GROUP	2011 €′000	2010 €′000
Tangible asset commitment	3,598	29,408
	0,000	20,100
	3,598	29,408
THE COMPANY		
Tangible asset commitment	0	0
	0	0

22. Financial commitments

At 30 March 2011 there were annual commitments under non-revocable operating leases expiring as follows

THE GROUP Operating leases which expire:	Land and Buildings 2011 €′000	Plant and Machinery 2011 €′000	Land and Buildings 2010 €′000	Plant and Machinery 2010 €′000
Within one year	55	519	98	739
Within one to five years	372	812	400	1,221
After five years	674	0	674	0
	1,101	1,331	1,172	1,960
	Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery
THE COMPANY	2011	2011	2010	2010
Operating leases which expire:	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Within one year	0	65	0	59
Within one to five years	0	96	0	162
	0	161	0	221

23. Guarantees and contingent liabilities

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986, Bord na Móna plc has irrevocably guaranteed the liabilities of its wholly owned subsidiaries: Bord na Móna Energy Limited; Bord na Móna Allen Peat Limited; Edenderry Power Limited; Edenderry Power Operations Limited; Cushaling Power Limited; Bord na Móna Horticulture Limited; Bord na Móna Environmental Limited; Bord na Móna Property Limited; Bord na Móna Fuels Limited; Suttons Limited; Suttons Oil Limited; Advanced Environmental Solutions (Ireland) Limited and Midland Waste Disposal Company Limited. As a result, these companies are exempt from the provisions of Section 7, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986.

In the normal course of business the Group enters into various guarantees. At 30 March 2011 the value of these guarantees was \in 7,144,000 (2010: \in 7,895,000).

From time to time Group companies are party to various negotiations over contractual commitments or obligations, various legal proceedings and in respect of industrial relations matters arising in the normal course of business. It is the opinion of the Directors that these negotiations and proceedings will have no material adverse impact on the financial position of the Group.

24. Pension schemes

(i) Defined benefit schemes

(a) Description of the Bord na Móna Pension schemes

The Group operates three contributory defined benefit pension schemes covering the majority of employees, each of which is funded by contributions from the Group and the members. Contributions are based on the advice of a professional qualified actuary obtained at regular intervals at average rates of pensionable emoluments.

The two principal schemes in operation are the General Employees Superannuation Scheme (GESS) which covers management, professional and clerical employees and the Regular Works Employees Superannuation Scheme (RWESS) which covers remaining categories of employees. A third scheme BnM Fuels Pension scheme covers employees who became Group employees on the acquisition of the Coal Distributors Group, Sutton Group and Sheehan and Sullivan.

Bord na Móna plc had awarded unfunded pension benefits to certain retired employees including former managing directors and their dependants. The future cost of funding these pensions is recognised in the balance sheet at €3,922,000 based on an actuarial valuation at 30 March 2011 (March 2010: €4,053,000).

(b) Actuarial valuations and funding position of schemes

The actuarial method used (aggregate method) determines a contribution rate which should, if continued until the last of the present members retires, provide a fund which is sufficient to provide their benefits. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the actuarial valuation are those relating to the return on investments and the rate of increase in remuneration.

The most recent valuations for the GESS and RWESS schemes are dated 31 March 2008 and the BnM Fuels scheme valuation is dated 1 April 2009. In the actuarial valuations it was assumed that the schemes' investments will earn a real rate of investment return of 3% above the rate of wage inflation. In the latest actuarial valuations the market value of the schemes' investments was €255.2 million.

The most recent actuarial valuations of these three schemes showed the following:

(i) a deficit of €16.2 million on the GESS scheme
(ii) a deficit of €3.5 million on the BnM Fuels scheme and
(iii) a surplus of €25.1 million on the RWESS scheme.

At March 2008 after allowing for expected future increases in earnings and pensions in payment, the valuations indicated that the actuarial value of total scheme assets was sufficient to cover 82% of the benefits that had accrued to the members of the GESS scheme and in excess of 100% of the benefits that had accrued to the members of the RWESS scheme at the valuation dates. These actuarial valuations are available for inspection by members of the schemes but not for public inspection.

In common with many other defined benefit pension schemes, two of the three defined benefit plans are in net deficits, when the total value of the respective scheme assets is compared to the actuarial value of the accrued benefits of the members.

NOTESTOTHE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

24. Pension schemes (continued)

A funding proposal to address the RWESS scheme benefits was approved by the Board and Shareholders and active members during the 2010 financial year. The revised funding arrangement required the active members to increase their contribution rate by 1.5% of their pensionable salary. The Group agreed to match the active members contributions. The approved terms of the revised funding proposals include the provision of increased benefits for members under the N200, which provided for improved benefits for members whose uplifted pensionable salary falls below a threshold multiple of the State pension. The past service cost associated with providing the increased benefits in the year to 31 March 2010 was €828,000. The other terms of the restructuring arrangements included a cap on pensionable salaries and the closure of the scheme to new entrants.

The increased benefits provided to those active members, effective from 1 January 2010, accrues over future service from 1 January 2010 until the sixtieth birthday of each member. The present value of the estimated cost at 30 March 2011 was €6,900,000 at 30 March 2011 and the Group will meet the capital cost by way of fixed annual capital payments on 30 June over a period of no more than twelve years.

Discussions in relation to the GESS deficit are ongoing with the various stakeholders with a view to formulating an agreed funding proposal. Current pensions regulations allow in situations such as this, for a funding solution over a period of up to 10 years. A funding solution over such a period would allow the scheme to benefit from both additional employer and employee contributions and also from a potential recovery in global equity markets, which would increase the value of the scheme assets.

(c) FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits'

For the purposes of FRS 17 the actuarial valuations of the defined benefit schemes were updated to 30 March 2011 by a qualified independent actuary. A full actuarial valuation of the unfunded pensions was completed by a qualified independent actuary at 30 March 2011.

The Turf Development Acts 1946 to 1998 and the rules governing the Bord na Móna GESS and RWESS pension schemes lay down in considerable detail the benefits that are to be provided to members. They also stipulate the shared contributions to be paid by both Bord na Móna and the contributing members. This does not conform to the 'balance of cost' defined benefit approach. For the purposes of reporting in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 17 at 30 March 2011, 100% of the pension scheme deficits on the GESS and BnM Fuels defined benefit schemes have been recognised in the financial statements. The RWESS defined benefit scheme had a surplus and the Group has accounted for its share of the pension scheme surpluses on a 50:50 basis between members and the Group. As 100% of the current service cost and finance costs were charged to the profit and loss account in the past, this amount has been reflected in the statement of recognised gains and losses during the year ended 30 March 2011 as noted below.

Current service costs, determined using the projected unit method and any past service items stemming from benefits enhancements or curtailments are dealt with as components of operating costs or set against provisions as appropriate. The interest cost associated with the pension schemes' liabilities together with the expected return on pension schemes' assets are included within other finance income/charge in the profit and loss account.

24. Pension schemes (continued)

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:

	March 2011 €′000	March 2010 €'000
Fair value of the schemes' assets	240,225	233,444
Present value of schemes' liabilities and unfunded pensions liability Members' share of surplus	(254,012) (5,541)	(252,417) (3,339)
Revised present value of schemes' liabilities and unfunded pension liabilities	(259,553)	(255,756)
Pension deficit Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))	(19,328) 1,925	(22,312) 2,282
Net pension deficit	(17,403)	(20,030)
The net pension deficit is comprised as follows:		
Pension asset Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e))	5,541 (693)	3,339 (418)
Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet	4,848	2,921
Pension deficit Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))	(24,869) 2,618	(25,651) 2,700
Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet	(22,251)	(22,951)
Net pension deficit	(17,403)	(20,030)
The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows:	2010/2011 €′000	2009/2010 €′000
Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit Current service cost Past service cost	(2,999) 0	(1,788) (828)
	(2,999)	(2,616)
Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income Expected return on schemes' assets Interest on schemes' liabilities	14,854 (13,278)	11,409 (13,609)
Net return on finance income (Note 5)	1,576	(2,200)
Total profit and loss account charge	(1,423)	(4,816)
Actual return on schemes' assets	10,287	51,424

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses are as follows:

Actual return less expected return on schemes' assets	(4,567)	40,015
Experience gains arising on schemes' liabilities	5,914	7,220
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of schemes' liabilities	0	(14,171)
Actuarial gain recognised	1,347	33,064
Members' share of scheme surplus at 30 March 2011	(2,202)	(3,339)
Actuarial (loss) / gain recognised by the Group	(855)	29,725

The cumulative actuarial loss recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses up to and including the financial year ended 30 March 2011 is €25,513,000 (2010: €24,658,000 actuarial loss).

NOTESTOTHE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

Movement in schemes' assets and liabilitiesScheme AssetsScheme LiabilitiesScheme Defici C '000Scheme C '000Scheme C '000Scheme C '000Scheme Defici C '000Scheme C '000Set rected return on a	Inverse is a constraint of the profit and loss accountScheme AssetsScheme LiabilitiesScheme Defici $\in 000$ Scheme $e 0000$ Scheme $e 000000$ Sche	At 30 March 2011	240,225	(259,553)	(19,328
Movement in schemes' assets and liabilitiesScheme AssetsScheme LiabilitiesScheme Defici Ce'000At 25 March 2009186,484(237,834)(51,350)Service cost charged to the profit and loss account0(1,788)(1,788)Past service cost charged to the profit and loss account0(13,609)(13,609)Past service cost charged to the profit and loss account0(13,609)(13,609)Past service cost charged to the profit and loss account0(13,609)(13,609)Members' share of pension surplus at start of year0(3,339)(3,333)Actual less expected return on scheme assets40,015040,015Experience losses on liabilities07,2207,220Change in actuarial assumptions0(11,979)(11,979)Contributions by members3,385(3,385)(12,912)At 31 March 2010233,444(255,756)(22,312)Service cost charged to the profit and loss account0(2,909)(2,909)Interest on scheme liabilities0(13,278)(13,278)Members' share of pension surplus0(2,202)(2,202)Actual less expected return on assets14,854014,854Members' share of pension surplus0(2,202)(2,202)Actual less expected return on assets(4,567)0(4,567)Members' share of pension surplus0(2,202)(2,202)Actual less expected return on assets(4,567)0(4,567)	alance Sheet as at 30 March 2011Inversent in schemes' assets and liabilitiesScheme e^{000} Scheme e^{000}				
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Scheme Scheme Scheme Scheme Movement in schemes' assets and liabilities Assets Liabilities Defici	alance Sheet as at 30 March 2011 Scheme Scheme Scheme Iovement in schemes' assets and liabilities Defici	At 25 March 2009	186,484	(237,834)	(51,350
Scheme Scheme Scheme	alance Sheet as at 30 March 2011 Scheme Scheme Scheme		€′000	€′000	€′000
	alance Sheet as at 30 March 2011	Novement in schemes' assets and liabilities			Deficit
		Balance Sheet as at 30 March 2011	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme

All of the schemes' liabilities with the exception of the liability in respect of the pensions paid to former managing directors are funded.

Expected contributions for the year to 31 March 2012 are €4,835,000.

24. Pension schemes (continued)	

Risks and rewards arising from the assets

At 30 March 2011 the assets were invested in a diversified portfolio that consisted primarily of equity and debt securities, properties and cash. The fair value of the assets at year end was €240,225,000 (2010: €233,444,000). The fair value of the asset categories as a percentage of total schemes' assets were as follows:

	March 2011 %	March 2010 %
Equities	60.3	63.1
Bonds	26.9	26.9
Property	5.5	5.7
Cash	7.3	4.3
Total	100	100

The schemes' assets do not include any ordinary shares issued by the Company. In addition, schemes' assets do not include property occupied by, or other assets used by the Company.

Basis of expected return on schemes' assets

The expected return on the schemes' assets is determined based on the weighted average expected return of the underlying asset class. For equities the expected return is 7.5% and is expected to exceed that of bonds by on average 4.5%. The expected rate of return on cash is 3% and for property assets the expected rate of return is 5.5%. The overall expected rate of return on schemes' assets at 30 March 2011 was 6.26% (2010: 6.41%).

Financial assumptions

The main financial assumptions (long term actuarial assumptions) used in the valuations were:

	March 2011	March 2010
Rate of increase in salaries	3.00%	3.00%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment - RWESS scheme	1.25%	1.25%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment - GESS scheme	0.00%	0.00%
Discount rate	5.25%	5.25%
Inflation assumption	1.75%	1.75%

Mortality assumptions

The mortality assumptions are based on standard tables reflecting typical pensioner mortality. The tables used are based on mortality rates in the year 2030 for all employees without allowance for additional improvements.

Retiring today	March 2011	March 2010
Males	20.5	20.5
Females	23.4	23.4

A male is assumed to be three years older than his spouse.

24. Pension schemes (continued)

History of defined benefit obligations, assets and experience gains and losses

The movement on the schemes' assets and liabilities for the current and previous four years are as follows:

	2010/2011	2009/2010	2008/2009	2007/2008	2006/2007
	€′000	€′000	€'000	€′000	€'000
Defined benefit present value of obligation	(254,012)	(252,417)	(237,834)	(266,464)	(290,670)
Fair value of plan assets	240,225	233,444	186,484	253,672	281,654
Pension deficit	(13,787)	(18,973)	(51,350)	(12,792)	(9,016)
Experience adjustments arising on: the schemes' liabilities as a percentage of the schemes' liabilities at March	5,914 2.3%	7,220 2.9%	7,686 3.2%	3,787 1.4%	2,302 0.8%
the schemes' assets	(4,567)	40,015	(72,302)	(41,173)	4,260
as a percentage of the schemes' assets at March	(1.9%)	17.1%	(38.8%)	(16.2%)	1.9%

The 2010 and 2011 scheme assets are stated at bid market values. The 2007, 2008 and 2009 scheme assets have been restated to bid market values.

Company pension fund liability

	March 2011 €′000	March 2010 €'000
At beginning of the financial year	4,053	3,966
Utilised during year	(346)	(346)
Charge for year	215	433
At end of the financial year	3,922	4,053

Sensitivity analysis for principal assumptions used to measure scheme liabilities.

There are a number of inherent uncertainties surrounding the financial assumptions adopted in calculating the actuarial valuation of the Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The table below outlines the estimated impact on plan liabilities resulting from changes to key actuarial assumptions, whilst holding all other assumptions constant.

Assumption	Change in I Assumption	Present value of plan liabilities	Impact on plan liabilities	% Impact on plan liabilities
Discount rate	0.25%	246,865	(7,147)	-3
Salary inflation	0.25%	256,222	2,210	1
Pension escalation	0.25%	257,468	3,456	1

(ii) Defined contribution schemes and personal retirement savings accounts (PRSA)

The Group made employer contributions payable under a defined contribution scheme in respect of certain employees. Contributions payable by the employer to the defined contribution schemes in the year to 30 March 2011 amounted to €223,087 (2010: €393,000) which were charged to the profit and loss account and €53,000 (2010: €325,000) was payable at year end.

In addition and in compliance with the provisions of the Pensions Act 1990 (as amended), Bord na Móna plc has appointed personal retirement savings accounts (PRSAs) providers. During the year to 30 March 2011 the Group contributed €531,256 (2010: €567,000) on behalf of it's employees. This was charged to the profit and loss account and €2,765 (2010: €7,789) was payable at year end.

25. Related party transactions

Ownership of the Company: Bord na Móna is a majority state owned company. 95% of the issued share capital is held by the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources and by or on behalf of the Minister for Finance. The other 5% is held by the employees of the Group.

Sales of goods, property and services to entities controlled by the Irish Government: In the ordinary course of its business the Group sold goods, property and provided services to entities controlled by the Irish Government, the principal of these being ESB. The Group operates a long-term agreement with ESB in relation to the sale of peat and provision of ancillary services to the power stations. Supply of these services amounted to \in 121.5 million in 2010/2011 and amounts due from these entities to the Group at 30 March 2011 for these services amounted to \in 13.7 million.

From time to time the Group placed monies on deposit with financial institutions controlled by the State. The Group had placed monies on deposit of \in 70 million with Allied Irish Banks plc (A.I.B) at 30 March 2011. The Group earned rental income from Anglo Irish Bank of \in 1.4 million during the year.

26. 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 accounts. There were a number of bog fires in May and June 2011 in which some peat stock piles were lost and unrecoverable. The production cost of the inventory which was lost or is unrecoverable is anticipated to be in the region of \in 1.7 million. This event was non-adjusting at 30 March 2011.

27. Board approval

The Board approved the financial statements on 23 June 2011.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Bord na Móna plc

We have audited the Group and parent Company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Bord na Mona PLC for the period ended 28 March 2012 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Group and Parent Company Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and the accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 20.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the parent Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 193 of the Companies Act, 1990 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, and are properly prepared in accordance with Irish statute comprising the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2012, and the European Communities (Companies: Group Accounts) Regulations, 1992. We state whether we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit, and whether the parent Company balance sheet is in agreement with the books of account. We also report to you our opinion as to:

- whether the parent company has kept proper books of account;
- · whether the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- whether at the balance sheet date there existed a financial situation which may require the parent company to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the parent company; such a financial situation may exist if the net assets of the parent company, as stated in the parent company balance sheet, are not more than half of its called-up share capital.

We also report to you if, in our opinion, any information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and directors' transactions is not disclosed and, where practicable, include such information in our report.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Chairman's Statement, the Managing Director's Review and the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

We review whether the statement regarding the system of internal financial control required by the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies made in the Directors' Report on page 21 reflects the Group's compliance with paragraph 13.1(iii) of the Code and is consistent with the information of which we are aware from our audit work on the financial statements and we report if it does not. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statements on internal financial control cover all risks and controls, or form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's and Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, of the state of the Group's and the parent Company's affairs as at 28 March 2012 and of the Group's loss and cash flows for the period then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2012 and the European Communities (Companies: Group Accounts) Regulations, 1992.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the parent company. The parent company's balance sheet is in agreement with the books of account.

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report on pages 18 to 22 is consistent with the financial statements.

The net assets of the parent company, as stated in the parent company balance sheet on page 37 are more than half of the amount of its called-up share capital and, in our opinion, on that basis there did not exist at 28 March 2012 a financial situation which under Section 40 (1) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1983 would require the convening of an extraordinary general meeting of the parent company.

Paul Tuite

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Dublin

10 July 2012

Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Basis of accounting and preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2012, and the European Communities (Companies: Group Accounts) Regulations, 1992. Accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland in preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view are those published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro under the historical cost convention.

The Group's significant accounting policies are set out below, together with an explanation of where changes have been made to previous policies. There were no new standards adopted during the year.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Bord na Móna plc and all of its subsidiaries as listed on page 47.

The policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented in the consolidated financial statements and are consistently applied by all Group entities. Comparative figures have been restated where required in order to present on a consistent basis.

Intragroup transactions are eliminated on consolidation in the preparation of the Group financial statements.

The results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or sold are included in the consolidated profit and loss account and cash flow statement up to or from the date control passes.

The identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are included in the consolidated financial statements of the acquirer at their fair values at the date of acquisition. The difference between these and the cost of acquisition is recognised as goodwill or negative goodwill. The results of the acquired entity are included in the profit and loss account of the acquiring Group from the date of acquisition. The assets and liabilities recognised in the allocation of fair values are those of the acquired entity that existed at the date of acquisition. They are measured at fair values that reflect the conditions at the date of the acquisition. The cost of acquisition is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid and the fair value of other purchase consideration given by the acquirer, together with the associated transaction expenses.

The fair value exercise includes the measurement of contingent assets and liabilities. These are determined based on the Group's reasonable estimates of the expected outcome. Certain contingent assets and liabilities that crystallise as a result of the acquisition are also recognised, where the underlying contingency was in existence before the acquisition (e.g. environmental re-instatement provisions).

Joint ventures are undertakings over which Bord na Móna exercises control jointly with one or more parties. The Group's share of profits/losses of joint ventures is included in the consolidated profit and loss account. The Group's interest in their net assets/ liabilities is included as a financial asset in the consolidated balance sheet at an amount representing the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets plus the Group's share of retained profits or losses.

Turnover

Turnover is comprised of revenue, excluding value added tax, trade discounts and including other levies on goods and services to external customers arising in the normal course of business.

The Group supplies electricity to the ESB Customer Supply under a Power Purchase Agreement ('PPA') which expires in December 2015. Turnover is recognised for (i) capacity availability and (ii) energy supplied, on the basis of contractual performance in accordance with the terms of the PPA. Related pass through costs are recognised in accordance with the terms of the PPA.

Turnover on long-term contracts is recognised using the percentage-of-completion method, calculated on a services performed basis.

On receipt of payment from customers, in advance of the performance of the Group's contractual obligations to its customers under the normal course of business, in respect of certain of its activities, the Group recognises deferred revenue. The deferred revenue is included in creditors on the balance sheet, representing the Group's obligations under the contract terms. When the Group performs its obligations and thereby obtains the right to consideration under the terms of business, it reduces the liability and recognises that reduction in revenue in the profit and loss account. The costs associated with the delivery of the services are charged to cost of sales as incurred, to the extent that they are less than the unamortised deferred revenue. A provision is recognised where future costs in respect of the delivery of the service are estimated to exceed unamortised deferred revenue. Revenue earned on service delivery but unbilled is recognised in accordance with contractual terms and separately disclosed as accrued income within debtors.

Operating lease rental income is recognised in accordance with the contractual terms.

All other revenue is recognised when the goods or services are delivered.

Turnover is stated after eliminating sales within the Group.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rate of exchange ruling at the transaction date or, if hedged, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. The resulting profit or loss is included in the profit and loss account. Gains and losses arising on forward foreign exchange contracts which are used to hedge foreign transaction cash flows are recognised as an operating expense in the profit and loss account. Interest rate swap agreements and similar contracts are used to manage interest rate exposures. Amounts payable or receivable in respect of these derivatives are recognised as an interest expense over the period of the contracts.

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Euro using the closing rate method. Profits and losses arising on the re-translation of foreign subsidiaries are taken to reserves and recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. Differences on foreign currency borrowings, to the extent that they are used to finance or provide a hedge against Group equity investment in foreign subsidiaries, are also taken to reserves and recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments including a number of cross currency interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to interest and foreign exchange risks arising from two private placement facilities. In order to hedge the associated exchange rate exposures and fix the floating interest rates, the Group entered into a number of swap arrangements which match the maturity profile of the unsecured loan notes.

The fair value of the financial instruments is disclosed at each balance sheet date.

Emission allowances

In accordance with the provisions of the European CO_2 emissions trading scheme, emissions allowances covering a percentage of the expected emissions during the year are granted to Bord na Móna at the beginning of each year by the relevant Government Authority.

As emissions arise, a charge is recorded in the profit and loss account to reflect the amount required to settle the liability to the Authority. This provision will include the current market value of any additional allowances required to settle the obligation. These allowances, together with any additional allowances purchased during the year, are returned to the relevant Authority within four months of the end of that calendar year, in order to cover the liability for actual emissions of CO₂ during that year. Certain of the emissions costs are recoverable from ESB Customer Supply under the PPA.

Tangible fixed assets

Cost

Freehold land, and the estimated residual value of peatland after the peat production phase, are stated at cost. Cost includes direct costs (including direct labour) and overheads.

Peatland and other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of landfill sites includes acquisition costs and the cost of construction.

Assets in the course of construction represent the cost of purchasing, constructing and installing tangible fixed assets ahead of their productive use.

The Group has a policy of capitalising finance costs. Finance costs that are directly attributable to the construction of tangible fixed assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Where funds are borrowed specifically for the purpose of financing the construction of a tangible fixed asset, the amount of finance costs capitalised is limited to the actual costs incurred on the borrowings during the period in respect of expenditure on the tangible fixed asset. The capitalisation of finance costs ceases when the asset is commissioned or where active development has been interrupted for an extended period of time.

Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements continued

Depletion and depreciation

A depletion charge is recorded in respect of peatland, drainage and railways. Other tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis at the rates indicated:

Plant & Machinery	5% to 33.3%	per annum
Buildings	5% to 10%	per annum

The Group's power plant at Edenderry is depreciated on a unit of production basis in order to relate the depreciation to the estimated production capability of the plant. The Group supplies electricity to ESB Customer Supply under the PPA on a priority despatch basis. This PPA expires in 2015 and the plants contractual entitlement to priority despatch ceases at that date. The unit of production method of depreciation seeks to relate the depreciation charge to the estimated production capability of the plant.

The Group's peaking plant at Edenderry is depreciated on a straight line basis with the charge calculated to write the cost of the asset down to its estimated residual value. The use of the straight line basis of depreciation reflects the anticipated consumption of the economic benefit of the plant on a consistent basis over the useful life of the plant based on its availability to the grid.

The cost of the landfill asset is depreciated over the licensed life of the infrastructural assets associated with it and the landfill cells are depreciated on the basis of the usage of void space.

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction.

Financial assets

Interests in subsidiary undertakings are initially recorded at cost on the Bord na Móna plc balance sheet.

The Group's interest in joint ventures is the determined under the equity method in accordance with the provisions of FRS 9 'Associates and Joint Ventures' and represents the Group's share of net assets (other than goodwill) of the joint ventures or investment in the joint venture at inception.

The Group carries out an impairment review if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the financial asset may not be recoverable.

The recoverable amount is determined by comparing the carrying value of the financial asset against the higher of its fair value and its value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the financial asset, to net present value. To the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the financial asset is impaired and is written down.

Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Reductions in valuations are recorded as a movement in the revaluation reserve through the statement of total recognised gains and losses. Revaluations below depreciated historical cost regarded as permanent are charged to the profit and loss account in the period.

Goodwill and intangible assets

Purchased goodwill, being the excess of the consideration paid on the acquisition of a business over the fair values of the entity's identifiable assets and liabilities, is capitalised and classified as an asset on the balance sheet. Goodwill is amortised to the Group profit and loss account over its estimated useful life (between three and twenty years).

Impairment of assets and goodwill

If events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of tangible fixed assets or goodwill may not be recoverable, the Group carries out an impairment review.

The recoverable amount in respect of income generating units ('IGUs') is determined by comparing the carrying value of the IGU to the higher of its net realisable value and the value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the income generating unit, to net present value. The discount rate used reflects an appropriate risk weighting for the type of investment being tested for impairment.

To the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and is written down. Any impairment loss arising is recognised in the profit and loss account unless it arises on a previously revalued asset.

Research costs

Expenditure on pure or applied research is written off to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Business development costs

Development costs are expensed to the profit and loss account as 'Business Development' costs if the criteria for capitalisation as an asset are not satisfied.

Development costs are capitalised as an intangible asset in line with accounting policy if there is (i) sufficient evidence that an asset has been created (ii) future inflow of benefit will occur and (iii) it can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Grants

Capital grants received and receivable under EU-assisted schemes are recognised when received or when their receipt can be foreseen with virtual certainty. Grants received in respect of tangible fixed assets are treated as a deferred credit and amortised to the profit and loss account annually over the economic useful life of the related tangible fixed assets.

Stocks, work in progress and long term contracts

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Coal stocks are valued at weighted average cost.

Cost includes all direct expenditure incurred in bringing products to their current state under normal operating conditions. The cost of milled peat stock harvested is determined at each peatland location as the cost of the annual harvest allocated over the normal levels of harvest production calculated based on standard tonnage. The unit cost is reduced to actual cost where actual cost per tonne is lower than standard cost per tonne. The costs of milled peat stocks include a depletion charge, direct labour, other costs and related production overheads. Variations from standard tonnage (i.e. up tonnages where the actual output tonnages are greater due to improved moisture content) are recognised on measurement of the peat when the stock pile is fully outloaded. The additional bonuses of work groups which only arise when up-tonnage is recognised are provided for when the related up-tonnages are identified and recognised as part of this measurement process.

Net realisable value is based on anticipated selling price less the cost of selling such goods and any sales incentives or penalty payments.

Profit on long-term contracts is recognised once the outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Losses on long-term contracts are provided as soon as they are foreseen. Long-term work in progress is stated net of payments received on account.

Provision is made for damaged, deteriorated, obsolete and slow moving items where appropriate.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are initially recognised at fair value. Trade debtors are considered for impairment on an on-going basis. Provisions for impairment of trade debtor balances are recorded against identified doubtful debtors.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits.

Borrowings

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised net of arrangement fees. These arrangement fees are amortised over the life of the related borrowing.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets at cost and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their useful economic life. Obligations relating to finance leases, net of finance charges in respect of future periods, are included as appropriate under creditors due within or after one year. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the lease term to reflect a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the obligations.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Provisions

A provision is defined as a liability of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognised in accordance with FRS 12 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, a reliable estimate of that obligation can be made and it is possible that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a risk free rate. The provision is increased by a financing charge in each period, which is calculated based on the provision balance and discount rate applied at the last measurement date (updated annually) and is included in the profit and loss account as a financing charge.

Environmental reinstatement provision

Provision is made for environmental reinstatement costs relating to the after-use of cutaway peatland and decommissioning costs. The provision is recorded when the circumstances giving rise to the obligation to reinstate the assets occur. The amount of the provision represents the present value of the expected future costs. A depletion charge is recorded in the profit and loss account in order to charge the cost of capitalised reinstatement costs to the profit and loss account reflecting extraction.

Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements continued

Landfill restoration provision

A provision is recorded for the present value of the Group's unavoidable costs in relation to the aftercare and the restoration cost of the landfill facility. This value is capitalised as a tangible fixed asset. Provision is made for the present value of post closure costs based on the quantity of waste deposited in the year. Similar costs incurred during the operating life of the sites are written off directly to the profit and loss account and not charged to the provision.

Provision for generating stations closure

The provision for closure of generating stations represents the present value of the current estimate of the costs of closure of the stations at the end of their useful lives.

The estimated costs of closing stations are recognised in full, but discounted to present values using a risk free rate. The costs are capitalised in the tangible fixed asset and depreciated in the same way as the generating asset itself. The costs are reviewed each year and amended as appropriate. Amendments to the discounted estimated costs are capitalised into the relevant assets and depreciated prospectively.

Self insurance provisions

Self insurance provisions relate to the estimated liability in respect of costs to be incurred under the Group's self insurance programmes for events occurring on or prior to the year end. The provision is estimated based on a case by case assessment by the independent claims handling agents of the likely outturn on each case.

Legal provisions

Provisions for legal claims are included in the financial statements, for legal and other matters on the basis of the amounts that the Group consider will become payable, after evaluating the recommendations of legal advisors, their in-house legal team, and other experts.

Warranty provision

The Group issues warranties for certain goods and services. The warranty costs are provided for based on the duration of the warranty period.

Redundancy provision

Redundancy costs are provided for by the Group, once a detailed formal plan has been prepared and approved and the Group is irrevocably committed to implementing the plan.

Pensions and post retirement benefits

The Group has both defined benefit and contribution pension arrangements. Defined benefit pension scheme assets are measured at fair value. Defined benefit pension scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method. The excess of scheme liabilities over scheme assets is presented on the balance sheet as a liability net of related deferred tax and pension scheme surpluses, to the extent that they are considered recoverable are presented on the balance sheet as an asset net of related deferred tax. The defined benefit pension charge to operating profit comprises the current service cost and past service costs. The excess of the expected return on scheme assets over the interest cost on the scheme liabilities is presented in the profit and loss account as other finance income. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and from experience surpluses and deficits are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year in which they occur.

The defined contribution pension charge to operating profit comprises the contribution payable to the scheme for the year.

Where the scheme rules require a surplus arising in the scheme to be shared between the employee and the members, the amount passed to the members is treated as an increase in the scheme liabilities.

Taxation including deferred tax

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid in respect of taxable profit for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences are temporary differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the financial statements which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different periods for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are regarded as recoverable and recognised in the financial statements when, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the timing differences can be deducted. The recoverability of tax losses is assessed by reference to forecasts which have been prepared and approved by the Board.

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

Share based payment

Equity settled share based payment to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period. In accordance with FRS 20 'Share Based Payments', the Group recognise an expense in the profit and loss account and a corresponding increase in equity in respect of the fair value of the shares issued to employees. The fair value of the shares issued is determined on a minority non-controlling basis. Factors taken into consideration in determining the fair value include the market, discounted cash flow, net assets value and the characteristics of the shares being acquired.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the financial statements when they have been appropriately approved or authorised by the shareholder and are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. These include the following areas:

(a) Pension scheme assets and liabilities

The actuarial valuation of pensions is based on assumptions regarding inflation, discount rates, the expected return on plan assets, salary increases, pension in payment increases and mortality rates. The assumptions adopted by the Group at 28 March 2012 are outlined in Note 25 to the financial statements and have been determined with assistance from the Group's actuarial advisors.

The Turf Development Acts 1946 to 1998 and the rules governing the Bord na Móna GESS and RWESS pension schemes lay down in considerable detail the benefits that are to be provided to members. They also stipulate the shared contributions to be paid by both Bord na Móna and the contributing members. This does not conform to the 'balance of cost' defined benefit approach. For the purposes of reporting in accordance with FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits' at 28 March 2012, 100% of the pension scheme deficit on the GESS scheme has been recognised in the financial statements. The RWESS pension scheme has a surplus at both 28 March 2012 and 30 March 2011 and the Group has accounted for its share of the pension scheme surplus on a 50:50 basis between members and the Group.

(b) Impairment of assets and goodwill

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The recoverable amount of income generating units is calculated based on the determination of a value in use for the income generating unit. This determination is based on forecasted future cash flows.

The Group's Resource Recovery business is continuing to operate in challenging and highly competitive economic conditions and in a changing regulatory environment. In the event that the Group does not deliver anticipated volume and price increases or achieve anticipated cost reductions, or in the event that current weak economic conditions prevail in the domestic market, then the value in use assessment of the income generating unit may be adversely impacted. The determination of the value in use also requires application of an appropriate weighted average cost of capital and assessment of a long-term growth rate for the sector. The potential impact on the recoverable amount of changes in these key assumptions is set out in Note 7 to the financial statements.

(c) Carrying value of power plants

The Group's power plant at Edenderry operates a fifteen year PPA with the ESB Customer Supply to provide electricity on a priority despatch basis. This PPA expires in December 2015. The plant's contractual entitlement to priority despatch will cease as at that date. The Group anticipate that the plant will continue to operate in the period post 2015 in the single electricity market ('SEM') co-fired by biomass and peat. The related goodwill is being amortised over the period to 2025 reflecting a useful economic life of 20 years. In considering the carrying value of the plant at Edenderry and the goodwill arising on acquisition of the business, a number of key assumptions are made in respect of the operation of the plant in the period post 2015. These assumptions are considered on an annual basis on assessment of the appropriateness of the carrying value of the plant and the related goodwill.

(d) Environmental obligations

The Group has certain environmental obligations arising as a result of its land, and landfill operations. Determination of the provisions for the related environmental rehabilitation obligations in the period to and post extraction and operation reflects certain key assumptions in respect of the associated costs. These assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis reflecting actual experience.

Accounting year

The financial year ends on the last Wednesday in March. These financial statements cover the 52-week period 31 March 2011 to 28 March 2012 (prior year: 52-week period 1 April 2010 to 30 March 2011).

Group Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 28 March 2012

	Note		2011/2012 €′000		2010/2011 €′000
-	0		000 000		000.000
Turnover	2		383,826		382,069
Operating Costs	2		(386,712)		(357,611)
Operating (loss)/profit	2		(2,886)		24,458
Profit on disposal of fixed assets			1,049		0
Amounts written off investment property	9		(777)		0
Share of loss of joint venture	10		(332)		0
(Loss)/profit before finance charges and taxation			(2,946)		24,458
Interest receivable and similar income	5	5,705		6,232	
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(16,086)		(14,830)	
Other finance income and charges	5	585		867	
			(9,796)		(7,731)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation			(12,742)		16,727
Taxation on ordinary activities	6		(3,519)		(3,807)
(Loss)/profit after taxation on ordinary activities			(16,261)		12,920
Equity minority interests	19		286		207
(Loss)/profit for the financial year			(15,975)		13,127

On behalf of the Board:

Fergus McArdle Chairman

Gabriel D'Arcy Managing Director

Statement of Group Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 28 March 2012

		THE C	GROUP
	Note	2011/2012 €′000	2010/2011 €′000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(15,975)	13,127
Actuarial loss recognised on pension schemes	25	(31,379)	(855)
Deferred tax related to actuarial loss	17(e)	3,864	123
Revaluation of investment property	9	(2,463)	(1,700)
Exchange profit/(loss) on foreign subsidiaries		216	(244)
Total recognised (losses) and gains for the financial year		(45,737)	10,451

On behalf of the Board:

Fergus McArdle Chairman

Reconciliation of Movement on Shareholders' Funds for the year ended 28 March 2012

	Note	Called up Share Capital €'000	Share Premium €′000	Profit and Loss Account €′000	Revaluation Reserve €′000	Shareholders' Funds €'000
The GROUP						
Profit for the financial year ended 30 March 2011		0	0	13,127	0	13,127
Dividend paid	3	0	0	(3,469)	0	(3,469)
Profit retained for the financial year ended 30 March 2011		0	0	9,658	0	9,658
Actuarial loss recognised on pension schemes	25	0	0	(855)	0	(855)
Deferred tax related to actuarial loss	17(e)	0	0	123	0	123
Revaluation of investment property	9	0	0	0	(1,700)	(1,700)
Exchange adjustments on foreign subsidiaries		0	0	(244)	0	(244)
Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds		0	0	8,682	(1,700)	6,982
Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2010		82,804	1,959	135,482	4,163	224,408
Shareholders' funds at 30 March 2011		82,804	1,959	144,164	2,463	231,390
Loss for the financial year ended 28 March 2012		0	0	(15,975)	0	(15,975)
Dividend paid	3	0	0	(4,332)	0	(4,332)
Loss retained for the financial year ended 28 March 2012		0	0	(20,307)	0	(20,307)
Actuarial loss recognised on pension schemes	25	0	0	(31,379)	0	(31,379)
Deferred tax related to actuarial loss	17(e)	0	0	3,864	0	3,864
Revaluation of investment property	9	0	0	0	(2,463)	(2,463)
Exchange adjustments on foreign subsidiaries		0	0	216	0	216
Net decrease in shareholders' funds		0	0	(47,606)	(2,463)	(50,069)
Shareholders' funds at 30 March 2011		82,804	1,959	144,164	2,463	231,390
Shareholders' funds at 28 March 2012		82,804	1,959	96,558	0	181,321

Reconciliation of Movement on Shareholders' Funds

for the year ended 28 March 2012 (continued)

	Note	Called up Share Capital €′000	Share Premium €′000	Profit and Loss Account €′000	Revaluation Reserve €'000	Shareholders' Funds €'000
The COMPANY						
Loss for the financial year ended 30 March 2011		0	0	(27,352)	0	(27,352)
Dividend paid	3	0	0	(3,469)	0	(3,469)
Net reduction in shareholders' funds		0	0	(30,821)	0	(30,821)
Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2010		82,804	1,959	39,160	0	123,923
Shareholders' funds at 30 March 2011		82,804	1,959	8,339	0	93,102
Loss for the financial year ended 28 March 2012		0	0	(36,922)	0	(36,922)
Dividend received				85,000		85,000
Dividend paid	3	0	0	(4,332)	0	(4,332)
Net increase in shareholders' funds		0	0	43,746	0	43,746
Shareholders' funds at 30 March 2011		82,804	1,959	8,339	0	93,102
Shareholders' funds at 28 March 2012		82,804	1,959	52,085	0	136,848

In accordance with section 148(8) of the Companies Act, 1963 and section 7(1A) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986, the Company is availing of the exemption from presenting its individual profit and loss account to the annual general meeting and from filing it with the Registrar of Companies. The Company's result for the financial year, determined in accordance with Irish GAAP, is a trading loss of \in 36,922,000 (2011: loss of \in 27,352,000) and a retained profit of \in 43,746,000 (2011: retained loss of \in 30,821,000).

On behalf of the Board:

Fergus McArdle Chairman

Group Balance Sheet as at 28 March 2012

	Note	28 March 2012 €′000	30 March 2011 €′000
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	7	16,402	33,862
Tangible assets	8	244,935	261,231
Investment properties	9	8,660	11,900
Financial assets	10	1,193	0
		271,190	306,993
Current Assets			
Stocks	11	95,599	83,117
Debtors	12	72,162	76,061
Cash at bank and in hand		196,326	198,833
		364,087	358,011
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(87,040)	(92,098)
Net current assets		277,047	265,913
Total assets less current liabilities		548,237	572,906
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(275,141)	(276,311)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(49,692)	(46,552)
Net assets before pension funds' assets and liabilities		223,404	250,043
Pension fund asset	25	976	4,848
Pension funds' liabilities	25	(42,218)	(22,251)
Net assets after pension funds' assets and liabilities		182,162	232,640
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up share capital	18	82,804	82,804
Share premium	18	1,959	1,959
Revaluation reserve		0	2,463
Profit and loss account		96,558	144,164
Equity shareholders' funds		181,321	231,390
Minority shareholders' interests			
Equity interests	19	(397)	12
Non-equity interests	19	1,238	1,238
		841	1,250

On behalf of the Board:

Fergus McArdle Chairman

Company Balance Sheet as at 28 March 2012

	Note	28 March 2012 €′000	30 March 2011 €′000
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	4,595	4,767
Financial assets	10	95,401	114,678
		99,996	119,445
Current Assets			
Debtors	12	253,747	219,477
Cash at bank and in hand		182,477	172,526
		436,224	392,003
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(122,097)	(140,169)
Net current assets		314,127	251,834
Total assets less current liabilities		414,123	371,279
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(263,040)	(262,865)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(9,840)	(11,390)
Net assets before pension fund liabilities		141,243	97,024
Pension fund liabilities	25	(4,395)	(3,922)
Net assets after pension fund liabilities		136,848	93,102
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up share capital	18	82,804	82,804
Share premium	18	1,959	1,959
Profit and loss account		52,085	8,339
Equity shareholders' funds		136,848	93,102

On behalf of the Board:

Fergus McArdle Chairman

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 28 March 2012

	Note	2011/2012 €′000	2010/2011 €′000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20(a)	42,090	56,839
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	20(b)	(10,280)	(8,377)
Taxation		(4,293)	(3,377)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	20(b)	(23,538)	(49,204)
Acquisition of business undertakings	20(b)	(1,708)	0
Equity dividends paid to shareholders	3	(4,332)	(3,469)
Net cash outflow before use of liquid resources and financing		(2,061)	(7,588)
Financing	20(b)	0	0
Decrease in net cash		(2,061)	(7,588)

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt

Decrease in cash during the year		(2,061)	(7,588)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		(2,061)	(7,588)
Net debt at beginning of the financial year		(64,653)	(57,065)
Net debt at end of the financial year	20(c)	(66,714)	(64,653)

On behalf of the Board:

Fergus McArdle Chairman

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Consolidation

Bord na Móna plc is a majority State-owned company. 95% of its shares are held by the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources and by or on behalf of the Minister for Finance. The other 5% are held by the employees of the Group through an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP).

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Bord na Móna plc and its subsidiaries.

2. (Loss)/profit before taxation

	Continuing	operations
	2011/2012 €′000	2010/2011 €′000
Turnover ¹		
Feedstock	121,339	126,271
Powergen	71,340	60,533
Retail	183,344	194,098
Resource Recovery	65,496	56,450
Environmental and other	13,026	13,559
	454,545	450,911
Less inter Group sales	(70,719)	(68,842)
Net third party turnover	383,826	382,069
Cost of sales	(276,974)	(268,506)
Gross profit	106,852	113,563
Distribution costs	(31,724)	(30,658)
Administration expenses ²	(78,014)	(58,447)
Group operating (loss)/profit	(2,886)	24,458

¹ The Group is organised into five divisions, Feedstock, Powergen, Retail, (formerly Fuels and Horticulture), Resource Recovery and Environmental. Analyses by business are based on the Group's management structure. No analysis of Group operating profit or assets by business segment is provided in accordance with SSAP 25, 'Segmental Reporting', as the directors are of the opinion that such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the Group's interests.

² Administration expenses includes:

(a) following the appraisal of certain of the Group's businesses, the Group have conducted impairment reviews of the Group's assets, in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. This process has resulted in an impairment charge of €16,857,000 against intangible assets (Note 7) (March 2011: €6,837,000) and an impairment charge of €6,876,000 against tangible assets (Note 8) (March 2011: Nil) in the Group's Resource Recovery and Environmental businesses.

