




Annual Report & Accounts 2022

Introduction

To the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment In accordance with the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act 1998, Enterprise Ireland herewith presents its report and accounts for the year ending 31 December 2022.



Leo Clancy
Chief Executive Officer



Terence O'Rourke
Chairman

About Enterprise Ireland

Enterprise Ireland is the Irish government trade and innovation agency, helping innovative Irish businesses go global.

Our Mission

Accelerate the development of world-class Irish companies to achieve leading positions in global markets.

Our Vision

Irish enterprises creating solutions for global challenges, delivering sustainable prosperity throughout Ireland.

Enterprise Ireland supports ambitious Irish companies of all sizes to achieve greater scale through:

- Fostering and developing entrepreneurship
- Increasing innovation levels
- Enhancing leadership development
- Improving competitiveness
- Transforming the sustainability performance of Irish enterprises



10

Locations
in Ireland



39

Locations
Internationally

Across our network of 39 offices worldwide, we support Irish companies to scale internationally through:

- Accelerating the export growth and diversification of Irish enterprise.
- Scaling Irish enterprises to achieve leading positions in global markets.

We have a special remit to:

- Work with the network of 31 Local Enterprise Offices through our Centre of Excellence to support small and micro businesses
- Attract food industry foreign direct investment (FDI) into Ireland
- Promote Ireland overseas as the study abroad destination of choice for higher education.

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Chairman and CEO Overview

Enterprise Ireland supports innovative Irish-owned companies on their journey to achieving greater scale and expanding their global footprint.

Despite challenges and obstacles during 2022, including the slower start to the year due to the pandemic, inflation, geopolitical tensions and increased energy costs, resilient and agile Irish businesses remained focused and determined, and this was reflected in our client companies' record export results last year.

Ambitious Irish-owned companies, supported by Enterprise Ireland, had a remarkable 2022 recording the highest ever level of growth in export value, as exports increased by 19% to €32.1bn.

Scaling Irish businesses are key drivers in the Irish economy, and companies supported by Enterprise Ireland are economic cornerstones in communities the length and breadth of the country. Enterprise Ireland companies last year employed 218,178 people, with more than two-thirds (68%) of these jobs outside Dublin, a testament to the focus we place on regional growth.

These Irish-owned companies had a large impact on the Irish economy in 2022, and their total sales (export and domestic) reached €62.4bn. There was spending of €37.8bn locally, including €11bn on wages, €19bn on material costs and €7bn on services sourced in Ireland. Irish companies in the food and sustainability sector spend €20.36bn in the Irish economy last year, ultimately supporting more than 100,000 family farms throughout the country.

Start-Ups

Enterprise Ireland's mission is to support Irish business to win in international markets and create high quality jobs in Ireland. This means supporting companies from the beginning.

We invested €27m in 161 Irish start-up companies in 2022. This investment was provided through the following Enterprise Ireland programmes: High Potential Start-Up (HPSU), Competitive Start Fund (CSF) and our new Pre-Seed Start Fund (PSSF).

Among the start-ups supported by Enterprise Ireland in 2022, key highlights included:

- 91 High Potential Start-Up (HPSU) investments - start-up businesses with the potential to create 10 jobs and €1 million in sales within three years of starting up
- 44 Pre-Seed Start Fund investments, which inject critical early-stage funding into new businesses
- 26 Competitive Start Fund (CSF) and pre HPSU investments
- 50% of the 161 companies supported were outside Dublin
- 58 of the 161 start-up companies were led by women
- 13 of the 91 HPSUs emerged from academic research

Further accelerating entrepreneurship in Ireland, in 2022 Enterprise Ireland launched the €90m Irish Innovation Seed Fund Programme with the European Investment Fund and ISIF to support innovative, early-stage companies to drive future jobs and economic growth. The results of this are due to be announced during 2023.

Chairman and CEO Overview continued

Global Growth

Scaling Irish businesses focused on international growth will play an increasingly important role in job creation and economic progress in the coming years.

Supporting Irish-owned companies to expand their global footprint and seek new opportunities in international markets is a priority for Enterprise Ireland. This work is supported by our network of colleagues in 39 international offices around the world.

2022 was a record year for Irish-owned business in terms of international sales, as companies supported by Enterprise Ireland achieved export sales of €32.1bn, an increase of 19% on the previous year, and growth occurred across all overseas regions and in individual industry sectors.

Other key results included;

- 1,282 new contracts secured overseas with Enterprise Ireland assistance
- 415 new overseas presences established by Enterprise Ireland companies
- 377 client participants completed export sales and marketing capability programmes

- 12 in-market trade missions took place in 2022 once Covid restrictions were lifted and included key markets in the Eurozone, North America as well as the Asia Pacific region and the Nordics.

Women in Business

Enterprise Ireland believes that Ireland's economic success will be driven by harnessing a strong entrepreneurial ecosystem which utilises the skills, ambition and talent of a diverse population.

Increasing the opportunities for women entrepreneurs and women in management is a strong focus for Enterprise Ireland. A key objective of our six-year Women in Business Strategy is to grow the number of women becoming entrepreneurs and improve the participation of women in senior leadership. One example of our focused efforts in this area is Enterprise Ireland's 'The Level Project', an initiative focused on supporting companies to develop gender-balanced leadership teams.

The progress being achieved by these efforts in this area is now clear.

In 2012, just 8% of the HPSU cohort were led by women. In 2022, 58 (more than one-third) of the 161 start-ups we invested in 2022, were women-led.

Enterprise Ireland last year collaborated with the Irish Venture Capital Association (IVCA) on a pilot programme of events focused on supporting innovative women-led companies. This supported companies with high growth potential seeking venture capital finance to be investor ready. Another such event is planned for 2023.

Research & Innovation

Spend on R&D by Irish companies grew in 2022 to €1.5bn, signalling the continued importance to business of innovation as a driver for productivity and scale in global markets during times of uncertainty.

Enterprise Ireland, through our leadership role on collaborative industrial research, is committed to supporting clients in their innovative endeavours by further developing the national research and innovation ecosystem. We achieve this by supporting initiatives of critical importance for open engagement such as our 16 Technology Gateways, 9 Technology Centres and 18 Technology Transfer Offices based across Irish Higher Education Institutions.

Irish business and the research system further benefited from access to significant domestic and international research and innovation programmes being delivered by Enterprise Ireland. These included the Disruptive Technologies Innovation Fund which announced €52.8m in funding during 2022.

We also lead and guide Ireland's participation in Horizon Europe. By the end of 2022 we saw €335.6m awarded to Irish participants across the country from this flagship programme of the European Commission.

Serving as a bridge between business and the wider research system, Enterprise Ireland supported more than 1600 collaborative research and innovation projects last year.

In addition, with the support of Enterprise Ireland, 24 deep-tech companies spun out from Irish research in 2022, developing cutting-edge technologies and intellectual property, and creating high-value jobs. In 2022, 13 such companies that had their foundation in research went on to become HPSUs, feeding the pipeline of Irish companies of the future.

Local Enterprise Offices

Local Enterprise Offices (LEOs) play a key role in communities around the country, and employment in the companies they support increased by 10% in 2022.

The network of 31 LEOs supported companies which created 7,870 new jobs in 2022. This was the third highest year of job creation by the LEOs since their inception in 2014, and meant a net employment gain of 3,447 for the year despite ongoing challenging economic conditions related to the cost of living and energy crises.

The LEOs, which are located in local authorities around the country and funded by Enterprise Ireland, also support thousands of additional companies through a range of programmes and initiatives such as Digital Start, Green for Micro, the Trading Online Voucher and Lean for Micro.

Key results from the LEOs in 2022 include;

- 7,870 new jobs created
- 10% employment increase on 2021
- Ninth year of consecutive jobs growth for LEOs

- 7,221 companies with 37,863 jobs financially supported by LEOs
- 84% of new jobs created were outside the Dublin region

Outlook for 2023

While we remain conscious of the difficulties that Irish businesses continue to face, we are increasingly positive about Ireland's enterprise sector. We believe Irish-owned companies will be the prime driver of our Irish economy over the medium term.

Irish companies are renowned for quality, service and innovation, and we believe that this will continue to stand to them in 2023 as they will play an increasingly important role in job creation and economic progress in Ireland.

Enterprise Ireland's work will continue to be underpinned by our strategy, 'Leading in a Changing World (2022- 2024)' which identifies five key performance indicators including:

- +45,000 jobs new jobs created by 2024, over two-thirds created outside of Dublin
- €30bn exports by 2024, with over 70% of exports outside of the UK

Chairman and CEO Overview continued

- Enterprise sector on track to achieving target of 29%-41% reduction in emissions by 2030
- Enterprise expenditure in R&D to reach €1.4bn by 2024.

While exports and innovation performance are ahead of the targets we set for 2024 and jobs, exports and innovation are on track, we are concerned that the achievement of emission reduction from the enterprise base is a very significant challenge. Industry needs to invest substantially in sustainability in order to continue to compete in local and international markets.

The achievements of Irish companies, in terms of job creation and export results, attest to the agility, innovation and determination of Irish entrepreneurs and their brilliant teams.

They are also a testament to the knowledge, capability and hard work of our Enterprise Ireland team both here in Ireland, and in our network of offices around the globe.

We extend our thanks to the Board of Enterprise Ireland for their continued support over the last year. We would also like to express our sincere appreciation and gratitude to our colleagues in

the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, including the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment and Ministerial colleagues, for their continuous and unwavering support.

These excellent results are a great basis for optimism about the future of Irish enterprise. Enterprise Ireland is excited to be on that journey with Irish-owned businesses and will continue to support them to achieve greater scale, expand their global footprint in international markets and create high-quality jobs in communities around the country.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Leo Clancy', positioned above a thin horizontal line.

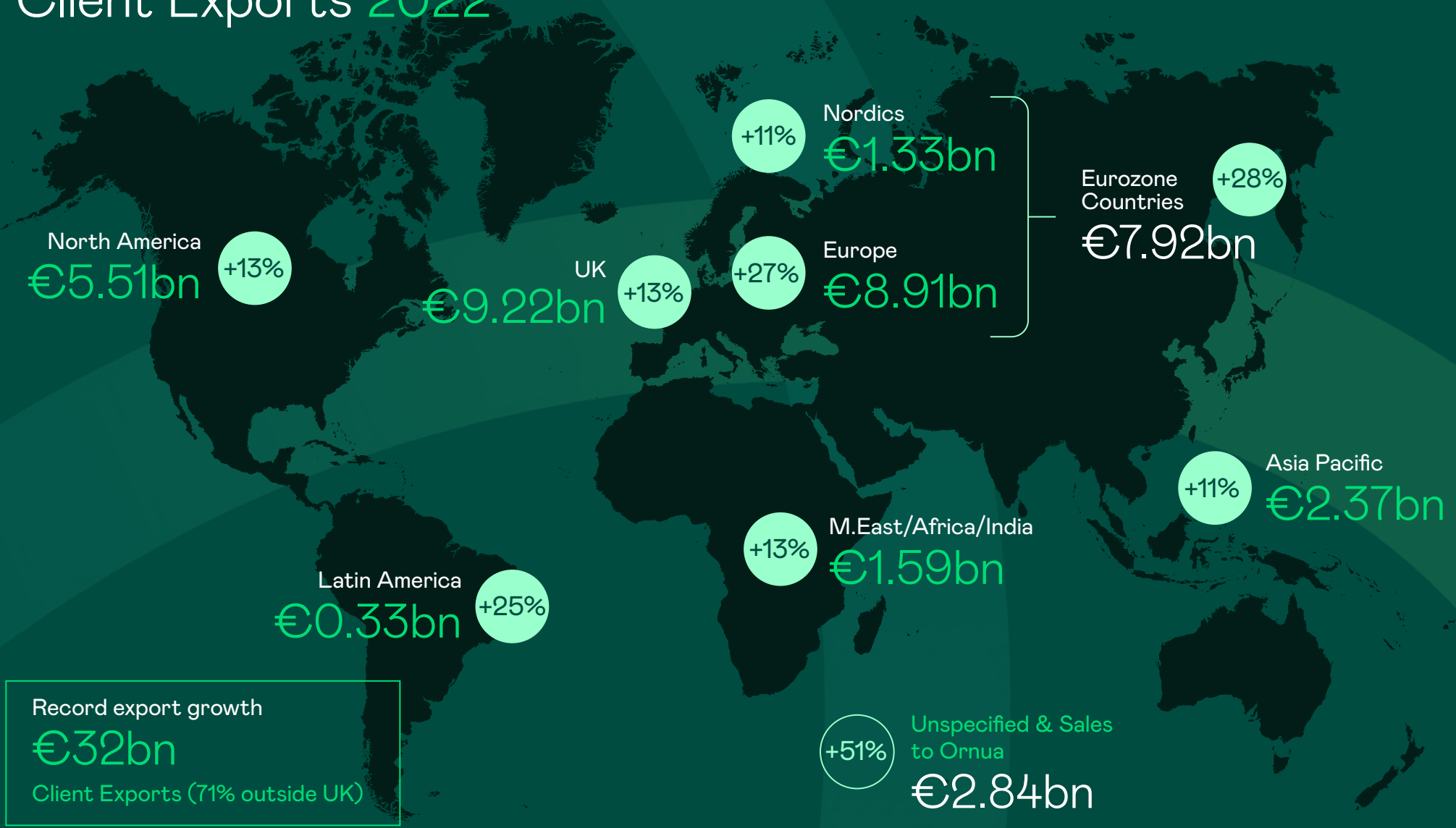
Leo Clancy
Chief Executive Officer



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Terence O'Rourke', positioned above a thin horizontal line.

