

Annual Business Survey of Economic Impact (ABSEI) 2021



Prepared by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment

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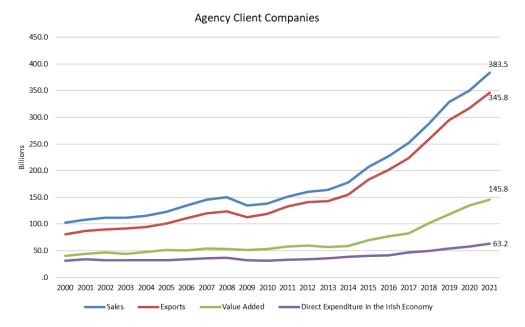
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Executive Summary

The Annual Business Survey of Economic Impact is a survey of approximately 4,200 client companies of Enterprise Ireland, IDA Ireland and Údarás na Gaeltachta employing ten or more employees in Ireland¹ and comprises the Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Internationally Traded Services sectors (see Appendix 2). All data is in current prices.

E.1 Key Business Indicators for all Agency Client Companies (current prices), 2000-2021



This graph gives the sales, exports, value added and direct expenditure in the Irish economy figures for all Agency client companies from the first survey in 2000 to the latest results for 2021.

Agency client companies reported a rise in sales and exports in 2021 over the previous year. This continues a substantial upward trend in results following the downturn in the economy in 2009.

- Total sales amounted to €383.5 billion in 2021 which represents an increase of 9.6% in current prices on the previous year's figure of €350.1 billion.
- Total exports in 2021 amounted to €345.8 billion, an increase of 9.2% on the previous year of €316.8 billion.
- Value added (sales less materials and services costs) has also increased over this time-series and in 2021 amounted to €145.8 billion, up 8.4% on the previous year with 86.9% of this value being generated in foreign owned firms.

¹ The population of the ABSEI survey also includes a small number of High-Potential Start-Up (HPSU) companies with employment of less than 10 where there is an expectation that their employment will exceed 10 in the following survey.

• Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy (Payroll, Irish Materials, Irish Services) has increased over 2020 by 8.7% to €63.2 billion in 2021.

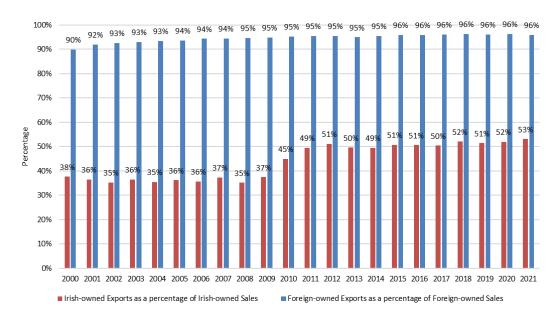
E.2	Summary Ta	ole of Kev	Business Indicators	(current prices), 2021
				(

	2021 (€bn)		Share of Total 2021			
	Foreign-owned	Irish-Owned	All	Foreign-owned	Irish-Owned	All
Sales	332.1	51.4	383.5	86.6%	13.4%	100%
Exports	318.5	27.3	345.8	92.1%	7.9%	100%
Value Added	126.8	19.1	145.8	86.9%	13.1%	100%
Direct Expenditure	33.5	29.8	63.2	52.9%	47.1%	100%

Note: Rounding may affect totals

This table shows sales, exports, value added and direct expenditure for 2021 by ownership.

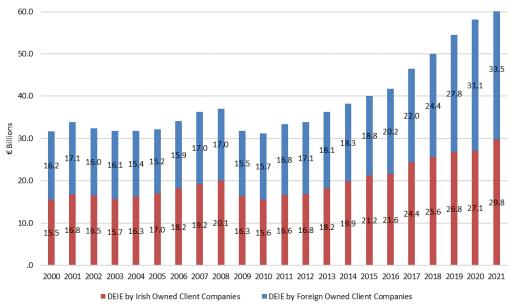
- Total sales for agency-assisted companies in 2021 amounted to €383.5 billion.
 - □ Foreign-owned companies account for €332.1 billion, an increase of 9.0% over the previous year. This represents 86.6% of total sales by Agency clients in 2021.
 - □ Sales for Irish-owned firms increased by 13.1% between 2020 and 2021, amounting to €51.4 billion or 13.4% of total sales.
- Total exports for agency clients amounted to €345.8 billion in 2021, a 9.2% increase over 2020 exports, with €318.5 billion exports by Foreign-owned companies and €27.3 billion exports by Irish-owned companies in 2021.
- Value added was €145.8 billion in 2021 with 86.9% of this value being generated in foreign owned firms.
- Irish owned client companies have €29.8 billion of direct expenditure in the Irish economy compared with €33.5 billion for foreign owned companies.



E.3 Export Intensity of Irish and Foreign-owned Companies, 2000-2021

Figure E.3 above illustrates the export intensity (exports as a percentage of total sales) of Irish-owned and Foreign-owned firms over the period 2000 to 2021.

- Irish-owned firms have increased their export intensity from 38% in 2000 to 53% intensity in 2021.
- The vast majority of products and services produced by foreign-owned firms are destined for export, with an export intensity of 96% in 2021, at this constant level since 2015.



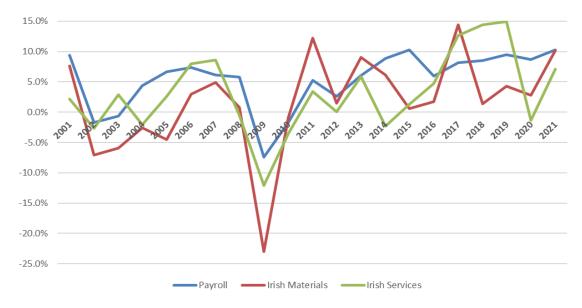
E.4

Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy (DEIE) by Ownership, 2000-2021

In 2021, Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy (DEIE) by agency-assisted firms amounted to €63.2 billion and is the highest level of direct expenditure in the twenty-one years of this time-series.

Irish-owned client companies spent approximately €29.8 billion in the Irish economy in terms of payroll and purchases of Irish materials and Irish services. Foreign owned clients spent €33.5 billion. Direct Expenditure has been increasing each year since 2010.





In 2021, there was an increase in payroll and purchases of Irish materials and services over the 2020 figures. There was an increase in the purchases of Irish materials of 10.2% and Irish services of 7.1% and of payroll payments of 10.3%.

		Irish		Foreign			
	2000	2012	2021	2000	2012	2021	
All Sectors	16.7%	12.0%	9.2%	17.4%	12.2%	10.4%	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	14.8%	9.8%	7.5%	12.3%	7.2%	4.9%	
Infor., Comm. & Other Services	1.9%	2.1%	1.8%	5.1%	5.0%	5.5%	

E.6 Direct Expenditure as Percentage of GNP² in Irish/foreign-owned companies, 2000, 2012 and 2021

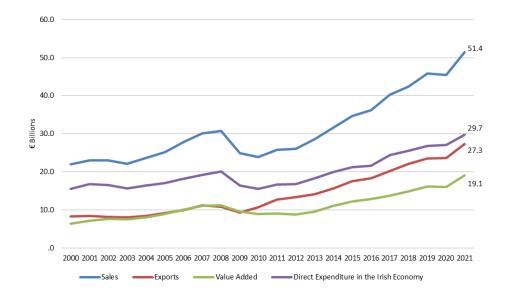
2 Gross National Product (GNP) at current market prices: 2000 = €93.1bn / 2012 = €140.6bn / 2021 = €322.6bn. Source: CSO, Database: NAQ03 Gross national product at current market prices.

- In 2021, the Direct Expenditure (payroll and purchases of Irish materials & services) of Irish-owned firms in the Irish economy amounted to 9.2% of Ireland's Gross National Product (GNP). In 2000, this figure was 16.7% and 12.0% in 2012, as growth in direct expenditure did not keep pace with growth in GNP.
 - □ Direct Expenditure of the Irish-owned Manufacturing sectors as a percentage of GNP reduced from 14.8% to 9.8% between 2000 and 2012 and decreased in 2021 to 7.5%. The Services sectors has reduced from 1.9% of GNP in 2000 to 1.8% and 2021.
- Direct Expenditure by foreign—owned firms as a percentage of GNP stands at 10.4% in 2021 down from 17.4% in 2000.
 - Direct Expenditure as a percentage of GNP in the foreign-owned Information, Communication & Internationally-Traded Services sectors was at 5.1% in 2000. In 2012 it decreased to 5.0% before increasing to 5.5 in 2021. The manufacturing sectors have decreased their share from 12.3% in 2000 to 4.9% in 2021.

		Irish		Foreign			
	2000 2012 2021			2000	2012	2021	
All	6.9%	6.2%	5.9%	36.8%	36.4%	42.4%	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	5.0%	3.9%	3.6%	26.2%	23.5%	20.7%	
Infor., Comm. & Other Services	1.9%	2.3%	2.1%	10.7%	12.9%	21.7%	

E.7 Value Added as percentage of GNP in Irish/foreign-owned companies, 2000, 2012 and 2021

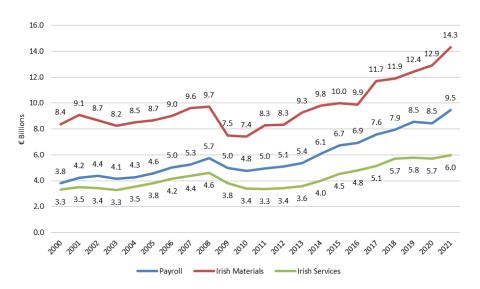
- Value added (sales less the cost of materials and services) in Irish owned companies has decreased as a percentage of GNP from 6.9% in 2000 to 5.9% in 2021.
 - While the manufacturing sectors have seen value added decreased between 2000 and 2021 from 5.0% to 3.6%, the services sectors have increased their percentage share of GNP from 1.9% in 2000 to 2.1% in 2021.
- For foreign-owned companies, value added as a percentage of GNP decreased from 36.8% in 2000 to 36.4% in 2012 before increasing to 42.4% in 2021.
 - □ The Services sectors have increased value added from their 2000 level of 10.7% of GNP to 21.7% of GNP in 2021.
 - The Manufacturing sectors have decreased value added as a percentage of GNP from 26.2% in 2000 to 20.7% in 2021.



E.8 Key Business Indicators for Irish-Owned Companies, 2000-2021 (current prices)

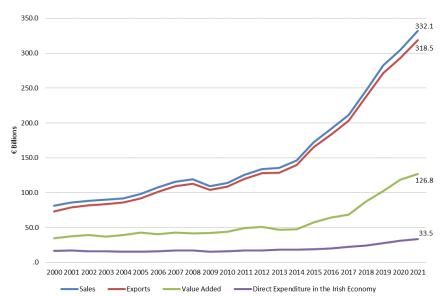
- Sales by Irish owned firms in 2021 showed an increase of 13.1% on the previous year. Total sales stood at €51.4 billion in 2021.
- Exports were also up for Irish firms in 2021 over 2020 with growth of 15.6% and amounted to €27.3 billion in 2021.
- Value-added and direct expenditure have also continued their upward trend with value added at €19.1 billion (up 18.8%) and direct expenditure reaching €29.8 billion (up 9.9%) in 2021.





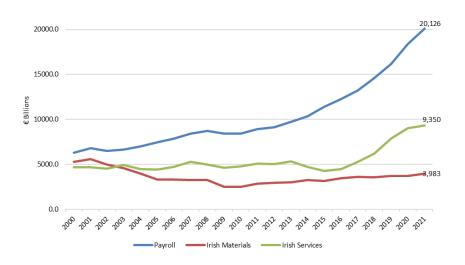
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Irish-owned firms spent €29.8 billion in 2021 in the Irish economy with the largest proportion of this expenditure being on Irish materials. The breakdown of expenditure in 2021 was €9.4 billion on payroll, €14.3 billion on Irish raw materials and €5.9 billion on Irish services.



E.10 Key Business Indicators for Foreign-Owned Companies, 2000-2021 (current prices)

- Sales by foreign-owned companies have increased by 9.0% and exports by 8.6% in 2021 over 2020 to €332.1 billion and €318.5 billion respectively. On a per annum basis between 2000 and 2021, sales increased by 7.3% and exports by 7.7%.
- Value added increased by 7.0% between 2020 and 2021 to €126.8 billion.
- Direct expenditure reached €33.5 billion in 2021, a 7.6% increase over the previous year.
- E.11 Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy by Foreign-owned companies, 2000-2021



Foreign firms spend less on Irish materials and more on payroll and Irish services than Irish firms. In 2021, direct expenditure by foreign firms amounted to €33.5 billion, comprising €20.1 billion on payroll, €8.5 billion on services purchased in Ireland and €3.9 billion on materials purchased in Ireland.³

³ Irish Services were understated in 2020 by €1.2bn and €800m in 2021 when they were reported in IDA Ireland's End of Year Statement. The figures have now been corrected in the 2021 ABSEI Report.

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Background

This report presents the findings of the Annual Business Survey of Economic Impact for 2021.

This is a survey of the client companies of Enterprise Ireland, IDA Ireland and Údarás na Gaeltachta. Data is presented by company ownership i.e., Irish or foreign. All IDA Ireland clients are foreign owned while Enterprise Ireland and Údarás na Gaeltachta have both Irish and foreign owned client companies.

The report provides aggregated estimates for all Irish-owned and foreign-owned client firms across a range of variables and provides an overview of the evolution of manufacturing and services sectors for the past twenty years (2000-2021 inclusive). All data is presented in current prices.