(b) the charge for reorganisation and redundancy costs of €147,000 (March 2011: €745,000). The group operates a voluntary redundancy and early retirement scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

Closs/profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting) Auditors remuneration ¹ 340 340 Statutory audit of Group accounts 340 340 Other assurance services 230 287 Tax advisory services 392 209 Other non-audit services 392 209 Other non-audit services 1,432 1,715 Plent and machinery 1,432 1,715 Land and buildings 1,420 1,119 Staff costs: 95,607 101,654 Mages and salaries 95,607 101,654 Social welfare costs 109,103 115,897 Staff costs capitalised (704) (857) Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) (38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Profit on disposal of peathands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279)	2. (Loss)/profit before taxation (continued)	0044 (0040	0010/0011
Auditors remuneration' 340 340 Statutory audit of Group accounts 230 237 Tax advisory services 392 209 Other non-audit services 371 20 Operating lease rentals 1,432 1,715 Plant and machinery 1,432 1,715 Land and buildings 10,140 10,490 Pension costs 3,356 3,753 Staff costs capitalised (704) (857) Net staff costs 109,103 115,897 Staff costs capitalised (704) (857) Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of ther fixed assets (34) (279) Research and business development expenditure 5,664 6,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011<		2011/2012 €′000	2010/2011 €′000
Statutory audit of Group accounts 340 340 Other assurance services 230 287 Tax advisory services 392 209 Other non-audit services 171 20 Operating lease rentals 171 20 Plant and machinery 1,432 1,715 Land and buildings 1,420 1,119 Staff costs: 95,607 101,654 Wages and salaries 95,607 101,654 Social welfare costs 95,607 101,654 Staff costs: 109,103 115,897 Staff costs capitalised (704) (857) Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlends (138) (240) Profit o	(Loss)/profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
Other assurance services 230 287 Tax advisory services 392 209 Other non-audit services 171 20 Operating lease rentals 1,432 1,715 Land and buildings 1,432 1,715 Land and buildings 1,420 1,119 Staff costs: Wages and salaries 95,607 101,654 Social welfare costs 10,140 10,490 10,490 Pension costs 3,356 3,753 108,399 115,897 Staff costs capitalised (704) (857) Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 108,376 0 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,223 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees <		0.40	0.40
Tax advisory services 392 209 Other non-audit services 171 20 Operating lease rentals 1,432 1,715 Plant and machinery 1,432 1,715 Land and buildings 1,420 1,119 Staff costs: 95,607 101,654 Wages and salaries 95,607 101,654 Social welfare costs 10,140 10,490 Pension costs 3,356 3,753 Staff costs capitalised 109,103 115,897 Korial welfare costs 109,103 115,897 Staff costs capitalised 1704 (6857) Impairment of stargible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,233 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,391) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 1,596 <t< td=""><td>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Other non-audit services 171 20 Operating lease rentals 1,432 1,715 Land and buildings 1,432 1,715 Staff costs: 1,420 1,119 Staff costs: 95,607 101,654 Social welfare costs 95,607 101,640 Pension costs 3,356 3,753 Staff costs capitalised 109,103 115,897 Net staff costs 109,103 115,897 Staff costs capitalised 109,103 115,640 Depreciation (Note 8) 6,876 0 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of ther fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,221 3,223 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,221 3,232 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,233 Capital grants amortised (Note 16)			
Plant and machinery Land and buildings 1,432 1,715 Staff costs: 1,420 1,119 Staff costs: 95,607 101,654 Social welfare costs 3,356 3,753 Staff costs capitalised 109,103 115,897 Staff costs capitalised (704) (857) Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,221 3,223 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 1,596 1,583 Manufacturing and production 1,595 1,583 Administration 545 539			
Plant and machinery Land and buildings 1,432 1,715 Staff costs: 1,420 1,119 Staff costs: 95,607 101,654 Social welfare costs 3,356 3,753 Staff costs capitalised 109,103 115,897 Staff costs capitalised (704) (857) Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,221 3,223 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 1,596 1,583 Manufacturing and production 1,595 1,583 Administration 545 539	Operating lease rentals		
Staff costs: 95,607 101,654 Social welfare costs 10,140 10,490 Pension costs 3,356 3,753 109,103 115,897 Staff costs capitalised (704) (857) Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2,141 2,122 <td></td> <td>1,432</td> <td>1,715</td>		1,432	1,715
Wages and salaries 95,607 101,654 Social welfare costs 10,140 10,490 Pension costs 3,356 3,753 Staff costs capitalised 109,103 115,897 Net staff costs 109,103 115,897 Operation (Note 8) 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of peatlands (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 1,596 1,583 Manufacturing and production 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2,141 2,122 <td>Land and buildings</td> <td>1,420</td> <td>1,119</td>	Land and buildings	1,420	1,119
Social welfare costs 10,140 10,490 Pension costs 3,356 3,753 Staff costs capitalised 109,103 115,897 Ket staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2 2,141 2,122	Staff costs:		
Pension costs 3,356 3,753 Staff costs capitalised 109,103 115,897 Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 (138) (240) Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (134) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,375) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 4 4 5,539			
Staff costs capitalised 109,103 115,897 Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 4 4 Manufacturing and production 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539			
Staff costs capitalised (704) (857) Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 4 4 Manufacturing and production 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2.141 2,122 2010/2011	Pension costs	3,356	3,753
Net staff costs 108,399 115,040 Depreciation (Note 8) 38,399 39,106 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2,141 2,122 2,141		-	,
Depreciation (Note 8)38,39939,106Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8)6,8760Profit on disposal of peatlands(138)(240)Profit on disposal of other fixed assets(34)(279)Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7)3,2913,723Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7)16,8576,837Research and business development expenditure5,6645,323Capital grants amortised (Note 16)(1,391)(1,375)Number of employees2011/20122010/2011Average numbers employed Manufacturing and production1,5961,583Administration5455392,1412,122	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2,141 2,122 2,141	Net staff costs	108,399	115,040
Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 6,876 0 Profit on disposal of peatlands (138) (240) Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2,141 2,122 2,141	Depreciation (Note 8)	38.399	39,106
Profit on disposal of peatlands(138)(240)Profit on disposal of other fixed assets(34)(279)Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7)3,2913,723Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7)16,8576,837Research and business development expenditure5,6645,323Capital grants amortised (Note 16)(1,391)(1,375)Number of employees2011/20122010/2011Average numbers employed Manufacturing and production Administration1,5961,5835392,1412,122			
Profit on disposal of other fixed assets (34) (279) Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 4 4 Manufacturing and production 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2,141 2,122			(240)
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 3,291 3,723 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 16,857 6,837 Research and business development expenditure 5,664 5,323 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 1,596 1,583 Manufacturing and production 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2,141 2,122		(34)	(279)
Research and business development expenditure5,6645,323Capital grants amortised (Note 16)(1,391)(1,375)Number of employees2011/20122010/2011Average numbers employed Manufacturing and production Administration1,5961,5835455392,1412,122	Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7)	3,291	3,723
Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,391) (1,375) Number of employees 2011/2012 2010/2011 Average numbers employed 4 4 Manufacturing and production 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2,141 2,122	Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7)	16,857	6,837
Number of employees2011/20122010/2011Average numbers employed Manufacturing and production Administration1,5961,5835455395392,1412,122	Research and business development expenditure	5,664	5,323
Average numbers employed Manufacturing and production Administration1,596 1,583 5391,583 5392,1412,122	Capital grants amortised (Note 16)	(1,391)	(1,375)
Manufacturing and production 1,596 1,583 Administration 545 539 2,141 2,122	Number of employees	2011/2012	2010/2011
Administration 545 539 2,141 2,122	Average numbers employed		
2,141 2,122		1,596	1,583
	Administration	545	539
Peak employment 2,332		2,141	2,122
	Peak employment	2,468	2,332

¹ During the year, the Company obtained audit services from the Group's auditors to the value of €10,000 (2011: €10,000).

3. Dividends		••••••
	2011/2012 €′000	2010/2011 €′000
To the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources To Bord na Móna ESOP Trustee Limited	4,115 217	3,296 173
	4,332	3,469

The Company paid a dividend of €0.07 per share during the year (2011: €0.05). The total dividend payment for the year was €4,332,000 (2011: €3,469,000) which represented 33% of the profits for the financial year ending 30 March 2011.

4. Directors' emoluments

	Fees €′000	Salary €′000	Performance related pay €'000	Company contributions to pension €'000	Taxable Benefits €'000	Total €′000
Executive Directors Gabriel D'Arcy Year ended 28 March 2012	13	231	0	58	20	322
Year ended 30 March 2011	13	231	0	58	20	322
			Fees	Other emoluments	Company contributions to pension	Total

Directors - Worker Participation				
Directors appointed in accordance with the Worker Participation (State Enterprises) Acts 1977 and 1988 (4) - 28 March 2012	50	441	35	526
Directors appointed in accordance with the Worker Participation (State Enterprises) Acts 1977 and 1988 (4) - 30 March 2011	50	275	21	346

€′000

€′000

€′000

€′000

Mr P. McEvoy and Mr C. Ó Gógáin were appointed to the Board on 1 January 2011. Therefore, their emoluments for the year ended 30 March 2011 are only included from the appointment date.

Non executive Directors				
Other non executive directors (7) 28 March 2012	79	0	0	79
Other non executive directors (7) 29 March 2011	97	0	0	97

The non executive Chairman receives a fee of \in 21,600 and each of the Directors receive an annual fee of \in 12,600. These amounts are adjusted on a pro rata basis where a term of office commences or concludes during the year.

5. Other finance (charges)/income

	2011/2012	2010/2011
	€′000	€′000
(a) Interest receivable and similar income		
Interest receivable	5,705	6,232
(b) Interest payable and similar charges		
Interest payable on borrowings wholly repayable within five years		
Bank overdraft and loan	(148)	(128)
Unsecured loan notes	(7,543)	(3,602)
Interest payable on borrowings wholly repayable after more than five years		
Unsecured loan notes	(8,351)	(12,273)
Amortisation of issue costs	(176)	(176)
Net interest payable	(16,218)	(16,179)
Less capitalised interest ¹	132	1,349
	(16,086)	(14,830)
(c) Other finance income and charges		
Other finance income - pension schemes (Note 25)	1,598	1,576
Financing charges on provision for environmental reinstatement costs (Note 17)	(1,013)	(709)
	585	867

Net other finance charges	(9,796)	(7,731)

¹ The Group capitalise interest on fixed asset projects that take a substantial period of time to complete. The interest is included as part of the initial measurement of the cost of the fixed asset (Note 8).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

6. Taxation		
	2011/2012 €′000	2010/2011 €′000
Taxation based on the (loss)/profit for the year:		
lrish corporation tax		
Current tax for the year	2,733	4,431
Adjustments in respect of prior years	113	(167)
	2,846	4,264
Foreign taxation		
Current tax for the year	9	33
Adjustments in respect of prior years	0	0
	9	33
Total current tax (see note below)	2,855	4,297
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of timing differences (Note 17)	664	(490)
Tax on profits on ordinary activities	3,519	3,807
Factors affecting corporation tax charge for the year		
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(12,742)	16,727
Standard rate of corporation tax for the year	12.5%	12.5%
(Loss)/profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate	(1,593)	2,091
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	722	168
Depreciation and amortisation in excess of capital allowances	791	1,294
Impairment of tangible assets	860	0
Amortisation of intangible assets	411	466
Impairment of intangible assets	2,107	855
Utilisation of tax losses	(60)	(38)
Manufacturing relief	0	(119)
Taxation rate differences	29	29
	(525)	(282)
Pension contribution relief in excess of pension cost charge		(202)
Pension contribution relief in excess of pension cost charge Adjustments in respect of prior years	113	(167)

7. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Patents	Total	Goodwill	Patents	Total
	2012	2012	2012	2011	2011	2011
THE GROUP	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
AT COST						
At beginning of the financial year	64,188	503	64,691	64,260	503	64,763
Consideration and fair value adjustments	0	0	0	(79)	0	(79)
Arising on acquisition (Note 21)	2,675	0	2,675	0	0	0
Exchange adjustment	15	0	15	7	0	7
At end of the financial year	66,878	503	67,381	64,188	503	64,691
AMORTISATION						
At beginning of the financial year	30,326	503	30,829	20,015	252	20,267
Charge for year (Note 2)	3,291	0	3,291	3,622	101	3,723
Impairment	16,857	0	16,857	6,687	150	6,837
Exchange adjustment	2	0	2	2	0	2
At end of the financial year	50,476	503	50,979	30,326	503	30,829
NET BOOK AMOUNTS						
At beginning of the financial year	33,862	0	33,862	44,245	251	44,496

In accordance with the provisions of FRS 11 - 'Impairment of Fixed Assets', the Group has reviewed the carrying value of goodwill. The recoverable amounts of the identified income generating units (IGU) were estimated based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on the financial five year plans as approved by the Board. Cash flows beyond five years are extrapolated based on a perpetuity growth rate of 2.3% (2011: 2.3%) and a pre tax weighted average cost of capital of 9.7% (2011: 9.2%) which are consistent with the Group's expectation for market development and growth in market share where applicable. Based on these reviews, the Group have provided for an impairment charge of €16,857,000 (2011: €6,687,000) on it's investment in goodwill in the Resource Recovery sector.

The key assumptions which impact on the related value in use calculation are:

Volume and yield on domestic and commercial customers

Despite the reduced economic activity in Ireland, the business has maintained its collection volumes and increased its market share. Growth expectations for 2013 and 2014 are to remain weak but thereafter growth rates are expected to reflect an increase in economic activity. As waste collection volumes declined over the last 4 years, revenue yields on both domestic and commercial waste streams have also declined and gross margins have tightened. A gradual recovery in yields is anticipated in the projections.

Processing and end treatment costs

Processing costs have increased significantly in the last 12 months as landfill gate fees remain stable and regulation changes increased the landfill levy from €30 per tonne to €50 per tonne in September 2011. Further increases in landfill levies up to €75 per tonne are expected and are included in the projections which will impact on future processing costs.

Sensitivity

A movement in the growth rate of 1% would increase or decrease the recoverable amount of the Group's waste collection IGU by $\in 0.3$ million. A movement in revenue yields of 1% would increase or decrease the recoverable amount by $\in 4.5$ million. A movement in processing costs of 1% would increase or decrease the recoverable amount by $\in 0.9$ million. A movement in the discount rate of 1% would increase or decrease the recoverable amount by $\in 4.9$ million.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

8. Tangible assets

o. langible assets							
	Peatland, Drainage & Production Buildings	Landfill	Railways, Plant & Machinery		Freehold land, Administration & Research Buildings	Assets in course of construction	Total
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
(i) THE GROUP							
AT COST							
At 30 March 2011	119,347	24,313	255,574	161,069	17,604	1,677	579,584
Reclassification	7,778	0	(7,709)	121	(190)	0	0
Additions at cost ¹	1,199	3,094	11,491	1,333	1,021	10,208	28,346
Arising on acquisition (Note 21)	0	0	651	0	0	0	651
Disposals	(4,724)	0	(23,982)	0	(529)	0	(29,235)
Transfers from projects in progress	0	0	328	0	0	(328)	0
Exchange adjustment	0	0	62	0	99	4	165
At 28 March 2012	123,600	27,407	236,415	162,523	18,005	11,561	579,511
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
At 30 March 2011	85.904	12,209	177,339	36,777	6,124	0	318,353
Reclassification	(2,864)	0	4,298	(92)	,	0	0 10,000
Charge for year (Note 2)	6,416	3,462	17,382	10,515	624	0	38,399
Impairment ²	300	0,102	1,576	0	5,000	0	6,876
Disposals	(3,328)	0	(25,224)	0	(528)	0	(29,080)
Exchange adjustment	0	0	25	0	3	0	28
At 28 March 2012	86,428	15,671	175,396	47,200	9,881	0	334,576
NET BOOK VALUE							
At 30 March 2011	33,443	12,104	78,235	124,292	11,480	1,677	261,231
At 28 March 2012	37,172	11,736	61,019	115,323	8,124	11,561	244,935
	= -, =			,	-,		,

¹ Included in additions is a sum of €2,673,000 (2011: €1,206,000) in respect of a restoration asset for the landfill sites, a sum of €1,039,000 in respect of Powergen decommissioning assets (2011: €Nil) (Note 17) and a sum of €132,000 (2011: €1,349,000) in respect of interest capitalised on assets in the course of construction during the year (Note 5). The rate of interest applied was 7.3% (2011: 7.3%).

² In accordance with the provisions of FRS 15 - 'Tangible Fixed Assets' the Group conducted impairment reviews of the Group's tangible assets. This process has resulted in an impairment charge of €6,876,000 (2011: €Nil).

8. Tangible assets (continued)

	Peatland, Drainage & Production	Railways, Plant & Machinery	Freehold land, Administration & Research	Total
	Buildings €'000	€′000	Buildings €'000	€′000
(ii) THE COMPANY				
AT COST				
At 30 March 2011	559	9,785	5,872	16,216
Reclassification	0	190	(190)	0
Additions at cost	0	534	1,021	1,555
Disposals	0	0	(528)	(528)
At 28 March 2012	559	10,509	6,175	17,243
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 30 March 2011	0	7,458	3,991	11,449
Reclassification	0	397	(397)	0
Charge for year	0	1,320	407	1,727
Disposals	0	0	(528)	(528)
At 28 March 2012	0	9,175	3,473	12,648
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 March 2011	559	2,327	1,881	4,767
At 28 March 2012	559	1,334	2,702	4,595

The tables above include valuations performed by the former Bord na Móna which transferred its assets to Bord na Móna plc on 30 December 1998 on its dissolution pursuant to the Turf Development Act, 1998.

9. Investment properties		
	2012	2011
	€′000	€′000
At beginning of the financial year	11,900	13,600
Revaluation during the year charged to the statement of total recognised gains and losses	(2,463)	(1,700)
Revaluation during the year charged to the profit and loss account	(777)	0
At end of the financial year	8,660	11,900

The investment property is stated at market value as at 28 March 2012. Market value means 'the estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arms length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion'.

The valuation of the Group's freehold interest in the property was carried out by DTZ Sherry Fitzgerald, qualified professional valuers acting in the capacity as external valuer. The valuation was carried out in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards Global, 7th Edition (the 'Red Book'). The valuation was carried out as at 28 March 2012.

The market value of the investment has been primarily derived using comparable market transactions on arms length terms and an assessment of market sentiment. The valuation reflects, where appropriate, the type of tenant actually in occupation or likely to be in occupation after letting of vacant accommodation and the market's perception of their creditworthiness and the remaining useful life of the property.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

10. Financial assets

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(i) THE GROUP		
	2012	2011
	€′000	€′000
JOINT VENTURE		
At beginning of the financial year	0	0
Investment during the year	1,525	0
Group share of loss	(332)	0
At end of financial year	1,193	0
Share of gross assets	1,525	0
Share of gross liabilities	(332)	0
Share of net assets	1,193	0
The following transactions were carried out with the joint venture:		
	2012	2011
	€′000	€′000
(a) Purchase of service	253	0
(b) Provision of finance	1,500	0
(c) Amounts receivable from joint venture	253	0
(d) Amounts payable to joint venture	1,525	0

Oweninny Power Limited was incorporated in September 2011 as a joint venture between Bord na Móna Energy Limited and ESB Wind Development Limited to develop a 172MW wind farm in Oweninny, Co. Mayo. The joint venture has not yet commenced trading.

(ii) THE COMPANY

	Subsidiary undertakings			
	Unlisted shares	Convertible loan stock	Loans	Total
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
At beginning of the financial year	25,400	1,512	87,766	114,678
Impairment during the year	(18,547)	(730)	0	(19,277)
At end of the financial year	6,853	782	87,766	95,401

The Company has reviewed the carrying value of investments in subsidiary companies as at 28 March 2012. The review resulted in an impairment of the value of unlisted shares of €18,547,000 (2011: €18,184,000).

The convertible loan stock was issued by the company's 55% owned subsidiary, Derryarkin Sand and Gravel Limited, with the balance of the stock held by the minority shareholders (Note 19). It is convertible at par value into ordinary shares of Derryarkin Sand and Gravel Limited by agreement between the stockholders and the company. All convertible stock not previously redeemed or converted will be redeemed at par upon the expiration of ten years from the date of issue. The Company has reviewed the carrying value of investments in convertible loan stock and impaired the investment by €730,000 (2011: €Nil).

10. Financial assets (Continued)

The principal subsidiary and joint venture companies in the Group at 28 March 2012 are as follows:

Subsidiary company	Business	Registered office S	Shareholding %
Bord na Móna Energy Limited	Production and sale of milled peat	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Allen Peat Limited	Production and sale of milled peat	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Renewable Energy Ireland Limited	Wind energy	Newbridge, Co Kildare	89
Edenderry Power Limited	Power generation	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Edenderry Power Operations Limited	Maintenance of power plants	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Cushaling Power Limited	Power generation	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Fuels Limited	Production, sale and distribution of solid fuels	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
BnM Fuels Limited	Production, sale and distribution of solid fuels	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Suttons Oil Limited	Distribution of oil	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Suttons Limited	Distribution of oil	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Horticulture Limited	Production and sale of horticultural products	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna UK Limited	Sale and distribution of solid fuels		
	and horticultural products	Bridgewater, Somerset, Englar	id 100
Bord na Móna Environmental Limited	Production, sale and installation		
	of environmental products.	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Environmental UK Limited Bord na Móna Environmental	Sale and installation of environmental products	Bridgewater, Somerset, Englar	id 100
Products US Inc.	Sale and installation of environmental products	Delaware, U.S.A.	100
Advanced Environmental Solutions			
(Ireland) Limited	Resource recovery and recycling company	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Property Limited	Property holding company	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Derryarkin Sand and Gravel Limited	Extraction and sale of sand and gravel	Newbridge, Co Kildare	55
Joint venture company	Dower concretion	St. Stophone Croop Dublic 2	FO
Oweninny Power Limited	Power generation	St. Stephens Green, Dublin 2	50

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986, the Company has guaranteed the liabilities of its subsidiaries. As a result, these companies will be exempted from the filing provisions of Section 7, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986.

11. Stocks

	THE	GROUP
	2012 €′000	2011 €′000
Raw materials	22,020	15,415
Work in progress	318	34
Finished goods	67,568	61,467
Maintenance spares	5,693	6,201
	95,599	83,117

The replacement cost of stocks is not significantly different from their balance sheet values.

12. Debtors

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Trade debtors	55,259	56,030	0	0
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	0	0	249,909	215,561
Amount owed by joint venture undertaking	246	0	0	0
Value-added tax	0	0	122	176
Corporation tax	385	1,685	96	106
Deferred tax (Note 17(e))	1,290	2,050	335	281
Prepayments and accrued revenue	12,273	14,196	2,908	2,981
Other debtors	2,709	2,100	377	372
	72,162	76,061	253,747	219,477
Amounts fall due as follows:				
- within one year	71,709	75,392	59,939	70,373
- after more than one year	453	669	193,808	149,104
	72,162	76,061	253,747	219,477

13. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2012 €′000	2011 €′000	2012 €′000	2011 €′000
Bank loans and overdraft (Note 15)	0	621	102,408	111,920
Capital grants (Note 16)	1,392	1,438	0	0
Trade creditors and accruals	50,628	50,202	1,009	354
Deferred revenue	8,059	8,038	0	0
Other accruals	13,936	16,640	8,425	8,627
Other creditors	6,936	7,759	0	0
Amounts due to subsidiaries companies	0	0	7,834	16,687
Amount owed to joint venture undertaking	1,525	0	0	0
Creditors in respect of taxation and social welfare (see below)	4,564	7,400	2,421	2,581
	87,040	92,098	122,097	140,169

Creditors in respect of taxation and social welfare comprise:

	4,564	7,400	2,421	2,581
Other taxes	127	213	93	173
Value-added tax	1,277	1,212	0	0
Corporation tax	787	3,525	0	0
Pay-related social insurance	991	994	967	972
Income tax deducted under PAYE	1,382	1,456	1,361	1,436

14. Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year

	TH	THE GROUP		COMPANY
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Unsecured Ioan notes (Note 15)	263,040	262,865	263,040	262,865
Capital grants (Note 16)	12,101	13,446	0	0
	275,141	276,311	263,040	262,865

15. Bank loans, overdrafts and unsecured notes

	Within One Year €′000	Between One and Two Years €'000	Between Two and Five Years €'000	After more than Five Years €′000	Total €′000
THE GROUP					
Unsecured loan notes	0	19,542	105,216	138,282	263,040
At 28 March 2012	0	19,542	105,216	138,282	263,040
At 30 March 2011	621	0	60,092	202,773	263,486
THE COMPANY					
Overdrafts	102,408	0	0	0	102,408
Unsecured loan notes	0	19,542	105,216	138,282	263,040
At 28 March 2012	102,408	19,542	105,216	138,282	365,448
At 30 March 2011	111,920	0	60,092	202,773	374,785

On 28 March 2012 the Group had US\$355,000,000 fixed rate debt (€263,891,375 equivalent) arising from two US private placement transactions, which were completed on 22 June 2006 (US\$150,000,000 : €117,462,803) and 6 August 2009 (US\$205,000,000 : €146,428,572). In order to hedge the exchange rate exposures and convert the floating interest rates to fixed, the Group entered into a number of swap arrangements to match the maturity profile of the unsecured loan notes. The maturity profile of the unsecured loan notes is 7% repayable in June 2013, 16% repayable in 2014, 25% repayable in 2016, 12% repayable in 2017, 19% repayable 2018 and 21% repayable in 2019.

Fair value of the financial instruments:

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties other than in a forced liquidation or sale. The carrying amounts (book value) and fair value amounts of the Group's liabilities were:

	2012	2012	2011	2011
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€′000
THE GROUP				
Fixed rate debt US Private Placement 22 June 2006	117,463	116,414	117,463	98,885
Fixed rate debt US Private Placement 6 August 2009	146,428	137,553	146,428	145,222
Total Fixed rate debt US Private Placement	263,891	253,967	263,891	244,107

16. Deferred income - capital grants

	THE	GROUP
	2012	2011
	€′000	€′000
At beginning of the financial year	14,884	15,728
Additions	0	531
Amortised during the year (Note 2)	(1,391)	(1,375)
At end of the financial year	13,493	14,884
Amounts due as follows:		
- within one year (Note 13)	1,392	1,438
- after more than one year (Note 14)	12,101	13,446
	13,493	14,884

17. Provisions for liabilities and charges

THE GROUP	Environmental Reinstatement	Reorganisation & Redundancy	Insurance	Other	Deferred Tax excluding deferred tax on pension deficit	Total
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
At 30 March 2011	28,759	750	8,560	77	8,406	46,552
Reclassification ¹	818	19	0	1,711	0	2,548
Charge to the profit and loss account	725	369	1,750	1,400	(587)	3,657
Credit to the profit and loss account	(1,178)	(222)	(1,405)	(74)	0	(2,879)
Financing charge (Note 5)	1,013	0	0	0	0	1,013
Capitalised during the year	3,712	0	0	0	0	3,712
Utilised during the year	(1,077)	(509)	(1,881)	(1,444)	0	(4,911)
At 28 March 2012	32,772	407	7,024	1,670	7,819	49,692

THE COMPANY	Environmental Reinstatement	Reorganisation & Redundancy	Insurance		Deferred Tax excluding deferred tax on	Total
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	pension deficit €′000	€′000
At 30 March 2011	3,130	0	8,260	0	0	11,390
Reclassification	(90)	0	0	58	0	(32)
Charge to the profit and loss account	0	19	1,750	125	0	1,894
Credit to the profit and loss account	(112)	0	(1,405)	(8)	0	(1,525)
Utilised during the year	(133)	0	(1,704)	(50)	0	(1,887)
At 28 March 2012	2,795	19	6,901	125	0	9,840

¹ Reclassification of amounts previously included in other accruals (Note 13).