Terence O'Rourke
Chairman

Client Exports 2022



Record export growth
€32bn
Client Exports (71% outside UK)

Employment Growth 2022



19,660
New jobs created



218,178
Employed in Enterprise
Ireland-backed companies

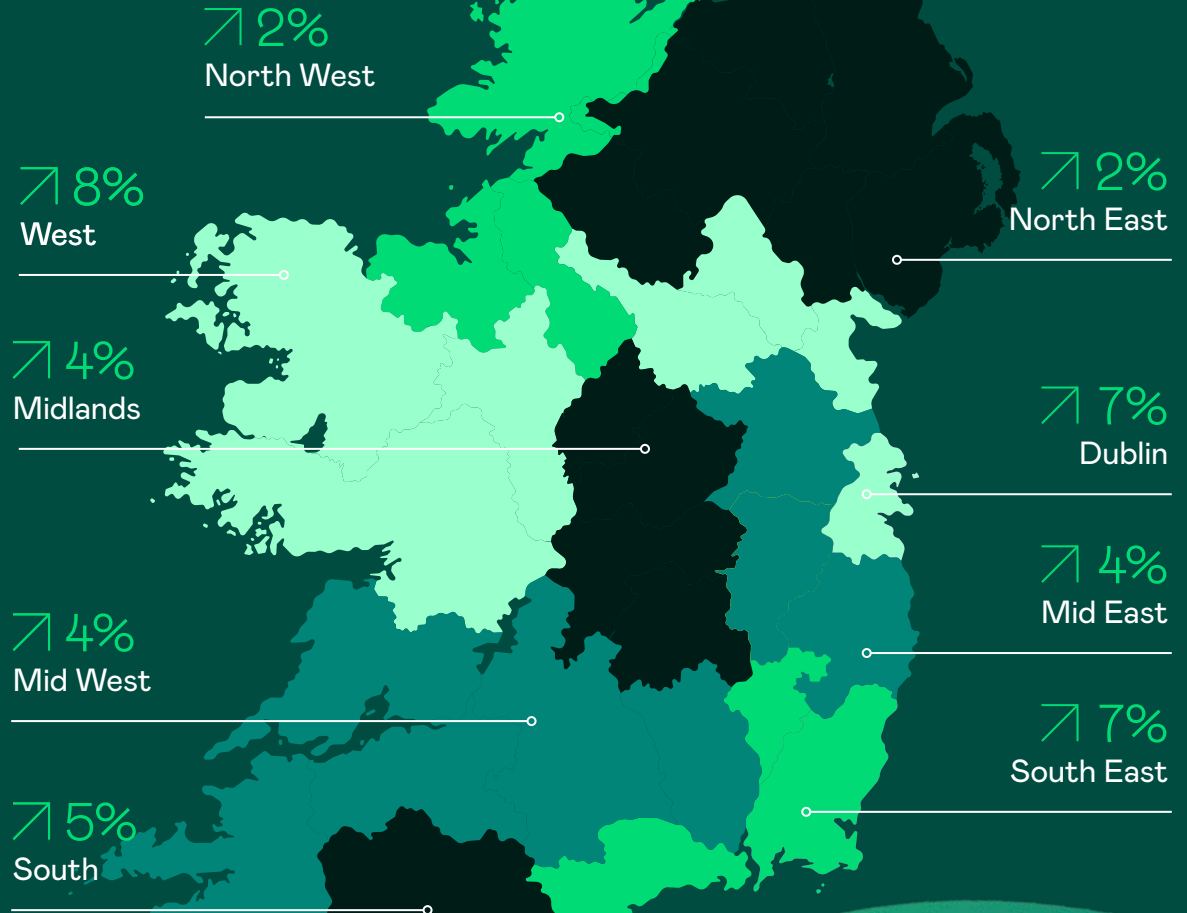


10,841
Net employee gain
→ **INCREASE OF 5%**



64%
of jobs created outside
of Dublin

Employment growth across the regions



Total
Employment
outside Dublin

68%

High Potential Start-Ups (HPSUs)

In 2022 Enterprise Ireland approved 91 High Potential Start-Up (HPSU) investments, including 16 Competitive Start Funds (CSF), 44 Pre-Seed Start Fund investments (PSSF) and 10 Pre HPSU investments. 50% of investments were located outside Dublin. Enterprise Ireland approved funding of more than €27m to help HPSU early-stage companies achieve their international growth ambitions. Within the start-up class of 2022, 58 women-led start-up companies were approved for investment (34 HPSU; 16 PSSF; 5 CSF and 3 Pre HPSU Investments) and 13 HPSUs were commercialised in partnership with third level research institutions. More than 150 individuals participated in Phase 2 & 3 of the New Frontiers programme.



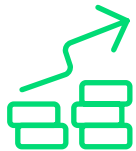
€27m

Invested in
Start-ups 2022



58

women-led start-up
companies were
approved investment



91

High Potential
Start-Up (HPSU)
investments



13

HPSUs emerged from
academic research



Minister of State for Trade Promotion, Digital and Company Regulation, Dara Calleary TD. (centre), pictured with the HPSU class of 2022.

Funding and Investment

Enterprise Ireland seeks to ensure clients have adequate access to funding in order to start up and scale. We approved direct equity and grant funding for expansion, innovation, training, employment and capability building.

During 2022, a number of funds to which we have made commitments had a first close as shown below, with an additional fund to follow in early 2023. Enterprise Ireland's €175m Seed & Venture Capital Scheme (2019-2024) is now fully allocated.

- €8.5m in ACT VI Venture Capital Fund Limited Partnership, a fund which will invest in early-stage start-ups across a broad range of sectors including ICT, health and cleantech.
- €12.5m in ACT VI Side Car Fund Limited Partnership, a fund which will invest in seed stage technology companies.
- €10m in Seroba Life Sciences Fund IV Limited Partnership, a fund focused on early to mid-stage life sciences companies.
- €5m in Finch Capital Europe Fund III Cooperatief U.A., a fund which will invest in high-growth fintech start-ups.

- €20m in Elkstone Ireland Ventures I, a fund which will focus on early-stage technology companies in Ireland.
- €5m in Earlybird Health II Fund GMBH & Co KG, a fund which will invest in early-stage companies in the health sector.
- €8m in MiddleGame Ventures Seed Fund I, a fund which will focus on seed stage fintech companies.

Through the activities of the Halo Business Angel Network (HBAN), an initiative of Enterprise Ireland and InterTradelreland, over €33m was invested across 86 deals in start-up and early-stage companies across the island of Ireland.

Direct Equity Investments Held by Enterprise Ireland

Enterprise Ireland invests in businesses for the purpose of enterprise development and job creation, often at a very early stage when the risk profile is higher. When we make direct investments in start-up and growth companies, our strategy is to take an equity stake in exchange for funding.

- In 2022, we made 222 new investments in 199 companies, totalling €33m. Of this, €25m relates to supports to start-ups.

- 2022 was another strong year for investment income generated by Enterprise Ireland's Equity Department, with €44.5m from share sales, share redemptions and dividends.
- At the end of the year, the Enterprise Ireland Direct Investment Portfolio held 3,774 investments in approximately 1,898 client companies.



Elkstone targets Irish early stage start-ups with a €100m EIS approved fund. As a cornerstone investor, Enterprise Ireland committed €20m from our Seed & Venture Capital Scheme for the establishment of this fund.



Then Taoiseach, Micheál Martin TD pictured placing a ceremonial stone marking the building of the new extension at Galway Technology Centre (GTC). It is estimated that the enhanced centre will facilitate the creation of a cumulative total of 12,500 jobs over the next 15 years, along with estimated investment of €1.4bn.

Regions & Local Enterprise

Enterprise Ireland's *'Leading in a Changing World'* Strategy 2022-2024, focuses on creating a regionally balanced enterprise ecosystem for entrepreneurs to thrive, with a target that over two-thirds of new jobs created will be outside of Dublin. Enterprise Ireland continues to drive job creation and deliver a major expansion in the number of exporting companies in all regions.

Enterprise Ireland's network of nine Regional Offices across the country support direct advice and funding assistance to internationally focused enterprises in manufacturing and international services sectors and work closely with the network of 31 Local Enterprise Offices (LEOs).

The LEOs promote entrepreneurship, foster start-ups and develop existing micro and small enterprises at a local level, delivering advisory and funding assistance and providing referral services for other state supports.

In 2022, the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment launched nine Regional Enterprise Plans (REPs) to 2024. *Enterprise Ireland are key stakeholders to the REP initiative and are engaged with each Regional Steering Committee across the country.*

The REPs are a 'bottom up' approach, developed by regional stakeholders and focus on undertaking collaborative initiatives that can help deliver enterprise growth across Ireland.

In addition to these regional plans, the publication in 2022 of important national policy plans such as the *'National Smart Specialisation Strategy for Innovation 2022-2027'* and the *'White Paper on Enterprise 2022-2030'* have set out key policy priorities to support the continued creation of high-quality jobs in every part of the country. With a strong focus on innovation, digitalisation, sustainability and regional development, Enterprise Ireland will continue to make a significant contribution to balanced regional development.

During 2022, Enterprise Ireland allocated €12m in increased grant support to projects which had been impacted by construction inflation. This funding has enabled projects to be completed as originally planned.

Enterprise Ireland also approved €3.5m under the Regional Enterprise Innovation Scoping Scheme. This scheme supported 47 early-stage projects to carry out feasibility studies and develop preliminary plans for a pipeline of potential future regional development projects.

Enterprise Ireland continues to support 12 regional clusters, to develop business-led opportunities for competitive advantage. These industry clusters, supported by third-level institutions, are focused on sectors such as cybersecurity, construction, circular economy, climate & sustainability, manufacturing and connected health.

Recent positive trends on job creation were maintained again in 2022. This job creation drive saw a 5% increase in job creation nationally over the 2021 results, and 68% of these jobs are outside of Dublin. 2022 saw employment growth in every region with 64% of total jobs created outside Dublin. By employing more than 147,000 people in the regions, Enterprise Ireland client companies make a strong contribution to local economies and communities.

Local Enterprise Offices – Making It Happen

Through our Centre of Excellence, and in partnership with Local Authorities nationwide, we supported the 31 Local Enterprise Offices (LEOs) as the ‘first stop shop’ for expert advice, consultancy and supports for small businesses looking to start and grow.

The Local Enterprise Offices support small business with a range of supports from financial assistance to start or grow a business to training, mentoring along with expertise to lean, green and digitalise.

In 2022, the Local Enterprise Office played a key role in sustaining small business as they helped companies across the country respond to the energy and cost of living crises.

In 2022, highlights of LEOs included:

- **37,863** employed by LEO clients
- **7,870** new jobs created by 7,221 client companies resulting in a net increase of 3,447 jobs
- **84%** of new jobs created were outside of the Dublin region
- **€21,124,313** in direct financial assistance approved for 1,112 business projects
- **1,881** small businesses were approved for Trading Online Vouchers
- **43,873** people were trained by LEO-run programmes with 12,201 mentoring assignments completed
- **4,500** people completed a LEO Start Your Own Business programme
- **410** companies learned how to work smarter and more efficiently through Lean for Micro
- **113** Local Enterprise Office-supported companies transitioned to Enterprise Ireland.



Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment of Ireland, Simon Coveney TD, Padraic McElwee, Local Enterprise Offices and Charmaine Kenny and Donal Byrne Hatched Analytics at the announcement of the Local Enterprise Offices' annual results for 2022 in the offices of Hatched Analytics, Dublin.

Leadership & Scaling Department

The Client Leadership and Scaling Department is Enterprise Ireland's Leadership Centre of Excellence. We influence the leadership mindset and grow the ambition of Irish leaders through the delivery of world-class capability solutions, sustaining and accelerating business growth.

In 2022 we delivered a range of customised programmes and supports, focusing on building leadership strategic capabilities, to over 1,100 participants from across our client base. 301 senior leaders participated in leadership and strategy programmes such as Leadership 4 Growth, Enter the Eurozone, Go Global 4 Growth and our High Potential Start-up Founders Forum. A further 891 managers were supported through our masterclass programmes, including Spotlight on Skills, Innovation Culture, Virtual Selling, Market Intelligence, Customer Value Proposition, Business Navigator and Product Management programmes.

Our mentor network programme successfully matched 360 new, early-stage and established companies with a mentor in 2022. In 2022, 6,961 new users accessed eiLearn, Enterprise Ireland's digital learning platform. This elearning platform helps clients overcome key challenges when growing their business internationally.

In addition to Spotlight on Skills, we delivered other programmes to support client companies' workforce and skills planning, a new peer-to-peer forum was established for HR/OD leaders, and 'Attracting & Retaining Talent' workshops were delivered quarterly.



The participants of the Leadership 4 Growth programme pictured at IESE Business School, University of Navarra, Spain. Enterprise Ireland's Leadership 4 Growth Programme equips business leaders with the necessary visionary, strategic and innovative capabilities required to scale sustainable companies on the global stage.

Company Innovation

Company investment in innovation continued to increase in 2022 with 1,068 clients spending €100k or more and 225 clients spending €1m or more on research and development activity. Enterprise Ireland has a critical role to play in bolstering a dynamic national research and innovation system that supports research and innovation by Irish SMEs and supports the establishment of new companies of the future.

In 2022, Enterprise Ireland awarded more than €10m in commercialisation funding to 27 projects, supporting more than 100 highly qualified researchers from across the Irish system. These deep tech projects are developing the next wave of ground-breaking innovations that will lead to disruptive start-ups being established in Ireland. In 2022, 13 HPSUs emerged from research projects.

The Enterprise Ireland Venture Build pilot programme launched in October 2022. This eight-month programme, which is delivered in collaboration with Furthr, provides entrepreneurship and start-up training for research scientists being supported under the Enterprise Ireland Commercialisation Fund.

Enterprise Ireland’s annual Big Ideas event took place in November, highlighting the innovation emerging from higher education institutes

by showcasing 12 deep-tech, investor ready start-ups that pitched their new technology to investors.

In-Company R&D Performance

Under in-company R&D support, a total of 102 grants in excess of €100K were approved for Enterprise Ireland clients. 43 of these were approved to support digital process innovation, under the Agile Innovation Fund.

The Agile Innovation Fund supports R&D activity in Enterprise Ireland, Údarás na Gaeltachta and LEO clients of all sizes.

Together with the Northern and Western and the Eastern, Southern and Midland Regional Assemblies, Enterprise Ireland has developed three programmes to be funded under the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). In total, over the lifetime of the ERDF, €117m has been secured to deliver the Knowledge Transfer Boost programme, Technology Gateways programme and the Innovators’ Initiative.

The Innovators Initiative will build on existing international and national best practice in immersive-based, needs-led innovation training programmes. It will do so by connecting on multiple levels with industry-sectors in particular regions.



16
Technology Gateways



9
Technology Centres



4
European Digital Innovation Hubs



1602
collaborative projects between companies and higher education researchers

Which include:

389
innovation vouchers redeemed

499
industry-funded projects were completed with Technology Gateways.

European Supports for Research & Innovation

Horizon Europe

Enterprise Ireland leads the National Support Network team which aims to build on Ireland's track record in winning EU funding by maximising enterprise and research community engagement with Horizon Europe, the EU's €95.5bn funding programme for research and innovation.

The programme runs from 2021-2027, with an overall target for Ireland of €1.5bn or 1.6% of the Horizon Europe budget.

By the end of 2022, Irish-based enterprises and research scientists in Third-Level had been awarded €335.6m (1.92%) of the overall budget across more than 520 projects. With an average success rate of one in five proposals winning funding, this was a solid start for Ireland in the programme.

Ireland has enjoyed notable success under Horizon Europe's European Innovation Council (EIC) Accelerator programme which provides transformational grant and equity funding to high-potential, high-risk deeptech start-ups, scale ups and SMEs. In total, 16 Irish companies were

approved for €88m in EIC funding by the end of 2022.

As well as providing hands-on assistance to Ireland's researchers and innovators to compete for and win funding, Enterprise Ireland also offers financial supports to academic researchers to enable them to coordinate and develop Horizon Europe proposals. In 2022, 267 support grants of up to €16k were approved.

European Space Agency

European Space Agency contracts worth €13.6m were placed in Ireland in 2022. €13.05m of these were placed with 26 Irish companies, 21 of which were Enterprise Ireland clients. This brings the total number of companies in Ireland engaging with ESA to 97. In 2022, Ireland committed to invest €125m in ESA to fund further development of the Irish space industry up to 2027.

European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIH)

As part of the Digital Europe Programme, four Irish European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIHs) passed European Commission evaluation in September 2022. The hubs will support digital transformation in SMEs and public sector organisations in key technologies such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, robotics, high-performance computing and digital upskilling. EDIHs are designed as "one-stop-shops", providing access to technical expertise and experimentation, as well as innovation services, and the training and skills development necessary for successful digital transformation. The four Irish EDIHs are part of the EU-wide EDIH network.