1.2 Methodology

- The population comprises all agency client firms in manufacturing and services sectors in Ireland with 10 or more employees. A schedule of the services industries that are eligible for assistance under the Industrial Development Acts is listed in Appendix 2. Also included in the population are a small number of High-Potential Start-Up (HPSU) companies where there is an expectation that their employment will exceed 10 in the following surveys.
- Approximately 4,200 client companies in total were surveyed. To allow for non-responses, aggregated results are developed by sector using a combined weighting and imputation system⁴.
- Fieldwork was carried out throughout 2021/2022.
- All figures in this report are in nominal values (current prices).
- Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR). Throughout this report the percentage change between 2000-2012 and 2000-2021 is calculated using the compound annual growth rate (CAGR). The CAGR is used to calculate a constant rate of change over the time period.
- Rounding figures in this report are rounded to assist the reader. While the figures are easier to comprehend, some figure and percentages will not add-up to the total.

⁴ Weightings are used to account for non-respondents and are based on NACE sector, ownership, size and region. Imputations are made where a large company has not responded and are usually based on their responses to previous surveys.

Data Revisions

- Each year revisions are made to the historical time-series data based on the latest available validated information from client companies.
- These revisions result in changes to the time-series, impacting on previously published ABSEI results.

1.3 Detailed aggregated results, 2000-2021

Aggregated data from the Annual Business Survey is available for the period 2000-2021. These results are available in excel format on the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment (DETE) website. To access these excel files please go to publications section on the DETE web-site at:

Annual Business Survey of Economic Impact 2021 - DETE (enterprise.gov.ie)

The files contain the following indicators:

Sales a	& Exports
1	Total Sales of Goods Produced and Services Provided
2	Total Employment
3	Total Sales per Person Employed
4	Total Exports
5	Total Exports as a percentage of Total Sales
Payro	N
6	Total Payroll
7	Total Payroll Costs per Person Employed
Mater	ials Costs
8	Total Cost of Materials
9	Total Cost of Materials Produced in Ireland
10	Irish-produced Materials as a Percentage of all Materials
Servic	es Costs
11	Total Cost of all Services
12	Total Cost of Services Sourced in Ireland
13	Irish-sourced Services as a Percentage of all Services
Total V	Value Added
14	Total Value Added (Sales-(Total Materials Cost + Total Services Cost))
15	Total Value Added per person employed
16	Total Payroll as a percentage of Value Added
Traini	ng Costs

17 Total Cost of all formal, structured training

18 Cost of all Structured, Formal Training as a percentage of payroll Direct Expenditure

19 Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy (Payroll + Irish Materials + Irish Services)

Results are broken down by5:

- □ Ownership (All, Irish, foreign)
- □ NACE Rev2 sector (2 digit) See Appendix 1 for more details.

All monetary amounts are provided in current prices.

1.4 ISSCOP in ABSEI

As outlined in its Statement of Strategy 2021-2023 document, the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment is committed to upholding its values of independence, equality, integrity, and impartiality, and to maintaining the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, objectivity and quality. The Department has signed a statement of commitment⁶ to the principles set out in the Irish Statistical System Code of Practice (ISSCOP)⁷. In subscribing to these principles, the Department demonstrates its commitment to improving trust and confidence in the independence, integrity and accountability of the Statistical System and in the credibility and quality of the statistics that we produce and disseminate.

A new webpage on the Department's website has been created to outline the controls in relation to quality and methodology that are in place for the ABSEI and AES surveys. A link to this webpage is provided here. This webpage outlines the Department's policies in relation to statistical quality, confidentiality, revisions, access to data and dissemination of results. It includes greater detail on methodology and lists the quality assurance mechanisms that are in place.

In addition to the new webpage on quality and methodology, we have undertaken several steps to improve the quality of surveys and to bring them in line with the specifications of ISSCOP. A process map has been produced which is aligned with the General Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM). We are implementing more rigorous statistical disclosure controls to protect the confidentiality of our data suppliers, including greater aggregation of classifications as well as primary and secondary cell suppression. Additional measures have been put in place to ensure that survey outputs are accessible to and reusable by the widest possible audience.

⁵ A regional split is also available in the CSV files published with the report.

⁶ Statistical quality and methodology for AES and ABSEI surveys - DETE (enterprise.gov.ie)

⁷ https://www.isscop.ie/

1.5 Management and Use of Data

An inter-agency group, chaired by the Enterprise, Strategy, Competitiveness and Evaluation Division (ESCED) in the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment (DETE), comprised of representatives from each of the participating agencies, manages the implementation of this survey. The group decides on issues of methodology, coverage and questionnaire content.

The survey is used extensively by DETE for the purposes of evidence-based policy making and by the participating agencies for a number of purposes, some of which are listed below:

- Each of the participating agencies obtains aggregated information relating to its own client base, and this information is used to assess the achievement of internal goals and targets.
- The firm-level data compiled in the survey is used by each of the agencies, and by DETE, to feed into many policy/sectoral studies and enterprise strategies, as well as assessments and evaluations of programmes.

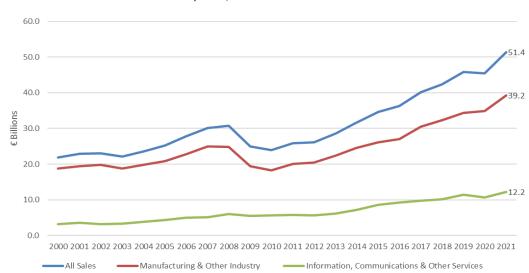
For further information on this survey please contact:

Maurice Dagg Data and Evaluation Unit, Enterprise Strategy, Competitiveness & Evaluation Division, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, 23 Kildare Street, Dublin 2 D02 TD30. Tel: (01) 631 2856

Acknowledgement

The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment would like to thank the many respondents to this survey who have taken the time to gather information and return the data for this key area of Government policy. We would also like to thank Insight Statistical Consulting who carried out the field work for this survey.

Chapter 2: Key Business Indicators for Irish-owned Agency Client Companies





This graph shows the total level of sales achieved by Irish-owned companies during the twenty-two years of this survey and is broken down by major sector – manufacturing and services (see Appendix 2 for a list of the specific service sectors).

The dark blue line on this graph tracks the growth in the sales up to 2008 and the subsequent decline in sales reaching a low in 2010. In each of the subsequent years, Irish-owned companies have increased their sales:

- Total sales in 2021, stood at €51.4 billion for all manufacturing and services companies and is the highest level of sales recorded over the course of this survey. This represents an 13.1% increase over the 2020 figure of €45.4 billion at current prices.
- In the manufacturing & other Industry sector, sales reached the high points of €24.9 billion in 2007 and 24.8 billion in 2008 but then dropped significantly in 2009 to €19.4 billion and to €18.3 billion in 2010. Sales in manufacturing companies have recovered in each of the past ten years and in 2021 sales amounted to €39.2 billion at current prices, their highest ever level.
- Sales in the services sectors returned an increase of 15.1% in 2021 when compared to 2020. In 2021 sales in the service sectors amounted to 12.2 billion.

	2000	2012	2020	2021	Per Annum Change 2000-21	Per Annum Change 2012-21	Per Annum Change 2020-21
	€m	€m	€m	€m	%	%	%
Total All Sectors	21,924	26,086	45,446	51,416	4.1%	7.8%	13.1%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	18,791	20,404	34,852	39,225	3.6%	7.5%	12.5%
Food, Drink & Primary Production	9,227	11,069	16,233	18,181	3.3%	5.7%	12.0%
Traditional Manufacturing	5,870	4,709	8,152	9,317	2.2%	7.9%	14.3%
Modern Manufacturing	1,202	1,544	2,652	3,066	4.6%	7.9%	15.6%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	2,492	3,082	7,815	8,661	6.1%	12.2%	10.8%
Infor, Comm. & Other Services	3,133	5,682	10,595	12,190	6.7%	8.9%	15.1%
Information, Comm. & Computer	1,223	1,903	3,411	4,023	5.8%	8.7%	18.0%
Bus., Financial & Other Services	1,910	3,779	7,184	8,167	7.2%	8.9%	13.7%

2.2 Sales and Sales Growth by sector - Irish-owned Client Companies

Total sales of Irish-owned manufacturing and service companies amounted to €51.4 billion in 2021 representing an 13.1% increase over the previous year's figures. In 2021, there was an increase in sales of 12.5% in the Manufacturing sector and an increase of 15.1% in Services sector.

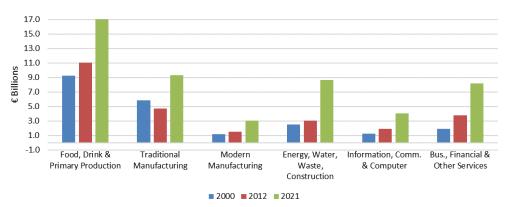
The largest sector for Irish-owned clients is the Food, Drink & Primary Production sector with sales of €18.1 billion in 2021 – an increase of 12.0% over 2020 and of 3.3% per annum increase over the 2000 figure of €9.2billion.

Traditional Manufacturing saw a decrease in sales of 14.3% over 2020 with sales of €9. billion. There has been a per annum increase of 2.2% over the 2000 figure of €5.8 billion.

Modern Manufacturing increased by 15.6% in 2021 to reach €3.0 billion.

Information, Communications & Other Services increased by 15.1% over 2020 to 12.1 billion and had a per annum increase of 6.7% from the 2000 figure. The Business & Financial & Other sector also increased sales to €8.1 billion in 2021 from €7.1 billion in 2020. This represented an annualised increase of 7.2% since 2000.

Sales by sector - Irish-owned Client Companies

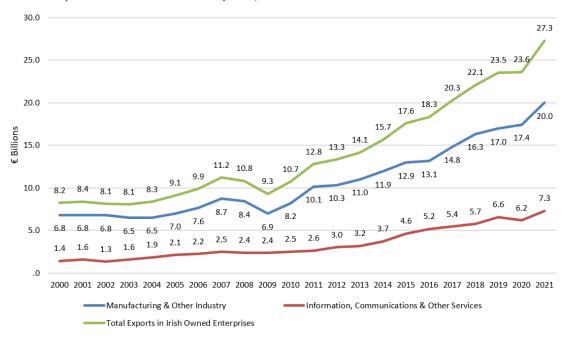


2.3	Changing Composition o	f Sales and Employment in Irish-owne	d Client Companies, 2000 and 2021

	Sale	s	Employment		
	2000	2021	2000	2021	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	85.7%	76.3%	81.6%	67.6%	
Food & Drink	42.1%	35.4%	29.5%	25.0%	
Traditional Manufacturing	26.8%	18.1%	39.9%	24.2%	
Modern Manufacturing	5.5%	6.0%	8.0%	7.3%	
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	11.4%	16.8%	4.3%	11.2%	
Information, Communications & Other Services	14.3%	23.7%	18.4%	32.4%	
Information, Communications & Computer	5.6%	7.8%	9.0%	13.9%	
Business, Financial & Other Services	8.7%	15.9%	9.4%	18.4%	

This table provides an overview of sales and employment across a number of broad industry groups to illustrate the changing composition of Irish-owned industry between 2000 and 2021.

- The majority of Irish-owned companies operate in the Manufacturing sector, though the share of total sales accounted for by manufacturing has dropped from 85.7% in 2000 to 76.3% in 2021. The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector dropped its share of sales over this period from 42.1% of total Irish-owned sales to 35.4%. The Traditional Manufacturing sector accounted for 18.1% of total sales in 2021 down from 26.8% in 2000.
- The share of sales accounted for by Information, Communication and Other Services has increased from 14.3% in 2000 to 32.4% in 2021, highlighting the increasing importance of these sectors. Within this the Business, Financial and Other Services sector almost doubled its share of sales from 8.7% to 15.9% over the period 2000-2021.
- While the Food, Drink & Primary Production sector accounted for 35.4% of the sales in Irish-owned industry in 2021, it accounts for 25.0% of the employment. Traditional Manufacturing has witnessed its share of employment drop from 39.9% in 2000 to 24.2% in 2021 while the Energy, Water, Waste & Construction sectors have increased their employment from 4.3% to 11.2%.
- Overall, the Information, Communication and Other Services sector continues to see its share of Irishowned employment rise significantly from 18.4% in 2000 to 32.4% in 2021.



2.4 Exports in Irish-owned Client Companies, 2000-2021

This graph shows the level of exports by agency-assisted Irish-owned companies during the twenty-two years of this survey and shows the upward trend in the level of exports since 2010 and exports amounted to €27.3 billion in 2021.

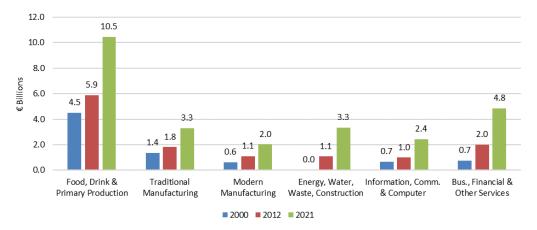
Exports from the Irish-owned Manufacturing sectors in 2021 amounted to €20.0 billion, which represented 73.3% of all exports in that year. Service exports at €7.3 billion in same year represent 26.7% of total exports.

