

Annual Business Survey of Economic Impact (ABSEI) 2020

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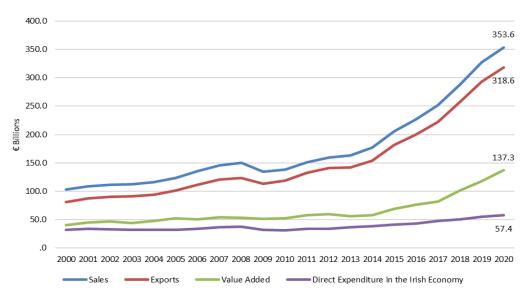
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Executive Summary

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.





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 2020.

Agency client companies reported a rise in sales and exports in 2020 over the previous year. This continues a substantial upward trend in results following the downturn in the economy in 2009.

- Total sales amounted to €353.6 billion in 2020 which represents an increase of 8.0% in current prices
 on the previous year's figure of €327.3 billion.
- Total exports in 2020 amounted to €318.6 billion, an increase of 8.6% on the previous year of €293.3 billion.
- Value added (sales less materials and services costs) has also increased over this time-series and in 2020 amounted to €137.3 billion, up 16.8% on the previous year with 87.8% of this value being generated in foreign owned firms.

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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 2019 by 4.5% to €57.4 billion in 2020.

E.2 Summary Table of Key Business Indicators (current prices), 2020

	2020 (€bn)		Share of Total 2020			
	Foreign-owned	Irish-Owned	All	Foreign-owned	Irish-Owned	All
Sales	306.7	46.9	353.6	86.7%	13.3%	100%
Exports	294.5	26.6	321.0	91.7%	8.3%	100%
Value Added	120.6	16.7	137.3	87.8%	12.2%	100%
Direct Expenditure	29.8	27.6	57.4	52.0%	48.0%	100%

Note: Rounding may affect totals

This table shows sales, exports, value added and direct expenditure for 2020 by ownership.

- Total sales for agency-assisted companies in 2020 amounted to €353.6 billion.
 - □ Foreign-owned companies account for €306.7 billion, an increase of 9.9% over the previous year. This represents 86.7% of total sales by Agency clients in 2020.
 - □ Sales for Irish-owned firms increased by 6.3% between 2019 and 2020, amounting to €46.9 billion or 13.3% of total sales.
- Total exports for agency clients amounted to €321.0 billion in 2020, a 10.4% increase over 2019
 exports, with €294.5 billion exports by Foreign-owned companies and €26.6 billion exports by Irishowned companies in 2020.
- Value added was €120.6 billion in 2020 with 87.8% of this value being generated in foreign owned firms.
- Irish owned client companies have €27.6 billion of direct expenditure in the Irish economy compared with €29.8 billion for foreign owned companies.

E.3 Export Intensity of Irish and Foreign-owned Companies, 2000-2020

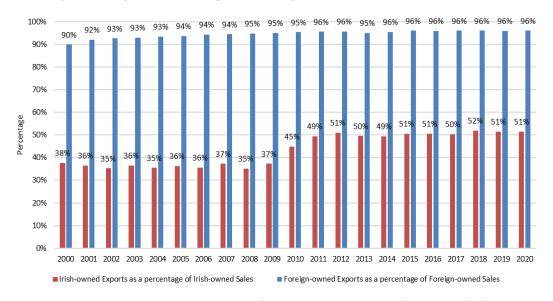
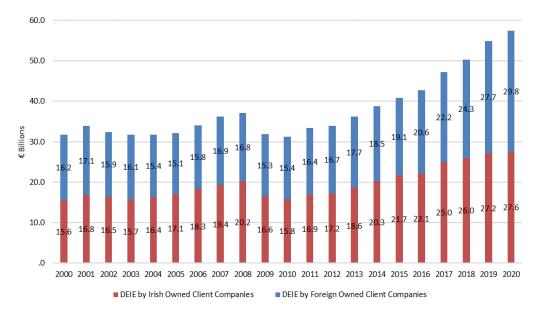


Figure E.3 above illustrates the export intensity (exports as a percentage of total sales) of Irish-owned and Foreign-owned firms over the period 2000 to 2020.

- Irish-owned firms have increased their export intensity from 38% in 2000 to 51% intensity in 2020.
- The vast majority of products and services produced by foreign-owned firms are destined for export, with an export intensity of 96% in 2020, at this constant level since 2014.

E.4 Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy (DEIE) by Ownership, 2000-2020



In 2020, Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy (DEIE) by agency-assisted firms amounted to €57.4 billion and is the highest level of direct expenditure in the twenty-one years of this time-series.

Irish-owned client companies spent approximately €27.6 billion in the Irish economy in terms of payroll and purchases of Irish materials and Irish services. Foreign owned clients spent €29.8 billion. Direct Expenditure has been increasing each year since 2009.



E.5 All firms, year-on-year percentage change, Payroll, Irish Materials and Irish Services, 2000-2020

In 2020, there was an increase in payroll and purchases of Irish materials and services over the 2019 figures. There was an increase in the purchases of Irish materials of 0.7% and Irish services of 5.4% and of payroll payments of 6.4%.

E.6 Direct Expenditure as Percentage of GNP² in Irish/foreign-owned companies, 2000, 2011 and 2020

		Irish		Foreign			
	2000	2011	2020	2000	2011	2020	
All Sectors	16.7%	12.3%	9.8%	17.4%	11.9%	10.6%	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	14.8%	10.1%	7.9%	12.3%	7.3%	4.7%	
Infor., Comm. & Other Services	1.9%	2.2%	1.9%	5.1%	4.6%	5.9%	

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² Gross National Product (GNP) at current market prices: 2000 = €93.1bn / 2011 = €137.8bn / 2020 = €282.6bn.

Source: CSO, Database: N1924 Gross national product at current market prices.

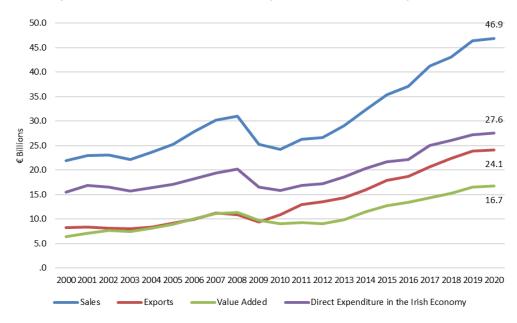
- In 2020, the Direct Expenditure (payroll and purchases of Irish materials & services) of Irish-owned firms in the Irish economy amounted to 9.8% of Ireland's Gross National Product (GNP). In 2000, this figure was 16.7% and 12.3% in 2011, as growth in direct expenditure did not keep pace with growth in GNP.
 - □ Direct Expenditure of the Irish-owned Manufacturing sectors as a percentage of GNP reduced from 14.8% to 10.1% between 2000 and 2011 and decreased in 2020 to 7.9%. The Services sectors has remained static at 1.9% of GNP in both 2000 and 2020.
- Direct Expenditure by foreign—owned firms as a percentage of GNP stands at 10.6% in 2020 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 2011 it decreased to 4.6% before increasing to 5.9% in 2020. The manufacturing sectors have decreased their share from 12.3% in 2000 to 4.7% in 2020.

E.7 Value Added as percentage of GNP in Irish/foreign-owned companies, 2000, 2011 and 2020

	Irish			Foreign			
	2000	2011	2020	2000	2011	2020	
All	6.9%	6.7%	5.9%	36.8%	35.2%	42.7%	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	5.0%	3.9%	3.8%	26.1%	24.1%	20.0%	
Infor., Comm. & Other Services	1.9%	2.8%	2.2%	10.6%	11.1%	22.7%	

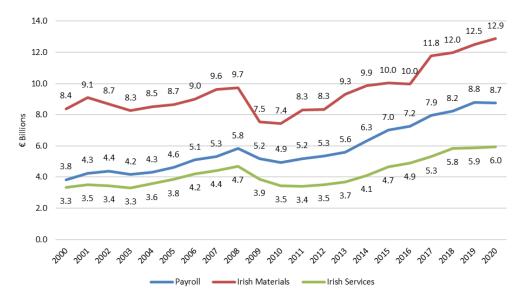
- Value added (sales less the cost of materials and services) in Irish owned companies has decreased as a percentage of GNP from 6.9% in 2000 to 5.9% in 2020.
 - □ While the manufacturing sectors have seen value added decreased between 2000 and 2020 from 5.0% to 3.8%, the services sectors have increased their percentage share of GNP from 1.9% in 2000 to 2.2% in 2020.
- For foreign-owned companies, value added as a percentage of GNP decreased from 36.8% in 2000 to 35.2% in 2011 before increasing to 42.7% in 2020.
 - ☐ The Services sectors have increased value added from their 2000 level of 10.6% of GNP to 22.7% of GNP in 2020.
 - ☐ The Manufacturing sectors have decreased value added as a percentage of GNP from 26.1% in 2000 to 20.0% in 2020.

E.8 Key Business Indicators for Irish-Owned Companies, 2000-2020 (current prices)



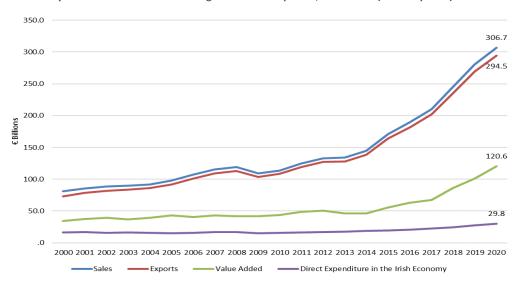
- Sales by Irish owned firms in 2020 showed an increase of 0.9% on the previous year. Total sales stood at €46.9 billion in 2020.
- Exports were also slightly up for Irish firms in 2020 over 2019 with growth of 0.8% and amounted to €24.1 billion in 2020.
- Value-added and direct expenditure have also continued their upward trend with value added at €16.7 billion (up 1.0%) and direct expenditure reaching €27.6 billion (up 1.4%) in 2020.

E.9 Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy for Irish-owned client's companies, 2000-2020



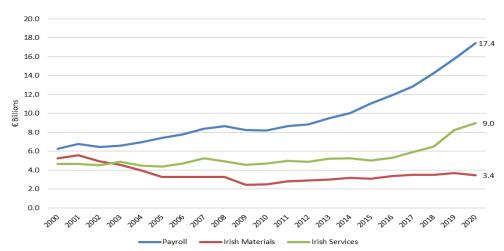
• Irish-owned firms spent €27.5 billion in 2020 in the Irish economy with the largest proportion of this expenditure being on Irish materials. The breakdown of expenditure in 2020 was €8.7 billion on payroll, €12.9 billion on Irish raw materials and €6.0 billion on Irish services.

E.10 Key Business Indicators for Foreign-Owned Companies, 2000-2020 (current prices)



- Sales by foreign-owned companies have increased by 9.2% and exports by 9.3% in 2020 over 2019 to
 €306.7 billion and €294.5 billion respectively. On a per annum basis between 2000 and 2020, sales
 increased by 6.9% and exports by 7.2%.
- Value added increased by 19.4% between 2019 and 2020 to €120.6 billion.
- Direct expenditure reached €29.8 billion in 2020, a 7.5% increase over the previous year.

E.11 Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy by Foreign-owned companies, 2000-2020



Foreign firms spend less on Irish materials and more on payroll and Irish services than Irish firms. In
 2020, direct expenditure by foreign firms amounted to €29.8 billion, comprising €17.4 billion on
 payroll, €9.0 billion on services purchased in Ireland and €3.6 billion on materials purchased in Ireland.

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Background

This report presents the findings of the Annual Business Survey of Economic Impact for 2020.

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 (2000-2020 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 system³.
- Fieldwork was carried out throughout 2020/2021.
- All figures in this report are in nominal values (current prices).
- Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR). Throughout this report the percentage change between 2000-2011 and 2000-2020 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.

³ 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, 2000-2020

Aggregated data from the Annual Business Survey is available for the period 2000-2020. 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:

https://enterprise.gov.ie/en/Publications/ABSEI-2020.html

The files contain the following indicators:

Sales	& 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	
6	Total Payroll
7	Total Payroll Costs per Person Employed
Mate	rials 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 `	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	Training Costs							
17	Total Cost of all formal, structured training							
18	Cost of all Structured, Formal Training as a percentage of payroll							
Direct	Direct Expenditure							
19	Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy (Payroll + Irish Materials + Irish Services)							

Results are broken down by4:

- ☐ 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 commitment⁵ to the principles set out in the Irish Statistical System Code of Practice (ISSCOP)⁶. 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.