(a) Environmental Reinstatement

Environmental reinstatement costs include:

- (i) Costs that will be incurred at the end of the economic lives of the peatlands. Under FRS 12 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', provision is made for these costs when the circumstances occur giving rise to the obligation under the company's I.P.P.C. licence to decommission and reinstate the peatlands post peat production. The provision of €14,975,000 represents the present value of the expected future costs of decommissioning and reinstatement. These future costs will be charged to the provision as incurred. The costs are provided on a discounted basis and a financing charge is included in the profit and loss account and added to the provision each year.
- (ii) Environmental provisions of €6,770,000 recognised in accordance with FRS 12 and FRS 7 'Fair Value in Acquisition Accounting', in respect of the Group's assessment of environmental liabilities arising on acquisition of the AES business in May 2007. These provisions represent liabilities in relation to a number of AES sites which were in existence prior to the Group's acquisition of the business. The provisions are based on the Group's estimate of future remediation costs, based on advice received from third party environmental experts. Two of the sites have been reinstated in full.
- (iii) The cost of final capping and covering of landfill sites post closure of the landfill facility. In accordance with FRS 12, the Group's minimum unavoidable costs measured at present value amounts to €7,116,000 at 28 March 2012. The Group continue to review the composition and quantum of these costs which may be impacted by a number of factors including changes in legislation and technology. The total post closure costs of landfill sites, including such items as monitoring, gas and leachate management and licensing, have been estimated by management based on current best practice and technology available. The dates of payments of these aftercare costs are uncertain but are anticipated to be over a period of approximately thirty years.
- (iv) Certain other environmental restoration costs are recognised in accordance with the provisions of FRS 12, being the Group's estimate of waste removal and waste management costs associated with certain of their lands. These costs may be impacted by a number of factors including changes in legislation and technology. These estimates are reviewed annually based on advice from third party environmental experts.

17. Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

(v) A provision is made for power station closure costs based on the present value of the current estimate of the costs of closure of generating stations at the end of their useful economic lives. The costs are provided on a discounted basis and a financing charge is included in the profit and loss account and added to the provision each year.

(b) Reorganisation and Redundancy

A provision for reorganisation and redundancy costs is recognised when a constructive obligation exists. The provision represents the Directors' best estimate of the cost of these measures and it is expected to be used within the next year. Included in debtors at March 2012 is a sum of €254,000 (2011: €217,000) which is recoverable from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation.

(c) Insurance

The insurance provision relates to employers, public and product liability claims covered under the Group's self-insurance policy. This provision is determined on completion of a case by case assessment.

(d) Other

Other provisions covers various anticipated warranty, refundable deposits and other costs, including costs yet to be incurred relating to contracting work carried out.

(e) Deferred Tax

The deferred tax provision is comprised of :

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2012 €′000	2011 €′000	2012 €′000	2011 €′000
Accelerated capital allowances	7,030	7,474	(175)	(153)
Provisions	(348)	(299)	(160)	(128)
Unutilised tax losses	(153)	(819)	0	0
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	6,529	6,356	(335)	(281)
Pension asset - deferred tax liability (Note 25)	139	693		
Pension liability - deferred tax asset (Note 25)	(5,403)	(2,618)		
Deferred tax including that relating to pension deficit	1,265	4,431		
Deferred tax at the beginning of the financial year	4,431	5,044	(281)	(33)
Deferred tax charge/(credit) in the profit and loss account				
excluding charge related to pensions	139	(970)	(54)	(248)
Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account related to pensions	525	480	0	0
Net deferred tax charge/(credit) in the profit and loss account (Note 6)	664	(490)	(54)	(248)
Deferred tax (credit)/charge on pension liability in statement of				
total recognised gains and losses	(3,864)	(123)	0	0
Loss relief surrendered to minority shareholder	34	0	0	0
Provision at the end of the financial year	1,265	4,431	(335)	(281)
Deferred tax provision	7,819	8,406	0	0
Deferred tax asset (Note 12)	(1,290)	(2,050)	(335)	(281)
Deferred tax liability related to pension fund asset (Note 25)	139	693	0	0
Deferred tax asset related to pension fund liability (Note 25)	(5,403)	(2,618)	0	0
	1,265	4,431	(335)	(281)

At 28 March 2012 the Group had other potential deferred tax assets amounting to €1,810,000 (March 2011: €797,000). These assets have not been recognised due to uncertainty over recoverability.

18. Share capital

					2012 €′000	2011 €′000
Authorised 300,000,000 ordinary shares of €1.27 each					380,921	380,921
					000,021	000,021
Allotted and fully paid	2012	2012	2012	2011	2011	2011
71	Share	Share	Total	Share	Share	Total
	Capital	Premium		Capital	Premium	
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
At beginning of the financial year	82,804	1,959	84,763	82,804	1,959	84,763
At end of the financial year	82,804	1,959	84,763	82,804	1,959	84,763

At 28 March 2012 the total number of ordinary shares allotted and fully paid was 65,212,638 (March 2011: 65,212,638).

In December 2008, Bord na Móna plc put in place an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP) to facilitate the issue of 5% of the issued share capital of Bord na Móna plc to eligible employees of the Company and its Irish subsidiaries. These shares were provided to employees in return for the agreed business transformation achieved in a number of years prior to 2008.

In December 2008, Bord na Móna plc issued 3,260,631 shares to Bord na Móna ESOP Trustee Limited for \in 6,100,000. The principal rights attaching to each share include the right to exercise a vote at annual general meetings of the shareholders, entitlement to dividends from profits when declared and the right to proportionate participation in a surplus on winding up. The shares were issued at a value of \in 1.87 per share which resulted in a share premium of \in 1,959,000. The shares were initially held by the Trust before being appropriated on the third anniversary of the allocation date. In December 2011, all of the shares were appropriated to the eligible participants through the Approved Profit Sharing Scheme in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

19. Minority shareholders' interests

	Equity interests €′000	Non-equity interests €′000	Total €′000
At 30 March 2011	12	1,238	1,250
Share of loss for the financial year	(286)	0	(286)
Dividends paid	(123)	0	(123)
At 28 March 2012	(397)	1,238	841

20. Amounts included in cash flow statement

(a) Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit to net cash flow from operating activities

	2011/2012 €′000	2010/2011 €′000
Operating (loss)/profit	(2,886)	24,458
Depreciation of tangible assets	38,399	39,106
Impairment of tangible assets	6,876	0
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,291	3,723
Impairment of intangible assets	16,857	6,837
Non-cash consideration for acquisition undertaking	(1,626)	0
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(172)	39
Amortisation of capital grants	(1,391)	(1,375)
Difference between restructuring charge and payments	(362)	229
Difference between pension charge and cash contributions	(2,603)	(2,263)
Increase in stocks	(12,482)	(19,363)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	2,690	(3,749)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(4,501)	9,197
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	42,090	56,839

(b) Analysis of cash flows for headings in the cash flow statement

(b) Analysis of cash flows for headings in the cash flow statement		2011/2012 €′000	2010/2011 €′000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest paid		(16,068)	(16,363)
Interest received		5,911	7,986
Dividends paid to minority shareholders in subsidiary undertaking		(123)	0
NET CASH OUTFLOW		(10,280)	(8,377)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(23,865)	(49,472)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		327	268
NET CASH OUTFLOW		(23,538)	(49,204)
Acquisitions and disposals			
Acquisition of undertakings		(1,708)	0
NET CASH OUTFLOW		(1,708)	0
Financing			
NET CASH INFLOW		0	0
(c) Analysis of net debt	At beginning	Cash	At end
	At beginning	Cash	ALENO

	of year €′000	flow €′000	of year €′000
Cash at bank and in hand	198,833	(2,507)	196,326
Debt due within one year - bank loans (Note 13)	(621)	621	0
Debt due after more than one year - unsecured loan notes (Note 15)	(263,891)	0	(263,891)
Net debt before unsecured loan issue costs	(65,679)	(1,886)	(67,565)
Unsecured loan note issue costs (Note 5)	1,026		851
Net debt	(64,653)		(66,714)

21. Acquisitions

Advanced Environmental Solutions (Ireland) Limited acquired the waste collection business of Kildare County Council with effect from 22 August 2011, and the waste collection business of Wexford County Council with effect from 6 February 2012 for a combined consideration of €3,334,000. Both acquisitions have been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. Details of the provisional fair values of the assets acquired are set out below.

	Provisional Fair Value
	2012
	€′000
Tangible assets (Note 8)	651
Net current assets	8
Net assets acquired	659
Intangible assets arising on acquisition (Note 7)	2,675
Total consideration (including transaction costs)	3,334

Satisfied by:	
Cash	1,708
Non-cash consideration	1,626
Total consideration	3,334

22. Capital commitments

Expenditure contracted for but not provided for in these accounts is estimated to be as follows:

	2012	2011
	€′000	€′000
THE GROUP		
Tangible asset commitment	5,236	3,598
	5,236	3,598
THE COMPANY		
Tangible asset commitment	0	0
	0	0

23. Financial commitments

At 28 March 2012 there were annual commitments under non-revocable operating leases expiring as follows:

THE GROUP	Land and Buildings 2012 €′000	Plant and Machinery 2012 €'000	Land and Buildings 2011 €′000	Plant and Machinery 2011 €′000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	55	375	55	519
Within one to five years	372	960	372	812
After five years	673	0	674	0
	1,100	1,335	1,101	1,331
	Other	Plant and Machinery	Other	Plant and Machinery
	2012	2012	2011	2011
THE COMPANY	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	0	31	0	65
Within one to five years	0	116	0	96
After five years	0	0	0	0
	0	147	0	161

24. Guarantees and contingent liabilities

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986, Bord na Móna plc has irrevocably guaranteed the liabilities of its wholly owned subsidiaries: Bord na Móna Energy Limited; Bord na Móna Allen Peat Limited; Edenderry Power Limited; Edenderry Power Operations Limited; Cushaling Power Limited; Bord na Móna Horticulture Limited; Bord na Móna Environmental Limited; Bord na Móna Property Limited; Bord na Móna Fuels Limited; Suttons Limited; Suttons Oil Limited; Advanced Environmental Solutions (Ireland) Limited and Midland Waste Disposal Company Limited. As a result, these companies are exempt from the provisions of Section 7, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986.

In the normal course of business the Group enters into various guarantees. At 28 March 2012 the value of these guarantees was \in 6,980,000 (2011: \in 7,144,000).

From time to time Group companies are party to various negotiations over contractual commitments or obligations, various legal proceedings and in respect of industrial relations matters arising in the normal course of business. It is the opinion of the Directors that these negotiations and proceedings will have no material adverse impact on the financial position of the Group.

25. Pension schemes

(i) Defined benefit schemes (a) Description of the Bord na Móna Pension schemes

The Group operates three contributory defined benefit pension schemes covering the majority of employees, each of which is funded by contributions from the Group and the members. Contributions are based on the advice of a professional qualified actuary obtained at regular intervals at average rates of pensionable emoluments.

The two principal schemes in operation are the General Employees Superannuation Scheme (GESS) which covers management, professional and clerical employees and the Regular Works Employees Superannuation Scheme (RWESS) which covers remaining categories of employees. A third scheme BnM Fuels Pension scheme covers employees who became Group employees on the acquisition of the Coal Distributors Group, Sutton Group and Sheehan and Sullivan.

Bord na Móna plc had awarded unfunded pension benefits to certain retired employees including former managing directors and their dependants. The future cost of funding these pensions is recognised in the balance sheet at €4,395,000 based on an actuarial valuation at 28 March 2012 (March 2011: €3,922,000).

(b) Actuarial valuations and funding position of schemes

The actuarial method used (aggregate method) determines a contribution rate which should, if continued until the last of the present members retires, provide a fund which is sufficient to provide their benefits. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the actuarial valuation are those relating to the return on investments and the rate of increase in remuneration.

The most recent valuations for the GESS and RWESS schemes are dated 31 March 2011 and the BnM Fuels scheme valuation is dated 1 April 2009. In the actuarial valuations it was assumed that the schemes' investments will earn a real rate of investment return of 3% above the rate of wage inflation. In the latest actuarial valuations the market value of the schemes' investments was €238.5 million.

The most recent actuarial valuations of these three schemes showed the following :

- (i) a deficit of €34.2 million on the GESS scheme
- (ii) a deficit of €4.8 million on the RWESS scheme
- (iii) a deficit of €3.5 million on the BnM Fuels scheme

At March 2011 after allowing for expected future increases in earnings and pensions in payment, the valuations indicated that the actuarial value of total scheme assets was sufficient to cover 72% and 97% of the benefits that had accrued to the members of the GESS and RWESS schemes respectively at the valuation dates. These actuarial valuations are available for inspection by members of the schemes but not for public inspection. In relation to the BnM Fuels scheme the actuarial value of total scheme assets was sufficient to cover 53% of the benefits that had accrued to members at the valuation date.

25. Pension schemes (continued)

In common with many other defined benefit pension schemes, all three defined benefit plans are in net deficits, when the total value of the respective scheme assets is compared to the actuarial value of the accrued benefits of the members.

A funding proposal to address the RWESS scheme benefits was approved by the Board and shareholders and active members during the 2010 financial year. The revised funding arrangement required the active members to increase their contribution rate by 1.5% of their pensionable salary. The Group agreed to match the active members contributions. The approved terms of the revised funding proposals include the provision of increased benefits for members under the N200, which provided for improved benefits for members whose uplifted pensionable salary falls below a threshold multiple of the State pension. The other terms of the restructuring arrangements included a cap on pensionable salaries and the closure of the scheme to new entrants. The increased benefits provided to those active members, effective from 1 January 2010, accrue over future service from 1 January 2010 until the sixtieth birthday of each member. The present value of the estimated cost at 28 March 2012 was €7,500,000 and the Group will meet the capital cost by way of fixed annual capital payments on 30 June over a period of no more than twelve years.

Discussions in relation to the GESS deficit are ongoing with the various stakeholders with a view to formulating an agreed funding proposal. Current pensions regulations allow in situations such as this, for a funding solution over a period of up to 10 years. A funding solution over such a period would allow the scheme to benefit from both additional employer and employee contributions and also from a potential recovery in global equity markets, which would increase the value of the scheme assets.

The Group had a three year funding proposal in place on the BnM Fuels scheme and on completion of the funding still have a remaining deficit. The Group will enter into further discussions with all relevant parties to determine an appropriate course of action.

(c) FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits'

For the purposes of FRS 17 the actuarial valuations of the defined benefit schemes were updated to 28 March 2012 by a qualified independent actuary. A full actuarial valuation of the unfunded pensions was completed by a qualified independent actuary at 28 March 2012.

The Turf Development Acts 1946 to 1998 and the rules governing the Bord na Móna GESS and RWESS pension schemes lay down in considerable detail the benefits that are to be provided to members. They also stipulate the shared contributions to be paid by both Bord na Móna and the contributing members. This does not conform to the "balance of cost" defined benefit approach. For the purposes of reporting in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 17 at 28 March 2012, 100% of the pension scheme deficits on the GESS and BnM Fuels defined benefit schemes have been recognised in the financial statements. The RWESS defined benefit scheme had a surplus and the Group has accounted for its share of the pension scheme surpluses on a 50:50 basis between members and the Group. As 100% of the current service cost and finance costs were charged to the profit and loss account in the past, this amount has been reflected in the statement of recognised gains and losses during the year ended 28 March 2012 as noted below.

Current service costs, determined using the projected unit method, and any past service items stemming from benefit enhancements or curtailments are dealt with as components of operating costs or set against provisions as appropriate. The interest cost associated with the pension schemes' liabilities together with the expected return on pension schemes' assets are included within other finance income and charges in the profit and loss account.

25. Pension schemes (continued)

Actuarial loss recognised by the Group

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:		
	March 2012 €'000	March 2011 €′000
Fair value of the schemes' assets	251,169	240,225
Present value of schemes' liabilities and unfunded pensions liability	(296,560)	(254,012)
Members' share of surplus on RWESS scheme	(1,115)	(5,541)
Revised present value of schemes' liabilities and unfunded pension liabilities	(297,675)	(259,553)
Pension deficit	(46,506)	(19,328)
Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))	5,264	1,925
Net pension deficit	(41,242)	(17,403)
The net pension deficit is comprised as follows:		
Pension asset	1,115	5,541
Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e))	(139)	(693)
Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet	976	4,848
Pension deficit	(47,621)	(24,869)
Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))	5,403	2,618
Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet	(42,218)	(22,251)
Net pension deficit	(41,242)	(17,403)
Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit	€′000	€′000
Current service cost	(2,368)	(2,999)
	(2,368)	(2,999)
Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income		
Expected return on schemes' assets	14,919	14,854
Interest on schemes' liabilities	(13,321)	(13,278)
Net return on finance income (Note 5)	1,598	1,576
Total profit and loss account charge	(770)	(1,423)
Actual return on schemes' assets	14,597	10,287
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses are as follows:		
	2011/2012 €′000	2010/2011 €′000
Actual return less expected return on schemes' assets	(322)	(4,567)
Experience gains arising on schemes' liabilities	4,362	5,914
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of schemes' liabilities	(39,845)	0
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised	(35,805)	1,347
Less members' share of movement on scheme surplus during the financial year	4,426	(2,202)

The cumulative actuarial loss recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses up to and including the financial year ended 28 March 2012 is €56,892,000 (2011: €25,513,000 actuarial loss).

(31,379)

(855)

Notes to the Financial Statements

25. Pension schemes (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 28 March 2012			
	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme
	Assets	Liabilities	Deficit
Movement in schemes' assets and liabilities	€′000	€′000	€′000
At 31 March 2010	233,444	(255,756)	(22,312)
Service cost charged to the profit and loss account	0	(2,999)	(2,999)
Interest on liabilities	0	(13,278)	(13,278)
Expected return on assets	14,854	0	14,854
Members' share of increased pension surplus at start of year	0	(2,202)	(2,202)
Actual less expected return on scheme assets	(4,567)	0	(4,567)
Experience losses on liabilities	0	5,914	5,914
Contributions by members	3,753	(3,753)	0
Employer's contributions paid	5,262	0	5,262
Benefits paid	(12,521)	12,521	0
At 30 March 2011	240,225	(259,553)	(19,328)
Service cost charged to the profit and loss account	0	(2,368)	(2,368)
Interest on scheme liabilities	0	(13,321)	(13,321)
Expected return on assets	14,919	0	14,919
Members' share of reduced pension surplus at start of year	0	4,426	4,426
Actual less expected return on assets	(322)	0	(322)
Experience losses on liabilities	0	4,362	4,362
Change in actuarial assumptions	0	(39,845)	(39,845)
Contributions by members	3,564	(3,564)	0
Employer's contributions paid	4,971	0	4,971
Benefits paid	(12,188)	12,188	0
At 28 March 2012	251,169	(297,675)	(46,506)

All of the schemes' liabilities with the exception of the liability in respect of the pensions paid to former managing directors are funded.

Expected contributions for the year to 31 March 2013 are €4,998,000.

Risks and rewards arising from the assets

At 28 March 2012 the assets were invested in a diversified portfolio that consisted primarily of equity and debt securities, properties and cash. The fair value of the assets at year end was €251,169,000 (2011: €240,225,000). The fair value of the asset categories as a percentage of total schemes' assets were as follows:

	March 2012 %	March 2011 %
Equities	50.8	60.3
Equities Bonds	39.1	26.9
	5.0	5.5
Property Cash	5.1	7.3
Total	100	100

The schemes' assets do not include any ordinary shares issued by the Company. In addition the schemes' assets do not include property occupied by, or other assets used by the Company.

Basis of expected return on schemes' assets

The expected return on the schemes' assets is determined based on the weighted average expected return of the underlying asset class. For equities the expected return is 7.25% and is expected to exceed that of bonds by on average 3.75%. The expected rate of return on cash is 1% and for property assets the expected rate of return is 5.5%. The pension levy deduction is 0.6%. The overall expected rate of return on schemes' assets at 28 March 2012 was 4.88% (2011: 6.26%).

25. Pension schemes (continued)

Financial assumptions

The main financial assumptions (long term actuarial assumptions) used in the valuations were:

	March 2012	March 2011
Rate of increase in salaries	3.00%	3.00%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment - RWESS scheme	1.25%	1.25%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment - GESS scheme	0.00%	0.00%
Discount rate	4.00%	5.25%
Inflation assumption	1.75%	1.75%

Mortality assumptions

The mortality assumptions are based on standard tables reflecting typical pensioner mortality. The tables used are based on mortality rates in the year 2030 for all employees without allowance for additional improvements.

Retiring today	March 2012	March 2011
Males (RWESS)	20.5	20.5
Females (RWESS)	23.4	23.4
Males (Other)	22.3	20.5
Females (Other)	23.7	23.4

A male is assumed to be three years older than his spouse.

History of defined benefit obligations, assets and experience gains and losses

The movement on the schemes' assets and liabilities for the current and previous four years are as follows:

€′000	€′000	€′000	2008/2009 €'000	2007/2008 €′000
(296,560) 251,169	(254,012) 240,225	(252,417) 233,444	(237,834) 186,484	(266,464) 253,672
(45,391)	(13,787)	(18,973)	(51,350)	(12,792)
4,362	5,914	7,220	7,686	3,787
1.5%	2.3%	2.9%	3.2%	1.4%
(322)	(4,567)	40,015	(72,302)	(41,173)
(.1%)	(1.9%)	17.1%	(38.8%)	(16.2%)
-	(296,560) 251,169 (45,391) 4,362 1.5% (322)	(296,560) (254,012) 251,169 240,225 (45,391) (13,787) 4,362 5,914 1.5% 2.3% (322) (4,567)	(296,560) (254,012) (252,417) 251,169 240,225 233,444 (45,391) (13,787) (18,973) 4,362 5,914 7,220 1.5% 2.3% 2.9% (322) (4,567) 40,015	(296,560) (254,012) (252,417) (237,834) 251,169 240,225 233,444 186,484 (45,391) (13,787) (18,973) (51,350) 4,362 5,914 7,220 7,686 1.5% 2.3% 2.9% 3.2% (322) (4,567) 40,015 (72,302)

All scheme assets are stated to bid market values.

Company pension fund liability

	2011/2012	2010/2011
	€′000	€′000
At beginning of the financial year	3,922	4,053
Utilised during year	(346)	(346)
Charge for year	819	215
At end of the financial year	4,395	3,922

Sensitivity analysis for principal assumptions used to measure scheme liabilities

There are a number of inherent uncertainties surrounding the financial assumptions adopted in calculating the actuarial valuation of the Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The table below outlines the estimated impact on plan liabilities resulting from changes to key actuarial assumptions, whilst holding all other assumptions constant.