- Total exports in 2021 stood at €27.3 billion for all Manufacturing and Services companies and is the highest level of exports recorded over the course of this survey. This represents a 5.9% per annum change over the 2000 figure of €8.2 billion.
- In the Manufacturing sector, exports have increased steadily since a low in 2009 of €6.9 billion and amounted to €20.0 billion in 2021. This represents a 5.3% per annum increase on the 2000 figure of €6.8 billion and an 7.6% average per annum increase over the figure in 2012 of €10.3 billion. Exports in the Manufacturing sectors increased by 14.8% in 2021 over 2020.
- The value of exports in the Services sector amounted to €1.4 billion in 2000 and has consistently grown in the intervening years to €7.3 billion by 2021. This represents a per annum change of 8.1% between the 2000 and 2021 export figures. Services exports grew by 17.8% between 2020 and 2021.

	2000	2012	2020	2021	Per Annum Change 2000- 21	Per Annum Change 2012- 2021	Per Annum Change 2020- 21
	€m	€m	€m	€m	%	%	%
Total - All Sectors	8,243	13,331	23,592	27,277	5.9%	8.3%	15.6%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	6,814	10,314	17,405	19,986	5.3%	7.6%	14.8%
Food, Drink & Primary Production	4,515	5,904	9,534	10,453	4.1%	6.6%	9.6%
Traditional Manufacturing	1,368	1,816	2,745	3,307	4.3%	6.9%	20.5%
Modern Manufacturing	637	1,094	1,704	2,030	5.7%	7.1%	19.1%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	46	1,086	2,681	3,336	22.6%	13.3%	24.4%
Infor., Comm. & Other Services	1,429	3,017	6,187	7,290	8.1%	10.3%	17.8%
Information, Comm. & Computer	679	999	1,975	2,441	6.3%	10.4%	23.6%
Bus., Financial & Other Services	750	2,017	4,211	4,850	9.3%	10.2%	15.2%

2.5 Exports by Sector in Irish-owned Companies, 2000, 2012, 2020 and 2021

This table provides an overview of the export performance within the Irish-owned client companies in Manufacturing and Information, Communications and Other Services sectors.



Exports by Sector in Irish-owned Companies, 2000, 2012, 2021

• The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector accounted for 38.3% of all exports of Irish-owned client firms in 2021. This sector has increased exports from €4.5bn in 2000 to €10.4bn in 2021, a per annum increase of 4.1% in current prices.

- Exports in Traditional Manufacturing increased by 20.5% in 2021 over 2020 to €3.3 billion and now accounts for 12.1% of total exports.
- Modern Manufacturing reported an increase of 19.1% to €2.0 billion in 2021 compared to 1.7 billion in 2020. Modern Manufacturing accounts for 7.4% of Irish-owned firms total exports.
- The Energy, Water, Waste & Construction sector increased by 24.4% to €3.3 billion in the year to 2021 with 94.7% of this increase being in the construction sector. Energy, Water, Waste & Construction accounts for 12.2% of total exports.
- Exports of Information, Communication & Other services among Irish-owned firms reported an annual increase of 8.1% to stand at €7.2 billion in 2021. Exports of Information, Communication & Computer services returned a per annum growth of 6.3% since 2000 and this sector now accounts for 8.9% of total exports.
- In 2021, the Business, Financial and Other Services sectors exports increased by 15.2% when compared to 2020. Exports in this sector amounted to €4.8 billion and the sector now accounts for 17.8% of total exports.

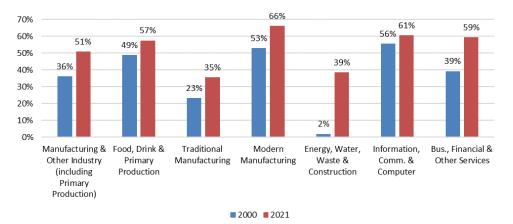


2.6 Exports as a percentage of Total Sales in Irish-owned Companies, 2000–2021

Linking the data on sales and exports allows us to make an assessment in relation to the export intensity of Irish-owned industry (i.e., exports as a percentage of sales). Overall, there has been a high degree of convergence as regards the level of export intensity with the overall average for all sectors standing at approximately 50% in the last five years. The above graph shows that the total export intensity of Irish-

owned industry has increased from 36% in 2000 to 51% in 2021 and highlights the growing importance to

Irish businesses of export markets.



Exports as a percentage of Total Sales in Irish-owned Companies by Sector, 2000 and 2021



- The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector accounted for 39.6% of all export sales by Irish-owned companies in 2021 and has an export intensity of 57% in 2021, which is an increase on its 2000 intensity ratio of 49%.
- The sectors with the highest export intensity at 66% in 2021 are in Modern Manufacturing (Chemicals, Medical Devices and Computer, Electronic & Optical Products).
- The Business, Financial and Other Services sectors are next with 59% of all sales being exported in 2021, compared with 39% in 2000.

	Total Value	Added		Value Added as % of Sales		Value Added per Person Employed		
	2000	2021	Per Annum Change 2000- 20	2000	2021	2000	2021	Per Annum Change 2000-21
	€m	€m	%	%	%	€k	€k	%
Total - All Sectors	6,421	19,059	5.3%	25.6%	30.0%	46.4	107.9	4.1%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	4,650	12,044	4.6%	28.5%	39.4%	43.5	120.8	5.0%
Food & Drink	1,437	3,654	4.5%	15.6%	20.1%	35.3	82.8	4.1%
Traditional Manufacturing	2,112	3,813	2.9%	36.0%	40.9%	38.3	89.3	4.1%

2.7 Value Added in Irish-Owned Companies, 2000-2021

Modern Manufacturing	402	1,270	5.6%	33.4%	41.4%	36.5	98.7	4.9%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	699	3,308	7.7%	28.1%	38.2%	117.7	168.0	1.7%
Info./Comm./ Other Services	1,771	7,015	6.8%	56.5%	57.5%	69.5	122.7	2.7%
Information, Comm. & Computer	673	2,585	6.6%	55.0%	64.3%	54.1	105.0	3.2%
Business, Fin. & Other Services	1,098	4,430	6.9%	57.5%	54.2%	84.2	136.0	2.3%

- Value added is calculated as the total sales of a firm less the cost of materials and services purchased. As a result, it provides a measure of the specific contribution of firms/sectors in terms of economic activity.
- The total value added of Irish-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services is estimated at €19.0 billion in 2021. Total value added is estimated to have grown by 5.3% per annum in nominal terms over the period 2000-2021.
- Across all Irish-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services sectors, value added as a percentage of sales has increased from 25.6% in 2000 to 30.0% in 2021.
- Overall, value added per person employed in Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services is estimated at €107,900, an increase of 4.1% per annum in nominal terms since 2000.

Calculation – Value Added

Value Added is calculated as: Sales - Cost of all Materials + Services purchased

		Total Payr	oll	Payroll per Employee			
	2000	2021	Per annum change 2000-21	2000	2021	Per annum change 2000-21	
	€m	€m	%	€k	€k	%	
Total - All Sectors	3,814	9,470	4.4%	27.6	53.6	3.2%	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	3,004	5,968	3.3%	28.1	59.9	4.0%	
Food, Drink & Primary Production	1,076	1,961	2.9%	26.4	44.4	2.5%	
Traditional Manufacturing	1,341	2,076	2.1%	24.3	48.7	3.4%	
Modern Manufacturing	269	729	4.9%	24.4	56.6	4.1%	
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	319	1,202	6.5%	53.7	61.0	0.6%	
Info./ Comm./Other Services	810	3,502	7.2%	31.8	61.2	3.2%	
Information, Comm./ Computer	479	1,577	5.8%	38.5	64.0	2.5%	
Business , Financial & Other Services	331	1,925	8.7%	25.4	59.1	4.1%	

2.8 Payroll for Irish-owned Companies, 2000 and 2021

This table shows that the total amount paid by Irish-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services on payroll (including taxes etc.) was approximately €9.4 billion in 2021.

Total payroll has increased at a rate of 3.2% per annum over the period 2000-2021. Payroll in the Manufacturing sector and the Information, Communication and Other Services sector increased from €3.8 billion in 2000 to €9.4 billion in 2021. Manufacturing and Other Industry firms accounts for 59.9% (€5.9 billion) of total payroll. The Information, Communication and Other Internationally Traded Services firms account for 37.2 % (€3.2 billion) in 2021.

Payroll per employee in Irish-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services sectors averaged at €53,631 in 2021, representing an increase of 4.4% per annum over the period 2000 to 2021.

- In the Manufacturing & Other Industry sector, payroll per employee increased from €28,102 in 2000 to €59,867 in 2021. This is a per annum increase of 3.6%.
- In the Information, Communication and Other Services sectors, payroll per employee increased by 3.1% per annum going from €31,782 in 2000 to €61,230 in 2021.
- The highest average payroll per employee figure in 2021, was €64,045 in the Information, Communications and Computer sector.

Definition - Payroll

Payroll Wages, salaries, pensions and other payroll costs for employees within the Republic of Ireland (includes all bonuses, PRSI, other taxes and levies but excludes redundancy payments and agency staff costs).

	Materi	als Purchased	1 2021	Services Purchased 2021			
	Total Materials	Irish Materials	Irish as % Total	Total Services	Irish Services	Irish as % Total	
	€m	€m	%	€m	€m	%	
Total - All Sectors	22,920	14,323	62.5%	9,437	5,967	63.2%	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	21,080	12,533	59.5%	3,289	2,675	81.3%	
Food, Drink & Primary Production	12,727	10,320	81.1%	1,800	1,519	84.4%	
Traditional Manufacturing	4,393	1,828	41.6%	1,112	888	79.8%	
Modern Manufacturing	1,420	386	27.2%	377	268	71.1%	
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	2,541	1,243	48.9%	2,812	1,690	60.1%	
Information, Comm. & Other Services	1,839	546	29.7%	3,336	1,602	48.0%	
Information, Comm. & Computer	548	157	28.6%	890	533	59.9%	
Business, Financial & Other Services	1,292	389	30.1%	2,446	1,069	43.7%	

2.9 Materials-Services Purchased by Irish-owned Companies, 2021

Total raw materials purchases amounted to approximately €22.9 billion in 2021, of which €14.3 billion (62.5%) was sourced in Ireland.

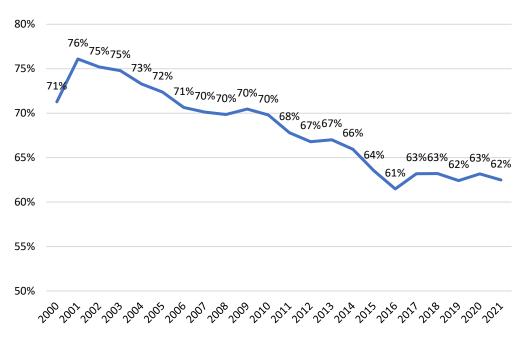
- Within the Food, Drink & Primary Production sector, Irish raw materials at €10.3 billion accounted for 81.1% of the total materials spend in that sector. Of all the Irish raw materials purchases by Irishowned firms, the majority or 72.0% related to the Food and Drink sector in 2021.
- Within the Traditional Manufacturing sectors, 41.6% of materials were sourced in Ireland in 2021, amounting to over €1.8 billion in value.
- For Modern Manufacturing, 27.2% of total materials purchases were Irish materials, amounting to €386 million.
- In the Energy, Water, Waste & Construction sectors 48.9% of all materials were bought in Ireland in 2021.

In addition to raw materials, Irish-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services firms spent a further €3.3 billion on services in 2021, with 48.0%, or €1.6 billion sourced in Ireland.

- The proportion of Irish services purchased by Irish-owned firms, ranges from 43.7% for Business, Financial and Other Services firms to 84.4% for Food, Drink & Primary Production firms.
- Overall, the €14.3 billion of materials purchased in Ireland in 2021 continue to significantly outweigh the services purchased in Ireland which stand at €5.9 billion.

Definition - Services

The cost of all bought-in services e.g. agency fees, advertising, transport, fuel, power, repairs, telephone, postage, stationery, computing services, professional fees etc. Also included are royalty payments.



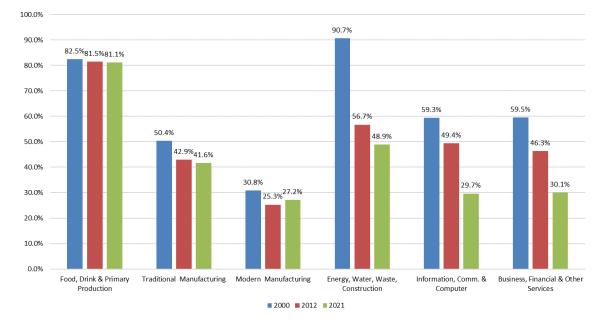
2.10 Irish-Sourced Materials as a Share of Total Material Purchased, 2000-2021

This graph maps out the share of total materials sourced in Ireland by Irish-owned Manufacturing and Services firms. In 2021, 62% of all materials purchased were sourced in Ireland compared with 71% in 2000. The 2021 returns showed a decrease of 1.0% over the 2020 figures.

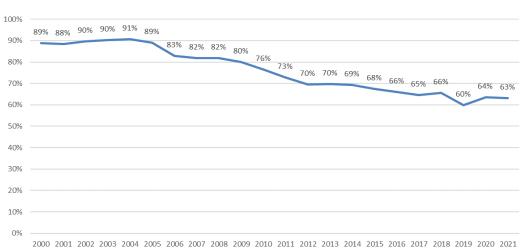
The bar chart below sets out the position by sector for 2000, 2012 and 2021:

 The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector purchased the majority or 81.1% of its materials in Ireland in 2021. This represents a decline from the 2000 and 2011 figures of 82.5% and 81.5%. (Absolute value was €10,320m).