 $^{4\,\}mbox{A}$ regional split is also available in the CSV files published with the report.

⁵ https://enterprise.gov.ie/en/What-We-Do/The-Business-Environment/Surveys-and-Data/ISSCoP-for-Official-Statistics.pdf

⁶ 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:

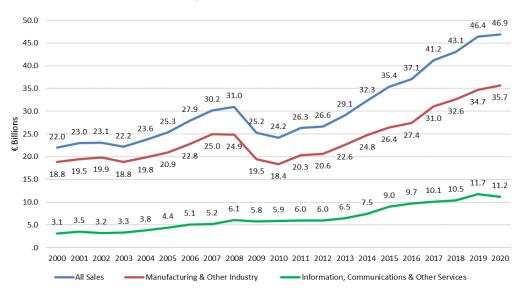
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Acknowledgement

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-one 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 2020, stood at €46.9 billion for all manufacturing and services companies and is the
 highest level of sales recorded over the course of this survey. This represents an 0.9% increase over
 the 2019 figure of €46.4 billion at current prices.
- In the manufacturing & other Industry sector, sales reached the high points of €25.0 billion in 2007 and 24.9 billion in 2008 but then dropped significantly in 2009 to €19.5 billion and to €18.4 billion in 2010. Sales in manufacturing companies have recovered in each of the past ten years and in 2020 sales amounted to €35.7 billion at current prices, their highest ever level.
- Sales in the services sectors returned a decrease of 4.9% in 2020 when compared to 2019. In 2020 sales in the service sectors amounted to 11.2 billion.

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

	2000	2011	2019	2020	Per Annum Change 2000- 20	Per Annum Change 2011- 20	Per Annum Change 2019- 20
	€m	€m	€m	€m	%	%	%
Total All Sectors	21,963	26,290	46,447	46,878	3.9%	6.6%	0.9%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	18,823	20,306	34,700	35,710	3.3%	6.5%	2.9%
Food, Drink & Primary Production	9,227	10,893	16,131	16,266	2.9%	4.6%	0.8%
Traditional Manufacturing	5,914	4,919	8,727	8,645	1.9%	6.5%	-0.9%
Modern Manufacturing	1,191	1,263	2,300	2,667	4.1%	8.7%	16.0%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	2,492	3,231	7,543	8,132	6.1%	10.8%	7.8%
Infor, Comm. & Other Services	3,140	5,983	11,747	11,169	6.6%	7.2%	-4.9%
Information, Comm. & Computer	1,224	1,896	4,040	3,829	5.9%	8.1%	-5.2%
Bus., Financial & Other Services	1,916	4,087	7,707	7,340	6.9%	6.7%	-4.8%

Total sales of Irish-owned manufacturing and service companies amounted to €46.9 billion in 2020 representing an 0.9% increase over the previous year's figures. In 2020 there was an increase in sales of 2.9% in the Manufacturing sector and a decrease of 4.9% in Services sector.

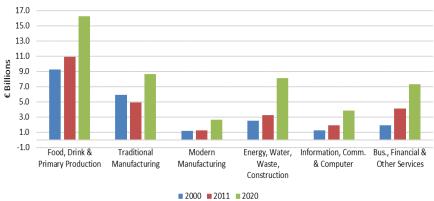
The largest sector for Irish-owned clients is the Food, Drink & Primary Production sector with sales of €16.3 billion in 2020 – an increase of 0.8% over 2019 and of 2.9% per annum increase over the 2000 figure of €9.2billion.

Traditional Manufacturing saw a decrease in sales of 0.9% over 2019 with sales of €8.6 billion. There has been a per annum increase of 1.9% over the 2000 figure of €5.9 billion.

Modern Manufacturing increased by 16.0% in 2020 to reach €2.6 billion.

Information, Communications & Other Services fell 4.9% over 2019 to 11.2 billion and had a per annum increase of 6.6% from the 2000 figure. The Business & Financial & Other sector decreased sales to €7.3 billion in 2020 from €7.7 billion in 2019. This represented an annualised increase of 6.9% since 2000.





2.3 Changing Composition of Sales and Employment in Irish-owned Client Companies, 2000 and 2020

	Sale	s	Employment		
	2000	2020	2000	2020	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	85.7%	76.2%	81.6%	67.7%	
Food & Drink	42.0%	34.7%	29.4%	23.9%	
Traditional Manufacturing	26.9%	18.4%	40.1%	24.7%	
Modern Manufacturing	5.4%	5.7%	7.8%	7.2%	
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	11.3%	17.3%	4.3%	11.8%	
Information, Communications & Other Services	14.3%	23.8%	18.4%	32.3%	
Information, Communications & Computer	5.6%	8.2%	9.0%	14.7%	
Business, Financial & Other Services	8.7%	15.7%	9.4%	17.6%	

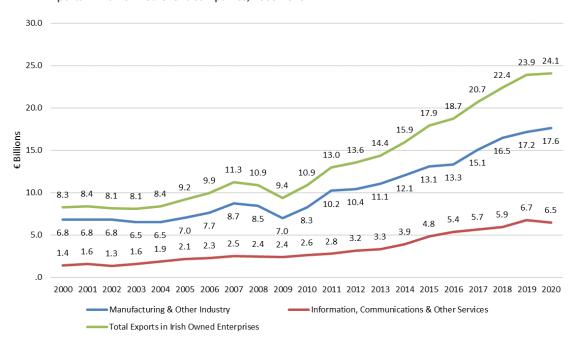
This table provides an overview of sales and employment across a number of broad industry groups to illustrate the changing composition of Irish-owned industry between 2000 and 2020.

- 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 76.2% in 2020. The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector dropped its share of sales over this period from 42.0% of total Irish-owned sales to 34.7%. The Traditional Manufacturing sector accounted for 18.4% of total sales in 2020 down from 26.9% in 2000.
- The share of sales accounted for by Information, Communication and Other Services has increased from 14.3% in 2000 to 23.8% in 2020, highlighting the increasing importance of these sectors. Within this the Business, Financial and Other Services sector doubled its share of sales from 8.7% to 15.7% over the period 2000-2020.
- While the Food, Drink & Primary Production sector accounted for 34.7% of the sales in Irish-owned industry in 2020, it accounts for 23.9% of the employment. Traditional Manufacturing has witnessed

its share of employment drop from 40.1% in 2000 to 24.7% in 2020 while the Energy, Water, Waste & Construction sectors have increased their employment from 4.3% to 11.8%.

• Overall, the Information, Communication and Other Services sector continues to see its share of Irishowned employment rise significantly from 18.4% in 2000 to 32.3% in 2020.

2.4 Exports in Irish-owned Client Companies, 2000-2020



This graph shows the level of exports by agency-assisted Irish-owned companies during the twenty years of this survey and shows the upward trend in the level of exports since 2010 and exports amounted to €24.1 billion in 2020.

Exports from the Irish-owned Manufacturing sectors in 2020 amounted to €17.6 billion, which represented 73.1% of all exports in that year. Service exports at €6.5 billion in same year represent 26.9% of total exports.

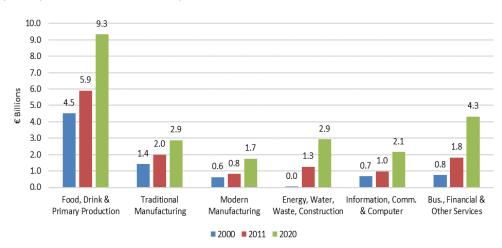
- Total exports in 2020 stood at €24.1 billion for all Manufacturing and Services companies and is the highest level of exports recorded over the course of this survey. This represents a 5.5% per annum change over the 2000 figure of €8.3 billion.
- In the Manufacturing sector, exports have increased steadily since a low in 2009 of €7.0 billion and amounted to €17.6 billion in 2020. This represents a 4.9% per annum increase on the 2000 figure of €6.8 billion and an 6.2% average per annum increase over the figure in 2011 of €10.2 billion. Exports in the Manufacturing sectors increased by 2.7% in 2020 over 2019.

• The value of exports in the Services sector amounted to €1.4 billion in 2000 and has consistently grown in the intervening years to €6.5 billion by 2020. This represents a per annum change of 7.8% between the 2000 and 2020 export figures. Services exports fell by 4.1% between 2019 and 2020.

2.5 Exports by Sector in Irish-owned Companies, 2000, 2011, 2019 and 2020

	2000	2011	2019	2020	Per Annum Change 2000-19	Per Annum Change 2011-2020	Per Annum Change 2019-20
	€m	€m	€m	€m	%	%	%
Total - All Sectors	8,250	12,994	23,899	24,086	5.5%	7.1%	0.8%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	6,821	10,221	17,162	17,626	4.9%	6.2%	2.7%
Food, Drink & Primary Production	4,515	5,891	9,195	9,335	3.7%	5.2%	1.5%
Traditional Manufacturing	1,412	1,991	2,981	2,871	3.6%	4.2%	-3.7%
Modern Manufacturing	630	819	1,589	1,746	5.2%	8.8%	9.9%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	46	1,258	2,694	2,923	23.1%	9.8%	8.5%
Infor., Comm. & Other Services	1,429	2,773	6,737	6,461	7.8%	9.9%	-4.1%
Information, Comm. & Computer	679	967	2,272	2,148	5.9%	9.3%	-5.5%
Bus., Financial & Other Services	750	1,807	4,465	4,313	9.1%	10.1%	-3.4%

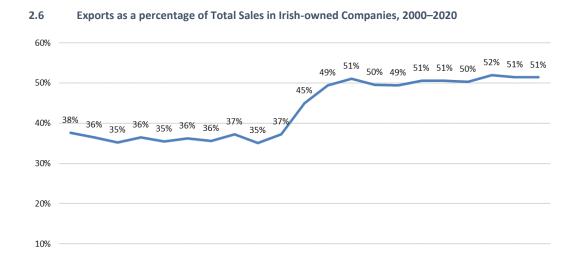
This table provides an overview of the export performance within the Irish-owned client companies in Manufacturing and Information, Communications and Other Services sectors.



Exports by Sector in Irish-owned Companies, 2000, 2011, 2020

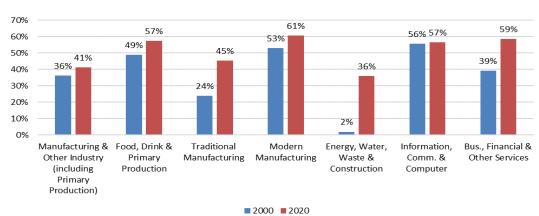
- The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector accounted for 38.7% of all exports of Irish-owned client firms in 2020. This sector has increased exports from €4.5bn in 2000 to €9.3bn in 2020, a per annum increase of 3.7% in current prices.
- Exports in Traditional Manufacturing decreased by 3.7% in 2020 over 2019 to €2.9 billion and now accounts for 11.9% of total exports.
- Modern Manufacturing reported an increase of 9.9% to €1.7 billion in 2020 compared to 1.6 billion in 2019. Modern Manufacturing accounts for 7.2% of Irish-owned firms total exports.
- The Energy, Water, Waste & Construction sector increased by 8.5% to €2.9 billion in the year to 2020 with 93.5% of this increase being in the construction sector. Energy, Water, Waste & Construction accounts for 12.1% of total exports.
- Exports of Information, Communication & Computer services among Irish-owned firms reported a
 decrease of 5.5% to stand at €2.1 billion in 2020. Exports of Information, Communication &
 Computer services returned a per annum growth of 5.9% since 2000 and this sector now accounts for
 8.9% of total exports.
- In 2020, the Business, Financial and Other Services sectors exports declined by 3.4% when compared to 2019. Exports in this sector amounted to €4.3 billion and the sector now accounts for 17.9% of total exports.

0%



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 51% in the last five years. The above graph shows that the total export intensity of Irish-owned industry has increased from 38% in 2000 to 51% in 2020 and highlights the growing importance to Irish businesses of export markets.

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



Exports as a percentage of Total Sales in Irish-owned Companies by Sector, 2000 and 2020

This chart compares the export intensity of Irish-owned industry by sector for 2000 and 2020.

 The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector accounted for 38.8% of all export sales by Irish-owned companies in 2020 and has an export intensity of 57% in 2020, which is an increase on its 2000 intensity ratio of 49%.