**Construct
Innovate**
Built Environment
Research Ireland

**TECHNOLOGY
CENTRE**
ENTERPRISE IRELAND
IDA IRELAND SUPPORTED

Construct Innovate, a new Enterprise Ireland Technology Centre hosted at University of Galway to accelerate research and innovation in the construction sector.
Pictured: Prof Jamie Goggins, Co-Director of Construct Innovate, Joe Healy Divisional Manager Enterprise Ireland and Dr Magdalena Hajdukiewicz, Co-Director of Construct Innovate

Connecting with the research system

Helping companies work together with the research system on research, development and innovation

Technology Centres

A joint initiative with the IDA, Technology Centres enable Irish companies and foreign direct investment (FDI) multinationals to work together on market focused strategic R&D projects. The centres provide a unique ecosystem for collaboration in areas identified by industry as being strategically important. At the end of 2022 there were 669 companies involved with the nine Technology Centres.

In June 2022, funding of €5m over 5 years was announced for a new construction technology centre. The centre was launched in December to accelerate research and innovation in the construction sector and put the built environment industry at the cutting-edge of developments by utilising the strengths of a network of government, industry, and academia. The 'Construct Innovate' Centre will be at the forefront of initiatives to meet the demands of major building and investment programmes as part of Project Ireland 2040, the

National Development Plan 2021-2030, Housing for All, and the Climate Action Plan. The research consortium is the first of its kind in Ireland bringing together a critical mass of experts and thought leaders, offering a single point of contact for industry to access the best combination of skills, equipment, and know-how in the Irish research system.

Technology Gateways

The volume of work completed by the industry-focused Technology Gateways continues to grow year-on-year despite the impact of Covid-19. Since 2018, the current programme has now delivered over 4,400 innovation projects for 2,900 companies. In 2022, significant preparation was undertaken for the new ERDF-funded Technology Gateway Programme 2023-2029. The call for applications was opened in November 2022.

Disruptive Technologies Innovation Fund

Enterprise Ireland continued to administer the Disruptive Technologies Innovation Fund (DTIF) on behalf of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. The Fund focuses on the development and deployment of disruptive technologies and facilitates collaboration between Ireland's enterprises and our world class research system.

In 2022, DTIF invested €52.8m in 14 disruptive technologies projects covering three of the six national Research Priority Areas (RPAs). While most of the successful Call 4 projects addressed the health and wellbeing area, several projects will be utilising advanced robotics, machine learning and other cutting-edge technologies to deliver their project objectives. €288m of DTIF funding was allocated to the end of 2022, with over €165m (57%) awarded to project partners outside Dublin.

Knowledge Transfer Ireland

Knowledge Transfer Ireland continued to work towards strengthening Ireland's research ecosystem and managing the Technology Transfer Strengthening Initiative, the Enterprise Ireland funding programme that provides support directly to Technology Transfer and Innovation Offices across higher education institutes. In November 2022, KTI held its ninth annual Impact Awards celebrating the work of these offices around the country and their role in helping transform academic research into commercial impact.

KTI has also developed the ERDF funded KT Boost programme, the successor programme to TTSI3. The programme will develop and support Innovation Offices within the universities and the technological universities. The call for applications will be conducted in 2023.

International
Markets Week 2022

Leading in a changing world

#GlobalAmbition

ENTERPRIS
IRELAND

Riadas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Over 600 client companies took part in 1,800 export focused one-to-one engagements at International Markets Week 2022.

Supporting the internationalisation of Irish companies

Supporting Irish businesses go global, Enterprise Ireland assists enterprises in taking a strategic approach to their international growth plans, to maximise procurement opportunities, including in the public sector, and to build scale in global markets.

This is enabled by our thirty nine international offices and team of market advisers, providing market intelligence, insight and in-market assistance

Market diversification remains critical to achieve sustainable company growth. Enterprise Ireland helps companies to make strategic decisions and realise export growth opportunities in near and mature markets, or high growth markets, taking into account the company's stage of export development and product or service offering.

Enterprise Ireland's success relies on a deep understanding of the products, services, of its client companies and matching this with its intelligence of global and regional market demands and trends, and its knowledge of international buyers.

Our international trade mission and trade event programme is also instrumental in supporting Irish companies to win business and scale internationally. In 2022, Enterprise Ireland led 12 Trade Missions and had a presence at over 100 international trade events. In addition, international buyers were invited to Ireland to engage with Irish companies and attend key trade show events in Ireland, including the National Ploughing Championships.

- Export sales of **€32.1bn** in 2022
- **€7.92bn** exports to the Eurozone region in 2022, up **28%**
- **1,282** new contracts secured overseas with Enterprise Ireland assistance
- **415** new overseas presences were established by Enterprise Ireland companies
- International Markets Week 2022 saw more than **600** Enterprise Ireland client companies meet with **130** market advisors from 39 overseas offices to plan and accelerate their export strategies.

Exports by sectors



Technology & Services

€7.385bn



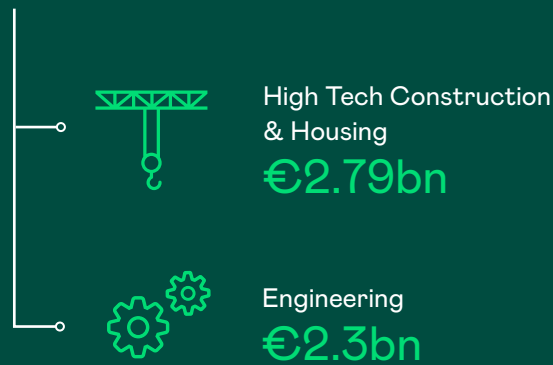
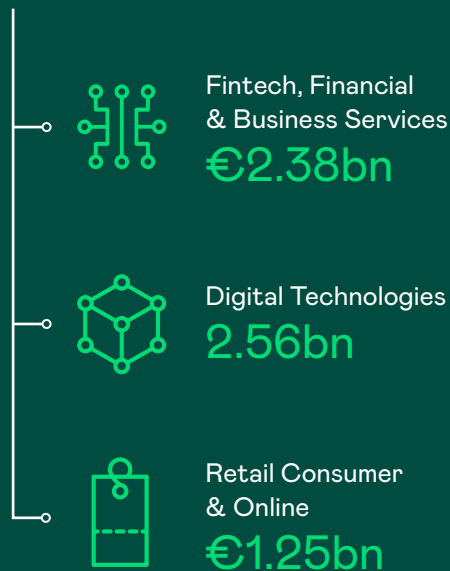
Industrial & Life Sciences

€8.519bn

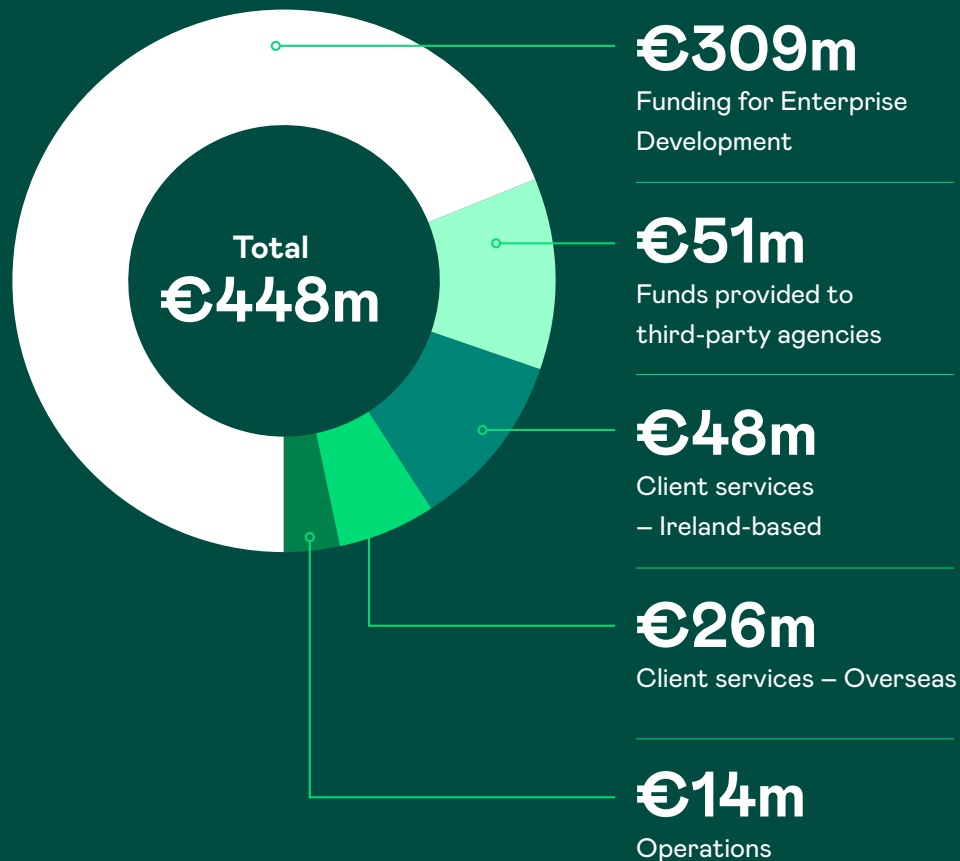


Food & Sustainability

€16.18bn



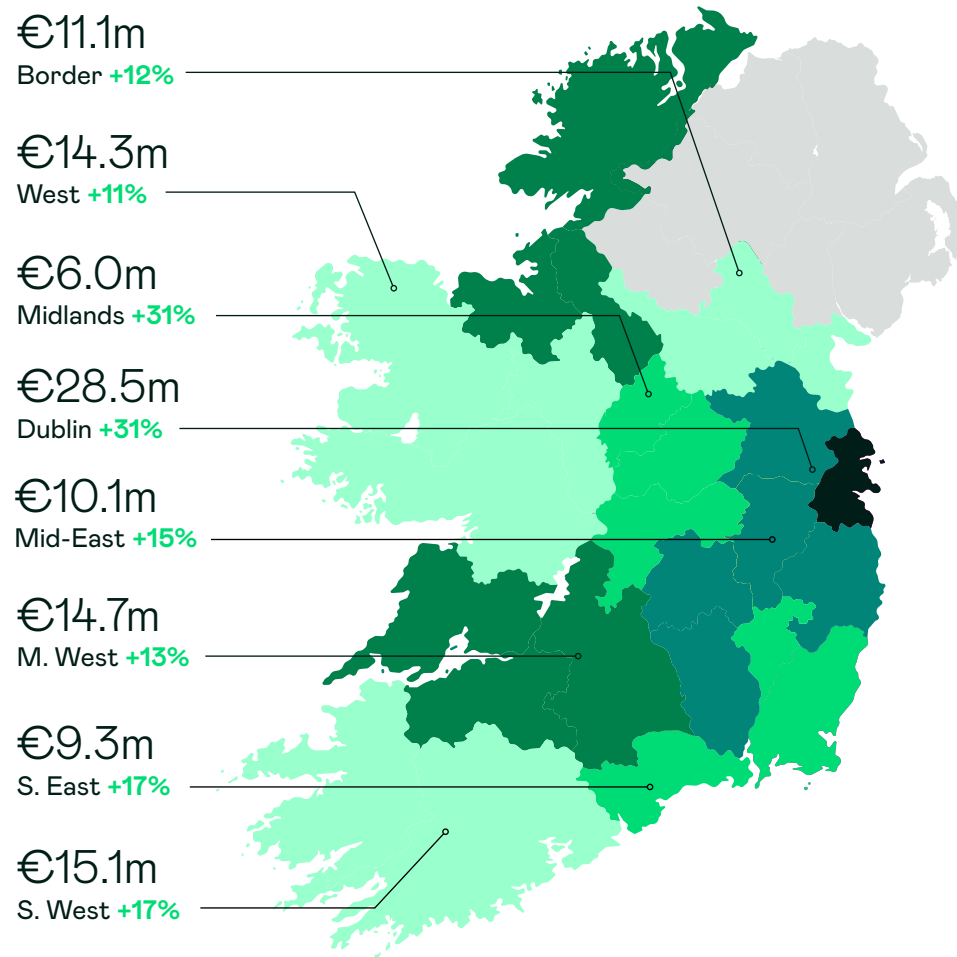
Enterprise Ireland Allocation of Funds 2022



Funds provided to Third-Party Agencies

Local Enterprise Offices	€42m
Craft Council Ireland	€5m
Business Innovation Centres	€2m
Údarás na Gaeltachta (Sustaining Enterprise Fund)	€2m
Total	€51m

Breakdown of Funding to Client Companies per Region

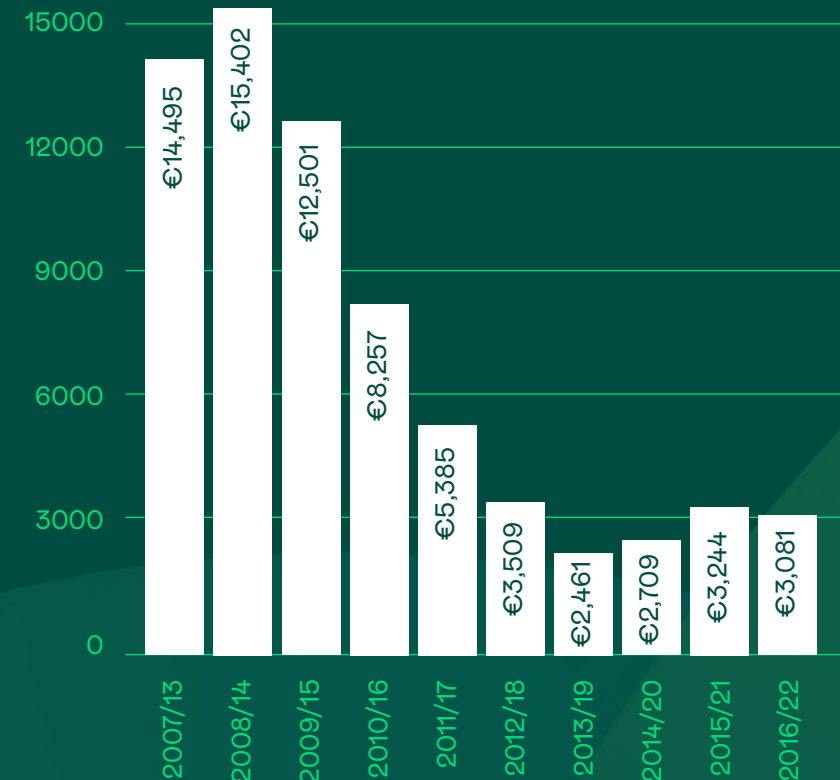


Includes: Grants to industry R&D, Innovation funding.

Excludes: Seed and Venture capital & HPSU, Regional Development funding, Regional Cluster funding, Incubation centres, Enterprise Centre Scheme and Community Enterprise Initiative.

Cost Per Job

The cost per job is calculated by taking into account all agency expenditure on all firms in the period. Only jobs created during and sustained at the end of each seven-year period are credited in the calculations.



Source: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment: Cost per job calculations

Corporate Governance

Enterprise Ireland is a body corporate established by the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act 1998. As a statutory body, it is endowed with a separate legal personality and perpetual succession. The members of the Board of Enterprise Ireland constitute the members of the agency.

The agency operates in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Development Acts 1986–2019, the Science and Technology Act, and under the aegis of the Minister for Business, Enterprise and Innovation, who is empowered to provide funds to the agency to enable it to discharge its obligations; to issue general policy directives; and to seek information on the agency's activities.