- There has also been a decline in the percentage of materials sourced in Ireland by the Energy, Waste, Water & Construction sectors, in 2000 the figure was 90.7%, but in 2021 the percentage of Irish sourced materials was 48.9% (Absolute value was €1,243m).
- The Traditional Manufacturing sector share of Irish-sourced materials stood at 50.4% in 2000 and has decreased since and its purchases of Irish-sourced materials now represent 41.6% of total materials outlay in 2021. (Absolute value was €1,828).
- The total value of Irish materials purchased by the services sectors amounted to €546m in 2021, 29.7% of their total spend on materials.



Irish-Sourced Materials as a Share of Total Material Purchased, 2000, 2012, 2021



2.11 Irish-Sourced Services as a Share of All Service Purchased, 2000-2021

This graph shows the share of total services sourced in Ireland by Irish-owned Manufacturing and Services firms. At 62%, the majority of services purchases were sourced in Ireland in 2021 though this represents a decline from 89% from 2000.

The bar chart below shows that purchases of Irish services ranged between 44% in the Business, Finance & Other Services sector to 83% in the Traditional Manufacturing sector in 2021. Since 2000, the percentage of services purchased in Ireland has decreased across most sectors.

The Food and Drink sector's share of Irish services purchases has decreased from 91% in 2000 to 84% in 2021. (Absolute value was €1,519m).

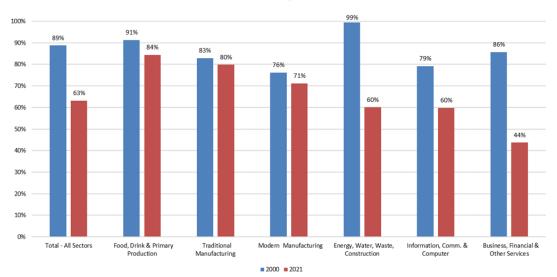
Traditional Manufacturing increased its share of Irish services purchases to 83% in 2021 from 80% in 2000. (Absolute value was €888 million).

The Modern Manufacturing sector's share of services sourced in Ireland increased from 76% in 2000 to 71% in 2021. (Absolute value was €268 million).

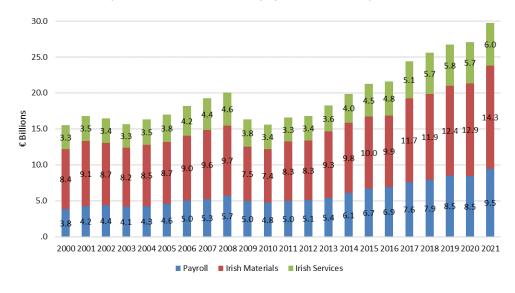
The Information, Communications and Computer sector's share of services purchases sourced in Ireland fell from 79% in 2000 to 60% in 2021. (Absolute value was €533 million).

The Business, Financial and Other Services sector sourced 44% of their services requirements in Ireland in 2021, down from 86% in 2000. (Absolute value was €1,069 million).

The Energy, Water, Waste & Construction sectors sourced 99% of their services in Ireland at a value of €1,690m.



Irish-Sourced Services as a Share of All Service Purchased, 2000 and 2021



2.12 Total Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy by Irish-Owned Companies, 2000-2021

This chart summarises the total expenditure in the domestic economy by Irish-owned manufacturing and services firms throughout the period 2000-2021.

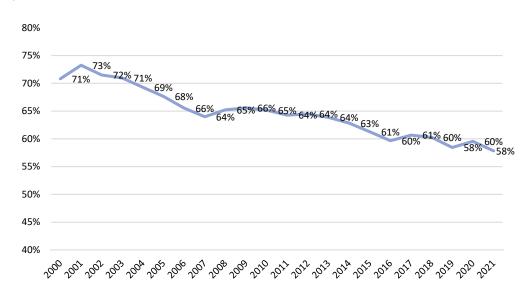
- In total, Irish-owned firms spent €29.8 billion in the domestic economy in 2021, comprising of:
 - □ €9.5 billion on payroll;
 - □ €14.3 billion on Irish raw materials;
 - □ €6.0 billion on Irish services.

This represents an annual increase in 2021 of 12.0% over 2020 returns.

- Direct expenditure has increased from €15.5 billion in 2000 to 29.8 billion in 2021 and represents an overall nominal increase of 2.7% per annum between 2000 and 2021. Over the period 2000 to 2021:
 - □ Expenditure on payroll increased at 3.9% per annum.
 - □ Expenditure on materials sourced in Ireland has increased by 2.1% per annum.
 - □ Expenditure on services sourced in Ireland has increased by 2.6% per annum.
- The composition of direct expenditure has changed over this series. In 2000 payroll made up 25%, Irish materials were 54% and Irish services were 21% of total Irish economy expenditure. In 2021, these shares have changed, with payroll now making up 32%, Irish materials accounting for 48% and Irish services accounting for 20% of total expenditure in the Irish economy.

Calculation – Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy (DEIE)

DEIE is calculated as the sum of: (Payroll + Irish Services + Irish Materials)

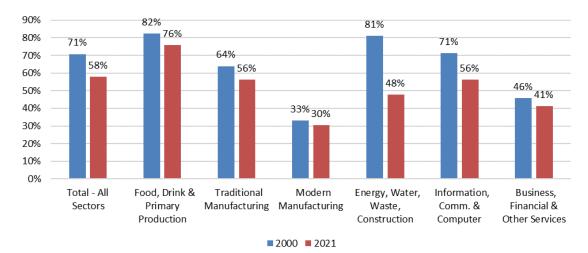


2.13 Total Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy as a percentage of Sales in Irish–Owned Companies, 2000-2021

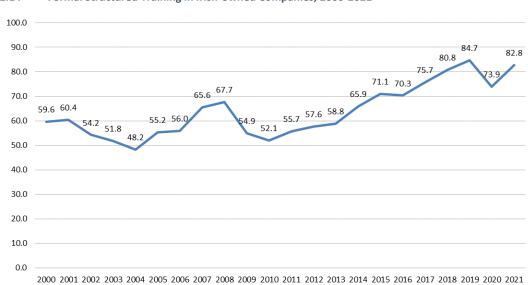
This chart shows the trend in direct expenditure in the economy as a percentage of sales for all Irishowned firms and for the broad aggregated sectors.

Total direct expenditure as a percentage of sales stood at 71% in 2000. By 2012 this percentage had reduced to 64% and in 2021 stands at 58%.

- The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector maintained the highest share of direct expenditure as a percentage of sales at 76% in 2021 down from 82% in 2000.
- The Energy Water, Waste and Construction sector also saw a fall-off on this metric from 81% in 2000 to 48% in 2021.
- In percentage terms direct expenditure in the Information, Communications and Other Services sector stood at 71% of sales in 2000 and decreased to 56% in 2021.
- All other sectors have seen a fall in their direct expenditure in the Irish economy as a percentage of sales.



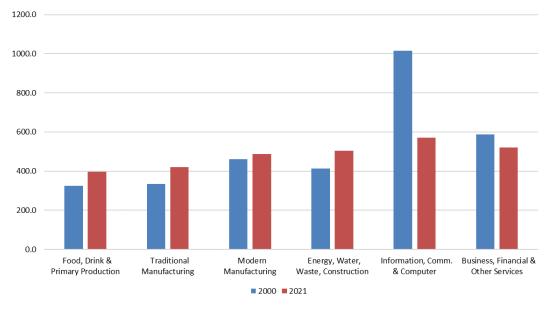
Total Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy as a percentage of Sales in Irish-Owned Companies



2.14 Formal Structured Training in Irish-owned Companies, 2000-2021

Total expenditure on training amounted to €82.8 million in 2021. This represents a rise in formal structured training of 12.0% when compared to the 2020 return of 73.9 million.

The manufacturing and other sectors spent €51.7 million on training in 2021, accounting for 62.5% of total training expenditure. Expenditure on training in the services sectors also increased in 2021 to €31.0 million.



Formal Structured Training per person employed in Irish-owned Companies by Sector, 2000-2021

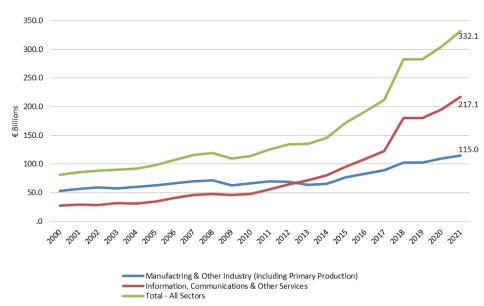
The sector with the largest spend on training is the Traditional Manufacturing sector.

- The Traditional Manufacturing sector spent €18.0 million on training in 2021 which represents 21.7% of all training expenditure by all Irish-owned client companies.
- The next highest spending sector was Food, Drink & Primary Production with €17.5 million in 2021.
- Overall expenditure on training per person employed in Irish-owned companies increased from €443 in 2020 to €469 in 2021. Since 2000 expenditure on training per person has increased from €430 to €469.
- The biggest change in training per person employed was in the IT Services sector where it decreased from €797 in 2000 to €543 in 2021, a decline of 31.9%. Energy, Water, Waste and Construction sector increased expenditure on training per person employed by 22.1% between 2000 and 2021 to €504.

Definition of Training

Expenditure on formal, structured training to management and staff (in-house or off-site)

Chapter 3: Key Business Indicators for Foreign-owned Agency Clients





Total sales of foreign-owned agency assisted companies increased by 9.0% per annum in nominal terms over 2020, amounting to €332.1 billion in 2021.

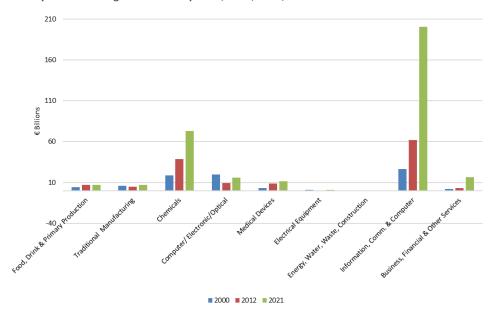
- Manufacturing and Other Industry sectors accounted for €114.6 billion of total sales, equating to 34.5% of all sales in foreign-owned companies.
 - Sales in the Manufacturing sectors increased by 5.2% in 2021 over the previous year.
 - The per annum average increase over the twenty-two years from 2000-2021 for Manufacturing sectors is 3.7%. Sales have fluctuated since 2012 but the last eight years saw a substantial recovery in the value of total sales.
- Energy, Water, Waste and Construction sector saw total sales increase from €68.3 million in 2000 to €344.0 million in 2021. This represents a sectoral increase of 403.4%.
 - Construction sector was the largest driver in Energy, Water, Waste and Construction with total sales accounting for 98.7% of the sector.
 - Total Sales decreased in the Energy sector from €20 million in 2020 to total sales of €4 million in 2021 representing a percentage annual decrease of 78.1%.

- Sales in the Internationally-traded Services[®] sectors have continued to exceed those of the Manufacturing sectors and this trend has continued since 2012.
 - Internationally-traded Services sales have steadily increased from €27.9 billion in 2000 to €217.1 billion in 2021. This is a per annum average increase of 10.3% over that twenty-two-year period.
 - The 2021 sales figure of €217.1 billion represents an increase of 11.2% over the 2020 sales figure of €195.2 billion.

	2000	2011	2019	2021	Per Annum Change 2000- 20	Per Annum Change 2011- 20	Per Annum Change 2019- 20
	€m	€m	€m	€m	%	%	%
Total - All Sectors	81,048	133,908	304,630	332,129	6.9%	10.6%	9.0%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	53,156	68,898	109,424	115,020	3.7%	5.9%	5.1%
Food & Drink	4,334	7,174	7,205	7,143	2.4%	0.0%	-0.9%
Traditional Manufacturing	5,767	4,925	6,293	6,789	0.8%	3.6%	7.9%
Chemicals	18,726	38,341	69,631	73,158	6.7%	7.4%	5.1%
Computer/ Electronic/Optical	19,959	9,138	15,279	15,837	-1.1%	6.3%	3.7%
Medical Devices	3,354	8,898	10,269	11,296	6.0%	2.7%	10.0%
Infor., Comm. & Other Services	27,892	65,010	195,206	217,109	10.3%	14.3%	11.2%
Infor., Comm. & Computer	26,168	61,953	181,130	200,423	10.2%	13.9%	10.7%
Bus., Financial & Other	1,724	3,057	14,076	16,686	11.4%	20.8%	18.5%

3.2 Sales & Sales Growth by sector - Foreign-owned Companies

⁸ Agency client companies in the International Financial Services sector are not included in this survey. For a full list of the services sectors see Appendix 2



Sales by sector - Foreign-owned Companies, 2000, 2011, 2021

Between 2000 and 2021, the Information, Communications and Computer Services sector, recorded a per annum growth of 10.3% and at €217.1 billion represented 65.4% of total sales by foreign-owned client firms in 2021.

- The Chemicals sector accounted for 22.0% of total sales in 2021. Sales in the sector totalled €73.1 billion in 2021, a per annum increase of 6.7% over the 2000 sales figure of €18.7 billion.
- The Computer, Electronic and Optical Products sector reported sales of €15.8 billion in 2021, an increase of 4.1% over the 2020 figure of €15.2 billion. This is a sector that has seen a per annum decrease of -1.1% since 2000.