- The sectors with the highest export intensity at 61% in 2020 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 2020, compared with 39% in 2000.

2.7 Value Added in Irish-Owned Companies, 2000-2020

	Total Value Added			Value Adde Sales	Value Added per Person Employed			
			Per Annum Change 2000- 20	2000	2020	2000	2020	Per Annum Change 2000-20
	€m	€m	%	%	%	€k	€k	%
Total - All Sectors	6,443	16,727	4.9%	25.7%	28.8%	46.5	96.9	3.7%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	4,669	10,636	4.2%	28.6%	38.6%	43.6	110.3	4.8%
Food & Drink	1,437	3,277	4.2%	15.6%	20.1%	35.3	79.3	4.1%
Traditional Manufacturing	2,129	3,520	2.5%	36.0%	40.7%	38.3	82.4	3.9%
Modern Manufacturing	403	1,047	4.9%	33.9%	39.3%	37.4	84.6	4.2%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	699	2,792	7.2%	28.1%	34.3%	117.7	136.9	0.8%
Info./Comm./ Other Services	1,775	6,091	6.4%	56.5%	54.5%	69.4	109.1	2.3%
Information, Comm. & Computer	673	2,543	6.9%	55.0%	66.4%	54.0	100.0	3.1%
Business, Fin. & Other Services	1,101	3,548	6.0%	57.5%	48.3%	84.1	116.7	1.7%

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 €16.7 billion in 2020. Total value added is estimated to have grown by .9% per annum in nominal terms over the period 2000-2020.
- Across all Irish-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services sectors, value added as a percentage of sales has increased from 25.7% in 2000 to 28.8% in 2020.
- Overall, value added per person employed in Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services is estimated at €96,900 in 2020, an increase of 3.9% per annum in nominal terms since 2000.

Calculation - Value Added

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

2.8 Payroll for Irish-owned Companies, 2000 and 2020

		Total Payr	oll	Payroll per Employee			
	2000	2020	Per annum change 2000-20	2000	2020	Per annum change 2000-20	
	€m	€m	%	€k	€k	%	
Total - All Sectors	3,827	8,739	4.2%	27.6	50.6	3.1%	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	3,015	5,486	3.0%	28.1	56.9	3.6%	
Food, Drink & Primary Production	1,076	1,758	2.5%	26.4	42.5	2.4%	
Traditional Manufacturing	1,355	2,017	2.0%	24.4	47.2	3.4%	
Modern Manufacturing	266	616	4.3%	24.6	49.7	3.6%	
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	319	1,095	6.4%	53.7	53.7	0.0%	
Info./ Comm./Other Services	812	3,252	7.2%	31.8	58.3	3.1%	
Information, Comm./ Computer	480	1,530	6.0%	38.5	60.2	2.3%	
Business , Financial & Other Services	333	1,722	8.6%	25.4	56.7	4.1%	

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 €8.7 billion in 2020.

Total payroll has increased at a rate of 4.2% per annum over the period 2000-2020. Payroll in the Manufacturing sector and the Information, Communication and Other Services sector increased from €3.8 billion in 2000 to €8.7 billion in 2020. Manufacturing and Other Industry firms accounts for 62.7% (€5.5 billion) of total payroll. The Information, Communication and Other Internationally Traded Services firms account for 37.2 % (€3.2 billion) in 2020.

Payroll per employee in Irish-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services sectors averaged at €50,621 in 2020, representing an increase of 3.1% per annum over the period 2000 to 2020.

- In the Manufacturing & Other Industry sector, payroll per employee increased from €28,133 in 2000 to €56,904 in 2020. 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 €31,787 in 2000 to €58,257 in 2020.
- The highest average payroll per employee figure in 2020, was €60,161 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).

2.9 Materials-Services Purchased by Irish-owned Companies, 2020

	Materi	als Purchased	I 2020	Services Purchased 2020		
	Total Materials	Irish Materials	Irish as % Total	Total Services	Irish Services	Irish as % Total
	€m	€m	%	€m	€m	%
Total - All Sectors	20,481	12,872	62.8%	9,670	5,952	61.6%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	18,899	11,134	58.9%	3,065	2,482	81.0%
Food, Drink & Primary Production	11,314	9,021	79.7%	1,675	1,388	82.9%
Traditional Manufacturing	4,064	1,766	43.5%	1,061	862	81.2%
Modern Manufacturing	1,290	347	26.9%	329	232	70.5%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	2,230	1,171	52.5%	3,109	1,930	62.1%
Information, Comm. & Other Services	1,582	566	35.8%	3,495	1,541	44.1%
Information, Comm. & Computer	473	153	32.3%	813	519	63.8%
Business, Financial & Other Services	1,109	414	37.3%	2,682	1,022	38.1%

Total raw materials purchases amounted to approximately €20.4 billion in 2020, of which €12.8 billion (62.8%) was sourced in Ireland.

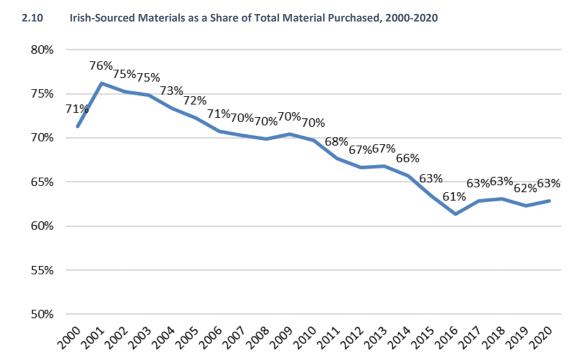
- Within the Food, Drink & Primary Production sector, Irish raw materials at €9.0 billion accounted for 79.7% of the total materials spend in that sector. Of all the Irish raw materials purchases by Irishowned firms, the majority or 70.1% related to the Food and Drink sector in 2020.
- Within the Traditional Manufacturing sectors, 43.5% of materials were sourced in Ireland in 2020, amounting to over €1.8 billion in value.
- For Modern Manufacturing, 26.9% of total materials purchases were Irish materials, amounting to €347 million.
- In the Energy, Water, Waste & Construction sectors 52.5% of all materials were bought in Ireland in

In addition to raw materials, Irish-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Services firms spent a further €9.6 billion on services in 2020, with 61.6%, or €5.9 billion sourced in Ireland.

- The proportion of Irish services purchased by Irish-owned firms, ranges from 38.1% for Business, Financial and Other Services firms to 82.9% for Food, Drink & Primary Production firms.
- Overall, the €12.8 billion of materials purchased in Ireland in 2020 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.

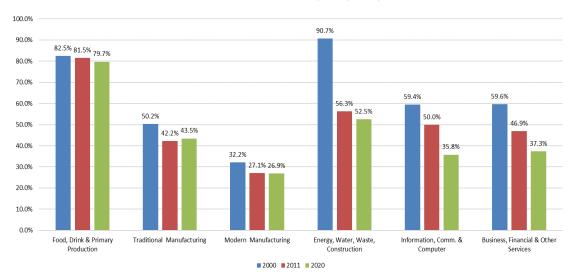


This graph maps out the share of total materials sourced in Ireland by Irish-owned Manufacturing and Services firms. In 2020, 63% of all materials purchased were sourced in Ireland compared with 71% in 2000. The 2020 returns showed a increase of 1.0% over the 2019 figures.

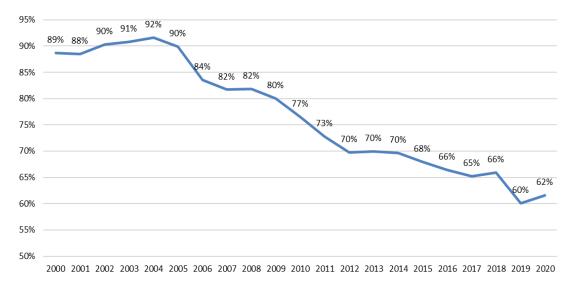
The bar chart below sets out the position by sector for 2000, 2011 and 2020:

- The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector purchased the majority or 79.7% of its materials in Ireland in 2020. This represents a decline from the 2000 and 2011 figures of 82.5% and 81.5%. (Absolute value was €9,021m).
- 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 2020 the percentage of Irish sourced materials was 52.5% (Absolute value was €950m).
- The Traditional Manufacturing sector share of Irish-sourced materials stood at 50.2% in 2000 and has decreased since and its purchases of Irish-sourced materials now represent 43.5% of total materials outlay in 2020. (Absolute value was €1,171m).
- The total value of Irish materials purchased by the services sectors amounted to €566m in 2020,
 35.8% of their total spend on materials.

Irish-Sourced Materials as a Share of Total Material Purchased, 2000, 2011, 2020



2.11 Irish-Sourced Services as a Share of All Service Purchased, 2000-2020



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 2020 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 2020. 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 83% in 2020. (Absolute value was €1,388m).

Traditional Manufacturing increased its share of Irish services purchases to 83% in 2020 from 82% in 2000. (Absolute value was €918 million).

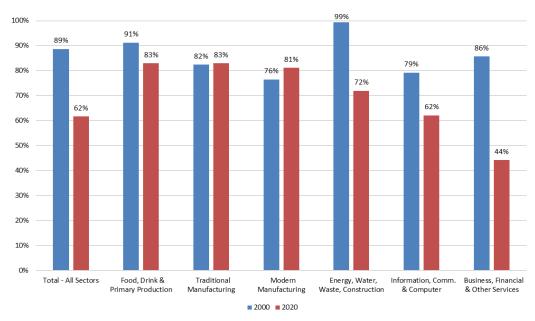
The Modern Manufacturing sector's share of services sourced in Ireland increased from 76% in 2000 to 81% in 2020. (Absolute value was €176 million).

The Information, Communications and Computer sector's share of services purchases sourced in Ireland fell from 79% in 2000 to 62% in 2020. (Absolute value was €519 million).

The Business, Financial and Other Services sector sourced 44% of their services requirements in Ireland in 2020, down from 86% in 2000. (Absolute value was €1,022 million).

The Energy, Water, Waste & Construction sectors sourced 70% of their services in Ireland at a value of €1,930m.





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2.12 Total Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy by Irish-Owned Companies, 2000-2020

This chart summarises the total expenditure in the domestic economy by Irish-owned manufacturing and services firms throughout the period 2000-2020.

- In total, Irish-owned firms spent €27.6 billion in the domestic economy in 2020, comprising of:
 - □ €8.7 billion on payroll;
 - □ €12.9 billion on Irish raw materials;
 - □ €6.0 billion on Irish services.

This represents an annual increase in 2020 of 1.4% over 2019 returns.

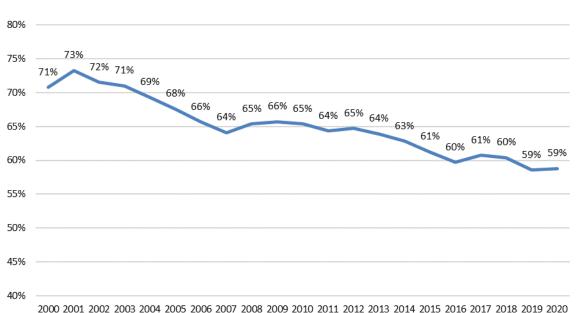
- Direct expenditure has increased from €15.6 billion in 2000 to 27.6 billion in 2020 and represents an
 overall nominal increase of 2.9% per annum between 2000 and 2020. Over the period 2000 to 2020:
 - ☐ Expenditure on payroll increased at 4.2% per annum.
 - ☐ Expenditure on materials sourced in Ireland has increased by 2.2% per annum.
 - ☐ Expenditure on services sourced in Ireland has increased by 2.9% 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 2020,
 these shares have changed, with payroll now making up 32%, Irish materials accounting for 47% and
 Irish services accounting for 21% 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)

2020

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

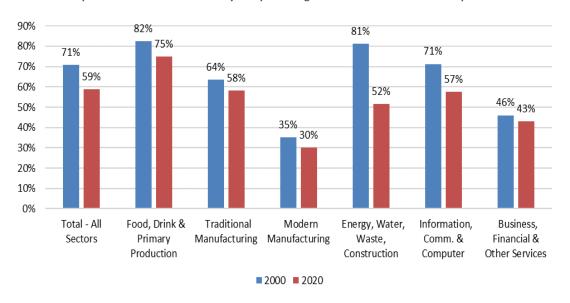


This chart shows the trend in direct expenditure in the economy as a percentage of sales for all Irishowned firms and for the broad aggregated sectors.