In addition to its own governing legislation, the agency is also required to comply with a range of other statutory (national and EU) and administrative requirements. In particular, it has put in place procedures to ensure compliance with the following specific requirements:

Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016

The Board has adopted the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016 and has implemented procedures and reviews to ensure compliance with its provisions.

The Chairman of the Board, in a separate report furnished annually to the Minister for Business, Enterprise and Innovation, confirms compliance with the individual requirements of the Code.

Enterprise Ireland is certified to the SWIFT 3000:2010 Code of Practice for Corporate Governance Assessment in Ireland.

Guidelines for the appraisal and management of capital expenditure proposals

Enterprise Ireland has well-established, robust procedures for the appraisal and management of capital expenditure projects arising under its capital grants programmes. These procedures comply with the principles set out in the guidelines.

Freedom of Information Act 2014

The Freedom of Information (FOI) Act was signed into law in 2014. This Act provides a legal right to individuals to obtain access to information held by public bodies, to the greatest extent possible, consistent with the public interest and the right to privacy. Further information on the implementation of FOI at Enterprise Ireland is available on our website at www.enterpriseireland.com.

Here, you will also find a Publications Scheme providing general and frequently requested information about Enterprise Ireland. This adheres to the organisation's obligations under the Freedom of Information Act 2014.

Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005

In accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005, Enterprise Ireland has put in place procedures to comply with the provisions of the Act and has prepared a safety statement that encompasses all aspects affecting staff and visitor welfare.

Prompt payment of accounts

Payment of invoices by Enterprise Ireland is governed by the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997, as amended by the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012 (S.I. No. 580 of 2012). The regulations, which apply equally to the public and private sectors, provide an automatic entitlement to interest and compensation if payment for commercial transactions is late (after 30 days from the date of receipt). It is the policy of Enterprise Ireland to ensure that all invoices are paid promptly and every effort, consistent with proper financial procedures, is being made to ensure that all suppliers are paid within this timeframe. Controls are in place to provide reasonable, though not absolute, assurance against non-compliance with the Act and regulations.

Prompt payment to suppliers

Enterprise Ireland is committed to meeting its obligations under the 15-day Prompt Payment Rule, which came into effect on 1 July 2011.

This provision ensures that payments to suppliers in respect of all valid invoices received will be made within 15 calendar days. Enterprise Ireland reports quarterly on the implementation of the 15-day Prompt Payment Rule on its website.

Details	Number	Value €	Percentage (%) of total number of payments made
Number of payments made within 15 days	8488	€34,247,572.74	99.80%
Within 16 to 30 days	15	€48,377.29	0.18%
In excess of 30 days	2	€15,843.56	0.02%
Total payments	8505	€34,311,793.59	100.00%

Prompt Payment Code of Conduct

Enterprise Ireland is a signatory to the Prompt Payment Code of Conduct.

Ethics in Public Office Acts, 1995 and 2001

Enterprise Ireland was brought within the scope of the Ethics in Public Office (Prescribed Public Bodies, Designated Directorships of Public Bodies and Designated Positions in Public Bodies. Regulations 2004 (S.I. No 699 of 2004) with effect from 1 January 2005. Enterprise Ireland Board members furnish statements of interests each year to the Secretary, and copies have been provided to the Commission Secretary, Standards in Public Office Commission. In addition, Enterprise Ireland staff members holding designated positions comply with the regulations.

Data protection

Enterprise Ireland is registered as a data controller under the Data Protection Acts. Enterprise Ireland is subject to the General Data Protection Regulation 2018 and the Irish Data Protection Act 2018. Further information is available from Enterprise Ireland's Data Protection Officer, The Plaza, East Point Business Park, Dublin D03 E5R6 or GDPROnline@enterprise-ireland.com.

Disclosure Policy on Payments and Investments

It is Enterprise Ireland's policy to make information available on financial support payments that have been made to client companies. A report listing all such payments made by Enterprise Ireland for any given year is available upon request following the release of the Annual Report.

Corporate Governance

Protected Disclosures Act 2014

There were no protected disclosures made to Enterprise Ireland in 2022.

Employment Equality Acts, 1998–2015

Enterprise Ireland is committed to a policy of equal opportunity and adopts a positive approach to equality in the organisation.

Enterprise Ireland operates a number of schemes that provide staff with options in relation to meeting their career and personal needs, such as educational programmes, study leave, reduced working hours and career breaks. A policy on the Protection of Dignity at Work is in operation and has been communicated to all staff.

Commission of the European Union

In 2020, Enterprise Ireland administered a range of programmes that are eligible for co-funding by EU Structural Funds, including the European Regional Development Fund, the Productive Sector Operational Programme and the Employment and Human Resources Development

Operational Programmes for Southern, Eastern, and Border regions.



Official Languages Act 2003 and Official Languages (Amendment) Act 2021

Enterprise Ireland comes under the remit of the Official Languages Act 2003, and subsequently the Official Languages (Amendment) Act 2021 which was signed into law on the 22 December 2022. In accordance with these Acts, this Annual Report is published in Irish and English.

Client Charter

Enterprise Ireland's Client Charter sets out our commitment to provide a high-quality service to our customers and is available in the About Us section of our website.

Energy efficiency and conservation

Enterprise Ireland is committed to making every effort possible to be energy efficient and is working

closely with SEAI to achieve the Government target of 51% greenhouse gas emission reduction by 2030 against 2016-2018 baseline levels and to improve energy efficiency by 50% by 2030.

As of 2022, Enterprise Ireland has achieved a greenhouse emission reduction of 34% reduction vs. our 2030 target of 51%. In recognition of our strong progress to date, our goal has shifted from meeting our target to exceeding them and demonstrating true leadership on climate action.

This year, Enterprise Ireland completed its first Climate Action Roadmap which establishes a clear pathway for achieving our energy and decarbonisation targets and objectives set out in the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate.

Our Climate Action Roadmap will facilitate the integration of sustainability and climate actions into Enterprise Ireland's organisational strategy and our way of working.

The agency also participates in framework agreements for the supply of utilities such as electricity and gas procured centrally by the Office of Government Procurement for its Dublin and regional offices. Since July 2015, it is a requirement that all

public buildings over 250 square metres in area display an energy certificate.

Enterprise Ireland's head office buildings have a current display energy cert rating of D1 and E1. D1 for Block P4C and C2 for Block P4C.

Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

Enterprise Ireland is a global organisation that promotes and is dedicated to creating an environment where Equality, Diversity and Inclusion are central to how we work together. We recognise that ED&I is a key contributor to our culture, employer brand, talent attractiveness and retention. We have appointed a dedicated Head of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion and included ED&I as a central pillar of our People Strategy, THRIVE. As 'One Team', we celebrate and harness the diversity, individuality, and talents of all our people, to maximise our positive impact on Irish society and the economy.



Leo Clancy
Chief Executive Officer

Enterprise Ireland Board 2022

The Board of Enterprise Ireland is responsible for setting the strategy and policies of the organisation. It is responsible for the system of internal financial control and for putting in place processes and procedures for the purpose of ensuring that the system is effective. The Board also has oversight responsibility for the activities of the organisation. It delegates to management and sub-committees the responsibility for their implementation. The Board has statutory authority to approve funding up to the levels set out in the Industrial Development Acts, 1986 to 2019, and the Science and Technology Act, 1987 and to make recommendations to Government on funding support above these levels. The Board of Enterprise Ireland and its relevant committees have the authority to make grants, to make loans, and to purchase shares (ordinary and preference) in client companies.

Under the terms of the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act, 1998, all functions and powers are reserved to the Board, save those that the Board formally delegates. All powers so delegated are set down and are formally approved by the Board. In its own activities and in its use of sub-committees, the Board operates towards best

private sector corporate governance principles. In accordance with the Ethics in Public Office Act, 1995, and the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016, Board members are required to provide a Statement of Interest to the Standards in Public Office Commission and to the Secretary. Enterprise Ireland fully complies with Government policy on the pay of chief executives and state body employees and with Government guidelines on the payment of fees to Board members.

Board members are appointed by the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment, with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform. Each year, on the anniversary of the Establishment Day, the two members (Other than the Chairperson and Chief Executive) who have been longest in office since their last appointment retire from office. New Board members, on their appointment, are provided with extensive briefing on the agency and its operations. The appointment and removal of the Secretary to the Board is a matter for the Board. All Board members have access to the Secretary, who is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are complied with.

Enterprise Ireland Board As of 13th April 2023



Terence O'Rourke
(Chairman), Former
Managing Partner, KPMG
Appointed: 1 August 2013
Re-appointed: 1 August 2018



Leo Clancy
Chief Executive Officer of
Enterprise Ireland
Appointed: 31 May 2021



Dave Shanahan
Founder and CEO, Adagio
Ventures Commercialisation
Partners
Appointed: 23 October 2015
Re-appointed: 18 July 2019



Lisa Dillon
General Manager of EMEA
Inside Sales, Microsoft
Appointed: 17 November 2015
Re-appointed: 18 July 2019



Helen Ryan
Director, Hakata Holdings Ltd.
Appointed: 26 March 2014
Re-appointed: 10 July 2017
Re-appointed: 23 July 2021



Tara Shine
Co-Founder of Change by
Degrees
Appointed: 23 July 2022



Donal Rooney
Independent Business
Advisor
Appointed: 23 July 2022



Conor Hanley
President and CEO, Foundry
Innovation and Research 1 Ltd
(FIRE1)
Appointed: 3 January 2019



Clodagh Cavanagh
CEO, Abbey Machinery Ltd.
Appointed: 3 January 2019
Re-appointed: 23 July 2022



Lucinda Woods
Consultant
Appointed: 12 January 2022



James Woulfe
Former Chief Executive of
Dairygold Co-Operative
Society
Appointed: 12 January 2022



Pauline Mulligan
Assistant Secretary
General in the Department
of Enterprise, Trade and
Employment
Appointed: 8 February 2022

Membership of Enterprise Ireland Management Committees as at 13 April 2023

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee was established by the Chief Executive Officer in 2022 to consider and agree actions on key strategic issues relating to the mandate of the agency.

Committee members:

Leo Clancy, CEO, Chair

Gillian Brennan

Mark Christal

Tom Cusack

Marina Donohoe

Carol Gibbons

Joe Healy

Tom Kelly

Leo McAdams

Paul McKeown

Jennifer Melia

Kevin Sherry

Kathryn Whyte

The following members retired from the committee during 2022/2023:

Orla Battersby

Stephen Creaner

Mairead Hennessy, Secretary to the Executive Committee

Management Approvals Committee

The Management Approvals Committee is a sub-committee of the Investment Committee with the power to approve funding up to €250,000.

Committee members:

Tom Early (chairperson)

Alan Hobbs

Alexa Toomey

Anne Lanigan

Ciara Fitzpatrick

Declan Black

Keelin Fagan

Kevin Burke

Martin Corkery

Ross O'Colmain

The following members retired from the committee during 2022/2023:

Rowena Dwyer

Lucy Tsimba, Secretary to the Management Approvals Committee

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee is empowered to approve funding packages up to €3m for projects where previous approvals of funding do not exceed €5m for one undertaking within the previous two years.

Committee members:

Leo Clancy, (Chair) Chief Executive Officer, Enterprise Ireland

Kevin Sherry, Executive Director, Enterprise Ireland

Paul McKeown, Executive Director, Enterprise Ireland

Jennifer Melia, Executive Director, Enterprise Ireland

Leo McAdams, Investment Services Divisional Manager

Thomas Murray, Principal Officer, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment

Maurice Hickey, Private Sector

Edel Creely, Private Sector

Angela Robinson, Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Liam Ryan, Consultant, Private Sector

Paul Dixon, Private Sector

The following members joined the committee during 2022/2023:

Jennifer Melia, Executive Director, Enterprise Ireland

Edel Creely, Private Sector

The following members retired from the committee during 2022/2023:

Stephen Creaner, Executive Director, Enterprise Ireland

Bernie Cullinan, Consultant, Private Sector

Marina Profir, Secretary to the Investment Committee

Seed and Venture Capital Funds Committee

The objectives of the Enterprise Ireland Seed and Venture Capital programmes are to further develop the Irish venture capital sector, to provide risk capital to SMEs in the seed, start-up and

development stages, to leverage private and institutional investment and to develop commercially viable funds. The scheme is a competitive one.

Committee Members:

Kevin Sherry, (Chairperson), Executive Director, Enterprise Ireland

Donnchadh Cullinan, Department Manager, Growth Capital and Banking Relations, Enterprise Ireland

Don Harrington, Director Corporate Finance, Goodbody Stockbrokers, Private Sector

Bernadette Hawkes, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment

Paul McKeown, Executive Director, Enterprise Ireland

Leo McAdams, Divisional Manager Investment Services & Entrepreneurship, Enterprise Ireland

Lucy Tsimba, Secretary to the Seed and Venture Capital Funds Committee

The Industrial Research and Commercialisation Committee

The Industrial Research and Commercialisation Committee approves funding for applied research and commercialisation involving the Universities and Institutes of Technology and other research performing organisations conducting research and collaborative research between research personnel and one or more companies or the private sector.

Committee Members:

Marina Donohoe, (Chairperson), Divisional Manager, Research & Innovation, Enterprise Ireland

Mike Brosnan, Private Sector

Carol Gibbons, Divisional Manager, Regions and Local Enterprise, Enterprise Ireland

Seamas Grant, Private Sector

Lisa Keating, Irish Universities Association

Joe Healy, Divisional Manager, Client Services, Enterprise Ireland

Alan Kelly, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment

Frank Kennedy, Private Sector

Siobhan Roche, Science Foundation Ireland

Oonagh Ward, Health Research Board

The following members retired from the committee during 2022/2023:

Stephen Creaner, (Chairperson), Executive Director, Enterprise Ireland

Jennifer Brennan, Technological Higher Education Association (THEA)

Mairead O'Driscoll, Health Research Board

Mary O'Connor, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment

Mairead Hennessy, Secretary to the Industrial Research and Commercialisation Committee

The Finance and Operations Committee

The Finance and Operations Committee was established by the Chief Executive Officer in September 2022 to consider and agree actions on key corporate issues relating to the finances and operations of the agency.

Committee Members:

Paul McKeown (Chairperson), Executive Director, Enterprise Ireland

Joe Healy, Divisional Manager, Client Services, Enterprise Ireland

Kathryn Whyte, Divisional Manager, People & Culture, Enterprise Ireland

Linda Culleton, Department Manager, Equity & Legal, Enterprise Ireland

Anne Lanigan, Regional Director, Eurozone & Central, Eastern Europe, Enterprise Ireland

Aidan McKenna, Regional Director, North East, Enterprise Ireland

Alexa Toomey, Department Manager, Dairy, Drinks & Food FDI, Enterprise Ireland

Mairead Hennessy, Secretary to the Finance and Operations Committee

Financial Statements

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas Enterprise Ireland

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of Enterprise Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2022 as required under the provisions of Section 22 of the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act 1998.

The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- the statement of comprehensive income
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of cash flows, and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of Enterprise Ireland at 31 December 2022 and of its income and expenditure for 2022 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

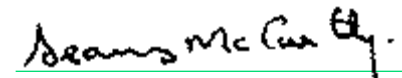
Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of Enterprise Ireland and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Report on information other than the financial statements, and on other matters

Enterprise Ireland has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the annual report, including the governance statement and Board members' report, and the statement on internal control. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.