	Sal	les	Employment		
	2000	2021	2000	2021	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	65.6%	34.6%	71.9%	44.9%	
Food, Drink & Primary Production	5.3%	2.2%	6.8%	3.1%	
Traditional Manufacturing	7.1%	1.9%	20.4%	7.2%	
Chemicals	23.1%	22.0%	13.3%	12.1%	
Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	24.6%	4.8%	18.8%	7.9%	
Medical Devices	4.1%	13.9%	8.9%	13.7%	
Electrical Equipment	1.2%	1.0%	3.3%	1.0%	
Energy, Waste, Water, Construction	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	
Information, Comm. & Other Services	34.4%	65.4%	28.1%	55.1%	
Information, Comm. & Computer	32.3%	60.3%	24.2%	40.3%	
Business, Financial & Other Services	2.1%	5.0%	3.9%	14.7%	

3.3 Changing Composition of Sales and Employment in Foreign-owned Client Companies 2000 and 2021

This table traces the evolution of the foreign-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services Internationally Traded Services base over the period 2000 to 2021.

In terms of sales, the relative importance of manufacturing activity has decreased, accounting for 34.6% of all sales in 2021, down from 65.6% in 2000. The Information, Communication & Other Services now accounts for 65.4% of sales, up from 34.4% in 2000.

In 2021, the following two sectors made up 82.3% of total sales of foreign-owned companies:

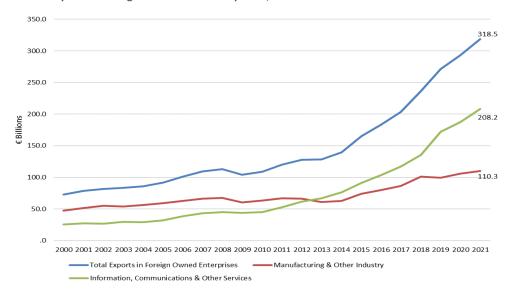
- Information, Communication and Computer Services sector (60.3%)
- Chemicals sector (22.0%)

In terms of employment, a different pattern emerges, with Manufacturing accounting for less than half of employment (44.9%) in 2021.

- The Medical Devices sector has 13.7% of employment, up from 8.9% in 2000.
- The Chemicals sector is the next most significant in terms of employment with 12.1% which is a decrease on the 2000 figure of 13.3%.

In Internationally-traded Services:

• The Information, Communications and Computer Services sector has the highest share of total employment, at 40.3% in 2021, up from 24.2% in 2000.



3.4 Exports in Foreign-owned Client Companies, 2000-2021

The above graph provides information relating to exports by foreign-owned client companies in Ireland.

The 2021 export sales figure of foreign-owned companies in Ireland at €318.5 billion equates to 95.9% of the total reported sales by these firms.

In 2013, the value of exports in the Services sectors outstripped those of the Manufacturing sectors for the first time.

- Exports in the Services sectors increased by 11.1% in 2021 over the 2020 figure of €187.4 billion and with the exception of 2009 have recorded increases in every year since 2000.
 - □ The Information, Communications and Other Services sector accounted for 65.4% of all export sales in 2021 at €208.2 billion.
 - □ This important sector has seen an annual average increase of 10.5% in the twenty-two-year period between 2000 and 2021.

- The Manufacturing sectors accounted for 34.6% of all exports in foreign-owned companies in Ireland in 2021 and amounted to €110.3 billion.
 - □ Manufacturing exports increased by 4.2% in 2021 over the 2020 export sales figure of €105.7 billion.
 - □ The average annualised increase in Manufacturing exports since 2000 is 4.1% from a base of €47.3 billion in current prices rising to 110.3 billion in 2021.

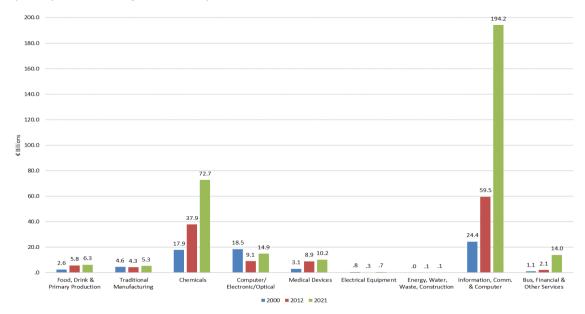
	2000	2012	2020	2021	Per Annum Change 2000-21	Per Annum Change 2012-21	Per Annum Change 2020-21
	€m	€m	€m	€m	%	%	%
Total All Sectors	72,822	127,843	293,182	318,489	7.3%	10.7%	8.6%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	47,343	66,253	105,818	110,281	4.1%	5.8%	4.2%
Food, Drink & Primary Production	2,566	5,804	6,227	6,277	4.4%	0.9%	0.8%
Traditional Manufacturing	5,323	4,568	5,465	6,011	0.6%	3.1%	10.0%
Chemicals	17,914	37,862	69,240	72,740	6.9%	7.5%	5.1%
Computer, Electronic & Optical	18,463	9,078	14,821	14,934	-1.0%	5.7%	0.8%
Medical Devices	3,054	8,884	9,955	10,194	5.9%	1.5%	2.4%
Energy, waste, water, construction	262	293	772	769	5.3%	11.3%	-0.4%
Infor., Comm. & Other Services	25,479	61,590	187,364	208,208	10.5%	14.5%	11.1%
Infor., Comm. & Computer	24,400	59,462	175,410	194,210	10.4%	14.1%	10.7%
Bus., Financial & Other Services	1,079	2,128	11,954	13,998	13.0%	23.3%	17.1%

3.5 Exports by Sector in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000, 2012, 2020 and 2021

The Information, Communications & Computer services sector had the largest level of exports in 2021 at €208.2 billion. This is an increase of 11.1% over 2020 and an 10.5% annual increase in nominal terms since 2000 when exports stood at €25.4 billion.

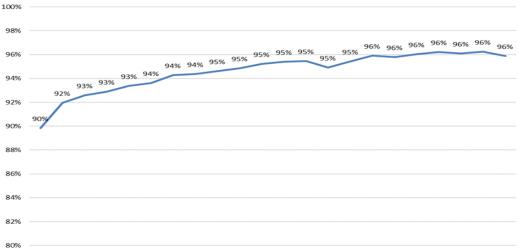
Exports in the Chemicals sector were also significant in 2021 at €72.7 billion, an increase of 5.1% in 2021 over 2020 and an average annual increase of 6.9% since 2000.

The Computer, Electronic & Optical sector saw a slight increase of 0.8% 2021 over 2020 with exports of €14.9 billion. This sector's exports experienced an average annual decrease of 1.0% between 2000 and 2021.



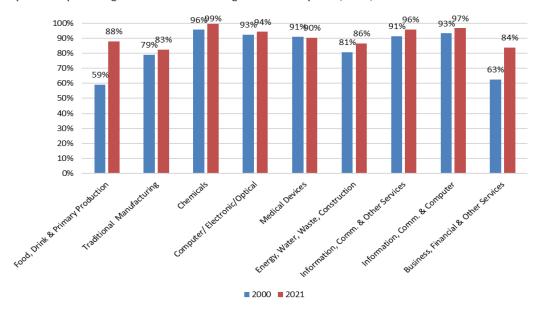


3.6 Exports as a percentage of Total Sales in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000-2021



2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

- The total export intensity of foreign-owned industry has increased from 90% in 2000 to 95% in 2012. Following an increase to 96% in 2015 it has remained stable ever since then.
- All sectors have increased their export intensity since 2000.



Exports as a percentage of Total Sales in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000, 2021

- The foreign-owned high-tech manufacturing sectors of: Chemicals produce goods almost exclusively for export with approximately 99% of all sales being exported.
- Computer, Electronic and Optical and Medical Devices exported 94% of their manufactured goods for export.
- The Information, Communication and Computer Services sector also exported 97% of their services in 2021, up from 93% in 2000.
- The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector, with an 88% share of sales for export in 2021, increased its proportion of exports from 59% in 2000.
- Similarly, the Traditional Manufacturing sector has increased its proportion of sales for export, from 79% in 2000 to 83% in 2021.

	Total Value	e Added		Value Added as % Sales		Value Added per Person Employed		
	2000	2021	Per Annum Change 2000-21	2000	2021	2000	2021	Per Annum Change 2000- 21
	€m	€m	%	%	%	€k	€k	%
Total - All Sectors	34,303	126,778	6.4%	42.3%	38.2%	199.3	522.9	4.7%
Manu./ Other Industry	24,374	58,992	4.3%	45.9%	51.3%	196.9	541.5	4.9%
Food & Drink	1,954	3,201	2.4%	45.1%	44.8%	166.8	428.2	4.6%
Traditional Manu.	2,452	2,999	1.0%	36.6%	42.1%	60.3	156.1	4.6%
Chemicals	10,543	37,215	6.2%	56.3%	50.9%	461.9	1269.4	4.9%
Computer, Electronic & Optical	7,526	10,665	1.7%	37.7%	67.3%	232.6	554.9	4.2%
Medical Devices	1,875	4,824	4.6%	55.9%	42.7%	122.4	145.1	0.8%
Electrical Equipment	340	288	-0.8%	35.8%	36.1%	59.2	124.0	3.6%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	24	87	6.2%	35.8%	25.3%	59.2	124.0	3.6%
Inform./ Comm. & Other Services	9,929	67,787	9.6%	35.6%	31.2%	205.5	507.7	4.4%
Information/ Comm. & Computer	8,558	57,831	9.5%	32.7%	28.9%	205.8	591.4	5.2%
Business, Fin. & Other Services	1,370	9,956	9.9%	79.5%	59.7%	203.2	278.5	1.5%

3.7 Value Added in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000-2021

The total value added of foreign-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Internationally Traded Services is estimated at €126.7 billion in 2021.

Although total value added grew at a rate of 6.4% per annum in nominal terms over the period 2000-2021, there are differences at sectoral level. There was growth of 9.6% per annum in value added in the Information, Communication and Other Internationally Traded Services sectors over this period and growth of 4.3% per annum in the manufacturing sectors.

Across all foreign-owned sectors, value added as a percentage of sales has dropped from 42.3% in 2000 to 38.2% in 2021.

Overall, value added per person employed in Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Internationally Traded Services is estimated at €522.9 in 2021, an increase of 4.7% per annum in nominal terms since 2000.

Calculation – Value Added

Value Added is calculated as: (Sales - Cost of all Materials + Services purchased)

	Total Payroll			Payroll per Employee		
	2000	2021	Per annum change 2000-21	2000	2021	Per annum change 2000-21
	€m	€m	€m	€k	€k	%
Total - All Sectors	6,282	20,126	5.7%	61.3	83.0	4.0%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	4,352	8,690	3.3%	35.1	79.8	4.0%
Food, Drink & Primary Production	462	585	1.1%	39.5	78.3	3.3%
Traditional Manufacturing	1,233	1,142	-0.4%	35.2	65.8	3.0%
Chemicals	958	2,951	5.5%	42.0	100.6	4.3%
Computer Electronic Optical	1,226	1,726	1.6%	37.9	89.8	4.2%
Medical Devices	436	2,232	8.1%	28.5	67.1	4.2%
Electrical Equipment	147	137	-0.3%	25.6	59.0	4.0%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	36	54	1.9%	44.9	105.7	4.2%
Info./ Comm./Other Services	1,931	11,436	8.8%	40.0	85.6	3.7%

3.8 Payroll for Foreign-owned Companies, 2000 and 2021

Information, Comm. & Computer	1,682	8,307	7.9%	40.4	84.9	3.6%
Business, Financial & Other	249	3,129	12.8%	36.9	87.5	4.2%

The total payroll bill of foreign-owned firms amounted to ≤ 20.1 billion in 2021 with manufacturing accounting for ≤ 8.6 billion (43.2%) and services contributing the balance of ≤ 11.4 billion (56.8%).

Total payroll per person employed averaged €83,004 in 2021, representing an increase of 1.5% per annum in nominal terms over the period 2000-2021.

Payroll per employee in the Information, Communication and Other Internationally Traded Services sector and the Manufacturing sectors averaged €85,643 and €79,770 respectively in 2021.

The Energy, Waste, Water and Construction sector had the highest average payroll per capita of all sectors in 2021 at €105,712, followed by Chemicals with €100,648 and Computer, Electronic and Optical Products at €89,806.

Definition - Payroll

Payroll Wages, salaries, pensions and other payroll costs for employees within the Republic of Ireland (includes all bonuses, PRSI, other taxes and levies but excludes redundancy payments and agency staff costs).

	Materials P	urchased 2021		Services Purchased 2021			
	Total Materials	Irish Materials	Irish as % of Total	Total Services		Irish as % of Total	
	€m	€m	%	€m	€m	%	
Total - All Sectors	29,721	3,983	13.4%	175,630	9,350	5.3%	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	21,689	3,604	16.6%	34,339	3,383	9.9%	
Food & Drink	2,256	950	42.1%	1,686	476	28.2%	
Traditional Manufacturing	3,445	538	15.6%	798	390	48.9%	
Chemicals	9,616	618	6.4%	26,327	1,630	6.2%	
Computer/Electronic/Optical Prod.	2,664	508	19.1%	2,508	241	9.6%	
Medical Devices	3,538	990	28.0%	2,933	628	21.4%	

3.9 Materials & Services Purchased by Foreign-Owned Companies, 2021

Electrical Equipment	403	52	12.9%	107	33	30.8%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	171	-	0.0%	86	18	20.8%
Infor./Comm. & Other Services	8,031	379	4.7%	141,291	5,967	4.2%
Information, Comm. & Computer	7,296	266	3.6%	135,296	4,747	3.5%
Business/Financial & Other Services	735	113	15.3%	5,995	1,220	20.4%

In overall terms, foreign-owned sector spent ≤ 29.7 billion on materials, of which ≤ 3.9 billion or 13.4% relates to materials sourced in Ireland (either by indigenous suppliers or other foreign-owned multinationals in the country).