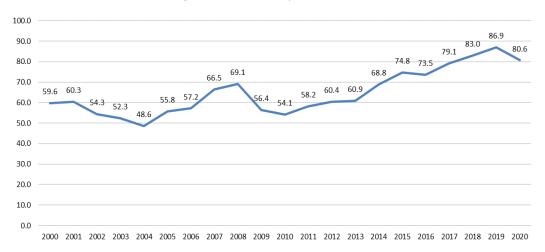
Total direct expenditure as a percentage of sales stood at 71% in 2000. By 2011 this percentage had reduced to 64% and in 2020 stands at 59%.

- The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector maintained the highest share of direct expenditure as a percentage of sales at 75% in 2020 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 52% in 2020.
- In percentage terms direct expenditure in the Information, Communications and Computer Services sector stood at 71% of sales in 2000 and decreased to 57% in 2020.
- 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

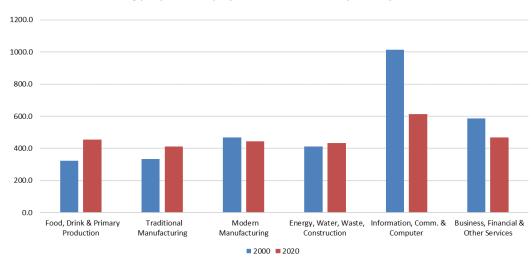


2.14 Formal Structured Training in Irish-owned Companies, 2000-2020



Total expenditure on training amounted to €80.6 million in 2020. This represents a fall in formal structured training of 7.5% when compared to the 2019 return of 86.9 million.

The manufacturing and other sectors spent €41.9 million on training in 2020, accounting for 52.0% of total training expenditure. Expenditure on training in the services sectors also increased in 2020 to €29.9 million.



Formal Structured Training per person employed in Irish-owned Companies by Sector, 2000-2020

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

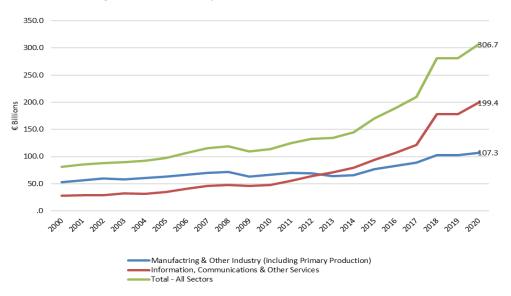
- The Traditional Manufacturing sector spent €17.6 million on training in 2020 which represents 21.8% of all training expenditure by all Irish-owned client companies.
- The next highest spending sector was Food, Drink & Primary Production with €18.8 million in 2020.
- Overall expenditure on training per person employed in Irish-owned companies decreased from €518 in 2019 to €467 in 2020. Since 2000 expenditure on training per person has increased from €430 to €467.
- The biggest change in training per person employed was in the IT Services sector where it decreased from €1,014 in 2000 to €615 in 2020, a decline of 39.4%. Energy, Water, Waste and Construction sector increased expenditure on training per person employed by 5.1% between 2000 and 2020 to €434.

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

3.1 Sales - Foreign-owned Client Companies, 2000-2020



Total sales of foreign-owned agency assisted companies increased by 9.2% per annum in nominal terms over 2019, amounting to €306.7 billion in 2020.

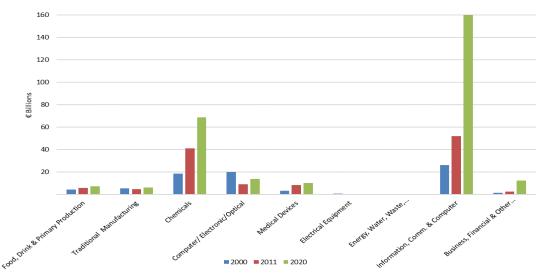
- Manufacturing and Other Industry sectors accounted for €107.3 billion of total sales, equating to 35% of all sales in foreign-owned companies.
 - Sales in the Manufacturing sectors increased by 4.8% in 2020 over the previous year.
 - The per annum average increase over the twenty-one years from 2000-2020 for Manufacturing sectors is 3.8%. Sales have fluctuated since 2011 but the last seven years saw a substantial recovery in the value of total sales.
- Energy, Water, Waste and Construction sector saw total sales increase from €68.3 billion in 2000 to €322.1 billion in 2020. This represents a sectoral increase of 371.5%.
 - Construction sector was the largest driver in Energy, Water, Waste and Construction with total sales accounting for 90% of the sector.
 - Total Sales decreased in the Energy sector from €18 million in 2019 to total sales of €16 million in 2020.

- Sales in the Internationally-traded Services⁷ sectors have continued to exceed those of the Manufacturing sectors and this trend has continued since 2013.
 - Internationally-traded Services sales have steadily increased from €27.9 billion in 2000 to €199.4 billion in 2020. This is a per annum average increase of 10.3% over that twenty-one-year period.
 - The 2020 sales figure of €199.4 billion represents an increase of 11.8% over the 2019 sales figure of €178.4 billion.

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

	2000	2011	2019	2020	Per Annum Change 2000-20	Per Annum Change 2011-20	Per Annum Change 2019-20
	€m	€m	€m	€m	%	%	%
Total - All Sectors	81,009	124,923	280,851	306,702	6.9%	10.5%	9.2%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	53,132	69,800	102,412	107,286	3.6%	4.9%	4.8%
Food & Drink	4,334	5,883	7,452	7,317	2.7%	2.5%	-1.8%
Traditional Manufacturing	5,723	4,787	6,134	6,159	0.4%	2.8%	0.4%
Chemicals	18,697	41,284	63,814	68,927	6.7%	5.9%	8.0%
Computer/ Electronic/Optical	19,955	9,064	13,757	14,135	-1.7%	5.1%	2.8%
Medical Devices	3,354	8,340	10,716	10,191	5.7%	2.3%	-4.9%
Infor., Comm. & Other Services	27,878	55,123	178,440	199,416	10.3%	15.4%	11.8%
Infor., Comm. & Computer	26,168	52,311	166,216	186,869	10.3%	15.2%	12.4%
Bus., Financial & Other	1,710	2,812	12,224	12,546	10.5%	18.1%	2.6%

⁷ 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, 2020

Between 2000 and 2020, the Information, Communications and Computer Services sector, recorded a per annum growth of 10.3% and at €186.8 billion represented 60.9% of total sales by foreign-owned client firms in 2020.

- The Chemicals sector accounted for 22.5% of total sales in 2020. Sales in the sector totalled €68.9 billion in 2020, a per annum increase of 6.7% over the 2000 sales figure of €18.6 billion.
- The Computer, Electronic and Optical Products sector reported sales of €14.1 billion in 2020, an increase of 2.8% over the 2019 figure of €13.7 billion. This is a sector that has seen a per annum decrease of -1.7% since 2000.

3.3 Changing Composition of Sales and Employment in Foreign-owned Client Companies 2000 and 2020

	Sal	les	Employment		
	2000	2020	2000	2020	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	65.6%	35.0%	71.9%	44.8%	
Food, Drink & Primary Production	5.3%	2.4%	6.8%	3.4%	
Traditional Manufacturing	7.1%	1.9%	20.1%	7.9%	
Chemicals	23.1%	22.5%	13.1%	12.5%	
Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	24.6%	4.6%	18.8%	5.9%	
Medical Devices	4.1%	12.6%	8.9%	14.6%	
Electrical Equipment	1.2%	0.7%	3.7%	0.5%	
Energy, Waste, Water, Construction	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	
Information, Comm. & Other Services	34.4%	65.0%	28.1%	55.2%	
Information, Comm. & Computer	32.3%	60.9%	24.2%	40.6%	
Business, Financial & Other Services	2.1%	4.1%	3.9%	14.6%	

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 2020.

In terms of sales, the relative importance of manufacturing activity has decreased, accounting for 35% of all sales in 2020, down from 65.6% in 2000. The Information, Communication & Other Services now accounts for 65.0% of sales, up from 34.4% in 2000.

In 2020, the following two sectors made up 83.4% of total sales of foreign-owned companies:

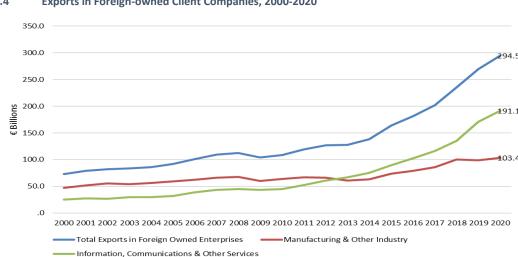
- Information, Communication and Computer Services sector (60.9%)
- Chemicals sector (22.5%)

In terms of employment, a different pattern emerges, with Manufacturing accounting for less than half of employment (44.8%) in 2020.

- The Medical Devices sector has 14.6% of employment, up from 8.9% in 2000.
- The Chemicals sector is the next most significant in terms of employment with 12.5% which is a decrease on the 2000 figure of 13.1%.

In Internationally-traded Services:

• The Information, Communications and Computer Services sector has the highest share of total employment, at 40.6% in 2020, up from 24.2% in 2000.



3.4 Exports in Foreign-owned Client Companies, 2000-2020

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

The 2020 export sales figure of foreign-owned companies in Ireland at €294.5 billion equates to 95.6% 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 11.9% in 2020 over the 2019 figure of €191.1 billion and with the exception of 2009 have recorded increases in every year since 2000.
 - □ The Information, Communications and Other Services sector accounted for 64.9% of all export sales in 2020 at €191.1 billion.
 - ☐ This important sector has seen an annual average increase of 10.6% in the twenty-one-year period between 2000 and 2020.
- The Manufacturing sectors accounted for 35.1% of all exports in foreign-owned companies in Ireland in 2020 and amounted to €103.4 billion.

Manufacturing exports increased by 9.3% in 2020 over the 2019 export sales figure of €98.7
million.

□ The average annualised increase in Manufacturing exports since 2000 is 4.0% from a base of €47.3 billion in current prices rising to 103.4 billion in 2020.

3.5 Exports by Sector in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000, 2011, 2019 and 2020

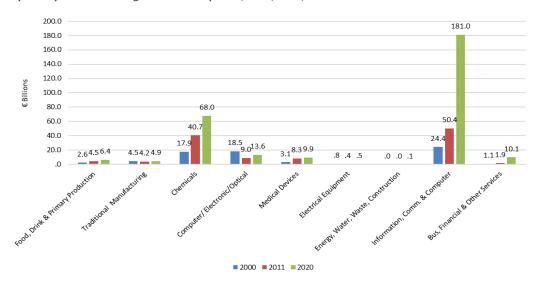
	2000	2011	2019	2020	Per Annum Change 2000-20	Per Annum Change 2011-20	Per Annum Change 2019- 20
	€m	€m	€m	€m	%	%	%
Total All Sectors	72,814	119,388	269,434	294,466	7.2%	10.6%	9.3%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	47,342	67,093	98,672	103,409	4.0%	4.9%	4.8%
Food, Drink & Primary Production	2,566	4,534	6,432	6,397	4.7%	3.9%	-0.6%
Traditional Manufacturing	5,339	4,526	5,381	5,396	0.1%	2.0%	0.3%
Chemicals	17,899	40,676	62,984	67,982	6.9%	5.9%	7.9%
Computer, Electronic & Optical	18,461	8,988	13,319	13,645	-1.5%	4.7%	2.4%
Medical Devices	3,054	8,325	10,506	9,897	6.1%	1.9%	-5.8%
Energy, waste, water, construction	252	237	364	717	5.4%	13.1%	96.9%
Infor., Comm. & Other Services	25,472	52,295	170,761	191,057	10.6%	15.5%	11.9%
Infor., Comm. & Computer	24,400	50,417	160,542	180,967	10.5%	15.3%	12.7%
Bus., Financial & Other Services	1,072	1,878	10,220	10,091	11.9%	20.5%	-1.3%

The Information, Communications & Computer services sector had the largest level of exports in 2020 at €180.9 billion. This is an increase of 12.7% over 2019 and an 10.5% annual increase in nominal terms since 2000 when exports stood at €24.4 billion.