Seamus McCarthy
Comptroller and Auditor General

16 June 2023

Appendix to the Report

Responsibilities of Board members

As detailed in the governance statement and Board members' report, the Board members are responsible for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under section 22 of the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act 1998
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under section 22 of the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act 1998 to audit the financial statements of Enterprise Ireland and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

In doing so,

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher

than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.
- I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Enterprise Ireland's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit

Appendix to the Report **continued**

evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause Enterprise Ireland to cease to continue as a going concern.

- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Information other than the financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, I am required under the ISAs to read the other information presented and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with knowledge obtained during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

Reporting on other matters

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

Governance

The Board of Enterprise Ireland was established under the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act, 1998. The functions of the Board are set out in Section 22 of this Act. The Board is accountable to the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment and is responsible for ensuring good governance and performs this task by setting strategic objectives and targets and taking strategic decisions on all key business issues. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of Enterprise Ireland are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the senior management team. The CEO and the senior management team must follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board and must ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the entity, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of Enterprise Ireland.

Board Responsibilities

The work and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Board terms of reference, which also contains the matters specifically reserved for Board decision. Standing items considered by the Board include:

- Declaration of interests
- Chief Executive's Report
- Reports from Board Sub-committees
- Financial reports/management accounts, performance reports
- Corporate Governance items
- Items for discussion
- Projects for decision
- Items for noting

Section 22 of the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act, 1998, requires the Board of Enterprise Ireland to keep, in such form as may be approved of by the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, all proper and usual accounts of money received and expended by it.

In preparing those financial statements, the Board of Enterprise Ireland is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in operation, and
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 22 of the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act, 1998. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on Enterprise Ireland's website is the responsibility of the Board.

Governance Statement and Board Members' Report continued

The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget. An evaluation of the performance of Enterprise Ireland by reference to the annual plan and budget was carried out on 8 February 2023.

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

The Board consider that the financial statements of Enterprise Ireland give a true and fair view of the financial performance and the financial position of Enterprise Ireland as of 31 December 2022.

Board Structure

The Board consists of a Chairperson, Chief Executive Officer and ten non- Executive members, all of whom are appointed by the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment. The members of the Board are appointed for a period of five years or as determined by legislation and meet on a monthly basis.

The table below details the appointment period for membership held in 2022:

Board Member	Role	Date Appointed
Terence O'Rourke	Chairman	1 August 2013, Re-appointed 1 August 2018
Leo Clancy	CEO	31 May 2021
Clodagh Cavanagh	Board Member	3 January 2019, Re-appointed 23 July 2022
Elaine Coughlan	Board Member	12 May 2014, Retired 23 July 2018, Re-appointed 3 January 2019, Retired 13 July 2022
Lisa Dillon	Board Member	17 November 2015, Re-appointed 18 July 2019
Conor Hanley	Board Member	3 January 2019
Declan Hughes	Board Member	4 September 2017, Retired 8 February 2022
John McMahon	Board Member	26 March 2014, Re-appointed 10 July 2017, Re-appointed 23 July 2021, Resigned 13 April 2022
Helen Ryan	Board Member	26 March 2014, Re-appointed 10 July 2017, Re-appointed 23 July 2021
Dave Shanahan	Board Member	23 October 2015, Re-appointed 18 July 2019
James Woulfe	Board Member	12 January 2022
Lucinda Woods	Board Member	12 January 2022
Pauline Mulligan	Board Member	8 February 2022
Tara Shine	Board Member	23 July 2022
Donal Rooney	Board Member	23 July 2022

An internal evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board was conducted in December 2022. The results were presented to the Board at its meeting on 18 January 2023.

The Board held 13 meetings in 2022.

The Board approved a restructuring of its sub-committees to reflect the new Strategy of Enterprise Ireland, Leading in a Changing World 2022-2024.

In 2022 the Board had five sub-committees, as follows:

1. Audit, Finance and Risk Committee (AFRC): Comprised of four non-executive Board members. The role of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee (AFRC) was to support the Board in relation to its responsibilities for issues of risk control, finance and governance and associated assurance. The AFRC was independent from the financial management of the organisation. The AFRC ensured that the internal control systems including audit activities were monitored actively and independently. The AFRC reported to the Board following each of its meetings, and formally in writing annually.

The members of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee were Lucinda Woods (Chairperson as of 9 February 2022), Helen Ryan (retired as Chairperson on 9 February 2022), Clodagh Cavanagh, Dave Shanahan (appointed on 9 February 2022) and Elaine Coughlan (retired on 9 February 2022).

There were seven meetings of the AFRC in 2022.

2. Investment Portfolio Review Committee (IPRC): Comprised of two non-executive Board members appointed by the Board, one of whom was nominated as Chairperson, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and one private sector member. The role of the Investment Portfolio Review Committee (IPRC) was to oversee the management of Enterprise Ireland's Investment Portfolio.

The members of the Investment Portfolio Review Committee were John McMahon (Chairperson - retired 13 April 2022), Leo Clancy (CEO), James Woulfe (Chairperson - appointed 8 June 2022), Paul McKeown (Executive Director & CFO), Michael Murphy (Consultant private sector), Clodagh Cavanagh (temporary appointment - 8 June 2022 - 8 September 2022) and Donal Rooney (appointed 8 September 2022).

There were six meetings of the IPRC in 2022.

3. Strategy and Policy Committee: Comprised of four non-executive Board members appointed by the Board. The Strategy and Policy Committee's role is to work with the Executive to develop the corporate strategy for Enterprise Ireland.

The members of the Strategy Committee were Terence O'Rourke (Chairperson), John McMahon (retired 13 April 2022), Dave Shanahan, Conor Hanley and Helen Ryan.

The Committee meets as required. Two meetings were held in 2022.

4. Strategic Resourcing and People Committee: Comprised of the Chief Executive Officer and at least three independent Non-Executive Directors appointed by the Board, one of whom is Chairperson.

The Strategic Resourcing and People Committee discusses and reviews urgent and / or significant proposals relating to strategic resourcing, HR and organisational development including management development and the development of a talent pipeline, and the agency's Diversity and Inclusion Policy, prior to full consideration and decision by the Board.

The members of the Strategic Resourcing and People Committee were Terence O'Rourke (Chairperson), Leo Clancy (CEO), Lisa Dillon, John McMahon (retired 13 April 2022), James Woulfe, Conor Hanley and Tara Shine (appointed 7 September 2022).

Governance Statement and Board Members' Report continued

The Committee meets as required. There were two meetings held in 2022.

5. Project Advisory Committee: Comprised of three non-executive Board members appointed by the Board, one of whom was nominated as Chairperson, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. The role of the Project Advisory Committee is to review and discuss matters related to urgent and/or significant projects and investment proposals prior to full consideration and decision by the Board.

The members of the Project Advisory Committee were Terence O'Rourke (Chairperson), Leo Clancy (CEO), Pauline Mulligan (appointed 9 February 2022), Elaine Coughlan (retired 13 July 2022), James Woulfe (appointed on the 9 February 2022), Donal Rooney (appointed 7 September 2022) and Paul McKeown (Chief Financial Officer).

There were no meetings held in 2022.

Schedule of Attendance, Fees and Expenses 2022

A schedule of attendance at the Board and Sub Committee meetings for 2022 is set out below:

	Board	Audit Finance and Risk Committee	Investment Portfolio Review Committee	Project Advisory Committee	Strategy & Policy	Strategic Resourcing and People Committee	Fees 2022 €	Expenses 2022 €
Number of meetings	13*	7	6	0	2	2		
Terence O'Rourke	13				2	2	20,449	2,005
Leo Clancy	12		6			1	-	30,037
Elaine Coughlan	4						6,653	
Lisa Dillon	11					2	11,929	
Declan Hughes	1						-	
Pauline Mulligan	12						-	
John McMahon	3		1		1		3,533	
Helen Ryan	12	6			2		11,929	
Dave Shanahan	13	6			2		11,929	
Conor Hanley	13				2	1	11,929	
Clodagh Cavanagh	12	6	3				11,929	1,630
Lucinda Woods	13	7					11,608	1,061
Tara Shine	3						5,276	360
Donal Rooney	5		2				5,276	187
James Woulfe	13		4			1	11,608	960
Total							124,048	36,240

* This includes 1 meeting held By Correspondence. The Board met on the 13 April 2022 and on the 14 December 2022 without Executive Board members or management present.

Total expenses of €36,240 includes €16,130 paid directly to the Board members. The balance of €20,110 relates to expenditure paid by Enterprise Ireland on behalf of the Board members. The expenses incurred relate to travel and subsistence costs incurred by the CEO and the Board members in attending Board meetings and other Enterprise Ireland client events including overseas trade missions.

There were three Board members, Leo Clancy (Current CEO), Declan Hughes (Assistant Secretary Department Enterprise, Trade and Employment) retired 8 February 2022 and Pauline Mulligan (Assistant Secretary Department Enterprise, Trade and Employment) appointed 8 February 2022 who did not receive a Board fee in line with the One Person One Salary (OPOS) principle.

Key Personnel Changes

In accordance with the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act, 1998, two members of the Board, who have been longest in office since their last appointment, shall retire from office on each anniversary of Enterprise Ireland's establishment day.

John McMahon resigned on 13 April 2022.

2022 Retirees:

Declan Hughes, Assistant Secretary, Department Enterprise, Trade and Employment, retired on 8 February 2022.

Elaine Coughlan retired on 13 July 2022.

2022 New Appointments:

Jim Woulfe and Lucinda Woods were appointed on 12 January 2022.

Pauline Mulligan, Assistant Secretary, Department Enterprise, Trade and Employment, was appointed on 8 February 2022.

Donal Rooney and Tara Shine were appointed on 23 July 2022.

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

The Board is responsible for ensuring that Enterprise Ireland has complied with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies ("the code"), as published by the Department of Public

Expenditure and Reform in August 2016. The following disclosures are required by the Code:

Employee Short-Term Benefits Breakdown

Employees' short-term benefits in excess of €60,000 are set out in Note 7(b).

Consultancy Costs

Consultancy costs include the cost of external advice to management and excludes operational functions provided by external experts.

	2022 €	2021 €
Commercial & Technical Evaluation	661,765	376,039
Internal Audit, Risk Management & Programme Audits	289,879	163,136
Financial & Process Reviews	11,006	38,463
Legal	262,489	231,940
Other	47,970	55,560
Total Consultancy Costs	1,273,109	865,138

Governance Statement and Board Members' Report continued

Legal Costs and Settlements

There were no legal costs in the reporting period in relation to settlements, conciliation and arbitration proceedings relating to contracts with third parties. This does not include expenditure incurred in relation to general legal advice received by Enterprise Ireland which is disclosed in Consultancy costs above.

Travel and Subsistence Expenditure

Enterprise Ireland's head office is located in East Point Business Park, Dublin. Enterprise Ireland also has a regional and overseas office network. Travel outside of Ireland for all staff based in Ireland is considered International Travel. Travel undertaken by staff located in any of the overseas offices within the jurisdiction of their appointed office is regarded as Domestic Travel. Travel outside of the jurisdiction in which the staff member's appointed office is located is regarded as International Travel.

Travel activity increased in 2022 in line with the lifting of Covid restrictions.

Travel and Subsistence expenditure, is categorised as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
Domestic		
Board*	15,902	5,989
Employees	1,663,627	365,335
International		
Board*	20,339	3,441
Employees	1,540,318	176,222
Total	3,240,186	550,987

*includes travel and subsistence of €16,130 paid directly to the Board members in 2022 (2021- €5,402). The balance of €20,110 (2021- €4,028) relates to expenditure paid by Enterprise Ireland on behalf of the Board members and the CEO.

Hospitality Expenditure

The Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves includes the following hospitality expenditure:

	2022 €	2021 €
Staff hospitality	20,775	9,278
Client hospitality	171,027	70,671
Total	191,802	79,949

Statement of Compliance

The Board has adopted the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Code. Enterprise Ireland was in full compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for 2022.

On behalf of the Board of Enterprise Ireland:



Terence O'Rourke
Chairman

15 June 2023



Leo Clancy
Chief Executive Officer

15 June 2023

Statement on Internal Control

Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of Enterprise Ireland, I acknowledge the Board's responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016).

Purpose of the System of Internal Control

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

The system of internal control, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, has been in place in Enterprise Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

Enterprise Ireland has an Audit, Finance and Risk Committee (AFRC) comprised of four Board members, with relevant expertise, one of whom is the Chair. The AFRC held seven meetings in 2022.

Enterprise Ireland has a well-established internal audit function which is adequately resourced with independent external expertise, and which conducts a programme of work agreed with the AFRC.

The AFRC has developed a risk management policy which sets out its risk appetite, the risk management processes in place and details the roles and responsibilities of staff in relation to risk. The policy has been issued to all staff who are expected to work within Enterprise Ireland's risk management policies, to alert management on emerging risks and control weaknesses and assume responsibility for risks and controls within their own area of work.

Risk and Control Framework

Enterprise Ireland has implemented a risk management system which identifies and reports key risks and the management actions being taken to address and, to the extent possible, to mitigate those risks.

A risk register is in place which identifies the key risks facing Enterprise Ireland and these have been identified, evaluated and graded according to their significance. The register is reviewed and updated by the AFRC on a quarterly basis. The outcome of these assessments is used to plan and allocate resources to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level.

The risk register details the controls and actions needed to mitigate risks and responsibility for operation of controls assigned to specific staff. I confirm that a control environment containing the following elements is in place:

- procedures for all key business processes have been documented
- financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability

Statement on Internal Control continued

- there is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by senior management
- there are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the information and communication technology systems
- there are systems in place to safeguard the assets and control procedures over grant funding to outside agencies ensure adequate control over approval of grants and monitoring and review of grantees to ensure grant funding has been applied for the purpose intended.

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

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

- key risks and related controls have been identified and processes have been put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and report any identified deficiencies, reporting

arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned, and

- there are regular reviews by senior management of periodic and annual performance and financial reports which indicate performance against budgets/forecasts.

Procurement

I confirm that Enterprise Ireland has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines. Matters arising regarding controls over procurement are highlighted under internal control issues below.

Non-Compliant Procurement

During 2022, expenditure of €82,333 was incurred in relation to services with two suppliers where the procedures employed did not comply with procurement guidelines. In one instance this was due to the rollover of an existing contract. In the second instance a change in the size and scope of an event moved the originally envisaged spend to a new threshold level.

Review of Effectiveness

I confirm that Enterprise Ireland has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. Enterprise Ireland's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors, the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee which oversees their work, the external auditors and the senior management within Enterprise Ireland responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal financial control framework.

I confirm that the Board conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2022 on 8 March 2023.