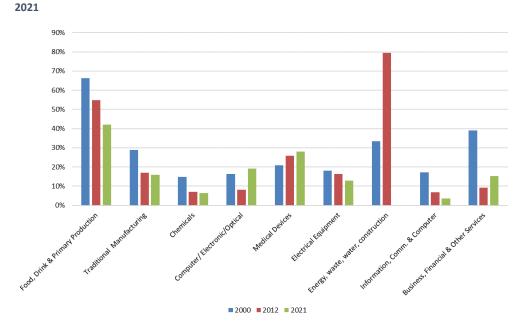
- The largest proportion of Irish-sourced materials is found in the Food, Drink & Primary Production sector where 42.1% of all materials purchased were sourced in Ireland. In monetary terms, this amounted to €950 million spent in Ireland in 2021.
- The Medical Devices sector sourced 28.0% of their materials in Ireland.

Foreign-owned sector spend on services sourced in Ireland amounted to €9.3 billion in 2021 or 5.3% of total services. The total spent on services amounted to €175.6 billion. It should be noted that this figure includes royalty payments.

- The services sector with the highest spend on Irish services was the Information, Communication and Computer sector which spent €6.0 billion or 4.2% of a total spend of €141.2 billion on services in 2021.
- Traditional Manufacturing had the highest proportion on Irish-sourced services at 48.9% of its total spend.

Definition - Services

The cost of all bought-in services e.g. agency fees, advertising, transport, fuel, power, repairs, telephone, postage, stationery, computing services, professional fees etc. Also included are royalty payments.



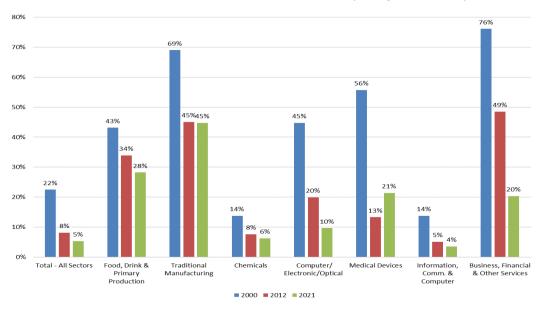
3.10 Irish-Sourced Materials as a Share of All Materials Purchased by Foreign-Owned Client Companies, 2000-

This graph depicts trends in the share of materials purchased by foreign-owned companies that were sourced in Ireland. The trend in the share of materials purchased in Ireland was in decline for all sectors between 2000 and 2012 falling from 20% to 14%. It has since fallen further and now stands at 13% in 2021.

The sector with the largest share of materials purchased in Ireland is the Food & Drink sector with 42%, though this share has dropped from 66% in 2000. (Absolute value €950m).

The Traditional Manufacturing sector's share of Irish materials has decreased steadily over the period of this time-series from 29% in 2000 to 16% in 2021. (Absolute value €486m).

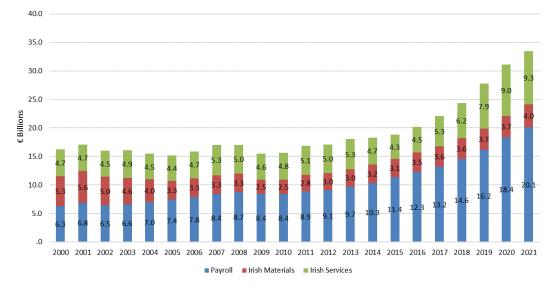
The one sector that has increased its share of Irish materials between 2000 and 2021 is the Medical Devices sector going from 21% to 28% (Absolute value was €990m).



3.11 Irish-Sourced Services as a Share of All Services Purchased by Foreign-Owned Companies, 2000-2021

This graph shows the share of total services sourced in Ireland by foreign-owned Manufacturing and Services firms. In 2000, 22% of all services purchased by foreign-owned firms were sourced in Ireland - this figure has declined to 5% in 2021.

- Traditional Manufacturing dropped its share of Irish service purchases from 69% in 2000 to 45% in 2021 but remains the highest performing sector as regards Irish-sourced services. (Absolute value was €357.5 million).
- The Medical Devices sector's share of services sourced in Ireland dropped from 56% in 2000 to 21% in 2021. (Absolute value was €627.4 million).
- The Computer, Electronic and Optical Products sector has also decreased its share of Irish services purchases from 45% in 2000 to 10% in 2021. (Absolute value €241.4 million).
- The Information, Communications and Computer Services sector's share of service purchases sourced in Ireland fell from 14% in 2000 to 4% in 2021. (Absolute value 4,746.5 million).
- The Food & Drink sector declined from the 2000 figure of 43% to 28% in 2021 (Absolute value €475.8 million).
- The percentage of Irish services purchased by the Chemical sector dropped from 14% in 2000 to 6% in 2021. (Absolute value €1,629.9 million).



3.12 Total Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy by Foreign-Owned Companies, 2000-2021

This chart provides trend information on the three components that make up total direct expenditure by foreign-owned companies in the Irish economy.

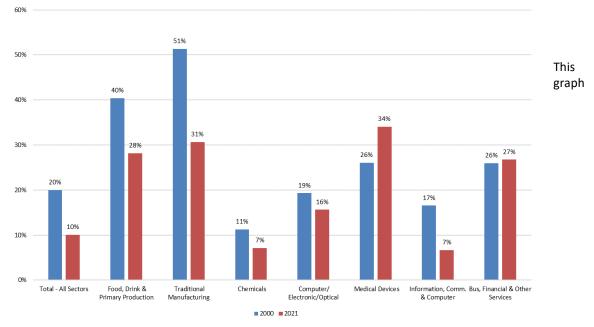
Direct expenditure by foreign firms in the Irish economy amounted to €33.5 billion in 2021, comprising €20.1 billion on payroll, €4.0 billion on materials produced in Ireland and €9.3 billion on services purchased in Ireland.

- Direct expenditure by foreign-owned firms was up 7.6% in 2021 from €31.1 billion in 2020.
- Direct expenditure has increased from €16.2 billion in 2000 and shows an overall nominal per annum increase of 3.5% per annum between 2000 and 2021.
- Over the period 2000 to 2021:
 - □ Payroll has increased by 5.7% per annum;
 - □ Expenditure on materials sourced in Ireland has decreased by 1.3% per annum;
 - □ Expenditure on services sourced in Ireland has increased by 3.4% per annum.

The composition of direct expenditure by foreign companies has also changed since 2000:

- In 2000 payroll made up 39%, Irish materials 32% and Irish services 29% of total Irish economy expenditure;
- In 2021, payroll accounts for 62% of total expenditure in the Irish economy, with Irish materials and Irish services accounting for 12% and 26% respectively.

Calculation – Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy (DEIE)DEIE is calculated as the sum of:Payroll + Irish Services + Irish Materials



3.13 Total Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy as a percentage of Sales in Foreign-Owned Companies, 2000-2021

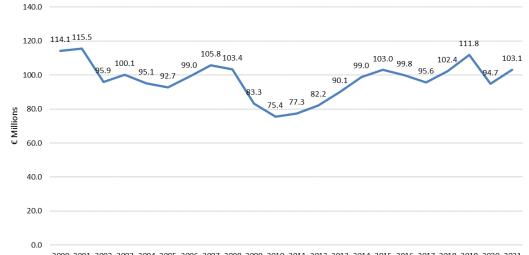
provides trend information on direct expenditure (payroll, Irish materials, and Irish services) by foreignowned firms in the Irish economy as a percentage of sales over the period 2000-2021.

For all sectors combined, the results show that direct expenditure in the Irish economy as a percentage of sales has decreased from 20% in 2000 to 10% in 2021.

Medical Devices is the only sector to have gone against this aggregate trend. For Medical Devices DEIE/Sales has increased from 26% in 2000 to 34% in 2021 (Value €3.8 billion).

The Information, Communication and Computer Services Sector decreased its Direct Expenditure as a percentage of sales from 17% in 2000 to 7% in 2021. In absolute terms this is the sector with the greatest direct expenditure in the Irish economy with a spend of €13.3 billion in 2021 accounting for 40% of total direct expenditure by foreign firms in the economy in 2021.

The next highest contributor in absolute terms is the Chemicals sector with a total expenditure of €5.1 billion in 2021. This represents 16% of total direct expenditure by foreign firms in the economy in 2021. Direct Expenditure in Traditional Manufacturing has fallen from 51% in 2000 to 31% in 2021. In absolute terms total expenditure stood at €1.9 billion in 2021.



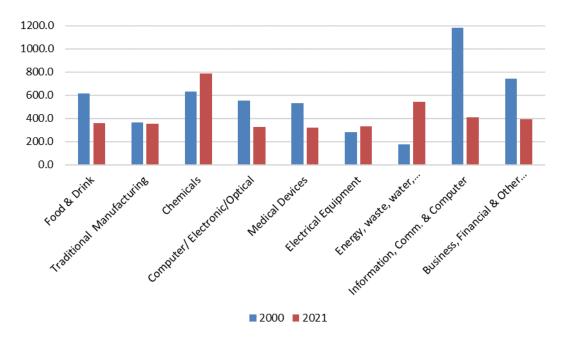
3.14 Formal Structured Training in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000-2021

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Total expenditure on structured, formal training in foreign-owned companies in 2021 amounted to €103.1 million, an increase of 8.8% over 2020.

Expenditure on training has increased steadily from a low of €75.4 million in 2010, peaking at €103.0 million in 2015 and €111.8 million in 2019.

Spending on training has not recovered to the rates reported in the early years of this survey when total funding for training reached €115.5 million in 2001.



Formal Structured Training per person employed in Foreign-owned Companies by Sector, 2000-2021

- The Manufacturing sectors spent €49.0 million or 47.5% of total expenditure on structured training in foreign-owned companies.
 - □ Within Manufacturing, the chemicals sector is responsible for 47.0% of this expenditure in 2021 at €23.0 million.
- The Services sectors spend on training in 2021 was €54.1 million.
 - □ The IT services sector spends most on training within Services with €40.1m in 2021 or 74.6% of total services spend in that year.
- Overall expenditure on training per person employed in foreign-owned companies decreased by from €662.9 in 2000 to €425.1 in 2021.
- The sector with the biggest decline in expenditure on training per person employed was IT Services which declined from €1,118.0 in 2000 to €405.2 in 2021, a drop of 63.7%. Business, Financial and Other Services declined from €742.6 in 2000 to €392.3 in 2021, a decline of 47.1%. Food & Drink declined from €616.5 in 2000 to €359.8 in 2021, a decline of 41.6%.

Appendix 1: NACE Codes Used in Report

The classification of economic activity used in the Annual Business Survey of Economic Impact is the European industrial activity classification NACE Rev.2⁹. (Nomenclature statistique des Activités économiques dans la Communauté Européenne)

To highlight broad trends in the report, sectors have been amalgamated into smaller groups¹⁰.

Irish-owned client companies (Chapter 2) have been grouped by: Manufacturing and Other Industry

Food/Drink & Primary Production:

• Food & Drink (10-12); agriculture, fishing forestry, mining & quarrying (1-9)

Traditional Manufacturing:

textiles, clothing, footwear & leather (13-15); wood & wood products (16); paper & printing (17-18), rubber & plastics (22), non-metallic minerals (23), basic & fabricated metal products (24-25), electrical equipment (27), machinery & equipment (28), transport equipment (29-30) and other miscellaneous manufacturing (31-33 exc. 32.5).

Modern Manufacturing:

- chemicals (19-21), computer, electronic & optical products (26), medical devices (32.5)

Energy, Water, Waste & Construction

energy, water, waste & construction (35-43)

Information, Communication & Other Internationally Traded Services (see Appendix 2)

Information, Communication & Computer:

 Publishing, broadcasting & telecommunications (58-61), computer programming (62-6201), consultancy & related facilities (62-6202) and other IT and computer services (6203-63).

Business, Financial & Other Services:

Financial services (64-66) and business, education & other services (45-56)(68-96)

Foreign-owned client companies (Chapter 3) have been grouped by:

The same groupings are used as with Irish-owned companies, with the exception of Modern Manufacturing where each of the sectors are shown separately i.e. chemicals, computer, electronic & optical products and medical devices.

⁹ NACE Rev 2 – For more detail on NACE codes go to the Central Statistics Office web-site:

¹⁰ Please note that the ABSEI tracks only Agency client companies' performance and is not meant to be a snapshot of the national economy. In some instances, when analysing sectorial performance, there will be a wide disparity between national (e.g. Central Statistics Office) sectoral data and ABSEI sectoral data because the agency cohort of companies may represent a small proportion of the national sector - the Financial Services sector is an example of this.

Appendix 2: Schedule of Services Industries

S.I. No. 81/2010 - Industrial Development (Service Industries) Order 2010¹¹.

This Order sets out those service industries that are eligible for assistance under the Industrial Development Acts, 1986 to 2010:

S.I. No. 81/2010 - Industrial Development (Service Industries) Order 2010
Software development
Data processing and electronic commerce;
Technical and consulting services;
Commercial laboratory services;
Administrative/service centres, co-ordination and headquarters services;
Research and development services;
Media, multimedia and recording services;
Entertainment and leisure services;
Training services;
Publishing services;
International financial services;
Healthcare services;
Construction related services;
Environmental services;
Supply chain management and logistics management services;
Commercial international standards bodies;
Technology test centres;
Prototype laboratory services;
Intellectual property services;
Group procurement;
Shipping services;
Education services.