25. Pension schemes (continued)

Assumption	Change in Assumption	Present value of plan liabilities	Impact on plan liabilities	% Impact on plan liabilities
An increase in the discount rate	0.25%	287,449	(9,111)	-3%
An increase in salary inflation	0.25%	299,449	2,889	1%
An increase in pension escalation	0.25%	303,007	6,447	2%

(ii) Defined contribution schemes and personal retirement savings accounts (PRSA)

The Group made employer contributions payable under a defined contribution scheme in respect of certain employees. Contributions payable by the employer to the defined contribution schemes in the year to 28 March 2012 amounted to €669,000 (2011: €223,000) which were charged to the profit and loss account and €70,000 (2011: €53,000) was payable at year end.

In addition and in compliance with the provisions of the Pensions Act 1990 (as amended), Bord na Móna plc has appointed personal retirement savings accounts (PRSAs) providers. During the year to 28 March 2012 the Group contributed €395,000 (2011: €531,000) on behalf of it's employees. This was charged to the profit and loss account and €1,802 (2011: €2,765) was payable at year end.

26. Related party transactions

Ownership of the Company: Bord na Móna plc is a majority state owned company. 95% of the issued share capital is held by the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources and by or on behalf of the Minister for Finance. The other 5% is held by the employees of the Group.

Sales of goods, property and services to entities controlled by the Irish Government: In the ordinary course of its business the Group sold goods, property and provided services to entities controlled by the Irish Government, the principal of these being ESB. The Group operates a long-term agreement with ESB in relation to the sale of peat and provision of ancillary services to the power stations. Supply of these services in the year to 28 March 2012 amounted to $\in 120.9$ million (2011: $\in 121.5$ million) and amounts due from these entities to the Group at 28 March 2012 for these services amounted to $\in 12.3$ million (2011: $\in 13.7$ million).

From time to time the Group placed monies on deposit with financial institutions controlled by the State. The Group had placed monies on deposit of €20.0 million with Allied Irish Banks plc (A.I.B) at 28 March 2012 (2011: €70 million). The Group earned rental income from Anglo Irish Bank of €1.0 million during the year (2011: €1.4 million).

27. 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 accounts.

28. Board approval

The Board approved the financial statements on 6 July 2012.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bord na Móna plc

We have audited the Group and Parent Company financial statements ("the financial statements") of Bord na Móna plc for the year ended 27 March 2013, which comprise the Group profit and loss account, the Group and Parent Company balance sheets, the Group cash flow statement, the Group statement of total recognised gains and losses, the Group and Parent Company reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds, the accounting policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 193 of the Companies Act, 1990. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 35, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements giving a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Ethical Standards for Auditors issued by the Auditing Practices Board.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the Group financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, of the state of the Group's affairs as at 27 March 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the Parent Company balance sheet gives a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, as
 applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2012, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 27 March
 2013, and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2012.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2012

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

The Parent Company balance sheet is in agreement with the books of account and, in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company.

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

The net assets of the Company, as stated in the Parent Company balance sheet on page 51, are more than half of the amount of its calledup share capital and, in our opinion, on that basis there did not exist at 27 March 2013 a financial situation which under Section 40(1) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1983 would require the convening of an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following:

- Under the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2012 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.
- 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, as included in the directors' report on page 28, does not reflect the Group's compliance with paragraph 13.1 (iii) 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.

Laura Gallagher for and on behalf of KPMG Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm 1 Stokes Place, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, Ireland

Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Reporting entity

Bord na Móna plc (the 'Company') is a company domiciled in Ireland. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 27 March 2013 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group' and individually as 'Group entities') and the Group's interest in joint ventures.

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements and have been consistently applied by all Group entities. There were no new standards adopted during the year.

Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The consolidated and Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council as promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland) and applicable Company Law.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available to it under Section 148(8) of the Companies Act, 1963 which permits a company that publishes its Company and Group financial statements together not to present to its members its own profit and loss account and related notes that form part of the approved Company financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the balance sheet:

- investment property is measured at fair value; and
- the defined benefit plan liability is recognised as plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified in order to present information on a basis consistent with the current year.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Euro has been rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated on the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method as at the acquisition date, i.e. when control is transferred to the Group. Control is the ability of an undertaking to direct the financial and operating policies of another undertaking with a view to gaining economic benefits from its activities.

Upon the acquisition of a business, the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired are included in the consolidated financial statements of the acquirer at their fair values at the date of acquisition. The difference between these and the cost of acquisition is recognised as goodwill or negative goodwill. The cost of acquisition is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid and the fair value of other purchase consideration given by the acquirer, together with the associated transaction expenses. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the income generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Joint ventures

Joint ventures are undertakings over which the Group exercises control jointly with one or more parties. Joint ventures are accounted for using the gross equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Under the gross equity method the investment in a joint venture is recognised initially at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of the net assets of the joint venture. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of joint ventures is included in the carrying amount of the investments.

The amounts included in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the post-acquisition profits/losses of joint ventures are taken from their latest audited financial statements made up to the balance sheet date.

Investments in joint ventures are shown in the Company balance sheet as a financial asset and are measured at cost less provisions for impairment in value.

Turnover

Sale of goods and services

Turnover from the sale of goods and services in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax and net of returns, trade discounts and including other levies on goods and services to external customers. Turnover from services is recognised when those services are delivered.

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs can be measured reliably, there is no continuing managerial involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised.

The timing of the transfer of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sales agreement.

The Group supplies electricity to ESB Customer Supply under a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) which expires in December 2015. Turnover is recognised for (i) capacity availability and (ii) energy supplied, on the basis of contractual performance in accordance with the terms of the PPA. Related pass through costs are recognised in accordance with the terms of the PPA.

Long-term contracts

Turnover on long-term contracts is recognised using the percentage-of-completion method. The amount of turnover and profit recognised in each accounting period reflects the work performed in that period based on costs incurred.

Rental income

Operating lease rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis, with any lease incentives granted recognised as an integral part of the total rental income over the term to the next market rent review.

Deferred revenue and accrued revenue

On receipt of payment from customers in advance of the performance of the Group's contractual obligations to its customers, the Group recognises deferred revenue on the balance sheet, representing the Group's unperformed obligations under the contract terms. When the Group performs its obligations and thereby obtains the right to consideration, the related revenue is recognised in the profit and loss account. The costs associated with the delivery of the services are charged to cost of sales as incurred.

Revenue earned on goods/services delivery but unbilled is recognised in accordance with contractual terms as accrued revenue on the balance sheet.

Exceptional items

With respect to exceptional items, the Group has applied a profit and loss account format which seeks to highlight significant items within Group results for the year. The Group exercises judgement in assessing the particular items, which by virtue of their scale and nature, should be disclosed in the profit and loss account and related notes as exceptional items. The Group believes that such a presentation provides a more helpful analysis as it highlights material items of a non-recurring nature.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rate of exchange ruling at the transaction date or, if hedged, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. The resulting exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Euro using the closing rate method. Profits and losses arising on the re-translation of foreign subsidiaries are taken to reserves and recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings, to the extent that they are used to finance or provide a hedge against Group equity investment in foreign subsidiaries, are also taken to reserves and recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments including a number of cross currency interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts. In order to hedge the exchange rate exposures and fix the floating interest rates on the Group's two private placement facilities, the Group entered into a number of swap arrangements which match the maturity profile of the unsecured loan notes. The Group's forward foreign exchange contracts are used to hedge expected foreign transaction cash flows.

These derivatives are not recognised on the balance sheet. The fair value of the financial instruments is disclosed at each balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements - continued

Emission allowances

In accordance with the provisions of the European CO_2 emissions trading scheme, emissions allowances covering a percentage of the expected emissions during the year are granted to Bord na Móna at the beginning of each year by the relevant Government Authority.

As emissions arise, a charge is recorded in the profit and loss account to reflect the amount required to settle the liability to the Government Authority. This provision will include the current market value of any additional allowances required to settle the obligation. These allowances, together with any additional allowances purchased during the year, are returned to the relevant Authority within four months of the end of that calendar year, in order to cover the liability for actual emissions of CO_2 during that year. Certain of the emissions costs are recoverable from ESB Customer Supply under the PPA.

The purchase of carbon credits are recorded as Intangibles assets at cost.

Tangible fixed assets

Recognition and measurement

Freehold land, other than peatland, is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Peatland and all other tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes:

- the cost of materials and labour;
- any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use;
- when the Group has an obligation to remove the asset or restore the site, an estimate of the costs associated with this, and
- capitalised borrowing costs.

When parts of an item of tangible fixed asset have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) and depreciated separately.

Any gain or loss on disposal of a tangible fixed asset (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group has a policy of capitalising finance costs. Finance costs that are directly attributable to the construction of tangible fixed assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Where funds are borrowed specifically for the purpose of financing the construction of a tangible fixed asset, the amount of finance costs capitalised is limited to the actual costs incurred on the borrowings during the period in respect of expenditure on the tangible fixed asset. The capitalisation of finance costs ceases when the asset is commissioned or where active development has been interrupted for an extended period of time.

Depletion and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated from the date that they are available for use or, in respect of assets in the course of construction, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognised in profit or loss.

A depletion charge is recorded in respect of peatland, drainage and railways. Other tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis at the rates indicated:

Plant & Machinery	5% to 12.5%	per annum
Motor Vehicles	20%	per annum
Buildings	5% to 10%	per annum
IT Equipment	20% to 33.3%	per annum

The Group's power plant at Edenderry is depreciated on a electrical output basis in order to relate the depreciation to the estimated production capability of the plant. The Group supplies electricity to ESB Customer Supply under the PPA on a priority despatch basis. This PPA expires in 2015 and the plant's contractual entitlement to priority despatch ceases at that date. The electrical output method of depreciation seeks to relate the depreciation charge to the estimated production capability of the plant.

The Group's peaking plants at Edenderry is depreciated on a straight line basis with the charge calculated to write the cost of the asset down to its estimated residual value. The use of the straight line basis of depreciation reflects the anticipated consumption of the economic benefit of the plant on a consistent basis over the useful life of the plant based on its availability to the grid.

The cost of the landfill asset is depreciated over the licensed life of twenty years the infrastructural assets associated with it and the landfill cells are depreciated on the basis of the usage of void space.

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction.

Financial assets

Interests in subsidiary undertakings and joint ventures are measured at cost less provisions for impairment in value on the Company balance sheet.

In the consolidated balance sheet, the Group's interest in joint ventures is accounted for using the gross equity method.

The Group carries out an impairment test if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the financial asset may not be recoverable.

The recoverable amount is determined by comparing the carrying value of the financial asset against the higher of its net realisable value and its value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the financial asset, to net present value. To the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the financial asset is impaired and is written down.

Investment properties

Investment property is an interest in land and/or buildings that is held for investment potential. Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value and are not depreciated. Movements in value are recorded as a movement in the revaluation reserve through the statement of total recognised gains and losses, unless a valuation indicates a permanent diminution. Revaluations below original cost are regarded as permanent and are charged to the profit and loss account in the period.

Goodwill and intangible assets

Purchased goodwill is capitalised on the balance sheet and amortised over its estimated useful economic life (between three and twenty years).

Impairment of assets and goodwill

The carrying amounts of the Group's tangible fixed assets and goodwill are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of tangible fixed assets, Intangible assets or goodwill may not be recoverable, the Group carries out an impairment test.

For impairment testing assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generate income that is largely independent of the Group's other income streams. The recoverable amount in respect of income generating units ('IGUs') is the higher of its net realisable value and the value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting to present value the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the income generating unit. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the IGU.

To the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and is written down. Any impairment loss arising is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Group

Financial instruments issued by the Group are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- they include no contractual obligations upon the Company (or Group as the case may be) to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company (or Group); and
- where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability.

Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements - continued

Research and development costs

Expenditure on pure or applied research is expensed in the profit and loss account as incurred.

Development costs are expensed in the profit and loss account unless the criteria for capitalisation as an intangible asset are satisfied, in which case they are capitalised from that date. The criteria for capitalisation include: (i) sufficient evidence that an asset has been created (ii) future inflow of benefit will occur and (iii) it can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Grants

Capital grants received and receivable under EU-assisted schemes are recognised when received or when their receipt can be foreseen with virtual certainty. Grants received in respect of tangible fixed assets are treated as a deferred credit and amortised to the profit and loss account annually over the economic useful life of the related tangible fixed assets.

Revenue grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised.

Stocks, work in progress and long term contracts

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Coal stocks are valued at weighted average actual cost. Briquette stocks are valued on the lower of actual costs or the standard normalised cost. Growing media stocks are valued at weighted average actual costs.

Cost of milled peat includes all direct expenditure incurred in bringing products to their existing location and condition under normal operating conditions. The cost of milled peat stock harvested is determined at each peatland location as the cost of the annual harvest allocated over the normal levels of harvest production calculated based on standard tonnage. The unit cost is reduced to actual cost where actual cost per tonne is lower than standard cost per tonne. The costs of milled peat stocks include a depletion charge, direct labour, other costs and related production overheads. Variations from standard tonnage (i.e. up tonnages where the actual output tonnages are greater due to improved moisture content) are recognised on measurement of the peat when the stock pile is fully outloaded. The additional bonuses of work groups which only arise when up-tonnage is recognised are provided for when the related up-tonnages are identified and recognised as part of this measurement process.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion, costs necessary to make the sale and any penalty payments.

Profit on long-term contracts is recognised once the outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Losses on long-term contracts are provided as soon as they are foreseen. Long-term work in progress is stated net of payments received on account.

Provision is made for damaged, deteriorated, obsolete and slow moving items where appropriate.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost less any impairment losses. Trade debtors are considered for impairment on an on-going basis. Provisions for impairment of trade debtor balances are recorded against identified doubtful debtors.

Cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits.

Borrowings

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Assets held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. On initial recognition, assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets at the lower of fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their useful economic life and otherwise accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Obligations relating to finance leases, net of finance charges in respect of future periods, are recognised as creditors and presented as due within or after one year, as appropriate. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the lease term to reflect a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the obligations.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis, with any lease incentives granted recognised as an integral part of the total rental expense over the term to the next rent review.

Provisions

A provision is defined as a liability of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, a reliable estimate of that obligation can be made and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the profit and loss account as finance cost.

The amount of a provision is reviewed each year and amended as appropriate. Any changes to the amount of the provision arising from changes in either the amount or timing of cash flows, the discount rate and the rate of inflation are capitalised into the relevant assets and depreciated prospectively.

Environmental reinstatement provision

Provision is made for environmental reinstatement costs relating to the after-use of cutaway peatland and decommissioning costs at the end of the useful lives of the assets. The provision is recorded when the circumstances giving rise to the obligation to reinstate the assets occur. The amount of the provision represents the present value of the expected future costs. A depletion charge is recorded in the profit and loss account in order to charge the cost of capitalised reinstatement costs to the profit and loss account reflecting extraction.

Landfill restoration provision

A provision is recorded for the present value of the Group's unavoidable costs in relation to the aftercare and the restoration cost of the landfill facility. This value is capitalised as a tangible fixed asset. Provision is made for the present value of post closure costs based on the quantity of waste deposited in the year. Similar costs incurred during the operating life of the sites are also provided for and expensed directly to the profit and loss account.

Provision for generating assets and manufacturing plants closure

The provision for closure of generating stations represents the present value of the current estimate of the costs of closure of the stations at the end of their useful lives.

The present value of the estimated costs of closing stations are recognised as a provision and capitalised in the tangible fixed asset where they are depreciated in the same way as the generating asset itself.

Self insurance provisions

Self insurance provisions relate to the estimated liability in respect of costs to be incurred under the Group's self insurance programmes for events occurring on or prior to the year end. The provision is estimated based on a case by case assessment by the independent loss adjustors of the likely outturn on each case. In addition there is an estimated liability for claims incurred but not yet reports at the balance sheet date.

Legal provisions

Provisions for legal claims are included in the financial statements, for legal and other matters on the basis of the amounts that the Group consider will become payable, after evaluating the recommendations of legal advisors, their in-house legal teams, and other experts.

Warranty provision

The Group issues warranties for certain goods and services. The warranty costs are provided for based on the duration of the warranty period.

Redundancy provision

Redundancy costs are provided for by the Group, once a detailed formal plan has been prepared and approved and the Group is irrevocably committed to implementing the plan.

Pensions and post retirement benefits

The Group has both defined benefit and defined contribution pension arrangements.

Defined contribution schemes

A defined contribution scheme is a post-employment benefit scheme under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are received.

Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements - continued

Defined benefit schemes: Group

A defined benefit scheme is a post-employment benefit scheme other than a defined contribution plan. Defined benefit pension scheme assets are measured at fair value. Defined benefit pension scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

The excess of scheme liabilities over scheme assets is presented on the balance sheet as a liability net of related deferred tax. Pension scheme surpluses, to the extent that they are considered recoverable are presented on the balance sheet as an asset net of related deferred tax. The defined benefit pension charge to operating profit comprises the current service cost and past service costs. The difference between the expected return on scheme assets over the interest cost on the scheme liabilities is presented in the profit and loss account as other finance income/expense.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and from experience surpluses and deficits are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year in which they occur.

Where the scheme rules require a surplus arising in the scheme to be shared between the employer and the members, the amount attributable to the members is treated as an increase in the scheme liabilities. The movement in the share attributable to members is recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Defined benefit schemes: Company

The Company is a member of the Group defined benefit scheme but is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore, the Company accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the Company's profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Taxation including deferred tax

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid in respect of taxable profit for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences are temporary differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the financial statements which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different periods for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are regarded as recoverable and recognised in the financial statements when, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the timing differences can be deducted. The recoverability of tax losses is assessed by reference to forecasts which have been prepared and approved by the Board.

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

Share based payment

Equity settled share based payment to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period. In accordance with FRS 20 'Share Based Payments', the Group recognise an expense in the profit and loss and a corresponding increase in equity in respect of the fair value of the shares issued to employees. The fair value of the shares issued is determined on a minority non-controlling basis. Factors taken into consideration in determining the fair value include the market, discounted cash flow, net assets value and the characteristics of the shares being acquired.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the financial statements when they have been appropriately approved or authorised by the shareholder and are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Critical judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements include the following areas:

(a) Pension scheme assets and liabilities

The actuarial valuation of pensions is based on assumptions regarding inflation, discount rates, the expected return on plan assets, salary increases, increases in pension payments and mortality rates. The assumptions adopted by the Group at 27 March 2013 are outlined in Note 25 to the financial statements and have been determined with assistance from the Group's actuarial advisors.

The Turf Development Acts 1946 to 1998 and the rules governing the Bord na Móna GESS and RWESS pension schemes lay down in considerable detail the benefits that are to be provided to members. They also stipulate the shared contributions to be paid by both Bord na Móna and the contributing members. This does not conform to the 'balance of cost' defined benefit approach. For the purposes of reporting in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 17 at 27 March 2013, 100% of the pension scheme deficit on the RWESS and GESS schemes has been recognised in the financial statements. The RWESS pension scheme has a surplus at 28 March 2012 and the Group has accounted for its share of the pension scheme surplus on a 50:50 basis between members and the Group.

(b) Impairment of assets and goodwill

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and goodwill are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount of income generating units is determined based on the determination of a value in use for the income generating unit. This determination is based on forecasted future cashflows.

The Group's resource recovery business is continuing to operate in challenging and highly competitive economic conditions and in a changing regulatory environment. In the event that the Group does not deliver anticipated volume and price increases or achieve anticipated cost reductions, or in the event that current weak economic conditions prevail in the domestic market, then the value in use assessment of the income generating unit may be adversely impacted. The determination of the value in use also requires application of an appropriate weighted average cost of capital and assessment of a long-term growth rate for the sector. The potential impact on the recoverable amount of changes in these key assumptions are set-out in Note 7 to the financial statements.

(c) Carrying value of power plants

The Group's power plant at Edenderry operates a fifteen year PPA with the ESB Customer Supply to provide electricity on a priority despatch basis. This PPA expires in December 2015. The plants contractual entitlement to priority despatch will cease as at that date. The Group anticipate that the plant will continue to operate in the period post 2015 in the single electricity market ('SEM') co-fired by biomass and peat. The related goodwill is being amortised over the period to 2025 reflecting a useful economic life of 20 years. In considering the carrying value of the plant at Edenderry and the goodwill arising on acquisition of the business, a number of key assumptions are made in respect of the operation of the plant in the period post 2015. These assumptions are considered on an annual basis on assessment of the appropriateness of the carrying value of the plant and the related goodwill.

(d) Environmental obligations

The Group has certain environmental obligations arising as a result of its land, and landfill operations. Determination of the provisions for the related environmental rehabilitation obligations in the period to and post extraction and operation reflects certain key assumptions in respect of the associated costs. These assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis reflecting actual experience.

Accounting year

The financial year ends on the last Wednesday in March. These financial statements cover the 52-week period 29 March 2012 to 27 March 2013 (prior year: 52-week period 30 March 2011 to 28 March 2012).

Group Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 27 March 2013

	Note	2013 Before exceptional items €'000	2013 Exceptional items (Note 2) €′000	2013 Total €′000	2012 Total €'000
Continuing operations					
Turnover	2	428,663	(2,543)	426,120	383,826
Cost of sales	2	(303,723)	(20,787)	(324,510)	(276,974)
Gross profit		124,940	(23,330)	101,610	106,852
Distribution costs	2	(33,167)	0	(33,167)	(31,724)
Administration expenses	2	(44,935)	0	(44,935)	(78,791)
Operating profit/(loss)		46,838	(23,330)	23,508	(3,663)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		0	0	0	1,049
Share of loss of joint venture	10	(717)	0	(717)	(332)
Profit/(loss) before finance charges and taxation		46,121	(23,330)	22,791	(2,946)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	6,133	0	6,133	5,705
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(15,581)	0	(15,581)	(16,086)
Other finance income and charges	5	(811)	0	(811)	585
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		35,862	(23,330)	12,532	(12,742)
Taxation on ordinary activities	6	(6,105)	2,796	(3,309)	(3,519)
Profit/(loss) after taxation on ordinary activities		29,757	(20,534)	9,223	(16,261)
Equity minority interests	19	9	0	9	286
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		29,766	(20,534)	9,232	(15,975)

On behalf of the Board:

John Horgan Chairman

Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses For the year ended 27 March 2013

	Note	2013 €′000	2012 €'000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		9,232	(15,975)
Actuarial loss recognised on pension schemes	25	(16,247)	(31,379)
Deferred tax related to actuarial loss	17(e)	1,870	3,864
Revaluation of investment property	9	0	(2,463)
Exchange (loss)/profit on translation of foreign subsidiaries		(4)	216
Total recognised losses for the financial year		(5,149)	(45,737)

On behalf of the Board:

John Horgan Chairman

Reconciliation of Movement on Shareholders' Funds For the year ended 27 March 2013

	Note	Called up Share Capital €'000	Share Premium €′000	Profit and Loss account €'000	Revaluation Reserve €'000	Shareholders' Funds €'000
THE GROUP						
Loss for the financial year ended 28 March 2012		0	0	(15,975)	0	(15,975)
Dividend paid	3	0	0	(4,332)	0	(4,332)
Loss retained for the financial year ended 28 March 2012	2	0	0	(20,307)	0	(20,307)
Actuarial loss recognised on pension schemes	25	0	0	(31,379)	0	(31,379)
Deferred tax related to actuarial loss	17(e)	0	0	3,864	0	3,864
Revaluation of investment property	9	0	0	0	(2,463)	(2,463)
Exchange profit on translation of foreign subsidiaries		0	0	216	0	216
Net decrease in shareholders' funds		0	0	(47,606)	(2,463)	(50,069)
Shareholders' funds at 30 March 2011		82,804	1,959	144,164	2,463	231,390
Shareholders' funds at 28 March 2012		82,804	1,959	96,558	0	181,321

Profit for the financial year ended 27 March 2013		0	0	9,232	0	9,232
Dividend paid	3	0	0	(2,500)	0	(2,500)
Profit retained for the financial year ended 27 March 2	013	0	0	6,732	0	6,732
Actuarial loss recognised on pension schemes	25	0	0	(16,247)	0	(16,247)
Deferred tax related to actuarial loss	17(e)	0	0	1,870	0	1,870
Exchange loss on translation of foreign subsidiaries		0	0	(4)	0	(4)
Net decrease in shareholders' funds		0	0	(7,649)	0	(7,649)
Shareholders' funds at 28 March 2012		82,804	1,959	96,558	0	181,321
Shareholders' funds at 27 March 2013		82,804	1,959	88,909	0	173,672

On behalf of the Board:

John Horgan Chairman

Reconciliation of Movement on Shareholders' Funds For the year ended 27 March 2013 (continued)

Shareholders' funds at 27 March 2013		82,804	1,959	15,142	99,905
Shareholders' funds at 28 March 2012		82,804	1,959	52,085	136,848
Net decrease in shareholders' funds		0	0	(36,943)	(36,943)
Dividend paid	3	0	0	(2,500)	(2,500)
Loss for the financial year ended 27 March 2013		0	0	(34,443)	(34,443)
Shareholders' funds at 28 March 2012		82,804	1,959	52,085	136,848
Shareholders' funds at 30 March 2011		82,804	1,959	8,339	93,102
Net increase in shareholders' funds		0	0	43,746	43,746
Dividend paid	3	0	0	(4,332)	(4,332)
Dividend received		0	0	85,000	85,000
Loss for the financial year ended 28 March 2012		0	0	(36,922)	(36,922)
THE COMPANY					
	Note	Called up Share Capital €'000	Share Premium €'000	Profit and Loss account €′000	Shareholders' Funds €'000

In accordance with Section 148(8) of the Companies Act, 1963 and Section 7(1A) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986, the Company is availing of the exemption from presenting its individual profit and loss account to shareholders at the annual general meeting and from filing it with the Registrar of Companies. The Company's result for the financial year, determined in accordance with Irish GAAP, is a trading loss of \in 34,443,000 (2012: loss of \in 36,922,000) and a retained loss of \in 36,943,000 (2012: retained profit of \in 43,746,000).