Terence O'Rourke
Chairman
15 June 2023

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Income			
Oireachtas Grants - Department of Enterprise, Trade & Employment	2	367,515	581,777
Funding from other Government Departments	3	7,576	3,500
Own Resources	4	15,601	18,461
Net Deferred Retirement Benefits Funding	8(d)	19,219	15,722
Profit on disposal/transfer of Fixed Assets (net)	11	28,147	61,434
Total Income		438,058	680,894
Expenditure			
Financial Support to Industry	5	283,207	404,929
Disbursements to Other State Agencies re Financial Support to Industry	6	1,553	1,825
Administration, Operation and Promotion	7	94,385	86,869
Retirement Benefits Costs	8(c)	25,544	20,213
Movement in Value of Fixed Assets	9	14,720	(7,036)
Movement in Value of Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans	10	11,926	4,945
Total Expenditure		431,335	511,745
Surplus before Appropriations		6,723	169,149
Appropriations			
Contribution (to)/ from the Exchequer	12	(20,075)	(116,673)
Transfer (to)/ from the Capital Account	13	(12,370)	(10,577)
Transfer (to)/ from the State Advances Account	14	18,987	(39,188)
Surplus/(Deficit) after Appropriations		(6,735)	2,711
Balance Brought Forward at Start of Year		13,162	10,451
Balance Carried Forward at End of Year		6,427	13,162

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Enterprise Ireland:



Terence O'Rourke,
Chairman

15 June 2023



Leo Clancy,
Chief Executive Officer

15 June 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	€'000	€'000
Surplus/(Deficit) after Appropriations	(6,735)	2,711
Experience gain/(loss) on Retirement Benefits scheme liabilities	(15,741)	(516)
Change in assumptions underlying the present value of Retirement Benefits liabilities	221,616	(49,432)
Total Actuarial gain/(loss) in the year	205,875	(49,948)
Adjustment to deferred Retirement Benefits funding	(205,875)	49,948
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(6,735)	2,711

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Enterprise Ireland:



Terence O'Rourke,
Chairman

15 June 2023



Leo Clancy,
Chief Executive Officer

15 June 2023

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Fixed Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	2,656	2,304
Financial	17	546,087	534,219
Total Fixed Assets		548,743	536,523
Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans	18	67,878	86,620
Current Assets			
Receivables	19	5,048	3,816
Cash and Cash Equivalents		33,497	22,702
		38,545	26,518
Current Liabilities			
Payables (Amounts falling due within one year)	20	32,118	13,356
Net Current Assets		6,427	13,162
Retirement Benefits Obligations	8(e)	(451,768)	(638,424)
Deferred Funding Asset	8(e)	451,768	638,424
Total Net Assets		623,048	636,305
Representing			
Capital Account	13	548,743	536,523
State Advances Account	14	67,878	86,620
Retained Revenue Reserves		6,427	13,162
		623,048	636,305

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Enterprise Ireland:



Terence O'Rourke,
Chairman

15 June 2023



Leo Clancy,
Chief Executive Officer

15 June 2023

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		€'000	€'000
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Excess Income over Expenditure		6,723	169,149
Adjustments for			
Dividends Receivable		(2,033)	(4,034)
Interest Receivable		(2,930)	(1,343)
Reduction in Value of Fixed Assets		14,720	(7,036)
(Profit) /Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment		(60)	(12)
Profit on Disposal of Financial Fixed Assets		(28,087)	(61,422)
(Increase)/Decrease in Value of Financial Incentive Assets		11,926	4,945
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables excluding Dividends		(1,228)	202
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables excluding Contribution to the Exchequer		322	400
Contribution to the Exchequer		(1,634)	(121,695)
The effect of Foreign Exchange Rate changes		(54)	(282)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		(2,335)	(21,128)
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Payments to acquire Fixed Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	16	(1,148)	(1,268)
Financial:			
Investments in Shares	17(c)	(23,384)	(27,774)
Convertible Loan Notes	17(d)	(7,430)	(8,388)
Seed and Venture Capital Fund	17(a)	(42,146)	(68,985)
Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans made	18	(2,304)	(46,884)
Receipts from disposal of Fixed Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	11(a)	60	12
Financial:			
Investments in Shares	11(b)	32,180	53,259
Convertible Loan Notes	11(b)	65	415
Seed and Venture Capital Fund	11(b)	42,859	110,623
Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loan receipts	18	12,171	4,044

	Notes	2022	2021
		€'000	€'000
Net cash flows from Investing Activities		10,923	15,054
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Dividends received		2,029	4,175
Interest received		124	48
Net Cash flows from Financing Activities		2,153	4,223
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		10,741	(1,851)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the start of the year		22,702	24,271
The effect of Foreign Exchange Rate changes		54	282
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year		33,497	22,702

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The basis of accounting and significant accounting policies adopted by Enterprise Ireland are set out below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

(a) General Information

Enterprise Ireland was established under the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act, 1998. Enterprise Ireland's head office is located in East Point Business Park, Dublin 3. Enterprise Ireland is a Public Benefit Entity (PBE). A Public benefit entity provides goods or services for the general public, community or social benefit and, where any equity is provided, it is to support the entity's primary objectives rather than with a view to providing a financial return to equity providers, shareholders or members.

Enterprise Ireland's primary objective as set out in Part II S7(1) of the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act, 1998 is:

- to develop industry and enterprise in the State
- to promote, assist and develop the marketing of goods and service industries
- to promote enterprises in strategy assessment and formulation
- to develop the technological base and the capacity of enterprises to innovate and undertake research, development and design
- to strengthen the skills base in industry
- to make investments in and provide supports to industrial undertakings which comply with the requirements of the enactments for the time being in force
- to administer such schemes, grants and other financial facilities requiring the disbursement of European Union and such other funds as may from time to time be authorised by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform.

While Enterprise Ireland invests equity in client companies, generating a financial return on the investment is not the sole reason for making the investment and any financial

returns received are used to fund Enterprise Ireland's primary objective.

(b) Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in the form approved by the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment with the concurrence of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform under the Industrial Development (Enterprise Ireland) Act, 1998.

The presentation currency of the financial statements of Enterprise Ireland is euro. The functional currency of Enterprise Ireland is considered to be euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the agency operates.

(c) Income

Income is accounted for on an accruals basis with the exception of the following:

Oireachtas Grants

Oireachtas grants are recognised on a cash receipts basis.

Divided Income

Dividend Income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. While Enterprise Ireland issues dividend invoices, it is not known if the Investee company has sufficient distributable reserves and therefore the right to receive payment has not been established. Accordingly, Enterprise Ireland recognises income which has been received in the relevant financial year or invoiced in the relevant financial year and received in the first quarter of the following year.

Repayable financial support refunds

Financial Supports to Industry become repayable if certain circumstances as set out in the letter of offer occur such as liquidation/dissolution. Repayable financial support refunds are recognised on a cash receipts basis.

(d) Financial Supports to Industry

A liability is recognised in the Financial Statements once the definition and recognition criteria for a liability have been satisfied, the obligation is such that Enterprise Ireland cannot realistically withdraw from it and when the grantee has complied with all the stipulated conditions.

(e) Repayable Financial Support to Industry - Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans

Repayable Capital Financial Supports are classified as public benefit entity concessionary loans i.e. loans which are granted for the purpose of furthering the objectives of the public benefit entity, are not repayable on demand and are granted at below the prevailing market rate of interest or interest free. Repayable Capital Financial Supports are initially recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at the amount paid. Subsequently the carrying amount in the financial statements shall be adjusted to reflect any accrued interest payable or receivable. Repayable Capital Financial Supports are reviewed annually for indications of impairment and any impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

The repayable financial supports to industry are as follows:

Repayable Financial Support

Certain Capital Financial Supports Loan Notes, and Repayable Advances have a repayable clause allowing for all or part of the financial support to be recovered.

Repayable Grants issued by the former County and City Enterprise Boards and the Local Enterprise Offices

The County Enterprise Boards (Dissolution) Act 2014 provided for the dissolution of the County and City Enterprise Boards (CEBs) and the transfer of their functions and assets and liabilities to Enterprise Ireland on 14 April 2014. The functions of the CEBs since 14 April 2014 are delivered under an operating arrangement through the local authorities following the establishment of a network of Local Enterprise Offices (LEOs).

Measure 1 grants issued by the CEBs and now issued by the LEOs, have a repayable clause allowing for part of the financial

support to be recovered. These recoverable grants are assets of Enterprise Ireland and as such are reflected on the agency's Statement of Financial Position.

The amount recoverable in respect of repayable financial support to industry is reflected in the Statement of Financial Position as Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans and the related funding is included in the State Advances Account.

(f) State Advances Account

The State Advances Account represents monies advanced to Enterprise Ireland and CEB/LEO client companies by way of repayable financial support classified as public benefit entity concessionary loans.

(g) Investments

Quoted Investments

Investments listed on a recognised stock exchange are measured at their fair value and movements are recorded through the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

Other Investments

Other Investments (Unquoted Shares and Convertible Loan Notes) are measured at cost less impairment as their fair value cannot be measured reliably.

Write off of Investments

Where management's assessment of the value of investments is nil, due to insolvency or otherwise, those investments are written off.

Seed and Venture Capital Funds

Advances to these funds are measured at fair value and gains or losses in fair value are recorded through the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves based on the attributable proportion of the reported fund net assets using the latest audited or management accounts available. Fund net assets are derived from the fair value of underlying investments. The guidelines followed by the Fund Managers in arriving at the valuations of underlying investments are in accordance with the relevant accounting standards of each fund and with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation (IPEV) guidelines where applicable.

Gains and Losses

Realised gains and losses for change in value of investments are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

Consolidation

The financial statements do not reflect a consolidation of the results of investee companies. Enterprise Ireland is of the opinion that such a consolidation would be misleading, having regard to the diverse nature of businesses of the companies involved and to its general duty to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of its industrial promotion activities.

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land and artwork, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

· Motor Vehicles	20% per annum
· Buildings	2% per annum
· Refurbishment to Existing Buildings	20% per annum
· Leasehold Improvements	20% per annum
· Fixtures & Fittings	25% per annum
· Computers	33% per annum
· Technical Equipment	25% per annum
· Land	0% per annum
· Artwork	0% per annum

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Expenditure on assets with an individual cost below the capitalisation threshold (€2,500) are expended in the

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year of purchase.

(i) Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each year end. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment provision is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year.

(j) Provision of Doubtful Debts

Trade Debtors

Doubtful debts are provided for by way of a specific provision.

(k) Retirement Benefits

The Industrial Development (Forfás Dissolution) Act 2014 (No 13 of 2014), passed into law on 16 July 2014, made provision for the dissolution of Forfás and provided for the establishment of Enterprise Ireland as a separate legal employer (previously Enterprise Ireland staff were seconded from Forfás). In accordance with the legislation:

(i) Enterprise Ireland established its own Retirement Benefits scheme (funded annually on a pay as you go basis from monies provided by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment). Enterprise Ireland staff who were members of the Forfás Retirement Benefits schemes joined the new Enterprise Ireland Retirement Benefits scheme on superannuation terms no less favourable than those they enjoyed under the Forfás Scheme immediately before the date of transfer.

(ii) Enterprise Ireland is responsible for the Retirement Benefits costs of staff who retire after 31 July 2014.

(iii) The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment assumes legal responsibility for the existing Forfás Retirement Benefits schemes, existing Enterprise Ireland pensioners and former staff with preserved benefits.

Enterprise Ireland also operates the Single Public Services Retirement Benefits Scheme (Single Scheme), which is the defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013. Single Scheme members'

Notes to the Financial Statements *continued*

For the year ended 31 December 2022

contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.

Retirement Benefits costs reflect retirement benefits earned by employees and are shown net of staff retirement benefits contributions which are remitted to the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment in respect of the main scheme and to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in respect of the Single Scheme. An amount corresponding to the retirement benefits charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable, and offset by grants received in the year to discharge retirement benefits payments.

Actuarial gains or losses arising on scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

Retirement Benefits liabilities represent the present value of future retirement benefits payments earned by staff to-date. Deferred retirement benefits funding represents the corresponding asset to be recovered in future periods from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

Retirement Benefits scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method.

(l) Leases

Operating leases

As lessor

Leases where Enterprise Ireland retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership after entering into the lease agreement are classified as operating leases. The carrying value of the leased assets are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for Property, Plant and Equipment. Rental Income is recognised on a straight line basis in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

As lessee

Rental expenditure under operating leases is charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves on a straight-line basis over the lease period except where there are rental increases linked to expected general inflation, in which case these increases are recognised when incurred.

(m) Foreign Currency

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the underlying transactions. The resulting profits or losses are dealt with in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

(n) Critical Accounting Judgements and key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affects the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgements have had the most significant effects on amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

Non-Traded Financial Fixed Assets - Seed and Venture Capital Funds

The value of Financial Fixed Assets (Seed and Venture Capital Funds) that are not traded in active markets is determined by using valuation techniques applied by the Fund Managers who exercise judgement in selecting a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on observable data and conditions existing at each reporting date. The guidelines followed by the Fund Managers in arriving at the valuations are in accordance with the relevant accounting standards of each fund and with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation (IPEV) guidelines where applicable.

Retirement Benefit Obligation

The assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements are determined (including discount rates, rates of increase in future compensation levels, mortality rates) are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms of the retirement benefits and post-retirement plans.

The assumptions can be affected by:

- (i) the discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds
- (ii) future compensation levels, future labour market conditions

Impairment of Assets

- Other Investments

Other Investments are measured at cost less impairment at the reporting date. Indicators of impairment are based on a review process using the latest audited or management accounts of the investee companies or other relevant business information. If there is evidence of impairment, an impairment provision is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year. Where there is evidence that the previous impairment provision no longer applies, those provisions are reversed.

- Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans

Repayable grants are classified as Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Concessionary loans. PBE Concessionary loans are reviewed annually for indicators of impairment based on the repayment history of the grantee and management's view of the collectability of the debt. A specific provision is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves where the repayment of the debt is doubtful.

2. Oireachtas Grants - Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment (Vote 32)

The Oireachtas Grants voted to Enterprise Ireland from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment as shown in the financial statements consist of:

	Notes	Subhead	2022	2021
			€'000	€'000
Grant for Financial Supports to Industry		A7.2	79,092	228,074
Grant for Local Enterprise Offices	5(a)	A8	38,914	57,971
Grant for Promotion and Administration Expenditure		A7.1	89,126	84,829
Grant for Capital Equipment		A7.3	1,500	2,000
Grant for SBASC Scheme		A7.4	-	30,802
Science & Technology Development Programme		B4.1	130,133	152,057
Disruptive Technologies Innovation Fund		B8	28,750	26,044
			367,515	581,777

The grant for Promotion and Administration expenditure of €89.1m is stated net of employee retirement benefits €2.095m remitted to the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment in respect of Enterprise Ireland's staff retirement benefits scheme and €0.508m remitted to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in respect of the single service retirement benefits scheme.

3. Funding from other Government Departments

	Notes	2022	2021
		€'000	€'000
National Training Fund - (Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation & Science) Vote 28		3,500	3,500
Capital Investment Scheme - Agricultural Products (Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine) Vote 30 Subhead C4	3(a)	4,076	-
		7,576	3,500

(a) Capital Investment Scheme - Agricultural Products

The Capital Investment Scheme - Agricultural Products was approved by Government in December 2020 for the meat and dairy sectors to strengthen and improve the operational resilience of primary food processing companies. The scheme is co-funded by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. Own Resources

	Notes	2022	2021
		€'000	€'000
Dividend Income		2,033	4,034
Convertible Loan Note Interest		3	1
Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loan Income		2,927	1,342
Financial Support Refunds		4,228	2,340
Restart Grants Scheme Refunds	4(c)	-	5,893
Fee Income	4(a)	4,521	3,043
Rental Income - Office Sub-Letting		768	684
Other Income	4(b)	1,121	1,124
		15,601	18,461

In accordance with Enterprise Ireland's accounting policy, Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established, it is probable the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Enterprise Ireland was notified in 2022 that seven (2021 - 22) companies with Dividends outstanding amounting to €0.361m (2021- €1.112m) had been formally liquidated/dissolved. As a result this amount is not collectable.