¹¹ http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2010/si/81/made/en/print

Appendix 3: Sample Questionnaires

Enterprise Ireland Questionnaire

Annual Business Report 2021/2022

Conducted by Insight Statistical Consulting on behalf of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment (DETE)/Enterprise Ireland.

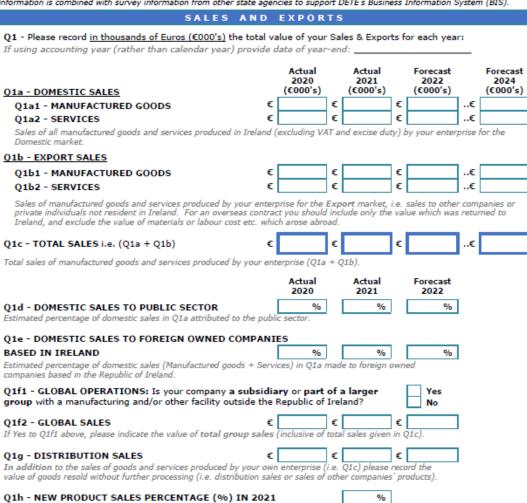


dála agus Fostaíochta partment of Enterprise

Please return a completed form via e-mail to abr@insightsc.ie

Ref no:

All responses to this survey are received on an agreed understanding of confidentiality and commercial sensitivity consistent with our obligations under Irish law. All results will be published in a form that will not identify individual businesses and information. The information is combined with survey information from other state agencies to support DETE's Business Information System (BIS).



Q1h - NEW PRODUCT SALES PERCENTAGE (%) IN 2021 % What proportion of the value of sales in 2021 was accounted for by products which were introduced by the company over the last 3 years, i.e. by products which were substantially different to those previously supplied by your company?

		E	XPORT	MARKETS			
Q2a - Please indicate	the year in v	vhich you fi	rst started to	export any product or se	ervice:		
Q2b - Please provide a	a breakdown	of your exp	ports in 2020	, 2021 and your forecast	ed exports i	in 2022. Pl	ease not
that the total of these							
	Actual	Actual	Forecast		Actual	Actual	Foreca
	2020 (€000's)	2021 (€000's)	2022		2020 (€000's)	2021	2022
England & Wales	(6000 s)	(000 s)	(€000's)	Bahrain	(€000 S)	(€000's)	(€000
Northern Ireland				Egypt			
Scotland				Ghana			
UK				Israel			
				Jordan			
Austria				Kenya			
Belgium/Luxembourg				Kuwait			
Bulgaria				Libya			
Croatia				Morocco			
Cyprus				Nigeria			
Czech Republic				Oman			
Denmark				Qatar			
Estonia				Saudi Arabia			
Finland				South Africa			
France			<u> </u>	Tunisia			
Germany				UAE			
Greece				M. EAST & AFRICA			
Hungary				16 L			
Iceland Italy				Afghanistan Australia			
Latvia				Bangladesh			
Lithuania				China			
Malta				Hong Kong			
Netherlands				India			
Norway				Indonesia			
Poland				Iran			
Portugal				Japan			
Romania				Malaysia			
Russia				Myanmar			
Slovakia				New Zealand			
Slovenia				Pakistan			
Spain				Philippines			
Sweden				Singapore			
Switzerland Turkey				South Korea			
Urkey				Taiwan Thailand			
EURÔPE				Vietnam			
LUNUPE				ASIA			
Argentina				1310			
Brazil							
Canada							
Chile							
Colombia							
Mexico							
Peru							
Uruguay							
USA							
Venezuela							

1)

For assistance, please dial 01-661 2467 or email abr@insightsc.ie

Q3b - Other Markets - for any other market not specified above please provide the relevant country and value of export sales:

Other Export Markets	Actual 2020 (€000's)	2021	2022
ALL OTHER MARKETS			

Q2c - Please specify your top three priority development markets in 2022, i.e. by country.

2)

Q2d - Please list the markets where you had a **physical presence in 2021** (i.e. an office or staff permanently located there).

3)

Q2e - Please list the markets where you are planning **a new physical presence in 2022** (i.e. an office or staff permanently located there).

EMPLOYMENT

Q3a - COMPANY STAFF

Company employees working in the Republic of Ireland @ 31st December of relevant year. Normally these employees are paid through the company payroll.

Q3a1 - Full-Time: Employed on a full-time basis for at least nine mont with the exception of agency workers (see Q3b)

Q3a2 - Other: All other employees with the exception of agency worker (see Q3b), can be part-time, short-term, temporary or other.

	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Forecast 2022
ths			
5			
2			

TOTAL COMPANY STAFF

Q3b - AGENCY STAFF

In addition to company staff in Q3a, please indicate the number of agency staff in the Republic of Ireland @ 31st December. An agency worker is a person who is supplied by an employment agency to carry out work for another business under contract. Normally their salary is paid directly by the employment agency.

	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Forecast 2022
Q3b1 - Full-Time: Employed on a full-time basis for at least nine months			
Q3b2 - Other: All other classification of agency worker, can be part- time, short-term, temporary or other.			
TOTAL AGENCY STAFF			

Q3c - GLOBAL EMPLOYMENT [IRELAND AND OVERSEAS] If Yes to Q1f1, please indicate the number of full-time employees in your global operation (including Irish entity) @ 31st December.

	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Forecast 2022
Full-Time Employees Only:			
Q3d - OPEN POSITIONS: How many open positions do you curre	ntly have in the Re	public of Irelan	id?
			2022
Q3d1 - Full-Time: Employed on a full-time basis for at least nine more			
Q3d2 - Other: All other classification of agency worker, can be part-tin	ne, short-term, tempo	rary or other.	
TOTAL OPEN POSITIONS			
Q3e - FEMALE STAFF			
Q3e1 - Proportion of female staff in your total company staf	f in 2021		%
Q3e2 - Is the CEO of your company female?			Yes
			No
Q3e3 - Is the Chair of your Board female?			Yes
03f - MANAGEMENT TEAM & NEW APPOINTMENTS			No
Q3f1 - How many people are there on your management tea	am in 2021?		
(including CEO, senior and middle management)			
Q3f2 - How many of the management team are female?			
Q3g1 - How many new appointments did you make to your	management team i	in 2021?	
Q3g2 - How many of the new appointments were female?			
Q3g - BOARD MEMBERS			

Please ensure that all monetary amounts are in thousands

Q3g1 - How many people are there on your Board @ 31/12/2021?

Q3g2 - How many of the Board are female?

For assistance, please dial 01-661 2467 or email abr@	insightsc.ie	
EXPENDITURE ITEMS		
	Actual 2020 (€000's)	Actual 2021 (€000's)
	€	€
Wages, salaries, pensions and other payroll costs for company staff (see total company sta [include all bonuses, PRSI, other taxes and levies but exclude redundancy payments, Gove recruitment agency fees].		
Please record in Q5 to Q8 the costs associated with total sales excluding cos	t of distribution	sales (Q1q).
Q5a - MATERIALS	€	€
Cost of materials and components used directly in the production of goods and services [e distribution only or any capital expenditure and include material-based RD&I costs]	xclude goods purcha	sed for re-
Q5b - MATERIALS SOURCED IN IRELAND (%)	%	%
Estimated proportion of materials and components in Q5a produced in Republic of Irela	nd.	
Q5c - MATERIALS SOURCED FROM UNITED KINGDOM (%)	%	%
Estimated proportion of materials and components in Q5a sourced in the UK		
	Actual 2020 (€000's)	Actual 2021 (€000's)
Q6a - SERVICES	€	£
Cost of all bought-in services, e.g. agency fees, professional fees, advertising, transport, fi stationery, computing services etc.	uel, power, repairs, t	telephone, postage,
Q6b - SERVICES SOURCED IN IRELAND (%)	%	%
Estimated proportion of services in Q6a sourced in Republic of Ireland.		
Q6c - ENERGY	€	€
Cost within Q6a accounted for by fuel and power, e.g. electricity, gas, oil, etc.		
Q7a - ROYALTIES	€	€
Estimated value of royalty payments, i.e. include international payments of franchising fee registered trademarks, use of intangible, non-produced, non-financial assets and proprieta and industrial processes and designs) and with the use, through licensing agreements, of p manuscripts, and cinematographic works and sound recordings).	ry rights (such as pa	atents, copyrights
Q7b - ROYALTIES PAID IN IRELAND (%)	%	%
Estimated proportion of royalties in Q7a paid to companies located in Republic of Ireland	d (whether inter-con	npany or otherwise).
Q8 - ALL OTHER EXPENSE ITEMS	ε	E
Sum of all other expense items appearing in Profit and Loss Account of your Republic of In interest payments and depreciation).	eland operation (e.g.	. rent, leasing costs,
	Actual 2020	Actual 2021
	(€000's)	(€000's)
Q9a - GROSS PROFIT - As per your Profit and Loss Account	€	€
Q9b - NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX - As per your Profit & Loss Account	€	£

TRAINING

Please estimate your organisation's expenditure on **formal**, **structured training** to management and staff (inhouse and off-site).

Actual 2020 (€000's) Colors) Color

Q10 - TRAINING € Cost of all formal structured training, in-house and external (excluding salary of those being trained, on-the-job train apprentice training).

CORPORATION TAX

Q11 - Corporation Tax

Did (or will) your company pay Corporation Tax in Ireland from 2020-2023?

	Payment of Corporation Tax?		Estimate of total net tax paid (or to be paid):
Year	Yes	No	Amount (€000's)
2020 (actual)			
2021 (estimate)			
2022 (forecast)			
2023 (forecast)			

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT & INNOVATION

Research, Development and Innovation (RD&I) is creative work undertaken on a systematic basis using scientific and technological means to create new and improved products, processes, services and other applications. The basic criterion for distinguishing RD&I from related activities is the presence of an appreciable element of novelty and by the resolution of problems and uncertainties using scientific or technological means. Essentially these are problems where solutions are not readily apparent to someone already familiar with the stock of knowledge and techniques for the area concerned. For examples of RD&I costs, please download here.

	Actual 2020		Actual 2021
Q12a - IN-HOUSE RD&I (NUMBER EMPLOYED)			
Number of people employed (full time equivalent) on in-house RD&I within your Repub	olic of Ireland opera	tion.	
	Actual (€000's)		Actual (€000's)
Q12b - RD&I EXPENDITURE (IN-HOUSE) €		€	
Please estimate the total expenditure by your Republic of Ireland operation on in-house RD employed on in-house RD&I.	&I, including the pa	ayroll	cost of people
Q12c - RD&I EXPENDITURE (OUTSOURCED) €		€	

€

€

Q12c - RD&I EXPENDITURE (OUTSOURCED)

Please estimate the total expenditure incurred by your Republic of Ireland operation on RD&I sub-contracted to other parties

Q12d - OVERALL RD&I EXPENDITURE

Please add Q12b plus Q12c

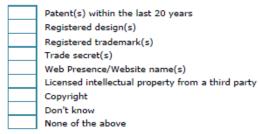
Q12e - RD&I TAX CREDITS

ease indicate whether your organisation has availed (or will avail) of the RD&I tax credit in the following years:



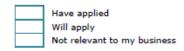
Q12f - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Please indicate whether your institution holds any of the following intellectual property (please tick all that apply):



Q12g - IRISH KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT BOX

The Knowledge Development Box (KDB) was introduced by Finance Act 2015 for companies whose accounting period commences on or after 1 January 2016. Please indicate whether you have applied to the Irish Knowledge Development Box to date:



Q12h - Relationship with Higher Education: Did you have an established working relationship with a higher education institution (or institutions) for RD&I undertaken in 2021?

Yes
No
Don't Know

Q12i - If Yes, please name the higher education institution(s):

GREEN TRANSFORMATION & DIGITISATION

Q13a - Have you developed a climate action response (e.g. a sustainability plan) for your business?

Yes
No
Don't know

Q13b - Does your company measure CO2 emissions?

Yes
No
Don't know

Q13c - Which of the following energy resources does your company use?

Energy Resource	Yes	No	Don't know
Natural gas			
Fuel oil, kerosene, gas oil, diesel, LPG			
Other fuels (e.g. coal, petroleum coke)			
Biogas/biomass including renewable waste			
Onsite renewable electricity generation (e.g. heat pumps, solar panels, wind)			

Q13d - Digitalisation is the process of leveraging digital data and technologies to drive business value. How would you assess your readiness for the use of established (e.g. data analytics) and emerging (e.g. Artificial Intelligence) digital technologies to this end? Please tick one of the following options:

No digital plan; limited or no digital initiatives in place

Tentative plan in place; some experience of exploring and delivering digital initiatives

Defined digital plans in place with activities underway

Digital Innovation strategy in place with implementation activities underway

Digital is fully embedded and optimised across all aspects of our business

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Q14 - Based on your forecast for 2024 in Q1, please list your top 3 geographical growth markets in the next 3 years:

1)	
2)	
3)	

Q15a - Companies have identified skills and labour needs as central to delivering their growth plans. What are **critical** skills needs that your company will require to build capability to achieve your growth plan over the next 3 years?

Q15b -What are the labour market sourcing and retention challenges facing your company over the next 3 years?

OTHER COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN THIS RETURN

Apart from this company, please list all OTHER companies, subsidiary companies and plants included in this return:

Company Name(s)	Address(es)

Thank you very much!

Please return the completed form via secure online portal (or e-mail to abr@insightsc.ie)

Annual Business Report 2021/22

Conducted by Insight Statistical Consulting on behalf of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment (DETE)/IDA Ireland.