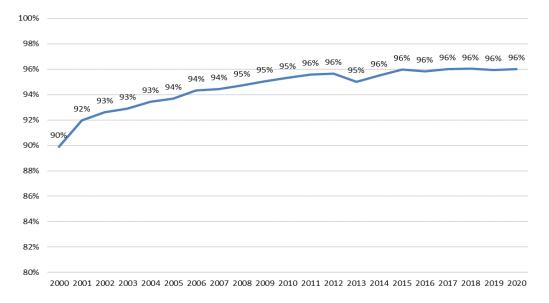
Exports in the Chemicals sector were also significant in 2020 at €67.9 billion, an increase of 7.9% in 2020 over 2019 and an average annual increase of 6.9% since 2000.

The Computer, Electronic & Optical sector saw an increase of 2.4% 2020 over 2019 with exports of €13.6 billion. This sector's exports experienced an average annual decrease of 1.5% between 2000 and 2020.

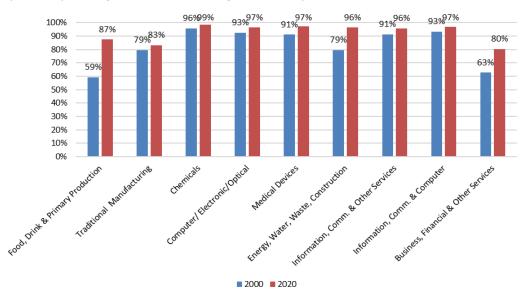
Exports by Sector in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000, 2011, and 2020



3.6 Exports as a percentage of Total Sales in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000-2020



- The total export intensity of foreign-owned industry has increased from 90% in 2000 to 96% in 2011. Following a decrease to 95% in 2013 it has remained stable at 96% since then.
- All sectors have increased their export intensity since 2000.



Exports as a percentage of Total Sales in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000, 2020

- 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 97% of their manufactured goods for export.
- The Information, Communication and Computer Services sector also exported 97% of their services in 2020, up from 93% in 2000.
- The Food, Drink & Primary Production sector, with an 87% share of sales for export in 2020, 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 2020.

3.7 Value Added in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000-2020

	Total Value Added			Value Adde Sales	d as %	Value Added per Person Employed			
	2000	2020	Per Annum Change 2000-20	2000	2020	2000	2000	Per Annum Change 2000- 20	
	€m	€m	%	%	%	€k	€k	%	
Total - All Sectors	34,280	120,600	6.5%	42.3%	39.3%	199.1	552.9	5.2%	
Manu./ Other Industry	24,359	56,566	4.3%	45.8%	52.7%	196.5	574.1	5.5%	
Food & Drink	1,954	3,736	3.3%	45.1%	51.1%	161.5	505.1	5.9%	
Traditional Manu.	2,454	2,493	0.1%	36.6%	39.0%	51.3	121.6	4.4%	
Chemicals	10,529	36,685	6.4%	56.3%	53.2%	466.1	1349.4	5.5%	
Computer, Electronic & Optical	7,525	9,497	1.2%	37.7%	67.2%	232.8	739.1	5.9%	
Medical Devices	1,875	4,123	4.0%	55.9%	40.5%	122.4	129.4	0.3%	
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	94	370	7.1%	35.8%	38.9%	57.0	193.8	6.3%	
Inform./ Comm. & Other Services	9,921	64,034	9.8%	35.6%	32.1%	205.8	535.4	4.9%	
Information/ Comm. & Computer	8,558	56,304	9.9%	32.7%	30.1%	205.7	641.7	5.9%	
Business, Fin. & Other Services	1,363	7,730	9.1%	79.7%	61.6%	206.3	242.7	0.8%	

The total value added of foreign-owned Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Internationally Traded Services is estimated at €120.6 billion in 2020.

Although total value added grew at a rate of 6.5% per annum in nominal terms over the period 2000-2020, there are differences at sectoral level. There was growth of 9.8% 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 39.3% in 2020.

Overall, value added per person employed in Manufacturing and Information, Communication and Other Internationally Traded Services is estimated at €552.9 in 2020, an increase of 5.2% per annum in nominal terms since 2000.

Calculation – Value Added

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

3.8 Payroll for Foreign-owned Companies, 2000 and 2020

	Total Payro		Payroll per Employee			
	2000	2020	Per annum change 2000- 20	2000	2020	Per annum change 2000- 20
	€m	€m	€m	€k	€k	%
Total - All Sectors	6,269	17,431	5.2%	61.7	79.9	1.3%
Manufacturing & Other Industry	4,343	7,270	2.6%	35.1	74.4	3.8%
Food, Drink & Primary Production	462	545	0.8%	39.5	74.1	3.2%
Traditional Manufacturing	1,232	995	-1.1%	35.7	57.5	2.4%
Chemicals	952	2,547	5.0%	42.1	93.7	4.1%
Computer Electronic Optical	1,224	1,049	-0.8%	37.9	81.7	3.9%
Medical Devices	436	2,077	8.1%	28.5	65.2	4.2%
Electrical Equipment	160	71	-4.0%	25.5	63.7	4.7%
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	36	56	2.2%	44.9	108.6	4.5%
Info./ Comm./Other Services	1,926	10,161	8.7%	40.0	84.4	3.8%
Information, Comm. & Computer	1,682	7,485	7.8%	40.4	84.5	3.8%
Business , Financial & Other	244	2,676	12.7%	36.9	84.0	4.2%

The total payroll bill of foreign-owned firms amounted to €17.4 billion in 2020 with manufacturing accounting for €7.3 billion (41.7%) and services contributing the balance of €10.1 billion (58.3%).

Total payroll per person employed averaged €79,928 in 2020, representing an increase of 1.3% per annum in nominal terms over the period 2000-2020.

Payroll per employee in the Information, Communication and Other Internationally Traded Services sector and the Manufacturing sectors averaged €84,387 and €74,431 respectively in 2020.

The Chemicals sector had the highest average payroll per capita of all sectors in 2020 at €93,671, followed by Information, Communications and Computer Services with €84,513 and Business, Financial and Other Services at €84,035.

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).

3.9 Materials & Services Purchased by Foreign-Owned Companies, 2020

	Materials P	urchased 2020		Services Purchased 2020			
	Total Materials	Irish Materials			Irish Services	Irish as % of Total	
	€m	€m	%	€m	€m	%	
Total - All Sectors	28,302	3,447	12.2%	157,800	8,954	5.7%	
Manufacturing & Other Industry	19,402	2,977	15.3%	31,318	2,995	9.6%	
Food & Drink	1,720	735	42.7%	1,861	503	27.0%	
Traditional Manufacturing	2,977	395	13.3%	924	368	39.8%	
Chemicals	8,755	487	5.6%	23,487	1,335	5.7%	
Computer/Electronic/Optical Prod.	2,648	494	18.6%	1,990	206	10.4%	
Medical Devices	3,057	866	28.3%	3,011	566	18.8%	
Electrical Equipment	322	14	4.3%	18	10	55.7%	
Energy, Water, Waste, Construction	245	-	0.0%	45	17	37.7%	

Infor./Comm. & Other Services	8,899	470	5.3%	126,482	5,959	4.7%
Information, Comm. & Computer	8,041	301	3.7%	122,524	5,017	4.1%
Business/Financial & Other Services	859	169	19.7%	3,958	942	23.8%

In overall terms, foreign-owned sector spent €28.3 billion on materials, of which €3.4 billion or 12.2% 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 42.7% of all materials purchased were sourced in Ireland. In monetary terms, this amounted to €735 million spent in Ireland in 2020.
- The Medical Devices sector sourced 28.3% of their materials in Ireland.

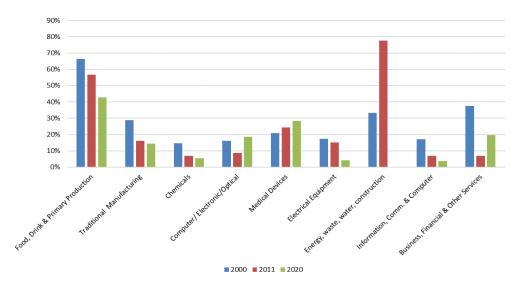
Foreign-owned sector spend on services sourced in Ireland amounted to €8.9 billion in 2020 or 5.7% of total services. The total spends on services amounted to €157.8 billion - it should be noted that this figure includes royalty payments.

- The services sector with the highest spend on Irish services was the Information, Communication and Computer sector which spent €5.0 billion or 4.1% of a total spend of €122.6 billion on services in 2020.
- Traditional Manufacturing had the highest proportion on Irish-sourced services at 39.8% 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, 2000-2020

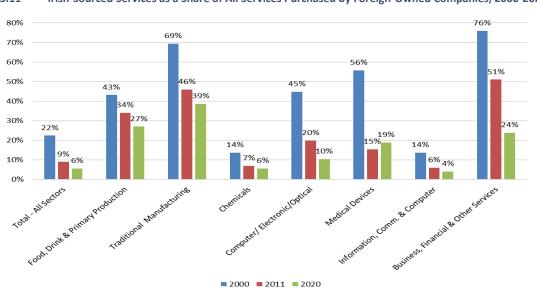


This graph depicts trends in the share of materials purchased by foreign-owned companies that were sourced in Ireland. The trend in the share of materials purchased in Ireland was in decline for all sectors between 2000 and 2011 falling from 20% to 13%. It has since fallen further and now stands at 12% in 2020.

The sector with the largest share of materials purchased in Ireland is the Food & Drink sector with 43%, though this share has dropped from 66% in 2000. (Absolute value €735.3m).

The Traditional Manufacturing sector's share of Irish materials has decreased steadily over the period of this time-series from 29% in 2000 to 14% in 2020. (Absolute value €380.9).

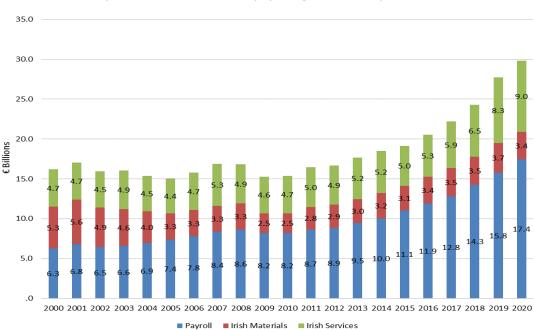
The one sector that has increased its share of Irish materials between 2000 and 2020 is the Medical Devices sector going from 21% to 28% (Absolute value was €866.9m).



3.11 Irish-Sourced Services as a Share of All Services Purchased by Foreign-Owned Companies, 2000-2020

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 6% in 2020.

- Traditional Manufacturing dropped its share of Irish service purchases from 69% in 2000 to 39% in 2020 but remains the highest performing sector as regards Irish-sourced services. (Absolute value was €357.3 million).
- The Medical Devices sector's share of services sourced in Ireland dropped from 56% in 2000 to 19% in 2020. (Absolute value was €566.2 million).
- The Computer, Electronic and Optical Products sector has also decreased its share of Irish services purchases from 45% in 2000 to 10% in 2020. (Absolute value €206.3 million).
- The Information, Communications and Computer Services sector's share of service purchases sourced in Ireland fell from 14% in 2000 to 4% in 2020. (Absolute value 5.1 billion 2020).
- The Food & Drink sector declined from the 2000 figure of 43% to 27% in 2020 (Absolute value €503.1 million).
- The percentage of Irish services purchased by the Chemical sector dropped from 14% in 2000 to 6% in 2020. (Absolute value €1.3 billion).



3.12 Total Direct Expenditure in the Irish Economy by Foreign-Owned Companies, 2000-2020

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 €29.8 billion in 2020, comprising €17.4 billion on payroll, €3.4 billion on materials produced in Ireland and €9.0 billion on services purchased in Ireland.

- Direct expenditure by foreign-owned firms was up 7.5% in 2020 from €27.7 billion in 2019.
- Direct expenditure has increased from €16.2 billion in 2000 and shows an overall nominal per annum increase of 3.1% per annum between 2000 and 2020.
- Over the period 2000 to 2020:
 - $\ \square$ Payroll has increased by 5.2% per annum;
 - ☐ Expenditure on materials sourced in Ireland has decreased by 2.1% per annum;
 - ☐ Expenditure on services sourced in Ireland has increased by 3.3% per annum.