On behalf of the Board:

John Horgan Chairman

Group Balance Sheet as at 27 March 2013

	Note	27 March 2013 €′000	28 March 2012 €′000
Fixed assets			0000
Intangible assets	7	19,338	16,402
Tangible assets	8	244,333	244,935
Investment properties	9	7,750	8,660
Financial assets	10	976	1,193
		272,397	271,190
Current assets	44	55 000	05 500
Stocks	11	55,228	95,599
Debtors	12	76,047	72,162
Cash at bank and in hand		247,171	196,326
		378,446	364,087
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(117,530)	(87,040)
Net current assets		260,916	277,047
Total assets less current liabilities		533,313	548,237
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(254,440)	(275,141)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(53,664)	(49,692)
Net assets before pension funds' assets and liabilities		225,209	223,404
Pension fund in a net asset position	25	0	976
Pension funds in a net liability position	25	(51,943)	(42,218)
Net assets after pension funds' assets and liabilities		173,266	182,162
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	18	82,804	82,804
Share premium	18	1,959	1,959
Profit and loss account	10	88,909	96,558
Equity shareholders' funds		173,672	181,321
Minority shareholders' interests:		173,072	101,321
Equity interests	19	(406)	(397)
	19	(408)	(397)
Non-equity interests			

On behalf of the Board:

John Horgan Chairman Gabriel D'Arcy Managing Director 173,266

182,162

Company Balance Sheet as at 27 March 2013

	Note	27 March 2013 €′000	28 March 2012 €′000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	3,812	4,595
Financial assets	10	88,246	95,401
		92,058	99,996
Current assets			
Debtors - amounts falling due after more than one year	12	223,612	193,808
Debtors - amounts falling due within one year	12	43,567	59,939
Cash at bank and in hand		231,889	182,477
		499,068	436,224
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(233,827)	(122,097)
Net current assets		265,241	314,127
Total assets less current liabilities		357,299	414,123
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(243,666)	(263,040)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(9,040)	(9,840)
Net assets before pension fund liabilities		104,593	141,243
Pension fund liabilities	25	(4,688)	(4,395)
Net assets after pension fund liabilities		99,905	136,848
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	18	82,804	82,804
Share premium	18	1,959	1,959
Profit and loss account		15,142	52,085
Equity shareholders' funds		99,905	136,848

On behalf of the Board:

John Horgan Chairman

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 27 March 2013

Increase/(decrease) in cash		50,845	(1,885)
Financing	20(b)	0	0
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before use of liquid resources and financing		50,845	(1,885)
Equity dividends paid to shareholders		(2,500)	(4,332)
Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings	20(b)	0	(1,708)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	20(b)	(41,833)	(23,538)
Tax paid		(2,185)	(4,293)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	20(b)	(11,105)	(10,280)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20(a)	108,468	42,266
	Note	2013 €′000	2012 €′000

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

Increase/(decrease) in cash during the year	20(c)	50,845	(1,885)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		50,845	(1,885)
Change from non-cash movements	20(c)	(1,166)	(176)
Net debt at beginning of the financial year		(66,714)	(64,653)
Net debt at end of the financial year		(17,035)	(66,714)

On behalf of the Board:

John Horgan Chairman

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Consolidation

Bord na Móna plc is a majority State-owned company. 95% of its shares are held by the Minister for Finance. The remaining 5% is held by the employees of the Group through an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP).

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Bord na Móna plc and all of its subsidiaries.

2. Profit/(loss) before taxat	ion	2013	2013				2012	
		Less	Before	2013			Less	
	2013	Inter	exceptional	Exceptional	2013	2012	Inter	2012
	Gross	Group	items	items	Total	Gross	Group	Total
Continuing operations	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Turnover ¹								
Powergen	76,046	0	76,046	0	76,046	71,340	0	71,340
Feedstock	137,150	(59,285)	77,865	(2,543)	75,322	121,339	(58,464)	62,875
Retail	199,308	(9,967)	189,341	0	189,341	183,344	(11,760)	171,584
Resource Recovery	71,806	(180)	71,626	0	71,626	65,496	0	65,496
Anua-Environmental and								
other	14,170	(385)	13,785	0	13,785	13,026	(495)	12,531
	498,480	(69,817)			_	454,545	(70,719)	
Net third party turnover			428,663	(2,543)	426,120			383,826
Cost of sales			(303,723)	(20,787)	(324,510)			(276,974)
Gross profit			124,940	(23,330)	101,610			106,852
Distribution costs			(33,167)	0	(33,167)			(31,724)
Administration expenses ²			(44,935)	0	(44,935)			(78,791)
Operating profit			46,838	(23,330)	23,508			(3,663)

Exceptional items

The Group presents certain material items separately which are unusual by virtue of their size and incidence in the context of its ongoing core operations. This presentation is made to aid understanding of the performance of the Group's underlying business more accurately and reflects the manner in which management analyses its results. Judgement is used by the Group in assessing the particular items which should be disclosed as exceptional. Any amounts deemed "exceptional" have been classified in the profit and loss account in the same way as non-exceptional amounts of the same nature.

The harvesting of peat which is weather dependent is a significant operation within the Group's activities. During the year the Group experienced an increase in the amount of rainfall during the summer months of June to August inclusive. Based on weather records dating back to the 1950's the level of rainfall during this three month period was unprecedented with an increase of 100% to 150% above the norm. The Group achieved only 4% of its annual harvest during this period compared to a normal harvest of 60% to 70% of its annual target. The final outturn for the year was 1.4 million tonnes, 37% of the target and a shortfall of 2.4 million tonnes against the target. In accordance with the Group's exceptional cost accounting policy, the Group has treated the impact as an exceptional cost that impacted the operating performance by €23,330,000 and profit for the year by €20,534,000.

¹The Group is organised into five business units, Powergen, Feedstock, Retail, Resource Recovery and Anua-Environmental. Analyses by business are based on the Group's management structure. No analysis of Group operating profit or assets by business segment is provided in accordance with SSAP 25, 'Segmental Reporting', as the directors are of the opinion that such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the Group's interests.

² Administration expenses include:

(i) following the appraisal of certain of the Group's businesses, the Group conducted impairment reviews of its assets, in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. This process resulted in an impairment charge of €910,000 in the current year against investment properties (Note 9) (2012: €777,000). Total impairment charges in the prior year amounted to €24,510,000.
 (ii) a charge for reorganisation and redundancy costs of €488,000 (2012: €147,000).

2. Profit/(loss) before taxation (continued)

● €000 €000 €000 Profit/(loss) before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting) Xaditors' remuneration' Statutory audit of Group financial statements 265 340 Other assurance services 10 230 Tax advisory services 93 171 Operating lease rentals 93 171 Plant and machinery 1,502 1,432 Land and buildings 1,82 1,420 Staff costs? 11,82 1,420 Wages and salaries 87,698 9,320 Operating lease rentals 1,142 1,1420 Staff costs? 101,747 109,103 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs capitalised 101,747 109,103 Staff costs capitalised 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Panation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,561	2. Profit/(loss) before taxation (continued)	2013	2012
Auditors' remuneration' 265 340 Statutory audit of Group financial statements 265 340 Other assurance services 10 230 Tax advisory services 93 171 Operating lease rentals 93 171 Plant and machinery 1,502 1,432 Land and buildings 1,182 1,420 Staff costs?: 7 7 Wages and salaries 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 101,747 109,103 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857		€′000	€′000
Statutory audit of Group financial statements 265 340 Other assurance services 10 230 Tax advisory services 93 171 Operating lease rentals 93 171 Plant and machinery 1,502 1,432 Land and buildings 1,182 1,420 Staff costs? 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 4,729 3,356 101,747 109,103 11,747 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857			
Other assurance services 10 230 Tax advisory services 44 392 Other non-audit services 93 171 Operating lease rentals 1,502 1,432 Plant and machinery 1,502 1,432 Land and buildings 1,182 1,420 Staff costs? 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 4,729 3,356 101,747 109,103 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,875 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of			
Tax advisory services 44 392 Other non-audit services 93 171 Operating lease rentals 1,502 1,432 Plant and machinery 1,502 1,432 Land and buildings 1,182 1,420 Staff costs? 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 4,729 3,356 101,747 109,103 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) 101,747 109,103 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,339 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 0 6,876 108,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 108,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 108,857 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 18,857 108,57 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361)	Statutory audit of Group financial statements	265	340
Other non-audit services 93 171 Operating lease rentals Plant and machinery 1,502 1,432 Land and buildings 1,182 1,420 Staff costs? Wages and salaries 87,698 95,607 Social welfare costs 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 4,729 3,356 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,351) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numb	Other assurance services	10	230
Operating lease rentals 1,502 1,432 Plant and machinery 1,602 1,432 Land and buildings 1,182 1,420 Staff costs ² : 100 100 100 Wages and salaries 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 4,729 3,356 101,747 109,103 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857	Tax advisory services	44	392
Plant and machinery 1,502 1,432 Land and buildings 1,182 1,420 Staff costs*: Wages and salaries 87,698 95,607 Social welfare costs 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 4,729 3,356 101,747 109,103 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 6.876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 3.2,501 3.2,911 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 3.2,501 3.2,911 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911 3.2,911		93	171
Land and buildings 1,182 1,420 Staff costs ² :			
Staff costs ² : Wages and salaries 87,698 95,607 Social welfare costs 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 4,729 3,356 101,747 109,103 (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed: 1,527 1,596 Manufacturing and production 1,527 1,596 Administration 517 545	Plant and machinery	1,502	1,432
Wages and salaries 87,698 95,607 Social welfare costs 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 4,729 3,356 101,747 109,103 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 100,192 108,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 0 6,876 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 1mpairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) 1,391 Number of employees 2013 2012 2012 Average numbers employed:	-	1,182	1,420
Social welfare costs 9,320 10,140 Pension costs 4,729 3,356 101,747 109,103 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed:	Staff costs ² :		
Pension costs 4,729 3,356 101,747 109,103 Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 0 6,876 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 1mpairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) 2012 Average numbers employed:	Wages and salaries	87,698	95,607
Staff costs capitalised 101,747 109,103 Net staff costs (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed:	Social welfare costs	9,320	10,140
Staff costs capitalised (1,555) (704) Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed:	Pension costs	4,729	3,356
Net staff costs 100,192 108,399 Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed: 1,527 1,596 Administration 517 545		101,747	109,103
Depreciation (Note 8) 35,686 38,399 Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed:	Staff costs capitalised	(1,555)	(704)
Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8) 0 6,876 Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed: 1,527 1,596 Administration 517 545 2,044 2,141 2,044	Net staff costs	100,192	108,399
Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed:	Depreciation (Note 8)	35,686	38,399
Profit on disposal of other fixed assets 63 138 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7) 2,501 3,291 Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed:	Impairment of tangible assets (Note 8)	0	6,876
Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed: 2013 2012 Manufacturing and production 1,527 1,596 Administration 517 545 2,044 2,141 2,044		63	138
Impairment of intangible assets (Note 7) 0 16,857 Impairment of investment property (Note 9) 910 777 Research and business development expenditure 4,011 5,664 Capital grants amortised (Note 16) (1,361) (1,391) Number of employees 2013 2012 Average numbers employed: 2013 2012 Manufacturing and production 1,527 1,596 Administration 517 545 2,044 2,141 2,044	Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7)	2,501	3,291
Impairment of investment property (Note 9)910777Research and business development expenditure4,0115,664Capital grants amortised (Note 16)(1,361)(1,391)Number of employees20132012Average numbers employed:20132012Manufacturing and production1,5271,596Administration5175452,0442,141	-	0	
Research and business development expenditure4,0115,664Capital grants amortised (Note 16)(1,361)(1,391)Number of employees20132012Average numbers employed: Manufacturing and production1,5271,596Administration5175452,0442,141		910	
Capital grants amortised (Note 16)(1,361)(1,391)Number of employees20132012Average numbers employed:20132012Manufacturing and production1,5271,596Administration5175452,0442,141	Research and business development expenditure	4,011	5,664
Average numbers employed: 1,527 1,596 Manufacturing and production 1,527 1,596 Administration 517 545 2,044 2,141	Capital grants amortised (Note 16)	(1,361)	(1,391)
Average numbers employed: 1,527 1,596 Manufacturing and production 1,527 1,596 Administration 517 545 2,044 2,141	Number of employees	2013	2012
Administration 517 545 2,044 2,141			
2,044 2,141	Manufacturing and production	1,527	1,596
	Administration	517	545
Peak employment 2,386 2,468		2,044	2,141
	Peak employment	2,386	2,468

¹ The Group changed auditors during the year from PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) to KPMG. The 2013 fees relate to KPMG only and the 2012 fees to PwC only.

During the year, the Company obtained audit services from KPMG at a cost of €10,000 (2012 PwC: €10,000).

² Staff costs include a charge of €488,000 (2012: €147,000) in respect of redundancy costs.

The Group incurred an actuarial loss on its pension schemes of €16,247,000 (2012: €31,379,000) (Note 25) which was charged to the Group statement of total recognised gains and losses.

	2,500	4,332
To Bord na Móna ESOP Trustee Limited	125	217
To the Minister for Finance	2,375	4,115
3. Dividends	2013 €′000	2012 €′000

The Company paid a dividend of €0.0383 per share during the year (2012: €0.0664). The total dividend payment for the year was €2,500,000 (2012: €4,332,000).

4. Directors' remuneration

Executive directors Gabriel D'Arcy	Fees €′000	Salary €′000	Performance related pay €'000	to pension €′000	Taxable benefits €′000	Total €′000
Year ended 27 March 2013	13	226	0	58	20	317
Year ended 28 March 2012	13	231	0	58	20	322

Fees €′000	Other remuneration¹ €′000	Company contributions to pension €′000	Total €′000
50	319	35	404
50	441	35	526
90	0	0	90
79	0	0	79
	€'000 50 90	Fees remuneration¹ €'000 €'000 50 319 50 441 90 0	Fees remuneration¹ to pension €'000 €'000 €'000 50 319 35 50 441 35 90 0 0

The non-executive chairman receives a fee of €21,600 and each of the Directors receive an annual fee of €12,600. These amounts are adjusted on a pro rata basis where a term of office commences or concludes during the year.

The total remuneration paid to Directors during the year was €811,000 (2012: €927,000).

¹ Other remuneration represents payments made for roles other than directors' roles.

5. Finance (charges)/income

5. Finance (charges)/income	2013	2012
	€′000	€′000
(a) Interest receivable and similar income		
Interest receivable	6,133	5,705
(b) Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft	(34)	(148)
Unsecured loan notes	(15,829)	(15,894)
Amortisation of issue costs	(176)	(176)
Net interest payable	(16,039)	(16,218)
Less capitalised interest ¹	458	132
	(15,581)	(16,086)
(c) Other finance income and charges		
Other finance income - pension schemes (Note 25)	299	1,598
Financing charges on provisions (Note 17)	(1,110)	(1,013)
	(811)	585
Finance charges, net	(10,259)	(9,796)

¹ The Group capitalises interest on capital projects that take a substantial period of time to complete. The interest is included as part of the initial measurement of the cost of the tangible fixed asset (Note 8).

6. Taxation		0.01.0
	2013 €′000	2012 €′000
Taxation based on the profit/(loss) for the year:	0000	0000
Irish corporation tax		
Current tax for the year	2,818	2,733
Adjustments in respect of prior years	14	113
	2,832	2,846
Foreign taxation	_,	2,010
Current tax for the year	12	9
Adjustments in respect of prior years	0	0
	12	9
Total current tax (see note below)	2,844	2,855
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of timing differences (Note 17)	465	664
Tax on profits on ordinary activities	3,309	3,519
	0,000	0,010
Factors affecting corporation tax charge for the year		
Profit/(loss) before taxation	12,532	(12,742)
Standard rate of corporation tax for the year	12.50%	12.50%
Profit/(loss) before taxation multiplied by standard rate	1,567	(1,593)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	254	722
Depreciation and amortisation in excess of capital allowances	16	168
Ineligible depreciation	984	623
Impairment of tangible assets and investment property	114	860
Amortisation of intangible assets	312	411
Impairment of intangible assets	0	2,107
Utilisation of tax losses	0	(60)
Taxation rate differences	5	29
Pension contribution relief in excess of pension cost charge	(422)	(525)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	14	113
	2,844	2,855

7. Intangible assets

7. Intangible assets		Other				
	Goodwill	intangibles	Total	Goodwill	Patents	Total
	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012
THE GROUP	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Cost						
At beginning of the financial year	66,878	503	67,381	64,188	503	64,691
Reclassification (Note 8)	0	7,355	7,355	0	0	0
Additions	0	1,269	1,269	0	0	0
Arising on acquisition (Note 21)	0	0	0	2,675	0	2,675
Exchange adjustment	11	0	11	15	0	15
At end of the financial year	66,889	9,127	76,016	66,878	503	67,381
Amortisation and Impairments						
At beginning of the financial year	50,476	503	50,979	30,326	503	30,829
Reclassification (Note 8)	0	3,187	3,187	0	0	0
Charge for year	2,098	403	2,501	3,291	0	3,291
Impairment	0	0	0	16,857	0	16,857
Exchange adjustment	11	0	11	2	0	2
At end of the financial year	52,585	4,093	56,678	50,476	503	50,979
Net Book Amounts						
At beginning of the financial year	16,402	0	16,402	33,862	0	33,862
At and of the financial upor	14 204	E 024	10 220	10,400	0	10,400
At end of the financial year	14,304	5,034	19,338	16,402	0	16,402

At the beginning of the year the Group reclassified its capitalised grid connection costs from tangible assets to intangible assets. The gross value of capitalised grid connection costs was €7,355,000 and the accumulated amortisation at the date of transfer was €3,187,000 (Note 8).

Other intangibles include €1,269,000 in respect of grid connection costs that are in the course of construction.

The carrying value of goodwill of €14,304,000 (2012: €16,402,000) is represented by goodwill in the Powergen business of €6,357,000 (2012: €6,962,000), goodwill in the Resource Recovery business of €7,705,000 (2012: €9,154,000) and goodwill in the Anua-Environmental business of €242,000 (2012: €286,000).

In accordance with the provisions of FRS 11 - 'Impairment of Fixed Assets', the Group has reviewed the carrying value of goodwill. The recoverable amounts of each of the identified income generating units (IGU) were estimated based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on the financial five year plans as approved by the Board. Cash flows beyond five years are extrapolated based on a perpetuity growth rate of 2.3% (2012: 2.3%) and a pre tax weighted average cost of capital of 9.0% (2012: 9.7%) which are consistent with the Group's expectation for market development and growth in market share where applicable. Based on these reviews there was no impairment of the carrying value of goodwill (2012: impairment charge of €16,857,000 on goodwill in the Resource Recovery sector).

The estimated value in use of the Resource Recovery generation unit is dependent on two key assumptions, the discount rate and the growth rate assumed in future EBITDA for which there could be a reasonably possible change that could result in the carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount. The following table shows the amount by which these two assumptions would need to change individually in order for the estimated value in use of the Resource Recovery generation unit to be equal to the carrying amount.

Movement required in key assumptions for carrying amount to equal value in use:

	2013
Discount rate	2%
EBITDA growth	(7%)

8. Tangible assets

At 27 March 2013	37,774	11,304	54,765	101,872	7,120	31,498	244,333
At 28 March 2012	37,172	11,736	61,019	115,323	8,124	11,561	244,935
Net Book Value							
At 27 March 2013	90,497	19,059	184,851	54,093	10,488	0	358,988
Exchange adjustment	0	0	20	0	(2)	0	18
Disposals/retirements ³	(207)	0	(7,898)	0	0	0	(8,105)
Charge for year	4,276	3,388	17,333	10,080	609	0	35,686
Reclassification (Note 7) ¹	0	0	0	(3,187)	0	0	(3,187)
At 28 March 2012	86,428	15,671	175,396	47,200	9,881	0	334,576
Accumulated Depreciation	00.400	45.074	475.000	47.000	0.001	2	004 570
At 27 March 2013	128,271	30,363	239,616	155,965	17,608	31,498	603,321
Exchange adjustment	0	0	24	0	(13)	0	11
construction	2,800	2,019	4,659	0	0	(9,478)	0
Transfers out of assets under							
Disposals/retirements ³	(223)	0	(7,998)	0	0	0	(8,221)
Additions at cost ²	2,094	937	6,516	367	46	29,415	39,375
Reclassification (Note 7) ¹	0	0	0	(6,925)	(430)	0	(7,355)
Cost At 28 March 2012	123,600	27,407	236,415	162,523	18,005	11,561	579,511
	0000	0000		0000		000	0000
THE GROUP	drainage & production buildings €′000	Landfill €′000	Railways, plant & machinery €′000	Generating assets €′000	administration & research buildings €′000	Assets in course of construction €′000	Total €′000
8. Tangible assets	Bogland,				Freehold land,		

¹ At the beginning of the year the group reclassified its capitalised grid connection costs from tangible assets to intangible assets. The gross value of capitalised grid connection costs was €7,355,000 and the accumulated amortisation at the date of transfer was €3,187,000 (Note 7).

² Additions includes:

(i) a sum of €1,016,000 in respect of decommissioning and restoration assets (2012: €3,712,000) (Note 17).

(ii) the Group capitalised borrowing costs of €458,000 (2012: €132,000) in respect of assets in the course of construction during the year (Note 5). The rate of interest applied was 7.3% (2012: 7.3%).

³ Retirements/disposals during the year primarily relate to fully depreciated assets.