Ref no:

÷‡•

All responses to this survey are received on an agreed understanding of confidentiality and commercial sensitivity consistent with our obligations under Irish law. All results will be published in a form that will not identify individual businesses and information. The information is combined with survey information from other state agencies to support DETE's Business Information System (BIS).

OTHER COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN THIS RETURN

Apart from the primary entity referred to in the invitation email, please list all **other** companies, subsidiary companies and plants included in this return. Please indicate for each subsidiary the Companies Registration Office's (CRO) number – add additional cases as required.

CRO Number	Address(es)
	CRO Number

Please commence report on next page >

REVENUES

If using accounting year in this form (rather than calendar year) provide date of year-end:

If not using Euro in this form please indicate other currency used (in relevant years):

Q1 - Please provide in thousands the total value of your Revenues each year:

EXPORT REVENUES	Actual 2020 (C000's)	Estimate 2021 (C000's)	Forecast 2022 (C000's)
Q1a1) MANIIFACTIIRED GOODS E	(/	€	€
Q1a2)_SERVICES €		€	e
Sales of manufactured goods <u>produced</u> and services provided by yo excluding excise duties and VAT. For an overseas contract you sho <u>Ineland, and</u> exclude the value of materials or <mark>labour</mark> cost etc. which excluded and provided in Q1g below. Additional guidance notes for	uld include only h arose abroad.	the value which wa Distribution sales s	s returned to hould be
DOMESTIC REVENUES			
Q1b1 <u>) MANIIFACTIIRED</u> GOODS €		€	€
Q1b2 <u>) SERVICES</u> €		€	€
Sales of manufactured goods <u>produced</u> and services provided by yo market, i.e. the value excluding excise duties and VAT. Distribution below. For a service-type activity such as a call cooks, please inch operation rather than the value of all the transactions handled by ti	n sales should b ude the fee inco	e excluded and prov	ided in Q1g
Q1c <u>)_TOTAL</u> SALES i.e. (Q1a + Q1b) €		¢	e
Total sales of manufactured goods and services produced by your e	interprise (QIa	+ Q1b).	
PUBLIC SECTOR REVENUES			
Q1d1 <u>) EXPORT</u> REVENUES TO PUBLIC SECTOR	%	%	%
Estimated percentage of export sales in Q1a attributed to the public	c sector.		
Q1d2) DOMESTIC REVENUES TO PUBLIC SECTOR	%	%	%
Estimated percentage of domestic sales in Q1b attributed to the pu	blic sector.		
Q1e - INTER-COMPANY REVENUES	%	%	%
Of the total turnover in QIc above, please state the proportion (be- units of your parent company.	st estimate) invo	viced to other affiliat	tes or business
Q1F - GLOBAL REVENUES	%	%	%
What proportion of your parent company's global sales does your In outlined in QIC divided by your parent company's reported turnove		oresent? (<u>Le.</u> total I	rish sales as
Q1g - DISTRIBUTION REVENUES \in		€	€
In addition to the goods produced and services provided by your of goods resold without further processing (<u>Le.</u> distribution sales or se			the value of

EXPORT MARKETS

Q2 - EXPORT MARKETS i.e. breakdown of Q1a into specific markets:

Please indicate the <u>final destination market</u> (rather than central distribution area):

	2020		2021	
	Good	Services	Good	Services
United Kingdom (inc. Northern Ireland)	%	96	%	%
Other EU Countries*	96	%	%	96
Other European Countries	96	%	%	96
North America, i.e. USA and Canada	96	%	%	%

Asia	96	%	%	%	
Elsewhere	%	%	%	%	
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	

* Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden.

EMPLOYMENT

Q3a - COMPANY STAFF

Company employees working in the Republic of Ireland @ 31st December. Normally these employees are paid through the company payroll. Actual Estimate

	2020	2021	2022
Full-Time: Employed on a full-time basis (or on a contract of at least nine months) with the exception of agency workers.			
Other: All other employees with the exception of agency workers, can be part-time, short-term, temporary, or other.			
TOTAL COMPANY STAFF			
% Company Staff Earning C40,000+ per annum	%	%	%

Forecast

% Q3b - AGENCY STAFF

In addition to company staff in Q3a, please indicate the number of agency staff in Republic of Ireland \otimes 31st December. An agency worker is a person who is supplied by an employment agency to carry out work for another business under contract. Normally their salary is paid directly by the employment agency.

	Actual 2020	Estimate 2021	Forecast 2022
Full-Time: Employed as an agency worker on a full-time basis (or on a contract of at least nine months).			
Other: All other classification of agency worker, can be part-time, short-term, temporary, or other.			
TOTAL AGENCY STAFF			
Q3c - GLOBAL EMPLOYMENT			

If your company is a subsidiary or part of a larger group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Republic of Ireland, please indicate the number of full-time employees in your global operation (including Irish entity) @ 31st December.

Q3d - TEMPORARY/EMPLOYMENT WAGE SUBSIDY SCHEME (T/EWSS)	
Did your company avail of the Government Temporary/Employment Wage S Scheme (T/EWSS) during the Coronavirus pandemic?	ubsidy Yes
	No
	Don't know
How many employees were supported under the EWSS on the 31/12/2021?	
Q3e - FEMALE STAFF	
Proportion of female staff in your Irish operation @ 31/12/21	%
Is the Head/Managing Director in Ireland female?	Yes No
If you have a Board in Ireland, is the Chair of that Board female?	Yes No Not Applicable
Q3f - Senior Leadership Team	
How many people are there on your Senior Leadership team in Ireland in 2021?	
(including Managing Director, Executive Level, and middle management/Senior VP)?	
How many of the Senior Leadership team in Ireland are female?	

For assistance please dial +353 1 6612467 or email abr@	insightsc.ie	
How many <u>new appointments</u> did you make to your Senior Leadership tear 2021?	m in]
How many of the new appointments were female?]
CURRENT EXPENDITURE		
	Actual 2020 (C000's)	Estimate 2021 (C000's)
Q4a - PAYROLL €		€
Wages, salaries, pensions, and other payroll costs for employees within the Republic PRSI, other taxes and levies but exclude redundancy payments and agency staff payr		de all bonuses,
Q4b - Do you have more than one office, or premises, located in		
Ireland?	Yes No	
Q4c - If Yes, please provide a breakdown of all payroll expenditure by regions located:	in which these	e premises are
	2020	2021
Dublin	96	%
Mid-East: Wicklow, Kildare, Meath, Louth	96	%
South-West: Cork, Kerry	96	%
West: Galway, Mayo, Roscommon	96	%
Border: Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Cavan, Monaghan	%s	%
Mid-West: Clare, Tipperary, Limerick	96	%
South-East: Waterford, Kilkenny, Carlow, Wexford	%	%
Midland: Longford, Westmeath, Offaly, Laois Total	% 100%	% 100%
I don't know		
Please record costs associated with total revenues in Q1c, in excluding cost	t of distributio	n sales (Q1g).
Q5a - MATERIALS €		€
Cost of materials and components used directly in the production of goods and servic	es [exclude gool	ds purchased for re-
distribution only or any capital expenditure]. Q5b - MATERIALS SOURCED IN IRELAND (%)	96	%
Estimated proportion of materials and components in Q5a produced in Republic of Ire		
Q5c - MATERIALS SOURCED FROM UNITED KINGDOM (%)	96	%
Estimated proportion of materials and components in Q5a sourced in the UK		
Q6a - SERVICES €		€
Cost of all bought-in services, <u>e.g.</u> agency fees, advertising, transport, fuel, power, re stationery, computing services, professional fees etc.	epairs, telephoni	, postage,
Q6b - SERVICES SOURCED IN IRELAND not including Royalties (%)		
Estimated proportion of services in Q6a sourced in Republic of Ireland.	96	%
	9%s	%
Q6c - ENERGY €	%	€
Q6c - ENERGY € Cost within Q6a accounted for by fuel and power, <u>e.g.</u> electricity, gas, oil, etc.	%b	€
que eneral e	%	€
Cost within Q6a accounted for by fuel and power, <u>e.g.</u> electricity, gas, oil, etc. Q6d - Which of the following energy resources does your company use? Energy Resource		€ C IoDon't know
Cost within Q6a accounted for by fuel and power, <u>e.g.</u> electricity, gas, oil, etc. Q6d - Which of the following energy resources does your company use? Energy Resource Natural gas		€
Cost within Q6a accounted for by fuel and power, <u>e.g.</u> electricity, gas, oil, etc. Q6d - Which of the following energy resources does your company use? Energy Resource		€
Cost within Q6a accounted for by fuel and power, <u>e.g.</u> electricity, gas, oil, etc. Q6d - Which of the following energy resources does your company use? Energy Resource Natural gas Oil (<u>e.g.</u> fuel oil, gas oil, diesel, kerosene, LPG, petroleum coke)		€
Cost within Q6a accounted for by fuel and power, <u>e.g.</u> electricity, gas, oil, etc. Q6d - Which of the following energy resources does your company use? Energy Resource Natural gas Oil (<u>e.g.</u> fuel oil, gas oil, diesel, kerosene, LPG, petroleum coke) Coal		€



Q9 - TRAINING

			Estimate	
	Actual 2020		2021	
	(C000's)		(C000's)	
€		€		

Cost of all formal structured training, in-house and external (excluding salary of those being trained, on-the-job training costs and apprentice training).

CAPITAL	EXPENDITURE		
	_	Actual 2020 (C000's)	Estimate 2021 (C000's)
Q10 - CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	€	€	

Please outline the cost of any expenditure on fixed assets (<u>Le</u> assets with a useful life extending beyond the taxable year) associated with the companies' operation in the Republic of Ireland. You should include in the appropriate category leased items of fixed capital where the lease is on a financial basis, exclude operational leases.

Please estimate how Capital Expenditure was distributed across the following categories:



CORPORATION TAX

Q11 - Corporation Tax

Did (or will) your company pay Corporation Tax in Ireland from 2020-2023?

	Payment of Corporation Tax?		Estimate of total net tax paid (or to be paid):
Year	Yes	No	Amount (C000's)
2020 (actual)			
2021 (estimate)			
2022 (forecast)			
2023 (forecast)			

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT & INNOVATION

Research, Development, and Innovation (RD&I) is creative work undertaken on a systematic basis using scientific and technological means to create new and improved products, processes, <u>services</u> and other applications. The basic criterion for distinguishing RD&I from related activities is the presence of an appreciable element of novelty and by the resolution of problems and uncertainties using scientific or technological means. Essentially these are problems where solutions are not readily apparent to someone already familiar with the stock of knowledge and techniques for the area concerned. For examples of RD&I costs, please click <u>here</u>.

Q12a - IN-HOUSE RD&I EMPLOYMENT	Actual 2020	Estimate 2021
Q12a1 - RESEARCHERS/TECHNICIANS		
Number of researchers/technicians employed (full time equivalent) on RD&I	within your Republic of	Ireland operation.
Q12a2 - SUPPORT STAFF		
Number of support staff employed (full time equivalent) on RD&I within you	r Republic of Ireland op	wation.
	Actual 2020 (C000's)	Estimate 2021 (C000's)
Q12b - RD&I EXPENDITURE (IN-HOUSE) €	•	
Please estimate the total expenditure by your Republic of Ireland operation on people employed on in-house RD&I. The RD&I costs should also appear in the this review, <u>i.e.</u> Q4-Q9.		
Q12c - RD&I EXPENDITURE (OUTSOURCED) €	€	
Please estimate the total expenditure incurred by your Republic of Ireland oper parties. The RD&I costs should also appear in the relevant sections of expendi		
Q12d - OVERALL RD&I EXPENDITURE €	•	
Please estimate the total expenditure on RD&I, Le. Q12b plus Q12c		
Q12e - PERCENTAGE OF GLOBAL RD&I	%	%
If your company is part of a larger group with a manufacturing and/or other fau global sales at Q1f, what proportion (%) of your global RD&I expenditure does outlined in Q12d above) represent?		

Q12f - RD&I TAX CREDITS

Please indicate whether your organisation has availed (or will avail) of the RD&I tax credit in the following years:



Q12g - IRISH KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT BOX

The Knowledge Development Box (KDB) was introduced by Finance Act 2015 for companies whose accounting period commences on or after 1 January 2016. Please indicate whether you have applied to the Irish Knowledge Development Box to date:

	Have applied
	Will apply
	Not relevant to my business

Q12h - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Please indicate whether your institution holds any of the following intellectual property (please tick all that apply):

	Patent(s)
	Registered design(s)
	Registered trademark(s)
	Trade secret(s)
	Web domain name(s)
	Licensed intellectual property from a third party
	Copyright
\square	Don't know
	None of the above
	Copyright Don't know

Q12i1 - RELATIONSHIP WITH HIGHER EDUCATION:

Did you have an established working relationship with a higher education institution (or institutions) for RD&I undertaken in 2021?

Yes
No
Don't know

Q12i2 - If Yes to Q12i1, please name the higher education institution(s):

IMPACT OF BREXIT

Q13a - In the previous 12 months, how has Brexit impacted your business?

Positively
Negatively
Neither

Q13b – If your business has been negatively impacted in the previous 12 months, please rank the top five challenges, where 1 is the most important:

Customs procedures and processes
Transport and logistics costs
Supply chain issues
Pressure on people/staff hiring
Changes in regulation / certification
Competitive issues
Other - please specify:

Not relevant to my company



Thank you very much!

Please upload to secure online portal or email completed document to abr@insightsc.ie