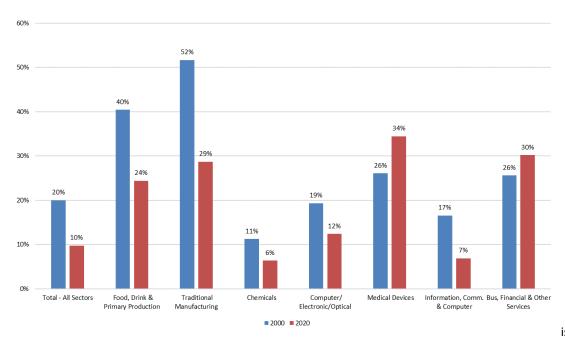
The composition of direct expenditure by foreign companies has also changed since 2000:

- In 2000 payroll made up 39%, Irish materials 32% and Irish services 29% of total Irish economy expenditure;
- In 2020, payroll accounts for 57% of total expenditure in the Irish economy, with Irish materials and Irish services accounting for 13% and 30% 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, 2000-2020



This graph provides trend information on direct expenditure (payroll, Irish materials, and Irish services) by foreign-owned firms in the Irish economy as a percentage of sales over the period 2000-2020. For all sectors combined, the results show that direct expenditure in the Irish economy as a percentage of

Medical Devices is the only sector to have gone against this aggregate trend. For Medical Devices

sales has decreased from 20% in 2000 to 10% in 2020.

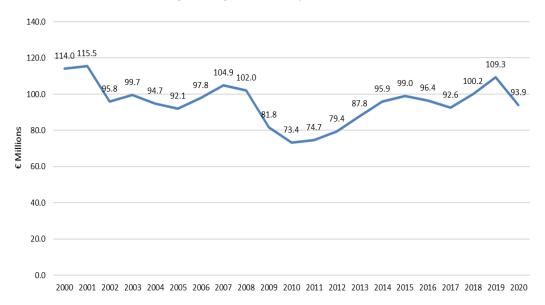
Medical Devices is the only sector to have gone against this aggregate trend. For Medical Devices DEIE/Sales has increased from 26% in 2000 to 34% in 2020 (Value €3.5 billion).

The Information, Communication and Computer Services Sector decreased its Direct Expenditure as a percentage of sales from 17% in 2000 to 7% in 2020. In absolute terms this is the sector with the greatest direct expenditure in the Irish economy with a spend of €12.8 billion in 2020 accounting for 42.1% of total direct expenditure by foreign firms in the economy in 2020.

The next highest contributor in absolute terms is the Chemicals sector with a total expenditure of €4.4 billion in 2020. This represents 14.6% of total direct expenditure by foreign firms in the economy in 2020.

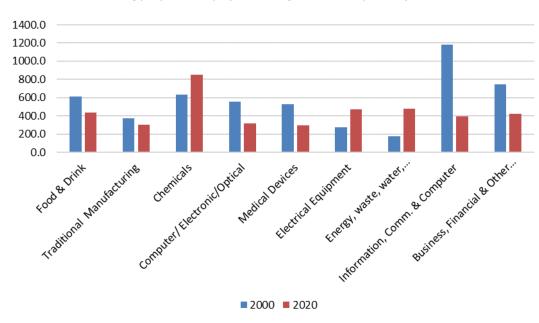
Direct Expenditure in Traditional Manufacturing has fallen from 52% in 2000 to 29% in 2020. In absolute terms total expenditure stood at €1.8 billion in 2020.

3.14 Formal Structured Training in Foreign-owned Companies, 2000-2020



Total expenditure on structured, formal training in foreign-owned companies in 2020 amounted to €93.9 million, a decrease of 14.1%. Expenditure on training increased between 2010 and 2015 from a low of €73.4 million in 2011 to reach €99.0 million in 2015. It decreased again to €92.6m in 2017 but has recovered over the two subsequent years with a decrease of 14.1% over 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, 2000-2020

- The Manufacturing sectors spent €45.5 million or 48.4% of total expenditure on structured training in foreign-owned companies.
 - Within Manufacturing, the chemicals sector is responsible for 51.1% of this expenditure in 2020 at €23.2 million.
- The Services sectors spend on training in 2020 was €48.4 million.
 - ☐ The IT services sector spends most on training within Services with €34.8m in 2020 or 71.9% of total services spend in that year.
- Overall expenditure on training per person employed in foreign-owned companies decreased by from €663.6 in 2000 to €430.5 in 2020.
- The sector with the biggest decline in expenditure on training per person employed was IT Services which declined from €1,119.4 in 2000 to €402.1 in 2020, a drop of 64%. Business, Financial and Other Services declined from €746.4 in 2000 to €426.5 in 2020, a decline of 42.8%. Food & Drink declined from €616.5 in 2000 to €436.5 in 2020, a decline of 29.1%.

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.2⁸. (Nomenclature statistique des Activités économiques dans la Communauté Européenne)

To highlight broad trends in the report, sectors have been amalgamated into smaller groups9.

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.

⁸ NACE Rev 2 – For more detail on NACE codes go to the Central Statistics Office web-site:

⁹ 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 2010¹⁰.

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.

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¹⁰ http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2010/si/81/made/en/print

Appendix 3: Sample Questionnaires

Enterprise Ireland Questionnaire

4I p: pt 2020/2024					
Annual Business Report 2020/2021				C ENTERP	
Conducted by Insight Statistical Consulting on behalf of the D of Enterprise, Trade and Employment (DETE)/Enterprise Irela				An Roinn Ficeta	
Please return a completed form via e-mail to abritinsiohtsc.ie				Tridala agus Fos Department of E Trade and Emple	naiochta sterprise,
Ref no:					
I responses to this survey are received on an agreed understanding Sligations under Irish law. All results will be published in a form ti formation is combined with survey information from other state age:	nat will not id	dentify individu	ial b	usinesses and infi	ormation. The
SALES AND	EXPOR	TS			
Q1 - Please record <u>in thousands of Euro (C000's)</u> the to	tal value o	of your Sales	s &	Exports for each	ch <u>vear :</u>
If using accounting year (rather than calendar year) provide	fate of year	-end: Actual 2019		Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Q1a - DOMESTIC SALES	- [(€000's)	-	(C000's)	(C000's)
Q1a1 - MANUFACTURED GOODS	€		€	€	
Q1a2 - SERVICES	€	1 1	€	€	
Sales of all manufactured goods and services produced in Ireland Domestic market.	(excluding VA	AT and exclse o	futy,) by your enterpris	e for the
D1b - EXPORT SALES					
	€		€	E	
Q1b1 - MANUFACTURED GOODS	ε		€	· ·	
Q1b2 - SERVICES					
Sales of manufactured goods and services produced by your enter private individuals not resident in Ireland. For an overseas contra Ireland, and exclude the value of materials or Ighour cost etc. whi	ct you should	l include only t			
Q1c - TOTAL SALES i.e. (Q1a + Q1b)	€		€	€	
Total sales of manufactured goods and services produced by your en	terprise (QIa	+ Q1b).			
-	_	2019		2020	2021
Q1d - DOMESTIC SALES TO PUBLIC SECTOR	L	%		%	%
Estimated percentage of domestic sales in Q1a attributed to the publ					
Q1e - DOMESTIC SALES TO FOREIGN OWNED COMPANI	ES	2019		2020	2021
DACED THI TOELAND	Г	DJ.		04	
		%		%	
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Serv			т ои		
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Serv Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidia	ices) in Q1a i	made to foreigi	7 04		
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Serv Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidia	ices) in Q1a i	made to foreigi	т он	vned companies ba	
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Serv Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidia	ices) in Q1a i	of a larger Ireland?	7 04	ned companies ba Yes No Actual	Forecast
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Serv Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidia group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the	ices) in Q1a i	of a larger Ireland?	7 0#	vned companies ba Yes No	sed in the
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Serv Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidia group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the	ices) in Q2a i ary or part Republic of	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019	€	yes Yes No Actual 2020 €	Forecast
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Serv Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidia group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES f Yes to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales	ices) in Q2a i ary or part Republic of	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019	€	yes Yes No Actual 2020 €	Forecast
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Servicepublic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial proup with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES If Yes to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales Q1g - DISTRIBUTION SALES In addition to the sales of goods and services produced by your own.	ices) in Q2a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give	€ m In	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Service Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES If Yes to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales Q1g - DISTRIBUTION SALES In addition to the sales of goods and services produced by your own without further processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other convenience)	ices) in Q2a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give	€ m In	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Serv Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES If Yes to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales Q1g - DISTRIBUTION SALES In addition to the sales of goods and services produced by your own without further processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other column of the processing (i.e. distribution of the processing of the processing (i.e. distribution of the processing o	ices) in Q1a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give (Le. QIC) pleas ducts).	€ en In €	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Service Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES If Year to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales Q1g - DISTRIBUTION SALES In addition to the sales of goods and services produced by your own without further processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other con Q1h - NEW PRODUCT SALES PERCENTAGE (%) IN 2020 What proportion of the value of sales in 2020 was accounted for by p	ices) in Q2a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give (Le. QIc) pleas ducts).	€ en In	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Service Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES If Year to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales Q1g - DISTRIBUTION SALES In addition to the sales of goods and services produced by your own without further processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other con Q1h - NEW PRODUCT SALES PERCENTAGE (%) IN 2020 What proportion of the value of sales in 2020 was accounted for by p	ices) in Q2a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give (Le. QIc) pleas ducts).	€ en In	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Service Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES If Xas to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales Q1g - DISTRIBUTION SALES In addition to the sales of goods and services produced by your own without further processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other con Q1h - NEW PRODUCT SALES PERCENTAGE (%) IN 2020 What proportion of the value of sales in 2020 was accounted for by p	ices) in Q2a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give (Le. QIc) pleas ducts).	€ en In	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Service Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES If Year to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales Q1g - DISTRIBUTION SALES In addition to the sales of goods and services produced by your own without further processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other con Q1h - NEW PRODUCT SALES PERCENTAGE (%) IN 2020 What proportion of the value of sales in 2020 was accounted for by p	ices) in Q2a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give (Le. QIc) pleas ducts).	€ en In	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Service Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES If Year to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales Q1g - DISTRIBUTION SALES In addition to the sales of goods and services produced by your own without further processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other con Q1h - NEW PRODUCT SALES PERCENTAGE (%) IN 2020 What proportion of the value of sales in 2020 was accounted for by p	ices) in Q2a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give (Le. QIc) pleas ducts).	€ en In	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Serv Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES of Year to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales Q1g - DISTRIBUTION SALES In addition to the sales of goods and services produced by your own without further processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other con Q1h - NEW PRODUCT SALES PERCENTAGE (%) IN 2020 What proportion of the value of sales in 2020 was accounted for by prears, i.e. by products which were substantially different to those propagations.	ices) in Q2a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give (Le. QIc) pleas ducts).	€ en In	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Service Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the Q1f2 - GLOBAL SALES If Year to Q1f1 above, please indicate the value of total group sales Q1g - DISTRIBUTION SALES In addition to the sales of goods and services produced by your own without further processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other con Q1h - NEW PRODUCT SALES PERCENTAGE (%) IN 2020 What proportion of the value of sales in 2020 was accounted for by p	ices) in Q2a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give (Le. QIc) pleas ducts).	€ en In	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Estimated percentage of domestic sales (Manufactured goods + Service Republic of Ireland. Q1f1 - GLOBAL OPERATIONS: Is your company a subsidial group with a manufacturing and/or other facility outside the properties of the prop	ices) in Q2a in	of a larger Ireland? Actual 2019 total sales give (Le. QIc) pleas ducts).	€ en In	Yes No Actual 2020	Forecast 2021

EXPORT MARKETS

Q2a - Please indicate the year in which you first started to export any product or service:

Q2b - Please provide a breakdown of your exports in 2019, 2020 and your forecasted exports 2021. Please note that the total of these figures should be the same as those outlined in Q1b.

	Actual 2019 (C000's)	Actual 2020 (€000's)	Forecast 2021 (C000's)		Actual 2019 (C000's)	Actual 2020 (C000's)	Forecast 2021 (C000's)
England & Wales	, ,	, ,		Bahrain	,	<u> </u>	
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				Tunisia			
Germany				UAE			
Greece				M. EAST & AFRICA			
Hungary							
Iceland				Afghanistan			
Italy				Australia			
Latvia				Bangladesh			
Lithuania				China			
Maita				Hong Kong			
Netherlands				India			
Norway				Indonesia			
Poland				Iran			
Portugal				Japan			
Romania				Malaysia			
Russia				Myanmar			
Slovakia				New Zealand			
Slovenia				Pakistan			
Spain				Philippines			
Sweden				Singapore			
Switzerland				South Korea			
Turkey				Talwan			
Ukraine				Thailand			
EUROPE				Vietnam			
LUNDYL				ASIA			
						- 15	
Argentina Brazii				Other Markets - use se	eparate shee	t /f necessar)	/
Canada							
Chile							
Colombia							
Mexico							
Peru							
Uruguay							
USA				OTHER MARKETS			
Venezuela							
AMERICAS				TOTAL MARKETS			

Q2c - Please specify your top three priority development markets in 2021, i.e. by country.