In accordance with Enterprise Ireland's accounting policy, Financial Support Refund income is recognised when it is probable the cash will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Financial Supports become repayable if certain circumstances, as set out in the letter of offer occur such as liquidation/dissolution. Enterprise Ireland was notified in 2022 that two (2021 - 1) companies with Financial Support refundable amounting to €0.101m (2021 - €0.199m) had been formally liquidated/dissolved. As a result this amount is not collectable.

	2022	2021
	€'000	€'000
(a) Fee Income		
Professional Services	2,792	2,044
Market Project Income	1,729	999
	4,521	3,043
(b) Other Income		
Contribution to Central Overheads by Other Organisations	75	96
Contribution to Education in Ireland	847	832
Other	199	196
	1,121	1,124

Education in Ireland is the umbrella brand for marketing the Irish higher education and the English Language Sectors internationally. During 2022 contributions to Education in Ireland of €0.650m (2021- €0.650m) were made by the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science and contributions of €0.197m (2021- €0.182m) were made by third level institutions.

(c) Restart Grant Scheme Refunds

The Local Authorities returned unspent Restart Grant Scheme funding during 2021 amounting to €5.893m. These Restart Grant Scheme refunds were used to fund a small number of other Local Authorities with Restart Grant Scheme commitments €0.298 (Note 5), with the balance returned to the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment €5.595m (Note 12).

5. Financial Support to Industry

	Notes	2022	2021
		€'000	€'000
(i) Company Development			
Employment		13,353	20,659
Fixed Asset Support		11,757	16,664
Technology Infrastructure		211	143
Marketing & Knowledge Transfer Support		16,487	14,185
Feasibility		1,741	2,638
Management Development & Training		13,208	12,811
Consultancy Grants		10,047	15,984
Capital Investment Scheme - Agricultural Products	5(d)	8,152	-
Sustaining Enterprise Fund - Business Plan Grants	5(e)	1,991	46,465
Accelerated Recovery Fund	5(f)	2,132	5,131
Ukraine Enterprise Crisis Scheme - Business Plan Grants	5(g)	401	-
Enterprise Centre Scheme		1,471	1,992
Regional Development Funds		25,373	26,036
SME Regional Innovation & Tech Clusters		1,210	512
		107,534	163,220
(ii) Third Parties			
Business Innovation Centres		2,200	2,200
Design and Crafts Council of Ireland		4,619	4,594
Local Enterprise Offices	5(a)	41,770	60,081
Restart Grant Scheme	5(b)	-	298
SBASC Scheme	5(c)	-	21,181
		48,589	88,354

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		€'000	€'000
(iii) Science & Technology Development			
Transforming R,D&I Activity in Enterprise	5(h)	23,086	38,113
Industry Collaboration with 3rd Level Sector	5(i)	47,327	64,342
Realising the Commercial Potential of Ireland's Research Community	5(j)	26,415	26,161
Disruptive Technologies Innovation Fund	5(k)	30,256	24,739
		127,084	153,355
Charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves		283,207	404,929
Financial Support to Industry capitalised on the Statement of Financial Position			
Investments in Shares	5(l) / 17(c)	23,384	27,774
Investments in Convertible Loan Notes	5(l) / 17(d)	7,430	8,388
Seed & Venture Capital Funds	17(a)	42,146	68,985
Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans	18	2,399	47,183
Total Financial Support to Industry		358,566	557,259

(a) Local Enterprise Offices

Local Enterprise Offices (LEOs) operate in each Local Authority where they deliver a range of grant support and capability development functions to the micro and small enterprise sector on behalf of Enterprise Ireland. Enterprise Ireland has a dedicated LEO centre of excellence to carry out the functions agreed between the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment and Enterprise Ireland. The role of this unit is to provide a range of supports to the LEOs which enhances the impact of the LEOs on the development of micro-enterprise and small business, increasing their effectiveness and efficiency. The supports provided include strategic, administrative, technical and financial support.

(b) Restart Grant Scheme

On 15 May 2020, the Government announced the Restart Grant Scheme, to give direct grant aid to micro and small businesses to help them with the costs associated with reopening and reemploying workers following Covid-19 closures. The Scheme is administered by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment who are responsible for general oversight of the Scheme in accordance with the Government Decision, for ongoing review of the Scheme and for the allocation of funding for the Scheme to the Local Authorities. Enterprise Ireland is responsible for paying the approved funding under the Scheme to each Local Authority and for accounting for the funding in accordance with the payment instruction received from Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. The Local Authority is responsible, within its area, for processing all applications, issuing payment approvals and for the payment of grants to qualifying businesses under the Scheme. Applications for the Restart Grant Scheme closed on 30 October 2020.

(c) Small Business Aid Scheme for Covid (SBASC)

On 11 March 2021, the Government announced the Small Business Aid Scheme for Covid (SBASC), to support companies, self-employed, sole traders or partnerships with a minimum turnover of €50,000 who were not eligible for other Government supports that were put in place to help businesses and workers during the pandemic. The Scheme is administered by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment who are responsible for general oversight of the Scheme in accordance with the Government Decision, for ongoing review of the Scheme and for the allocation of funding for the Scheme to the Local Authorities. Enterprise Ireland is responsible for paying the approved funding under the Scheme to each Local Authority and for accounting for the funding in accordance with the payment instruction received from Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. The Local Authority is responsible, within its area, for processing all applications, issuing payment approvals and for the payment of grants to qualifying businesses under the Scheme. The Small Business Aid Scheme for Covid (SBASC) closed on 21 July 2021.

(d) Capital Investment Scheme - Agricultural Products

On 28 December 2020, the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment and the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine launched the Capital Investment Scheme for the Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products. The Scheme is designed to strengthen and improve the operational resilience of primary food processing companies through transformative capital investment to achieve higher value add by implementing new product and/or market diversification strategies. The Scheme is a tripartite initiative between the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and Enterprise Ireland.

(e) Sustaining Enterprise Fund

In 2020 the Government approved the Sustaining Enterprise Fund (SEF) supporting undertakings affected by the economic repercussions of the Covid-19 outbreak. The Fund operates under an EU Commission approved Scheme within the Temporary Framework for State Aid Measures to support the economy re the Covid-19 outbreak. The SEF continued to operate under the Framework into 2022, with the objective of sustaining businesses, while ensuring that they are still viable during, and after, the impact of Covid-19. Furthermore, the scheme seeks to address a sudden shortage or unavailability of liquidity and also to preserve the continuity of economic activity through supporting undertakings facing financial difficulties as a consequence of the Covid-19 outbreak. Total payments under the Sustaining Enterprise Fund to Enterprise Ireland clients were €4.4m (2021- €104.5m) and are included in the client supports listed in the table below:

		2022	2021
	Notes	€'000	€'000
Business Plan Grant	5	1,991	46,465
Investments in Shares	17(c)	450	6,080
Investments in Convertible Loan Notes	17(d)	150	6,863
Repayable Advances	18	1,803	44,884
Loan Notes	18	-	250
		4,394	104,542

(f) Accelerate Recovery Fund

The Accelerate Recovery Fund provides liquidity support to companies, where the sudden shortage or unavailability of liquidity, caused by Covid-19, has resulted in a lack of sufficient capital to support significant necessary investment in productivity improvements, capacity building and the acceleration of digital transformation across all aspects of the business, including Industry 4.0. The Fund operates under an EU Commission approved Scheme within the Temporary Framework for State Aid Measures. The Accelerated Recovery Fund closed on 30 June 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(g) Ukraine Enterprise Crisis Scheme (UECS)

The €200m Ukraine Enterprise Crisis Scheme (UECS) Stream 1 and 2, operates in accordance with the European Commission Temporary Crisis Framework to support the economy. The purpose of the UECS – Stream 1 is to support eligible Manufacturing and Internationally Traded Services companies, who are currently viable but financially vulnerable as a result of the direct and indirect effects of the crisis. To deliver on this, the objectives of the Scheme are to ensure eligible companies have access to sufficient liquidity and to support companies that are in need of financial support so that they are in a position to continue contributing to the success of the Irish economy. The objective of the UECS – Stream 2 is to support energy-intensive manufacturing and internationally traded services companies and other severely impacted businesses who are currently viable but financially vulnerable as a result of additional costs due to exceptionally severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices. Total payments under the UECS – Stream 1 to Enterprise Ireland clients were €0.8m and are included in the client supports listed in the table below:

	Notes	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Business Plan Grant	5	401	-
Repayable Advances	17(c)	401	-
		802	-

(h) Transforming R,D&I Activity in Enterprise

This activity comprises the following sub-measures: R&D Fund, which provides support for research, development and technological and business innovation relevant to all stages of company development, and co-ordinating Ireland's industrial and research participation in the programmes of the European Space Agency enabling Irish companies and research institutes to bid on ESA tenders to develop technologies, services and business applications.

(i) Industry Collaboration with Third Level Sector

This activity comprises the following sub-measures: Technology Gateways, which provide for the support of applied research networks in Institutes of Technology, aimed at building sufficient scale to allow them to make an impact on industry in their locality firstly and nationally secondly; Innovation Partnerships, which support joint R&D projects involving client companies of all Irish development agencies and colleges, where the bulk of the R&D is carried out within a third level institute or a public research organisation; Technology Centres, which support the establishment and maintenance of centres aimed at developing close interactions with companies (large and small/SME and MNC) with the intention of transferring knowledge and skills about technologies of direct relevance to business; International Collaboration, which provides support for Horizon 2020-related activities in the third-level sectors as well as enabling participation in EUREKA programme which supports market-oriented R&D and innovation projects by industry, research centres and universities across all technological sectors; Innovation Vouchers, which facilitate company access to knowledge providers in the third level colleges; New Frontiers programme, which provides training, support and mentoring to entrepreneurs who wish to accelerate the development of their new business; the recently launched Innovators' Initiative with the objective to develop a series of immersive, needs-led innovation training programmes, which will create cohorts of highly skilled innovators, who can identify unmet market needs within specific sectors of growth in Ireland and the European Digital Innovation Hubs which are EU designated 'one stop' shops to help companies (particularly SMEs) become more digitally capable and competitive.

(j) Realising the Commercial Potential of Ireland's Research Community

This activity comprises the following sub-measures: Commercialisation Fund, which supports academic researchers to take the outputs of research with commercial potential and bring them to a point where it can be transferred into industry; Knowledge Transfer Boost, which is designed to support a network of dedicated staff placed within the commercialisation function of third-level institutions to ensure that best use is made of research outputs with commercial potential; and Incubators, which supports the cost of building and management of incubator centres associated with Universities and Institutes of Technology to encourage the spin-off of technology and the structured collaboration between firms in the locality and the college.

(k) Disruptive Technologies Innovation Fund (DTIF)

This activity is a unique R&D funding mechanism from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment and administered by Enterprise Ireland. It is aimed at collaborative projects of scale (>€2m) where the applicants can be the best mix of Irish-based MNC, SME and academic researchers required to deliver a disruptive solution for the market in the medium term. It can include any combination of applicant except that each project must include at least one SME.

(l) Investments in Shares and Convertible Loan Notes

The investment in shares refers to 148 undertakings (2021-198) and the Investment in Convertible Loan Notes refers to 35 undertakings (2021- 91)

6. Disbursements to other State Agencies

	Notes	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Údarás na Gaeltachta			
R&D Fund	5(h)	630	-
Financial Support to Industry		523	-
Sustaining Enterprise Fund		400	1,825
		1,553	1,825

7. Administration, Operation and Promotion

	Notes	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Remuneration and Other Pay Costs	7(a)	66,769	64,887
Board Members' Emoluments (Including CEO Remuneration)		385	358
Travelling Expenses		3,507	663
Rents, Rates, Service Charges & Insurance		11,015	9,548
Repairs, Maintenance & Leasing Charges		719	569
Light, Heat & Cleaning		1,329	723
Printing, Postage & Stationery		310	345
Communication & IT Costs		4,096	3,299
Professional Fees		2,947	3,048
Advertising & Marketing		1,951	1,688
Audit Fee		90	87
Other Operating Expenses		884	1,121
Property, Plant & Equipment Below Capitalisation Threshold	7(e)	383	533
		94,385	86,869

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(a) Remuneration and Other Pay Costs	2022	2021
	€'000	€'000
Remuneration and Other Pay Costs		
Salaries		
Salaries	59,660	58,103
Overtime	36	24
Allowances	698	654
Other Staff Related Costs		
Employer's Contribution to Social Welfare	4,226	4,039
Employer's Contribution to Pension Schemes	254	283
Staff Training and Development	908	747
Recruitment /Relocation Costs	698	857
Other Staff Related Costs	289	180
	66,769	64,887

Recruitment and Relocation costs are mainly associated with the reassignment of staff in the Overseas/Regional Office Network. Other staff-related costs include: Canteen subvention, Staff members professional subscriptions (subject to BIK), Employee Assistance Programme, Health Screening and Retirement Planning. The total staff employed (whole time equivalents (WTE)) as at 31 December 2022 was 752 (2021-768).

(b) Employee Short-Term Benefits Breakdown

Employees' short-term benefits in excess of €60,000 are categorised into the following bands:

Range from	To	Number of Employees 2022	Number of Employees 2021
€60,000-	€69,999	73	81
€70,000-	€79,999	70	81
€80,000-	€89,999	86	83
€90,000-	€99,999	107	136
€100,000-	€109,999	71	39
€110,000-	€119,999	24	17
€120,000-	€129,999	14	6
€130,000-	€139,999	4	1
€140,000-	€149,999	-	1
€150,000-	€159,999	-	3
€160,000-	€169,999	5	5
€170,000-	€179,999	3	3
€180,000-	€189,999	2	-
€190,000-	€199,999	-	-
€200,000-	€209,999	1	-

Note: For purposes of this disclosure, short-term employees benefits in relation to services rendered during the reporting period include salary, overtime allowances and other payments made on behalf of the employee, but exclude employer's PRSI.

(c) Additional Superannuation Contribution

During 2022, €2.119m (2021- €2.044m) in additional superannuation contributions were deducted from the staff of Enterprise Ireland and paid over to the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. During 2022, the Design and Crafts Council of Ireland deducted additional superannuation contributions from their staff amounting to €0.012m (2021-€0.020m). These deductions were paid to Enterprise Ireland who in turn forwarded them to the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

(d) Key Management Personnel Compensation.

The total compensation paid to key management personnel in 2022 amounted to €814,380 (2021- €857,850). Key management personnel during the year consisted of the CEO, Mr Leo Clancy, the members of the Board and three Executive Directors. Mr Stephen Creaner Executive Director retired on 4 September 2022 and Ms Jennifer Melia was appointed Executive Director on 23 January 2023. The members of the Board do not receive any post employment or termination benefits. Standard public sector retirement benefit arrangements apply to the CEO and the three Executive Directors.

The CEO Remuneration package for 2022 was made up as follows: salary €203,415 and standard public sector retirement benefits arrangements. The Chief Executive Officer did not receive any performance related payment in 2022.