In accordance with the provisions of FRS 15 - 'Tangible Fixed Assets' the Group conducted impairment reviews of the Group's tangible assets. This process has resulted in an impairment charge of €Nil (2012: €6,876,000 in the Resource Recovery and Anua-Environmental businesses).

At 27 March 2013	559	799	2,454	3,812
		1,334	2,702	4,090
Net Book Value At 28 March 2012	559	1,334	2,702	4,595
				,
At 27 March 2013	0	10,223	3,733	13,956
Charge for year	0	1,048	260	1,308
Accumulated Depreciation At 28 March 2012	0	9,175	3,473	12,648
At 27 March 2013	559	11,022	6,187	17,768
Additions at cost	0	513	12	525
At 28 March 2012	559	10,509	6,175	17,243
Cost				
THE COMPANY	Bogland, drainage & production buildings €′000	Railways, plant & machinery €′000	Freehold land, administration & research buildings €'000	Total €′000
3. Tangible assets (continued)				

9. Investment properties

9. Investment properties	2013 €′000	2012 €′000
At beginning of the financial year	8,660	11,900
Impairment during the year charged to the statement of total recognised gains and losses	0	(2,463)
Impairment during the year charged to the profit and loss account	(910)	(777)
At end of the financial year	7,750	8,660

The investment property is stated at market value as at 27 March 2013. Market value means 'the estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherin the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion'.

The valuation of the Group's freehold interest in the property was carried out by DTZ Sherry Fitzgerald, qualified professional valuers acting in the capacity as external valuer. The valuation was carried out in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards Global, 8th Edition (the 'Red Book'). The valuation was carried out as at 27 March 2013 and resulted in an impairment charge of €910,000 (2012: €3,240,000).

The market value of the investment property has been primarily derived using comparable market transactions on arm's length terms and an assessment of market sentiment. The valuation reflects, where appropriate, the type of tenant actually in occupation or likely to be in occupation after letting of vacant accommodation and the market's perception of their creditworthiness and the remaining useful life of the property.

10. Financial assets

THE GROUP	2013 €′000	2012 €'000
Joint Venture		
At beginning of the financial year	1,193	0
Investment during the year	500	1,525
Group share of loss	(717)	(332)
At end of the financial year	976	1,193
Share of gross assets	2,025	1,525
Share of gross liabilities	(1,049)	(332)
Share of net assets	976	1,193

10. Financial assets (continued)

The following transactions were carried out with the joint venture:	2013 €′000	2012 €′000
(a) Purchase of services	185	253
(b) Provision of finance	535	1,525
(c) Amounts receivable from joint venture	111	246
(d) Amounts payable to joint venture	0	1,525

Oweninny Power Limited was incorporated in September 2011 as a joint venture between Bord na Móna Energy Limited and ESB Wind Development Limited to develop a 172MW wind farm in Oweninny, Co. Mayo. The joint venture is developing the wind farm project and has not yet commenced trading.

At the balance sheet date the Group had a commitment to provide additional funding of €1,700,000 to fund the development of the Oweninny wind farm.

,		Subsidiary undertakings			
	Unlisted shares	Convertible loan stock	Loans	Total	
THE COMPANY	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	
At beginning of the financial year	6,853	782	87,766	95,401	
Repayment during the year	0	(302)	0	(302)	
Impairment during the year	(6,853)	0	0	(6,853)	
At end of the financial year	0	480	87,766	88,246	

The Company has reviewed the carrying value of investments in subsidiary companies as at 27 March 2013 which resulted in an impairment of the value of unlisted shares of \in 6,853,000 (2012: \in 18,547,000). The Company also reviewed the carrying value of the loans of \in 87,766,000 and there was no impairment on the loans.

The convertible loan stock was issued by the Company's 55% owned subsidiary, Derryarkin Sand and Gravel Limited, with the balance of the stock held by the minority shareholders (Note 19). It is convertible at par value into ordinary shares by agreement between the stockholders and Derryarkin Sand and Gravel Limited. All convertible stock not previously redeemed or converted will be redeemable at par upon the expiration of ten years from the date of issue which is March 2013. Derryarkin Sand and Gravel Limited €302,000 of loan stock to the Company during the year (2012: Nil). The Company has reviewed the carrying value of investments in convertible loan stock at the balance sheet date and impaired the investment by €Nil (2012: €730,000).

10. Financial assets (continued)

The principal subsidiary and joint venture companies in the Group at 27 March 2013 are as follows:

Subsidiary company	Business	Registered office	Shareholding
Bord na Móna Energy Limited ¹	Production and sale of milled peat	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Allen Peat Limited	Production and sale of milled peat	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Edenderry Power Limited Edenderry Power Operations	Power Generation	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Limited	Maintenance of power plants	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Cushaling Power Limited	Power Generation	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Renewable Energy Ireland Limited	Power Generation	Newbridge, Co Kildare	89
Mount Lucas Wind Farm Limited	Power Generation	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bruckana Wind Farm Limited	Power Generation	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Fuels Limited ¹	Production, sale and distribution of solid fuels	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
BnM Fuels Limited	Production, sale and distribution of solid fuels	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Suttons Oil Limited	Distribution of oil	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Suttons Limited	Distribution of oil	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Horticulture Limited ¹	Production and sale of horticultural products	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Environmental	Production, sale and installation of		
Limited¹ Bord na Móna Environmental	environmental products.	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Products (UK) Limited Bord na Móna Environmental	Sale and installation of environmental products	Bridgewater, Somerset, England	100
Products US Inc. Advanced Environmental Solutions	Sale and installation of environmental products	Delaware, U.S.A.	100
(Ireland) Limited ¹	Resource recovery and recycling company	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Bord na Móna Property Limited ¹	Property holding company	Newbridge, Co Kildare	100
Derryarkin Sand and Gravel Limited ¹	Extraction and sale of sand and gravel	Newbridge, Co Kildare	55
Joint venture company			
Oweninny Power Limited	Power generation	St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2	50

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986, the Company has guaranteed the liabilities of its Irish subsidiaries with the exception of Suttons Oil Limited. As a result, these companies will be exempted from the filing provisions of Section 7, Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986.

¹Shareholding held directly by Bord na Móna plc.

11. Stocks

	THE	GROUP
	2013	2012
	€′000	€′000
Raw materials	15,896	22,020
Work in progress	41	318
Finished goods	33,474	67,568
Maintenance spares	5,817	5,693
	55,228	95,599

The replacement cost of stocks is not significantly different from their balance sheet values.

12. Debtors				
		GROUP		COMPANY
	2013 €′000	2012 €′000	2013 €′000	2012 €′000
	€ 000	€ 000	€ 000	€ 000
Trade debtors	60,168	56,801	0	0
Accrued revenue	6,103	5,256	0	0
Amounts due from Group companies	0	0	261,899	249,909
Amount owed by joint venture undertaking	111	246	9	0
Value-added tax	29	0	139	122
Corporation tax	753	385	69	96
Deferred tax (Note 17(e))	1,162	1,290	309	335
Prepayments	3,156	3,711	1,224	1,259
Other debtors	4,565	4,473	3,530	2,026
	76,047	72,162	267,179	253,747
Amounts fall due as follows:				
- within one year	74,426	71,709	43,567	59,939
- after more than one year	1,621	453	223,612	193,808
	76,047	72,162	267,179	253,747

Debtors after more than one year in the Company represent loans advanced to subsidiary companies which will be repaid from cash generated by the businesses. The Company reviewed the recoverability of the loans advanced to subsidiaries and impaired the loans by \in 19,348,000 (2012: \in Nil).

13. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

THE (OMPANY
012 2013 000 €'000	2012 €′000
0 19,550	0
0 145,050	102,408
92 0	0
18 735	1,009
59 194	0
90 8,998	8,425
92 0	0
0 56,950	7,834
25 0	0
64 2,350	2,421
40 233,827	122,097
82 1,296	1,361
91 952	967
87 0	0
77 0	0
27 102	93
64 2,350	2,421
	64 2,350

14. Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	THE	GROUP	THE C	OMPANY
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Unsecured loan notes (Note 15)	243,666	263,040	243,666	263,040
Capital grants (Note 16)	10,774	12,101	0	0
	254,440	275,141	243,666	263,040

15. Bank loans, overdrafts and unsecured loan notes

15. Bank loans, overdrafts and unsecured loan notes	Within one	Between one and two	Between two and five	After more than five	
THE GROUP	year €′000	years €′000	years €′000	years €′000	Total €′000
Convertible loan notes (Note 20(c))	990	0	0	0	990
Unsecured loan notes ¹	19,550	40,569	96,746	106,351	263,216
At 27 March 2013	20,540	40,569	96,746	106,351	264,206
At 28 March 2012	0	19,542	105,216	138,282	263,040
THE COMPANY					
Overdrafts ²	145,050	0	0	0	145,050
Unsecured loan notes ¹	19,550	40,569	96,746	106,351	263,216
At 27 March 2013	164,600	40,569	96,746	106,351	408,266
At 28 March 2012	102,408	19,542	105,216	138,282	365,448

¹Net of unsecured loan note capitalised issue costs. At the balance sheet date the value of capitalised issue costs was €675,000 (2012: €851,000).

On 27 March 2013 the Group had US\$355,000,000 fixed rate debt (€263,891,375 equivalent) arising from two US private placement transactions, which were completed on 22 June 2006 (US\$150,000,000 : €117,462,803) and 6 August 2009 (US\$205,000,000 : €146,428,572). In order to fully hedge the associated US Dollar exchange rate exposures and convert the underlying interest rates to fixed, the Group entered into a number of cross currency swaps to match the maturity profile of the unsecured loan notes.

Fair value of the financial instruments:

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties other than in a forced liquidation or sale. The fair value of the cross currency swap asset at 27 March 2013 was €19,850,000 (2012: €9,924,000). In line with the Group's accounting policies, the fair value of derivative financial instruments is not recognised in the balance sheet.

² The Company and certain of its subsidiary companies have entered into a 'Cashpool Agreement' with their principal bankers. The Cashpool Agreement includes cross guarantees and a Master Netting Agreement in respect of specified accounts contained within that agreement.

16. Deferred income - capital grants

	THE	GROUP
	2013	2012
	€′000	€′000
At beginning of the financial year	13,493	14,884
Amortised during the year (Note 2)	(1,361)	(1,391)
At end of the financial year	12,132	13,493
Amounts due as follows:		
- within one year (Note 13)	1,358	1,392
- after more than one year (Note 14)	10,774	12,101
	12,132	13,493

17. Provisions for liabilities

THE GROUP

	36,912	162	6,851	1,966	7,773	53,664
- after more than one year	30,968	0	0	0	6,933	37,901
- within one year	5,944	162	6,851	1,966	840	15,763
Amounts due as follows:						
At 27 March 2013	36,912	162	6,851	1,966	7,773	53,664
Utilised during the year	(1,317)	(733)	(1,206)	(181)	0	(3,437)
Capitalised during the year	1,016	0	0	0	0	1,016
Financing charge (Note 5)	1,110	0	0	0	0	1,110
Credit to the profit and loss account	(616)	(52)	(717)	(165)	0	(1,550)
Charge to the profit and loss account	2,477	540	1,750	642	(46)	5,363
Reclassification ¹	1,470	0	0	0	0	1,470
At 28 March 2012	32,772	407	7,024	1,670	7,819	49,692
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
	Environmental reinstatement	Reorganisation & redundancy	Insurance	c	Deferred tax excluding deferred tax on pension deficit	Total

THE COMPANY

- after more than one year	0	0	0	0	0	0
- within one year	2,192	40	6,808	0	0	9,040
Amounts due as follows:						
At 27 March 2013	2,192	40	6,808	0	0	9,040
Utilised during the year	(100)	(275)	(1,186)	(125)	0	(1,686)
Credit to the profit and loss account	(503)	0	(657)	0	0	(1,160)
Charge to the profit and loss account	0	296	1,750	0	0	2,046
Reclassification ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 28 March 2012	2,795	19	6,901	125	0	9,840
	Environmental reinstatement €′000	Reorganisation & redundancy €′000	Insurance €′000	c	Deferred tax excluding deferred tax on pension deficit €′000	Total €′000

¹ Reclassification of amounts previously included in other accruals (Note 13).

(a) Environmental reinstatement

Environmental reinstatement costs include:

- (i) Costs that will be incurred at the end of the economic lives of the peatlands. Under FRS 12 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', provision is made for these costs when the circumstances occur giving rise to the obligation under the Group's Integrated Pollution Prevention Control licence to decommission and reinstate the peatlands post peat production. The provision of €15,772,000 as at 27 March 2013 represents the present value of the expected future costs of decommissioning and reinstatement. The costs are provided on a discounted basis and a financing charge is included in the profit and loss account and added to the provision each year.
- (ii) Environmental provisions of €6,742,000 recognised in accordance with FRS 12 in respect of the Group's assessment of environmental liabilities in relation to an AES site which was in existence prior to the Group's acquisition of the business in May 2007. The provisions are based on the Group's estimate of the present value of future remediation costs, based on advice received from third party environmental experts.

17. Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

- (iii) The cost of maintaining the landfill facility post closure (2028) and the cost of capping existing engineered cells in use. The Group's minimum unavoidable costs measured at present value amount to €10,091,000 at 27 March 2013. The Group continue to review the composition and quantum of these costs which may be impacted by a number of factors including changes in legislation and technology. The total post closure costs of landfill sites, including such items as monitoring, gas and leachate management and licensing, have been estimated by management based on current best practice and technology available. The dates of payments of these aftercare costs are uncertain but are anticipated to be over a period of approximately thirty years.
- (iv) Certain other environmental restoration costs of €2,192,000 are recognised in accordance with the provisions of FRS 12, being the Group's estimate of waste removal and waste management costs associated with certain of its lands. These costs may be impacted by a number of factors including changes in legislation and technology. These estimates are reviewed annually based on advice from third party environmental experts.
- (v) A provision of €1,102,000 is made for power station closure costs based on the present value of the current estimate of the costs of closure of generating stations at the end of their useful economic lives. The costs are provided on a discounted basis and a financing charge is included in the profit and loss account and added to the provision each year.
- (vi) A provision of €1,013,000 is made for plant closure costs based on the present value of the current estimate of the costs of closure of briquette and horticulture compost plants at the end of their useful economic lives. The costs are provided on a discounted basis and a financing charge is included in the profit and loss account and added to the provision each year.

(b) Reorganisation and redundancy

A provision for reorganisation and redundancy costs is recognised when a constructive obligation exists. The provision represents the Directors' best estimate of the cost of these measures and it is expected to be used within the next year. Included in debtors at 27 March 2013 is a sum of \in 194,000 (2012: \in 254,000) which is recoverable from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation.

(c) Insurance

The insurance provision relates to employer's, public and product liability claims covered under the Group's self-insurance policy. This provision is determined on completion of a case by case assessment. The provision includes a sum for incidents incurred but not reported at the balance sheet date.

(d) Other

Other provisions include various anticipated warranty, refundable deposits and other costs, including costs yet to be incurred relating to contracting work carried out.

17. Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

(e) Deferred tax

The deferred tax provision is comprised of:

	THE (GROUP	THE COMPAN	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	€′000	€'000	€′000	€′000
Accelerated capital allowances	7,095	7,030	(173)	(175)
General provisions	(353)	(348)	(136)	(160)
Unutilised tax losses	(131)	(153)	0	0
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	6,611	6,529	(309)	(335)
Pension asset - deferred tax liability (Note 25)	0	139		
Pension liability - deferred tax asset (Note 25)	(6,751)	(5,403)		
Deferred tax including that relating to pension deficit	(140)	1,265		
The movement on deferred tax during the year was as follows:				
Deferred tax at the beginning of the financial year	1,265	4,431	(335)	(281)
Deferred tax charge/(credit) in the profit and loss account excluding charge				
related to pensions	82	139	26	(54)
Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account related to pensions	383	525	0	0
Net deferred tax charge/(credit) in the profit and loss account (Note 6)	465	664	26	(54)
Deferred tax on pension liability in statement of total recognised gains and losses	(1,870)	(3,864)	0	0
Loss relief surrendered to minority shareholder	0	34	0	0
Deferred tax at the end of the financial year	(140)	1,265	(309)	(335)
Deferred tax provision	7,773	7,819	0	0
Deferred tax asset (Note 12)	(1,162)	(1,290)	(309)	(335)
Deferred tax liability related to pension fund asset (Note 25)	0	139	0	0
Deferred tax asset related to pension fund liability (Note 25)	(6,751)	(5,403)	0	0
	(140)	1,265	(309)	(335)

At 27 March 2013 the Group had other potential deferred tax assets amounting to €1,380,000 (2012: €1,810,000). These assets have not been recognised due to uncertainty over recoverability.

18. Share capital

At end of the financial year	82,804	1,959	84,763	82,804	1,959	84,763
At beginning of the financial year	82,804	1,959	84,763	82,804	1,959	84,763
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€'000	€′000	€'000
	Capital	Premium	Total	Capital	Premium	Total
	Share	Share		Share	Share	
Allotted and fully paid	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012
300,000,000 ordinary shares of €1.27 each					380,921	380,921
						000.004
					€′000	€′000

At 27 March 2013 the total number of ordinary shares allotted and fully paid was 65,212,638 (2012: 65,212,638).

In December 2008, Bord na Móna plc put in place an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP) to facilitate the issue of 5% of the issued share capital of Bord na Móna plc to eligible employees of the Company and its Irish subsidiaries. These shares were provided to employees in return for the agreed business transformation achieved in a number of years prior to 2008.

In December 2008, Bord na Móna plc issued 3,260,631 shares to Bord na Móna ESOP Trustee Limited for €6,100,000. The principal rights attaching to each share include the right to exercise a vote at annual general meetings of the shareholders, entitlement to dividends from profits when declared and the right to proportionate participation in a surplus on winding up. The shares were issued at a value of €1.87 per share which resulted in a share premium of €1,959,000. The shares were initially held by the Trust before being appropriated on the third anniversary of the allocation date. In December 2011, all of the shares were appropriated to the eligible participants through the Approved Profit Sharing Scheme in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

19. Minority shareholders' interest

At 27 March 2013	(406)	0	(406)
Transfer to financial liability	0	(990)	(990)
Repayment during the year	0	(248)	(248)
Share of loss for the financial year	(9)	0	(9)
At 28 March 2012	(397)	1,238	841
19. Minority shareholders' interest	Equity interests €′000	Non-equity interests €′000	Total €'000

During the year the minority shareholders' share of the non-equity loan was transferred to current liabilities as a result of a change in terms.

2013

2012

20. Amounts included in cash flow statement

20. Amounts included in cash flow statement		
(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities	2013	2012
	€′000	€′000
Operating profit	23,508	(3,663)
Depreciation of tangible assets	35,686	38,399
Impairment of tangible assets	0	6,876
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,501	3,291
Impairment of intangible assets	0	16,857
Impairment of investment property	910	777
Non-cash consideration for acquisition undertaking (Note 21)	0	(1,626)
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(63)	(172)
Amortisation of capital grants	(1,361)	(1,391)
Difference between provisioning charges and payments	1,486	(362)
Difference between pension charge and cash contributions	(3,762)	(2,603)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	40,371	(12,482)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(2,141)	2,690
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	11,333	(4,325)
Net cash flow from operating activities	108,468	42,266
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	(15 990)	(16.068)
Interest paid	(15,990)	(16,068)
Interest received	4,885	5,911
Dividends paid to minority shareholders in subsidiary undertaking	0	(123)
Net cash outflow	(11,105)	(10,280)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(38,718)	(23,865)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	179	
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets	(1,269)	327
Investment in joint venture	(2,025)	327 0
Net cash outflow		
	(41,833)	0
Acquisitions and disposals		0
Acquisitions and disposals Acquisition of undertakings (Note 21)		0 0 (23,538)
	(41,833)	0 0 (23,538) (1,708)
Acquisition of undertakings (Note 21) Net cash outflow	(41,833) 0	0 0 (23,538) (1,708)
Acquisition of undertakings (Note 21)	(41,833) 0	0

20. Amounts included in cash flow statement (continued)

(c) Analysis of net debt	At beginning of year €′000	Cash Flow €′000	Non-cash €′000	At end of year €'000
Unsecured Ioan notes (Note 15)	(263,040)	0	(176)	(263,216)
Convertible loan notes (Note 15) ¹	0	0	(990)	(990)
Cash	196,326	50,845	0	247,171
Net debt	(66,714)	50,845	(1,166)	(17,035)

¹ During the year convertible loan notes of €990,000 were reclassified to financial liabilities (Note 19).

21. Acquisitions

Advanced Environmental Solutions (Ireland) Limited acquired the waste collection business of Kildare County Council with effect from 22 August 2011 and the waste collection business of Wexford County Council with effect from 6 February 2012 for a combined consideration of €3,334,000. Both acquisitions have been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. Details of the provisional fair values, fair value adjustments and final fair values of the assets acquired are set out below.

	Provisional	Fair value	Final fair
	fair values 2012	Adjustment 2013	values 2013
	€′000	€′000	€′000
Tangible assets	651	0	651
Net current assets	8	0	8
Net assets acquired	659	0	659
Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 7)	2,675	0	2,675
Total consideration (including transaction costs)	3,334	0	3,334
Satisfied by			
Satisfied by: Cash	1,708	0	1,708
Non-cash consideration	1,626	0	1,626
Total consideration	3,334	0	3,334
22. Capital commitments			
Expenditure contracted for but not provided is estimated to be as follows:			
		2013	2012
THE GROUP		€′000	€′000
Tangible asset commitment		141,690	5,236
		141,690	5,236

Tangible asset commitment	462	0
	462	0

The Group is developing two wind farms at Mount Lucas, Co. Offaly and Bruckana on the borders of counties Kilkenny, Laois and Tipperary and has entered into a number of contracts.

23. Operating lease commitments

At 27 March 2013 the Group had annual commitments under non-revocable operating leases expiring as follows:

THE GROUP Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 2013 €′000	Plant and machinery 2013 €′000	Land and buildings 2012 €'000	Plant and machinery 2012 €'000
Within one year	49	384	55	375
Within one to five years	322	1,271	372	960
After five years	681	0	673	0
	1,052	1,655	1,100	1,335

THE COMPANY Operating leases which expire:	Other 2013 €′000	Plant and machinery 2013 €′000	Other 2012 €′000	Plant and machinery 2012 €'000
Within one year	0	5	0	31
Within one to five years	0	180	0	116
After five years	0	0	0	0
	0	185	0	147

24. Guarantees and contingent liabilities

In the normal course of business the Company provides guarantees in respect of liabilities of certain of its subsidiaries.

From time to time Group companies are party to various negotiations over contractual commitments or obligations, various legal proceedings and in respect of industrial relations matters arising in the normal course of business. It is the opinion of the Directors that these negotiations and proceedings will have no material adverse impact on the financial position of the Group.

25. Pension schemes

(i) Defined benefit schemes

(a) Description of the Bord na Móna pension schemes

The Group operates three contributory defined benefit pension schemes covering the majority of employees, each of which is funded by contributions from the Group and the members. Contributions are based on the advice of a professional qualified actuary obtained at regular intervals at average rates of pensionable emoluments.

The two principal schemes in operation are the General Employees Superannuation Scheme (GESS) which covers management, professional and clerical employees and the Regular Works Employees Superannuation Scheme (RWESS) which covers remaining categories of employees. A third scheme BnM Fuels Pension scheme covers employees who became Group employees on the acquisition of the Coal Distributors Group, Sutton Group and Sheehan and Sullivan.

Bord na Móna plc has also awarded unfunded pension benefits to certain retired employees including former managing directors and their dependants. The future cost of funding these pensions is recognised in the balance sheet at \leq 4,688,000 based on an actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date (2012: \leq 4,395,000).

(b) Actuarial valuations and funding position of schemes

The actuarial method used (aggregate method) determines a contribution rate which should, if continued until the last of the present members retires, provide a fund which is sufficient to provide their benefits. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the actuarial valuation are those relating to the return on investments and the rate of increase in remuneration.