For assistance please dial 01-661 2467 or	email abr@insig	ghtsc.ie	
1) 2)	3)		
Q2d - Please list the markets where you had a physical presence i located there).	n 2020 (<u>i.e.</u> ar	office or staff pe	rmanently
Q2e - Please list the markets where you are planning a new physic permanently located there).	al presence in	2021 (<u>i.e.</u> an of	fice or staff
EMPLOYMEN'	r		
Q3a - COMPANY STAFF Company employees working in the Republic of Ireland @ 31st Decer	nber. Normally	these employees	are paid
through the company payroll.		,	
	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Forecast 2021
Full-Time: Employed on a full-time basis for at least nine months with the exception of agency workers (see Q3b)			
Other: All other employees with the exception of agency workers (see Q3b)			
can be part-time, short-term, temporary or other.			
TOTAL COMPANY STAFF			
TEMPORARY/EMPLOYMENT WAGE SUBSIDY SCHEME (T/EWS: Has your company availed of the Temporary/Employment Wage S	*		Yes
(T/EWSS) during Covid?		П	
			No Don't know
How many ampleyees were supported under the EWCC on the 24	42/20202		DON'T KNOW
How many employees were supported under the EWSS on the 31/ FEMALE STAFF	12/2020?		
Proportion of female staff in your total company staff in 2020		%	
Is the CEO of your company female?			Yes
			No
Is the Chair of your Board female?		<u> </u>	Yes No
MANAGEMENT TEAM			NO
How many people are there on your management team in 2020 (including CEO, senior and middle management)?			
How many of the management team are female?			
How many new appointments did you make to your management	team in 2020?		
How many of the new appointments were female?			
BOARD MEMBERS			
How many people are there on your Board @ 31/12/2020?			
How many of the Board are female? Q3b - AGENCY STAFF			
In addition to company staff in Q3a, please indicate the number of a December. An agency worker is a person who is supplied by an emp business under contract. Normally their salary is paid directly by the	loyment agenc	y to carry out wor	
and a part of the	Actual	Actual	Forecast
	2019	2020	2021
Full-Time: Employed on a full-time basis for at least nine months			
Other: All other classification of agency worker, can be part-time, short-term, tempocary or other.			
TOTAL ACTUSY 57455			
TOTAL AGENCY STAFF			

Q3c - GLOBAL EMPLOYMENT [IRELAND AND OVERSEAS]

If $\underline{\underline{\mathsf{Yes}}}$ to Q1f1, please indicate the number of full-time employees in your global operation (including Irish entity) 8 31st December.

Actual Forecast 2019 2020 2021
Full-Time Employees Only:

EXPENDITURE ITEMS		
EXPENDITURE ITEMS		
	Actual 2019 (C000's)	Actual 2020 (C000's)
Q4 - PAYROLL	€	€
Wages, salaries, <u>peosions</u> and other payroll costs for company staff (see total company [include all bonuses, PRSI, other taxes and levies but exclude redundancy payments, Go recruitment agency fees].		
Please record in Q5 to Q8 the costs associated with total sales excluding of	ost of distributio	n sales (Q1g).
Q5a - MATERIALS	€	€
Cost of materials and components used directly in the production of goods and services distribution only or any capital expenditure and include material-based RD&I costs	[exclude goods purcl	hased for re-
Q5b - MATERIALS SOURCED IN IRELAND (%)	9	ás .
Estimated proportion of materials and components in QSa produced in Republic of Ire	eland.	
Q5c - MATERIALS SOURCED FROM UNITED KINGDOM (%)	9	is a
Estimated proportion of materials and components in Q5a sourced in the UK		
	Actual 2019 (€000's)	Actual 2020 (C000's)
Q6a - SERVICES	€	€
Cost of all bought-in services, <u>e.g.</u> agency fees, professional fees, advertising, transport stationery, computing services etc.	t, fuel, power, repairs	, telephone, postage
Q6b - SERVICES SOURCED IN IRELAND (%)	9	6
Estimated proportion of services in Q6a sourced in Republic of Ireland.		
Q6c - ENERGY	€	€
Cost within Q6a accounted for by fuel and power, a.g. electricity, gas, oil, etc.		_
Q7a - ROYALTIES	€	€
Estimated value of royalty payments, i.e. include international payments of franchising i registered trademarks, use of intangible, non-produced, non-financial assets and proprise and industrial processes and designs) and with the use, through licensing agreements, of manuscripts, and cinematographic works and sound recordings).	letary rights (such as	patents, copyrights
Q7b - ROYALTIES PAID IN IRELAND (%)	9	6
Estimated proportion of royalties in Q7a paid to companies located in Republic of Irel	land (whether inter-ci	ompany or otherwise
Q8 - ALL OTHER EXPENSE ITEMS	6	€
Sum of all other expense items appearing in Profit and Loss Account of your Republic of Interest payments and depreciation).	Fireland operation (e.	
	Actual 2019 (€000's)	Actual 2020 (C000's)
Q9a - GROSS PROFIT - As per your Profit and Loss Account	€ (2000)	€ (00000)
Q9b - NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX - As per your Profit & Loss Account	€	€
TRAINING		
Please estimate your organisation's expenditure on formal, structured train house and off-site).	ing to managemen	nt and staff (in-
	Actual 2019 (C000's)	Actual 2020 (C000's)
Q10 - TRAINING	€	€
Cost of all formal structured training, in-house and external (excluding salary of those be apprentice training).	seing trained, on-the-	joo training costs an

CORPORATION TAX

Q11 - Corporation Tax

Did (or will) your company pay Corporation Tax in Ireland from 2019-2022?

		ent of tion Tax?	Estimate of total net tax paid (or to be paid):
Year	Yes	No	Amount (C000's)
2019 (actual)			
2020 (estimate)			
2021 (forecast)			
2022 (forecast)			

RESEARCH. DEVELOPMENT & INMOVATION

Research, <u>Development</u> 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 <a href="https://examples.org/leas-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal-new-months-edge-normal

	Actual 2019	Actual 2020
Q12a - IN-HOUSE RD&I (NUMBER EMPLOYED)		
Number of people employed (full time equivalent) on in-house RD&I within your Rep	ublic of Ireland operation	_
	Actual (C000's)	Actual (€000's)
Q12b - RD&I EXPENDITURE (IN-HOUSE) \in	€	
Please estimate the total expenditure by your Republic of Ireland operation on in-house R employed on in-house RD&L.	D&I, including the payrol	ll cost of people
Q12c - RD&I EXPENDITURE (OUTSOURCED) \in	€	
Please estimate the total expenditure incurred by your Republic of Ireland operation on RI	D&I sub-contracted to ot	her parties
Q12d - OVERALL RD&I EXPENDITURE $\ensuremath{\epsilon}$	€	
Please combine Q12b and Q12c		
Q12e - EXPECTED OVERALL RD&I EXPENDITURE IN 2021 $\ensuremath{\epsilon}$		
Q12f - RD&I TAX CREDITS		
Please indicate whether your organisation has availed (or will avail) of the RD&I tax credit	t in the following years:	
2018 2019 2020 Yes		
Q12g - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
Please indicate whether your institution holds any of the following intellectual pr	roperty (please tick all	that apply):
Patent(s) within the last 20 years		
Registered design(s)		
Registered trademark(s)		
Trade secret(s)		
Web Presence/Website name(s)		
Licensed intellectual property from a third party		
Copyright		
Don't know		

	For <u>assistance</u> please dial 01-661 2467 or email abr@insightsc.ie
	None of the above
012h - IR	ISH KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT BOX
The Knowle	edge Development Box (KDB) was introduced by Finance Act 2015 for companies whose accounting perio s on or after 1 January 2016. Please indicate whether you have applied to the Irish Knowledge ent Box to date:
	Have applied Will apply Not relevant to my business
	elationship with Higher Education: Did you have an established working relationship with a higher institution (or institutions) for RD&I undertaken in 2020?
	Yes
	No No
	Don't Know
01212	- If Yes, please name the higher education institution(s):
QIZIZ	- 11 125, prease name the higher education matration(s).
	RESEARCH PRIORITISATION
business	e Government has identified 14 Priority Areas for future public investment in research. Based on the in which you operate, please indicate the relevance of each of the Priority Areas by ticking the appropriate ich item based on the following scale:
1 = No re	lavance
	tly relevant to business
	ant to business and actively engaged in research in the area
1 2	3 ICT
1 2	3 ICT Future Networks, Communications and Internet of Things
	Data Analytics, Management, Security, Privacy, Robotics and Artificial Intelligence (Including Machine Learning)
	Digital Platforms, Content and Applications, and Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality
1 2	3 Health and Wellbeing
	Connected Health and Independent Living
\square	Medical Devices
	Diagnostics
1	Therapeutics
1 2	3 Food Food for Health
	Smart and Sustainable Food Production and Processing
1 2	3 Energy, Climate Action and Sustainability
	Departmenting the Engage Custom

Please ensure that all monetary amounts are in thousands

Sustainable Living

3 Manufacturing and Materials
Advanced and Smart Manufacturing
Manufacturing and Novel Materials
3 Services and Business Processes
Innovation in Services and Business Processes

GREEN TRANSFORMATION & DIGITISATION			
Q14a - How important is having a climate action response for your business?			
Not important Moderately important Very important			
Q14b - Have you developed a climate action response for your business?			
Yes No Don't know Q14c - Does your company measure CO2 emissions?			
Yes No Don't know			
Q14d - 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 (<u>e.g.</u> coal, petroleum coke)			
Biogas/biomass including renewable waste Onsite renewable electricity generation (e.g. heat pumps, solar panels, wind)			
Tentative plan in place; some experience of exploring and delivering digital initiative Defined digital plans in place with activities underway Digital Innovation strategy in place with implementation activities underway Digital is fully embedded and optimized across all aspects of our business	es		
BREXIT			
Q16 – Please rank the top five challenges your business faced following Brexit, where 1 is the	most ir	nportan	t:
Customs procedures and processes Transport and logistics costs Supply chain issues Pressure on cashflow Changes in regulation / certification Competitive issues Other – please specify: Not relevant to my company			
Q17 – How does your company plan to respond to the changes posed by Brexit during 2021? Please tick all that apply.			
Seek opportunities to build greater scale in the UK Diversify into other markets Improving overall competitiveness Restructure your business Other – please specify:			
Not relevant to my company			

	LOOKING TO THE PUTURE
Q18 - Please list your top 3 geogra	aphical growth markets in the next 3 to 5 years?
1)	2) 3)
Q19 - Please rank the top 5 issues most important:	facing your company in the medium term ($\underline{i.e.}$ the next 3-5 years), where 1 is the
Rank Issue	
Significant disruption to	your sector/business model
Access to overseas mark	
Changed trading relation	
Supply chain manageme	ent
Availability of finance	
Availability of labour/ke	y skills
Cyber security	
Business taxation Low carbon transition	
Technological change	
Changes in customer de	mand
	ructure (remote working)
Other- Please Specify:	racial c (remote working)
OTHER COMP	ANIES INCORPORATED IN THIS RETURN
	ist all OTHER companies, subsidiary companies and plants included in this return:
Apare from this company, please i	iscan other companies, subsidiery companies and plants includes 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@insiqhtsc.ie)