The most recent full valuations for the GESS and RWESS schemes were prepared as of 31 March 2011 and the BnM Fuels scheme valuation was prepared as of 1 April 2012. In the actuarial valuations it was assumed that the schemes' investments will earn a real rate of investment return of 3% above the rate of wage inflation. In the latest actuarial valuations the market value of the schemes' investments was €241.5 million.

25. Pension schemes (continued)

The most recent actuarial valuations of these three schemes showed the following :

(i) a deficit of €34.2 million on the GESS scheme

(ii) a deficit of €4.8 million on the RWESS scheme

(iii) a deficit of €2.5 million on the BnM Fuels scheme

At March 2011 after allowing for expected future increases in earnings and pensions in payment, the valuations indicated that the actuarial value of total scheme assets was sufficient to cover 72% and 97% of the benefits that had accrued to the members of the GESS and RWESS schemes respectively at the valuation dates. These actuarial valuations are available for inspection by members of the schemes but not for public inspection. In relation to the BnM Fuels scheme the actuarial value of total scheme assets was sufficient to cover 74% of the benefits that had accrued to members at the valuation date.

In common with many other defined benefit pension schemes, all three defined benefit plans are in net deficits, when the total value of the respective scheme assets is compared to the actuarial value of the accrued benefits of the members.

A funding proposal to address the RWESS scheme benefits was approved by the Board and shareholders and active members during the 2010 financial year. The revised funding arrangement required the active members to increase their contribution rate by 1.5% of their pensionable salary. The Group agreed to match the active members' contributions. The approved terms of the revised funding proposals include the provision of increased benefits for members under the N200, which provided for improved benefits for members whose uplifted pensionable salary falls below a threshold multiple of the State pension. The other terms of the restructuring arrangements included a cap on pensionable salaries and the closure of the scheme to new entrants. The increased benefits provided to those active members, effective from 1 January 2010, accrue over future service from 1 January 2010 until the sixtieth birthday of each member. The present value of the estimated cost at 27 March 2013 was €7,800,000 and the Group will meet the capital cost by way of fixed annual capital payments by 30 June over a period of no more than twelve years.

Discussions in relation to the GESS deficit are ongoing with the various stakeholders with a view to formulating an agreed funding proposal. Given the recent regulation changes and the risk reserve funding requirement it is expected that a funding proposal subject to approval by the required parties will be in place within the next number of months. Current pensions regulations allow in situations such as this, for a funding solution over a period of up to 10 years. A funding solution over such a period would allow the scheme to benefit from both additional employer and employee contributions and also from a potential recovery in global equity markets, which would increase the value of the scheme assets.

Discussions in relation to the BnM Fuels pension deficit are also ongoing with the various stakeholders to reach an agreement on funding proposal. A number of measures are under consideration and a funding solution that will result in additional contributions by the Group over a period of ten years and benefits changes for the members.

(c) FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits'

For the purposes of FRS 17 the actuarial valuations of the defined benefit schemes were updated to the balance sheet date by a qualified independent actuary. A full actuarial valuation of the unfunded pensions was completed by a qualified independent actuary at the balance sheet date.

The Turf Development Acts 1946 to 1998 and the rules governing the Bord na Móna GESS and RWESS pension schemes lay down in considerable detail the benefits that are to be provided to members. They also stipulate the shared contributions to be paid by both Bord na Móna and the contributing members. This does not conform to the 'balance of cost' defined benefit approach. For the purposes of reporting in accordance with FRS 17 at 27 March 2013, 100% of the pension scheme deficits on the RWESS, GESS and BnM Fuels defined benefit schemes have been recognised in the financial statements. The RWESS defined benefit scheme had a surplus at March 2012 and the Group has accounted for its share of the opening pension scheme surplus on a 50:50 basis between members and the Group. As 100% of the current service cost and finance costs were charged to the profit and loss account in the past, this amount has been reflected in the statement of recognised gains and losses during the year ended 27 March 2013 as noted below.

Current service costs, determined using the projected unit method, and any past service items stemming from benefits enhancements or curtailments are dealt with as components of operating costs or set against provisions as appropriate. The interest cost associated with the pension schemes' liabilities together with the expected return on pension schemes' assets are included within other finance income and charges in the profit and loss account.

25. Pension schemes (continued)

March 2013 e:000 March 2013 e:000 Fair value of the schemes' liabilities and unfunded pensions liabilities (330,411) (296,560) Members' share of surplus on RWESS scheme 0 (1,115) Revised present value of schemes' liabilities and unfunded pension liabilities (330,411) (296,560) Pension deficit (58,694) (46,506) Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,264 Net pension deficit is comprised as follows: Pension asset 0 1,115 Related net deferred tax iability (Note 17(e)) 0 1,115 Related net deferred tax asper Group balance sheet 0 976 Pension asset net of deferred tax asper Group balance sheet 0 976 1,402 1,4133 Related net deferred tax asper Group balance sheet 0 976 1,433 (42,213) Related net deferred tax asper Group balance sheet (51,943) (42,213) (42,213) Net pension deficit (51,943) (42,213) (42,213) (42,213) Net pension deficit (51,943) (42,213) (42,213) (42,213) (42,213) (42,213)	The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:		
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Members' share of surplus on RWESS scheme 0 (1,115) Revised present value of schemes' liabilities and unfunded pension liabilities (330,411) (297,675) Pension deficit (58,694) (46,506) Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,264 Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) The net pension deficit is comprised as follows: Pension asset 0 1,115 Related net deferred tax as per Group balance sheet 0 976 Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet 0 976 Pension deficit (51,943) (42,218) Related net deferred tax as per Group balance sheet 0 976 Pension deficit (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows: March 2013 March 2012 Current service cost (2,710) (2,368) (2,710) (2,368) Analysis of the amount credited to other fi	Fair value of the schemes' assets	271,717	251,169
Revised present value of schemes' liabilities and unfunded pension liabilities (330,411) (297,675) Pension deficit (58,694) (46,506) Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,264 Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) The net pension deficit is comprised as follows: 0 1,115 Pension asset 0 1,115 Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e)) 0 (139) Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet 0 976 Pension deficit (58,694) (47,621) Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,403 Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows: March 2012 €000 Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit (2,710) (2,368) Current service cost (2,710) (2,368) Interest on schemes' liabilities (11,870) (13,321) Net eduron schemes' lia	Present value of schemes' liabilities and unfunded pensions liabilities	(330,411)	(296,560)
Pension deficit (58,694) (46,506) Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,264 Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) The net pension deficit is comprised as follows: 0 1,115 Pension asset 0 1,115 Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e)) 0 (139) Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet 0 976 Pension deficit (58,694) (47,621) Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,403 Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows: March 2012 ©1000 Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit (2,710) (2,368) (2,710) (2,368) Current service cost (2,710) (2,368) (2,710) (2,368) (2,710)	Members' share of surplus on RWESS scheme	0	(1,115)
Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,264 Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) The net pension deficit is comprised as follows: 0 1,115 Pension asset 0 1,115 Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e)) 0 (139) Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet 0 976 Pension deficit (58,694) (47,621) Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,403 Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows: March 2012 €'000 Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit (2,710) (2,368) Current service cost (2,710) (2,368) Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income Expected return on schemes' assets 12,169 14,919 Interest on schemes' liabilities (11,870) (13,321) Net return on finance income (Note 5) 299 1,598 Tota	Revised present value of schemes' liabilities and unfunded pension liabilities	(330,411)	(297,675)
Net pension deficit(41,242)The net pension deficit is comprised as follows: Pension asset01,115Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e))0(139)Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet0976Pension deficit(58,694)(47,621)Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))6,7515,403Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(41,242)The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows:March 2012 €'000Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit(2,710)(2,368)Current service cost(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance incomeExpected return on schemes' assets12,169Expected return on schemes' iasbilities(11,870)(13,321)Net return on finance income (Note 5)2991,598Total profit and loss account charge(2,411)(770)	Pension deficit	(58,694)	(46,506)
The net pension deficit is comprised as follows: Pension asset 0 1,115 Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e)) 0 (139) Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet 0 976 Pension deficit (58,694) (47,621) Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,403 Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows: March 2013 March 2012 €'000 €'000 €'000 €'000 Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit (2,710) (2,368) Current service cost (2,710) (2,368) Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income Expected return on schemes' assets 12,169 14,919 Interest on schemes' liabilities (11,870) (13,321) Net return on finance income (Note 5) 299 1,598 Total profit and loss account charge (2,411) (770)	Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))	6,751	5,264
Pension asset 0 1,115 Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e)) 0 (139) Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet 0 976 Pension deficit (58,694) (47,621) Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,403 Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) March 2013 (41,242) March 2013 (41,242) Current service cost (2,710) (2,368) Current service cost (2,710) (2,368) (2,368) Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income Expected return on schemes' assets 12,169 14,919 Interest on schemes' liabilities (11,870) (13,321) Net return on finance income (Note 5) 299 1,598 Total profit and loss account charge (2,411) (770) (2,411) (770)	Net pension deficit	(51,943)	(41,242)
Pension asset 0 1,115 Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e)) 0 (139) Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet 0 976 Pension deficit (58,694) (47,621) Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e)) 6,751 5,403 Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet (51,943) (42,218) Net pension deficit (51,943) (41,242) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows: March 2013 €'000 March 2012 €'000 Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit (2,710) (2,368) Current service cost (2,710) (2,368) Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income Expected return on schemes' assets 12,169 14,919 Interest on schemes' liabilities (11,870) (13,321) Net return on finance income (Note 5) 299 1,598 Total profit and loss account charge (2,411) (770)			
Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e))0(139)Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet0976Pension deficit(58,694)(47,621)Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))6,7515,403Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(41,242)March 2013(41,242)March 2013(41,242)Current service cost(2,710)(2,368)Current service cost(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income(2,710)(2,368)Expected return on schemes' assets12,16914,919Interest on schemes' liabilities(11,870)(13,321)Net return on finance income (Note 5)2991,598Total profit and loss account charge(2,411)(770)	The net pension deficit is comprised as follows:		
Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet0976Pension deficit(58,694)(47,621)Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))6,7515,403Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(41,242)March 2013 €'000March 2013 €'000Analysis of the amount charged to operating profitCurrent service cost(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance incomeExpected return on schemes' assets12,16914,919Interest on schemes' liabilities(11,870)(13,321)Net return on finance income (Note 5)2991,598Total profit and loss account charge(2,411)(770)(2,411)(770)	Pension asset	0	1,115
Pension deficit(58,694)(47,621)Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))6,7515,403Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(41,242)The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows:March 2013 €'000March 2012 €'000Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit(2,710)(2,368)Current service cost(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income12,16914,919Interest on schemes' labilities(11,870)(13,321)Net return on finance income (Note 5)2991,598Total profit and loss account charge(2,411)(770)	Related net deferred tax liability (Note 17(e))	0	(139)
Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))6,7515,403Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(41,242)March 2013 €'000March 2013 €'000Analysis of the amount charged to operating profitCurrent service cost(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance incomeExpected return on schemes' assets12,16914,919Interest on schemes' liabilities(11,870)(13,321)Net return on finance income (Note 5)2991,598Total profit and loss account charge(2,411)(770)(2,411)(770)	Pension asset net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet	0	976
Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet(51,943)(42,218)Net pension deficit(51,943)(41,242)March 2013 €'000March 2013 €'000Analysis of the amount charged to operating profitCurrent service cost(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance incomeExpected return on schemes' assets12,16914,919Interest on schemes' liabilities(11,870)(13,321)Net return on finance income (Note 5)2991,598Total profit and loss account charge(2,411)(770)(2,411)(770)	Pension deficit	(58,694)	(47,621)
Net pension deficit(51,943)(41,242)The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows:March 2013 €'000March 2012 €'000Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit(2,710)(2,368)Current service cost(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income12,16914,919Interest on schemes' liabilities(11,870)(13,321)Net return on finance income (Note 5)2991,598Total profit and loss account charge(2,411)(770)	Related net deferred tax asset (Note 17(e))	6,751	5,403
The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows: March 2013 March 2012 €'000 €'000 Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit (2,710) (2,368) Current service cost (2,710) (2,368) Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income (2,710) (2,368) Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income 12,169 14,919 Interest on schemes' liabilities (11,870) (13,321) Net return on finance income (Note 5) 299 1,598 Total profit and loss account charge (2,411) (770)	Pension deficit net of deferred tax as per Group balance sheet	(51,943)	(42,218)
March 2013 €'000March 2012 €'000Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit€'000Current service cost(2,710)(2,368)(2,710)(2,368)(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance incomeExpected return on schemes' assets12,169Interest on schemes' liabilities(11,870)Net return on finance income (Note 5)299Interest on schemes299Interest on finance income (Note 5)299Interest on finance income (Note 5)14,919Interest on finance income (Note 5)16,919Interest on finance income (Note 5)16,9	Net pension deficit	(51,943)	(41,242)
March 2013 €'000March 2012 €'000Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit€'000Current service cost(2,710)(2,368)(2,710)(2,368)(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance incomeExpected return on schemes' assets12,169Interest on schemes' liabilities(11,870)Net return on finance income (Note 5)299Interest on schemes299Interest on finance income (Note 5)299Interest on finance income (Note 5)14,919Interest on finance income (Note 5)16,919Interest on finance income (Note 5)16,9			
Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit€'000Current service cost(2,710)(2,368)(2,710)(2,368)(2,710)(2,368)Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income12,16914,919Interest on schemes' assets12,16914,919Interest on schemes' liabilities(11,870)(13,321)Net return on finance income (Note 5)2991,598Total profit and loss account charge(2,411)(770)	The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows:	March 2013	March 2012
Current service cost (2,710) (2,368) (2,710) (2,368) Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income (2,710) (2,368) Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income 12,169 14,919 Interest on schemes' liabilities (11,870) (13,321) Net return on finance income (Note 5) 299 1,598 Total profit and loss account charge (2,411) (770)			
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Analysis of the amount credited to other finance incomeExpected return on schemes' assets12,169Interest on schemes' liabilities(11,870)Net return on finance income (Note 5)299Total profit and loss account charge(2,411)	Current service cost	(2,710)	(2,368)
Expected return on schemes' assets 12,169 14,919 Interest on schemes' liabilities (11,870) (13,321) Net return on finance income (Note 5) 299 1,598 Total profit and loss account charge (2,411) (770)		(2,710)	(2,368)
Interest on schemes' liabilities (11,870) (13,321) Net return on finance income (Note 5) 299 1,598 Total profit and loss account charge (2,411) (770)	Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income		
Net return on finance income (Note 5) 299 1,598 Total profit and loss account charge (2,411) (770)	Expected return on schemes' assets	12,169	14,919
Total profit and loss account charge(2,411)(770)	Interest on schemes' liabilities	(11,870)	(13,321)
	Net return on finance income (Note 5)	299	1,598
Actual return on schemes' assets 23,067 14,597	Total profit and loss account charge	(2,411)	(770)
	Actual return on schemes' assets	23,067	14,597

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses are as follows:

March 2013 €′000	March 2012 €'000
Actual return less expected return on schemes' assets 10,898	(322)
Experience gains arising on schemes' liabilities 7,050	4,362
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of schemes' liabilities (35,310)	(39,845)
Actuarial (loss) recognised (17,362)	(35,805)
Less members' share of movement on scheme surplus during the financial year 1,115	4,426
Actuarial loss recognised by the Group(16,247)	(31,379)

The cumulative actuarial loss recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses up to and including the financial year ended 27 March 2013 is €73,139,000 (2012: €56,892,000).

At 27 March 2013	271,717	(330,411)	(58,694)
Benefits paid	(12,400)	12,400	0
Employer's contributions paid	6,470	0	6,470
Contributions by members	3,411	(3,411)	(00,010,
Change in actuarial assumptions	0	(35,310)	(35,310)
Experience gains on liabilities	0	7.050	7,050
Actual less expected return on assets	10,898	0	10,898
Members' share of reduced pension surplus at start of year	0	1,115	1,115
Expected return on assets	12,169	0	12,169
Interest on scheme liabilities	0	(11,870)	(11,870)
Service cost charged to the profit and loss account	0	(2,710)	(2,710)
At 28 March 2012	251,169	(297,675)	(46,506)
Benefits paid	(12,188)	12,188	0
Employer's contributions paid	4,971	0	4,971
Contributions by members	3,564	(3,564)	0
Change in actuarial assumptions	0	(39,845)	(39,845)
Experience gains on liabilities	0	4,362	4,362
Actual less expected return on scheme assets	(322)	0	(322)
Members' share of increased pension surplus at start of year	0	4,426	4,426
Expected return on assets	14,919	0	14,919
Interest on liabilities	0	(13,321)	(13,321)
At 30 March 2011 Service cost charged to the profit and loss account	240,225 0	(259,553) (2,368)	(19,328) (2,368)
A+ 20 March 2011	240.005		(10,000)
Movement in schemes' assets and liabilities	Assets €′000	€'000	€'000
	Scheme	Scheme Liabilities	Scheme Deficit
Balance Sheet as at 27 March 2013			

All of the schemes' liabilities with the exception of the liability in respect of the pensions paid to former managing directors are funded.

Expected contributions for the year to 26 March 2014 are €5,275,000.

Scheme assets

25. Pension schemes (continued)

At 27 March 2013 the assets were invested in a diversified portfolio that consisted primarily of equity and debt securities, properties and cash. The fair value of the assets at year end was €271,717,000 (2012: €251,169,000). The fair value of the asset categories as a percentage of total schemes' assets were as follows:

	March 2013 %	March 2012 %
Equities	42.3	50.8
Bonds	36.1	39.1
Property	4.7	5.0
Cash	16.9	5.1
Total	100	100

The schemes' assets do not include any ordinary shares issued by the Company. In addition the schemes' assets do not include property occupied by, or other assets used by the Company.

Basis of expected return on schemes' assets

The expected return on the schemes' assets is determined based on the weighted average expected return of the underlying asset class. For equities the expected return is 7.0% and is expected to exceed that of bonds by on average 3.5%. The expected rate of return on cash is 1% and for property assets the expected rate of return is rate of return is 6.0%. The pension levy deduction is 0.6%. The overall expected rate of return on scheme assets at 27 March 2013 was 4.08% (2012: 4.88%).

25. Pension schemes (continued)

Financial assumptions

The main financial assumptions (long term actuarial assumptions) used in the valuations were:

	March 2013	March 2012
Rate of increase in salaries	2.50%	3.00%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment - RWESS scheme	1.25%	1.25%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment - GESS scheme	0.00%	0.00%
Discount rate	3.00%	4.00%
Inflation rate	1.75%	1.75%

Mortality assumptions

The mortality assumptions are based on standard tables reflecting typical pensioner mortality. The tables used are based on mortality rates in the year 2030 for all employees without allowance for additional improvements in respect of members of the RWESS.

Retiring today	March 2013	March 2012
Males (RWESS)	20.5	20.5
Females (RWESS)	23.4	23.4
Males (Other)	22.5	22.3
Females (Other)	23.9	23.7

A male is assumed to be three years older than his spouse.

History of defined benefit obligations, assets and experience gains and losses

The movement on the schemes' assets and liabilities for the current and previous four years are as follows:

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€'000	€′000
Defined benefit present value of obligation	(330,411)	(296,560)	(254,012)	(252,417)	(237,834)
Fair value of plan assets	271,717	251,169	240,225	233,444	186,484
Pension deficit	(58,694)	(45,391)	(13,787)	(18,973)	(51,350)
Experience adjustments arising on:					
the schemes' liabilities	7,050	4,362	5,914	7,220	7,686
as a percentage of the schemes' liabilities at March	2.1%	1.5%	2.3%	2.9%	3.2%
the schemes' assets	10,898	(322)	(4,567)	40,015	(72,302)
as a percentage of the schemes' assets at March	4.0%	(0.1%)	(1.9%)	17.1%	(38.8%)
All scheme assets are stated to bid market values.					
Company pension fund liability				2012	2012
				2013 €′000	2012 €′000
At the beginning of the financial year				4,395	3,922
Utilised during year				(346)	(346)
Charge for year				639	819
At the end of the financial year				4,688	4,395

Sensitivity analysis for principal assumptions used to measure scheme liabilities

There are a number of inherent uncertainties surrounding the financial assumptions adopted in calculating the actuarial valuation of the Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The table below outlines the estimated impact on plan liabilities resulting from changes to key actuarial assumptions, whilst holding all other assumptions constant.

25. Pension schemes (continued)

25. Pension schemes (continued) Assumption Assumption	Present value of plan liabilities	Impact on plan liabilities	% Impact on plan liabilities
An increase in the discount rate 0.25%	319,451	(10,960)	(3%)
An increase in salary inflation 0.25%	333,592	3,181	1%
An increase in pension escalation 0.25%	338,191	7,780	2%

(ii) Defined contribution schemes and personal retirement savings accounts (PRSA)

The Group made employer contributions payable under a defined contribution scheme in respect of certain employees during the year. Contributions payable by the employer to the defined contribution schemes in the year to 27 March 2013 amounted to \notin 797,000 (2012: \notin 669,000) which were charged to the profit and loss account and \notin 81,000 (2012: \notin 70,000) was payable at year end.

In addition and in compliance with the provisions of the Pensions Act 1990 (as amended), Bord na Móna plc has appointed personal retirement savings accounts (PRSAs) providers. During the year to 27 March 2013 the Group contributed €249,000 (2012: €395,000) to PRSA's on behalf of its employees. This was charged to the profit and loss account and €1,280 (2012: €1,802) was payable at year end.

26. Related party transactions

Ownership of the Company: Bord na Móna plc is a majority state owned company. 95% of the issued share capital is held by the Minister for Finance. The other 5% is held by the employees of the Group.

Sales of goods, property and services to entities controlled by the Irish Government: In the ordinary course of its business the Group sold goods, property and provided services to entities controlled by the Irish Government, the principal of these being ESB. The Group operates a long-term agreement with ESB in relation to the sale of peat and provision of ancillary services to the power stations. Supply of these services in the year to 27 March 2013 amounted to \in 137.6 million (2012: \in 120.9 million) and amounts due from these entities to the Group at 27 March 2013 for these services amounted to \in 12.2 million (2012: \in 12.3 million).

From time to time the Group placed monies on deposit with financial institutions controlled by the State. The Group had placed monies on deposit of \in 87.0 million with Allied Irish Banks plc at 27 March 2013 (2012: \in 20.0 million). The Group earned rental income from Irish Bank Resolution Corporation (in special liquidation) of \in 0.8 million during the year (2012: \in 1.0 million) and from Allied Irish Banks plc of \in 0.1 million (2012: \in Nil).

27. 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 disclosure and/or adjustment to the financial statements.

28. Board approval

The Board approved the financial statements on 27 June 2013.



Drehid WMF Accidental Pollution Liability Insurance











CLIENT INFORMATION LETTER

31 July 2013

We act as Insurance Brokers to Bord Na Móna Plc and Associated / Subsidiary Companies and are pleased to confirm that the following insurances are in place:

Premises Pollution Liability (Environmental Liability)

Premises	Drehid Waste Management Facility, Killina Upper, Carbury, Co Kildare
Limit	€ 5,000,000 any one accident and in the aggregate any one period
Insurer:	ACE Europe
Expiry Date:	31 st March 2014
Policy No.	IEENVA04339

Subject otherwise to the full Terms & Conditions of the Insurers' policy wording. The above is a summary only and reference should be made to the policy documents and/or endorsements thereto for the exact wording.

The issuance of this document does not modify in any manner the contract of Insurance between the Insured and the Underwriters. The terms, clauses, conditions, limits and exclusions of the insurance may alter after the date of this document, or the insurance may terminate or be cancelled. Aon have no obligation to advise you of its cancellation or termination.

Yours faithfully

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MacDonagh Boland Crotty MacRedmond Limited t/a Aon MacDonagh Boland is regulated by The Central Bank of Ireland.

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