+‡+

For assistance please dial +353 1 6612467 or email abr@insightsc.ie

Annual Business Report 2020/21

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



Please return a completed form via e-mail to abrithinsightsc.is 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). REVENUES If using accounting year (rather than calendar year) provide date of year-end: If not using Euro in this form please indicate other currency used: Q1 - Please record in thousands the total value of your Export and Domestic Revenues each year: Actual Actual Forecast (C000's) EXPORT REVENUES (€000's) (C000's) Q1a1) MANUFACTURED GOODS € € € Q1a2) SERVICES Sales of manufactured goods <u>produced</u> and services provided by your enterprise for the Export market, i.e. the value excluding excise duties and VAT. For an overseas contract you should include only the value which was returned to <u>Ireland, and</u> exclude the value of materials or <u>labour</u> cost etc. which arose abroad. Distribution sales should be excluded and provided in Q1g below. Additional guidance notes for service-based <u>organisations</u> are available <u>here</u>. DOMESTIC REVENUES Q1b1) MANUFACTURED GOODS € € € Q1b2) SERVICES € € € Sales of manufactured goods <u>produced</u> and services provided by your enterprise for the Domestic (Republic of Ireland) mai i.e. the value excluding excise duties and VAT. Distribution sales should be excluded and provided in Q1g below. For a service-type activity such as a call centre, please include the fee income earned by the Republic of Ireland operation rather ur enterprise for the Domestic (Republic of Ireland) market, than the value of all the transactions handled by the call centre. Q1c) TOTAL SALES i.e. (Q1a + Q1b) € Total sales of manufactured goods and services produced by your enterprise (Q1a + Q1b). PUBLIC SECTOR REVENUES Q1d1)_FXPORT REVENUES TO PUBLIC SECTOR % % 96 Estimated percentage of export sales in Q1a attributed to the public sector. Q1d2) DOMESTIC REVENUES TO PUBLIC SECTOR % % 96 Estimated percentage of domestic sales in Q1b attributed to the public sector. Q1e - INTER-COMPANY REVENUES % % 96 Of the total turnover in Q1c above, please state the proportion (best estimate) invoiced to other affiliates or business units of your parent company. Q1f - GLOBAL REVENUES % % What proportion of your parent company's global sales does your Irish business represent? (i.e. total Irish sales as outlined in Q1c divided by your parent company's reported turnover). Q1q - DISTRIBUTION REVENUES €

In addition to the goods produced and services provided by your own enterprise (Q1c) please record the value of goods resold without further processing (i.e. distribution sales or sales of other companies' products).

EXPORT MARKETS

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

Please indicate the final destination market (rather than central distribution central in known:

	20	19	20	20
	Goods	Services	Goods	Services
United Kingdom (inc. Northern Ireland)	%	%	961	%
Other EU Countries*	%	%	961	%
Other European Countries	%	%	%	%
North America, <u>i.e.</u> USA and Canada	%	%	%	%
Asia	%	%	961	%
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 2019	Actual 2020	Forecast
Full-Time: Employed on a full-time basis (or on a contract of at least	2019	2020	2021
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	%	%	9,6
TEMPORARY/EMPLOYMENT WAGE SUBSIDY SCHEME (T/EWS Has your company availed of the Government Temporary/Employ Scheme (T/EWSS) during the Coronavirus pandemic?	,	No	
How many employees were supported under the EWSS on the 31	1/12/2020?		
FEMALE STAFF			
Proportion of female staff in your Irish operation @ 31/12/20		9/6	
Is the Head/Managing Director in Ireland female?		Ye:	_
If you have a Board in Ireland, is the Chair of that Board female	e?	Ye: No	-
Senior Leadership Team			
How many people are there on your Senior Leadership team in II (<u>including</u> Managing Director, Executive Level and middle management/S President)?			
> How many of the Senior Leadership team in Ireland are for	emale?		
How many new appointments did you make to your Senior Leade 2020?	ership team in		

For assistance please dial +353 1 6612467 or email abr@insightsc.ie > How many of the new appointments were female? Q3b - AGENCY STAFF In addition to company staff in Q3a, please indicate the number of agency staff in 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 Actual Forecast 2019 2020 2021 Full-Time: Employed as an agency worker on a full-time basis (or on a Other: All other classification of agency worker, can be part-time, short-term, tempograry 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. CURRENT EXPENDITURE Actual 2019 Actual 2020 (C000's) (€000's) Q4 - PAYROLL € € Wages, salaries, peosions and other payroll costs for employees within the Republic of Ireland [include all bonuses, PRSI, t exclude redundancy payments and agency staff payroll costs: Please record costs associated with total sales excluding cost of distribution sales (Q1g). Q5a - MATERIALS Cost of materials and components used directly in the production of goods and services [exclude go distribution only or any capital expenditure]. Q5b - MATERIALS SOURCED IN IRELAND (%) % % Estimated proportion of materials and components in Q5a sourced in Republic of Q5c - MATERIALS SOURCED FROM UNITED KINGDOM (%) % Estimated proportion of materials and components in Q5a sourced in the UK Q6a - SERVICES not including Royalties € € Cost of all bought-in services, e.g. agency fees, advertising, transport, fuel, power, repairs, telephone, postage, stationery, computing services, professional fees etc. % % Q6b - SERVICES SOURCED IN IRELAND not including Royalties (%) Estimated proportion of services in Q6a sourced in Republic of Ireland. OGc - ENERGY € Cost within Q6a accounted for by fuel and power, e.g. electricity, gas, oil, etc. Q6d - Which of the following energy resources does your company use? Energy Resource Natural gas No Yes Oil (e.g. fuel oil, gas oil, diesel, kerosene, LPG, petroleum coke) Coal Biomass & renewable waste Onsite renewable electricity generation (e.g. wind, heat pumps, solar panels) Q7a - ROYALTIES (not to be included in Q6a-Services above) Estimated value of royalty payments, Le. include international payments of franchising fees and the royalties paid for the of registered trademarks, use of intangible, non-produced, non-financial assets and proprietary rights (such as patents, copyrights and industrial processes and designs) and with the use, through licensing agreements, of produced originals or prototypes (such as manuscripts, and cinematographic works and sound recordings). % % Q7b - ROYALTIES PAID IN IRELAND (%) Q/D - KUYALTIES PAID IN IRELAND (%)

Estimated proportion of royalties in Q7a paid to companies located in Republic of Ireland (whether inter-company or

Q8 - ALL OTHER EXPENSE ITEMS	€	€	
Sum of all other expense items appearing in Profit and Loss Account of costs, interest payments, depreciation and foreign exchange costs etc.		land operation (<u>e.g.</u> rent, leasi	ing

TRAINING

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

Q9 - TRAINING

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 2019 Actual 2020 (C000's) €

Q10 - CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Please outline the cost of any expenditure on fixed assets (<u>i.e.</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:

2020 % % % 100%

CORPORATION TAX

Q11 - Corporation Tax

Did (or will) your company pay Corporation Tax in Ireland from 2019-2022?

		nent of ition Tax?	Estimate of total net tax paid (or to be paid):
Year	Yes	No	Amount (C000's)
2019 (actual)			
2020 (estimate)			
2021 (forecast)			
2022 (forecast)			

RESEARCH. DEVELOPMENT & INNOVATION

Research, <u>Revelopment</u> 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 click https://example.costs.org/lease-click-here.

Q12a - IN-HOUSE RD&I EMPLOYMENT	Actual 2019		Actual 2020
Q12a1 - RESEARCHERS/TECHNICIANS			
Number of researchers/technicians employed (full time equivalent) on RD&I with	nin your Republic of Irela	and ope	uration.
Q12a2 - SUPPORT STAFF			
Number of support staff employed (full time equivalent) on RD&I within your Re	public of Ireland operati	on.	
	(€000's)	_	(C000's)
Q12b - RD&I EXPENDITURE (IN-HOUSE) €		€	
Please estimate the total expenditure by your Republic of Ireland operation on in-hemployed on in-house RD&I. The RD&I costs should also appear in the relevant set Q4-Q9.			
Q12c - RD&I EXPENDITURE (OUTSOURCED) \in		€	
Please estimate the total expenditure incurred by your Republic of Ireland operation RD&I costs should also appear in the relevant sections of expenditure items in this		id to ot	ther parties. The
Q12d - OVERALL RD&I EXPENDITURE $\ \ \epsilon$		€	
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 facility sales at Q1f, what proportion (%) of your global RD&I expenditure does your RD&I above) represent?			
Q12f - RD&I TAX CREDITS			
Please indicate whether your oppositation has availed (or will avail) of the RD&I tax	credit in the following	years:	
Yes No 2018 2019 20	020		

Q12g - IRISH KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT BOX

The Knowledge Development Box (KDB) was introduced by Finance Act 2016 for companies whose accounting period commences on or after 1 January 2020. It is a regime for the taxation of income which arises from patents, copyrighted software and, in relation to smaller companies, other intellectual property that is similar to an invention which could be patented. The regime is only available to companies that carried out the research and development (R&D), within the meaning of section 766 Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (TCA 1997), which led to the creation of the patent, copyrighted software or intellectual property (IP) equivalent to a patentable invention. A company which qualifies for the regime will be entitled to a deduction equal to 50% of its qualifying profits in computing the profits of its specified trade. In effect, the profits arising from patents, copyrighted software or IP equivalent to a patentable invention are taxed at 6.25%.

Please indicate whether you have applied to the Irish Knowledge Development Box to date:	
Have applied Will apply Not relevant to my business O12h - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	
•	I khak anali A
Please indicate whether your institution holds any of the following intellectual property (please tick all Patent(s) Registered design(s) Registered trademark(s) Trade secret(s) Web domain name(s) Licensed intellectual property from a third party Copyright Don't know None of the above	that apply):
Q12i1 - RELATIONSHIP WITH HIGHER EDUCATION:	
Did you have an established working relationship with a higher education institution (or institutions) for RD&I undertaken in 2020?	Yes No on't Know
Q12i2 - If Yes to Q12i1, please name the higher education institution(s):	

RESE		

Q13 - The Government has identified 14 Priority Areas for future public investment in research. Based on the business in which you operate, please indicate the relevance of each of the Priority Areas by ticking the appropriate
box on each item based on the following scale:
1 = No relevance 2 = Directly relevant to business
3 = Relevant to business and actively engaged in research in the area
1 2 3
a- Future Networks, Communications and Internet of Things
Data Analytics, Management, Security, Privacy, Robotics and Artificial Intelligence
b- (including Machine Learning)
C- Digital Platforms, Content and Applications, and Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality
d- Connected Health and Independent Living e- Medical Devices
F- Diagnostics
g- Therapeutics
h- Food for Health
Sustainable Food Production and Processing
j- Decarbonising the Energy System
k- Sustainable Living I- Advanced and Smart Manufacturing
m- Manufacturing and Novel Materials
n- Innovation in Services and Business Processes
Further Information on the Priority Areas is available here.
IMPACT OF BREXIT
Q14a – Overall, how has Brexit impacted your business? Positively Negatively Neither
Q14b – If your business has been negatively impacted, please rank the top five challenges, where 1 is the most important:
important:
important: Customs procedures and processes
Customs procedures and processes Transport and logistics costs
important: Customs procedures and processes
important: Customs procedures and processes Transport and logistics costs Supply chain issues Pressure on people/staff hiring Changes in regulation / certification
Customs procedures and processes Transport and logistics costs Supply chain issues Pressure on people/staff hiring Changes in regulation / certification Competitive issues
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:
Customs procedures and processes Transport and logistics costs Supply chain issues Pressure on people/staff hiring Changes in regulation / certification Competitive issues
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:
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
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 SUSTAINABILITY Q15a - Do you measure the CO2 emissions from your operation in Ireland, e.g. operations, buildings, transport / travel?
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 SUSTAINABILITY Q15a – Do you measure the CO2 emissions from your operation in Ireland, e.g. operations, buildings, transport /
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 SUSTAINABILITY Q15a – Do you measure the CO2 emissions from your operation in Ireland, e.g. operations, buildings, transport / travel? Yes
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 SUSTAINABILITY Q15a – Do you measure the CO2 emissions from your operation in Ireland, e.g. operations, buildings, transport / travel? Yes No
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 SUSTAINABILITY Q15a – Do you measure the CO2 emissions from your operation in Ireland, e.g. operations, buildings, transport / travel? Yes No Don't know Q15b – Have you developed a climate action response/plan for your business in Ireland?
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 SUSTAINABILITY Q15a – Do you measure the CO2 emissions from your operation in Ireland, e.g. operations, buildings, transport / travel? Yes No Don't know Q15b – Have you developed a climate action response/plan for your business in Ireland? Yes
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 SUSTAINABILITY Q15a – Do you measure the CO2 emissions from your operation in Ireland, e.g. operations, buildings, transport / travel? Yes No Don't know Q15b – Have you developed a climate action response/plan for your business in Ireland?