(e) Property, Plant & Equipment Assets below the Capitalisation threshold

Expenditure on assets with an individual cost below the capitalisation threshold of €2,500 is expended in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year of purchase.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. Retirement Benefits Scheme

(a) The Industrial Development (Forfás Dissolution) Act 2014 (No 13 of 2014) passed into law on 16 July 2014, made provision for the dissolution of Forfás and provided for: the establishment of Enterprise Ireland as a separate legal employer; Enterprise Ireland developing its own retirement benefits scheme noting that staff who were members of the Forfás Retirement Benefits Scheme join the new Enterprise Ireland Scheme on superannuation terms no less favourable than those they enjoyed under the Forfás Scheme immediately before the date of transfer and Enterprise Ireland accounting for the associated Retirement Benefits Liabilities. The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment assumes legal responsibility for the existing Forfás retirement benefits schemes, pensioners and former staff with preserved benefits. Enterprise Ireland has responsibility for the retirement benefits costs of staff retiring from Enterprise Ireland post 31 July 2014, under the Industrial Development (Forfás Dissolution) Act 2014.

Scheme	Staff Covered	Type
Enterprise Ireland	(a) Staff recruited by the former Forfás up to 5 April 1995 who became pensionable after that date, (b) Staff recruited by the former Forfás after 5 April 1995, (c) A small number of staff previously covered by the FÁS / AnCo Schemes, (d) A small number of staff previously covered by the Shannon Free Airport Development Co. Ltd Superannuation Scheme. (e) A small number of staff previously covered by the County and City Enterprise Board Schemes.	Unfunded Defined Benefit both Contributory and Non Contributory
	Former IDA staff and those recruited by the former Forfás in the appropriate grades between 1 January 1994 and 5 April 1995	Contributory Defined Benefit funded until 31 December 2009 see note (a.2)
	Former Eolas staff (other than those covered by the former NBST scheme below) and those recruited by the former Forfás in the appropriate grades between 1 January 1994 and 5 April 1995	Unfunded Non Contributory Defined Benefit
	A small number of former NBST staff serving on 31 December 1987	Unfunded Contributory Defined Benefit
	A small number of former Irish Goods Council staff serving on 31 August 1991	Contributory Defined Benefit funded until 31 December 2009 see note (a.2)
	Former An Bord Tráchtála staff (other than those covered by the Irish Goods Council scheme above) who were pensionable employees on 23 July 1998	Unfunded Contributory Defined Benefit

(a.1) Enterprise Ireland also has responsibility for the retirement benefits costs of staff who are members of the Single Public Service Pension Scheme (Single Scheme).

(a.2) Under the Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 the assets of the two funded retirement benefits schemes were transferred to the National Pension Reserve Fund on 31 December 2009. The retirement benefits schemes associated with these two funds continue in force for existing members with no impact on benefits or associated provisions for members. Employer and employee contributions for these schemes are remitted to the Exchequer and retirement benefits costs at retirement are now paid by Oireachtas Grant subhead A7-1.

(b) Retirement Benefits Disclosure under FRS 102

Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) requires financial statements to reflect at fair value the assets and liabilities arising from an employer's superannuation obligations and any related funding, and to recognise the costs of providing superannuation benefits in the accounting periods in which they are earned by employees.

	2022	2021
	€'000	€'000
(c) Analysis of Total Retirement Benefits Charge		
Service Costs	20,554	18,458
Interest on Retirement Benefits Scheme Liabilities	7,593	4,543
Employee Contributions	(2,603)	(2,788)
	25,544	20,213
	2022	2021
	€'000	€'000
(d) Net Deferred Funding for Retirement Benefits in Year		
Funding recoverable in respect of current year retirement benefits cost	28,147	23,001
Funding to pay retirement benefits	(8,928)	(7,279)
	19,219	15,722
	2022	2021
	€'000	€'000
(e) Retirement Benefits Obligations	(451,768)	(638,424)
made up of :		
Present Value of Retirement Benefits Schemes' Liabilities	(451,768)	(638,424)
Change in Retirement Benefits Schemes' Liabilities		
Present Value of schemes' obligations at start of year	(638,424)	(572,754)
Current Service Cost	(20,554)	(18,458)
Interest Costs	(7,593)	(4,543)
Payments to pensioners	8,928	7,279
Experience gains/(loss) on Retirement Benefit Obligations	(15,741)	(516)
Change in assumptions underlying the present value of retirement benefits Liabilities	221,616	(49,432)
Present Value of schemes' obligations at end of year	(451,768)	(638,424)

Enterprise Ireland recognises as an asset an amount corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits on the basis of the set of assumptions described below and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the superannuation schemes, and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service. Enterprise Ireland has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The deferred funding asset for retirement benefits at 31 December 2022 amounted to €451.768m. The quantification of the liability is based on the financial assumptions set out in Note 8 (f). The assumptions used, which are based on professional actuarial advice, are advised to the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

(f) The valuation used for FRS 102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation at 31 December 2022. The financial assumptions used to calculate scheme liabilities under FRS 102 as at 31 December 2022 were as follows:

Valuation Method:	Projected	Projected
	Unit	Unit
	2022	2021
Discount Rate	3.60%	1.20%
Future Salary Increases	4.10%	3.70%
Future Retirement Benefits Increases	3.60%	3.20%
Inflation Rate	2.60%	2.20%

Weighted average life expectancy for mortality tables used to determine benefit obligations at:

		2022	2021
Member age 65 (Current life expectancy in years)	Male	21.8	21.8
	Female	24.2	24.2
Member age 45 (life expectancy at age 65 in years)	Male	24.1	24.1
	Female	26.2	26.2

(g) Funding Retirement Benefits

Payments for unfunded obligations are expected to amount to €7.6m in 2023.

9. Movement in Value of Fixed Assets

	Notes	2022	2021
		€'000	€'000
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	16	796	729
Movement in Fair Value of Seed and Venture Capital Funds	17(a)	(12,951)	(26,552)
Movement in Fair Value of Quoted Investments	17(b)	1,944	(1,560)
Provision for the impairment in the Value of Unquoted Investments	17(c)	22,235	15,271
Reduction in Value of Investments - Write Offs re Companies Liquidated/dissolved	17(c), 17(d)	27	1
Provision for the impairment in the Value of Convertible Loan Note Investments	17(d)	2,669	5,075
		14,720	(7,036)

10. Movement in Value of Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans

	Notes	2022	2021
		€'000	€'000
Write-offs for the Year	18	584	72
Movement in Provision for doubtful debts for the Year	18	11,342	4,873
		11,926	4,945

11. Profit on disposal of Fixed Assets (net)

	2022	2021
	Profit/(Loss)	Profit/(Loss)
	on Disposal	on Disposal
	€'000	€'000
Property, Plant & Equipment	60	12
Financial Fixed Assets	28,087	61,422
	28,147	61,434

(a) The Profit /(Loss) on disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment comprises :

	2022			2021		
	Net Book Amount €'000	Sale Proceeds €'000	Profit/ (Loss) on Disposal net €'000	Net Book Amount €'000	Sale Proceeds €'000	Profit/ (Loss) on Disposal net €'000
Property, Plant & Equipment	-	60	60	-	12	12
	-	60	60	-	12	12

Notes to the Financial Statements *continued*

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(b) The Profit on disposal of Financial Fixed Assets comprises :

	2022					
	Original Cost €'000	Previous Provision for Impairment €'000	Net Book Amount €'000	Fair Value Carrying Amount €'000	Sale Proceeds €'000	Profit/ (Loss) on Disposal net €'000
Financial Fixed Assets:						
Seed and Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	38,530	42,859	4,329
Investments in Shares - Quoted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Shares - Unquoted	12,280	3,808	8,472	-	32,180	23,708
Investments in CLN - Unquoted	50	35	15	-	65	50
	<u>12,330</u>	<u>3,843</u>	<u>8,487</u>	<u>38,530</u>	<u>75,104</u>	<u>28,087</u>
	2021					
	Original Cost €'000	Previous Provision for Impairment €'000	Net Book Amount €'000	Fair Value Carrying Amount €'000	Sale Proceeds €'000	Profit/ (Loss) on Disposal net €'000
Financial Fixed Assets:						
Seed and Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	87,801	110,623	22,822
Investments in Shares - Quoted	-	-	-	1,147	1,400	253
Investments in Shares - Unquoted	23,370	9,646	13,724	-	51,859	38,135
Investments in CLN - Unquoted	203	-	203	-	415	212
	<u>23,573</u>	<u>9,646</u>	<u>13,927</u>	<u>88,948</u>	<u>164,297</u>	<u>61,422</u>

Funds in the amount of €0.832m (2021 - €1.566m) re disposal of investments were held by third parties in escrow on Enterprise Ireland's behalf at the reporting date. In accordance with Enterprise Ireland's accounting policy, these funds will be recognised when Enterprise Ireland receives the funds.

12. Contribution to/(from) the Exchequer

Contribution to the Exchequer relates to excess Own Resource Income earned over the amount sanctioned by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. Own Resource Income consists of proceeds from the disposal of financial fixed assets, public benefit entity loans, dividend income, grant refunds, disposal of capital equipment and professional fees.

	2022	2021
	€'000	€'000
Excess Proceeds over amount sanctioned by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment		
Own Resource Capital Income	20,057	101,401
Refund of Oireachtas grant - Local Enterprise Offices	18	56
Refund of unused Restart Grant Scheme Funds	-	5,595
Refund of unused SBASC Scheme Funds	-	9,621
	20,075	116,673

13. Capital Account

		2022		2021	
	Notes	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Opening Balance			536,523		526,364
Shares transferred to PBE Loan			(150)		(418)
Net Movements on:					
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	352		539	
Investments in Shares	17	(9,295)		(807)	
Convertible Loan Notes	17	4,746		3,110	
Seed and Venture Capital Funds	17	16,567		7,735	
Transfer from the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves			12,370		10,577
Closing Balance			548,743		536,523

The Capital Account represents monies invested in Property, Plant and Equipment, Shares in quoted and unquoted companies, Convertible Loan Notes and investments in Seed and Venture Capital Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

14. State Advances Account

	Notes	2022	2021
		€'000	€'000
Opening Balance		86,620	46,715
Loan Transferred from Equity		150	418
Recoverable grants paid by LEOs	18	95	299
Transfer to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in respect of Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans	18	(18,987)	39,188
Closing Balance		67,878	86,620

The State Advances Account represents monies advanced to Enterprise Ireland and CEB (dissolved)/LEO client companies by way of repayable financial support, and which is still outstanding, less a provision for doubtful debts.

15. Taxation

Section 227 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, provides an exemption from tax on the income of non-commercial state bodies except where interest receivable is subject to tax at source (e.g. DIRT). The net amount of such income is credited to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves. Enterprise Ireland is liable to employer taxes in Ireland and complies with related withholding, reporting and payment obligations. In some countries in which it operates, confirmation has been obtained that local employment taxes do not apply under the Governmental Services article of the relevant double taxation agreement.

16. Property, Plant & Equipment

	Land, Buildings & Leasehold Improvements €'000	Motor Vehicles €'000	Fixtures, Fittings, Computers & Artwork €'000	Total €'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	31,492	192	4,367	36,051
Additions	489	-	659	1,148
Disposals	(972)	(45)	(141)	(1,158)
At 31 December 2022	31,009	147	4,885	36,041
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	29,584	163	4,000	33,747
Charge for Year	530	11	255	796
Disposals	(972)	(45)	(141)	(1,158)
At 31 December 2022	29,142	129	4,114	33,385
Net Book Amount				
At 31 December 2022	1,867	18	771	2,656
At 31 December 2021	1,908	29	367	2,304

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

17. Financial Fixed Assets

The carrying amount of Enterprise Ireland's financial assets are summarised by category below

	Notes	2022 €'000	2021 € '000
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value			
Seed and Venture Capital Funds	17(a)	415,491	399,014
Investments in Quoted Shares	17(b)	3,176	5,120
Financial Assets measured at Cost less Impairment			
Investments in Unquoted Shares	17(c)	117,600	123,097
Convertible Loan Notes	17(d)	9,820	6,988
Total Financial Fixed Assets		546,087	534,219

(a) Seed and Venture Capital Funds

Enterprise Ireland makes funds available under Section 6 of the Industrial Development Act, 1995 for Seed and Venture Capital to assist enterprises to expand and develop new activities or introduce innovations or new technologies. The advances by Enterprise Ireland are transmitted to investment undertakings and combined with private sector funding. Each such fund is managed by an Investment Manager.

The outturn for the year was as follows:

	2022 €'000	2021 € '000
Fair Value Carrying Amount		
At 1 January	399,014	391,429
Shares transferred to Unquoted Investments	(90)	(151)
Additions	42,146	68,985
Disposals	(38,530)	(87,801)
Gain/(Loss) on fair value movement during the year	12,951	26,552
At 31 December	415,491	399,014

The fair value of the investments in the Seed and Venture Capital funds were determined using a mix of fair value techniques employed by the Fund Managers.

(b) Investments in Quoted Shares

Listed Investments consist of shares of quoted companies on a recognised stock exchange. The Fair Value of listed Investments was determined with reference to the quoted market price at the reporting date. The Fair Value of the listed shares at 31 December 2022 was €3.176m (2021 - €5.120m).

	2022	2021
	€'000	€ '000
Fair Value Carrying Amount		
At 1 January	5,120	4,243
Loan Converted to Shares	-	297
Shares reclassified from Unquoted to Quoted - Cost	-	250
Shares reclassified from Unquoted to Quoted - Impairment	-	(83)
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	(1,147)
Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value movement during the year	(1,944)	1,560
At 31 December	3,176	5,120

The fair value movement in 2022 relates to fair value losses on shares held in Eqtec PLC, Engage XR Holdings PLC, BuilData Group AB, Kollect on Demand AB and Healthbeacon PLC and fair value gains on shares held in American Well Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(c) Investments in Unquoted Shares

	Notes	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Cost			
At 1 January		329,194	334,505
Shares reclassified from Unquoted to Quoted		-	(250)
Convertible Loan Note converted to Shares		4,016	100
Shares transferred from Venture Capital Funds		90	151
Shares transferred to PBE Loan		(150)	(417)
Additions		23,384	27,774
Disposals		(12,280)	(23,370)
Write-Offs re companies liquidated/dissolved	9	(2,476)	(9,299)
At 31 December		341,778	329,194
Provision for Impairment in Value			
At 1 January		206,097	209,853
Shares reclassified from Unquoted to Quoted		-	(83)
Convertible Loan Notes converted to Shares		2,102	-
Release of Disposals		(3,808)	(9,646)
Release of Write-Offs re: companies liquidated/dissolved	9	(2,449)	(9,298)
Increase in provision		22,235	15,271
At 31 December		224,178	206,097
Net Book Amount			
At 31 December		117,600	123,097

(d) Investments in Convertible Loan Notes

	Notes	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Cost			
At 1 January		12,063	4,275
Additions		7,430	8,388
Conversion to Quoted Shares		-	(297)
Conversion to Unquoted Shares		(4,016)	(100)
Disposals		(50)	(203)
Write- Offs		(50)	-
At 31 December		15,377	12,063
Provision for Impairment in Value			
At 1 January		5,075	-
Conversion to Unquoted Shares		(2,102)	-
Release of Disposals		(35)	-
Release of Write-Offs re companies liquidated/dissolved	9	(50)	-
Increase in provision		2,669	5,075
At 31 December		5,557	5,075
Net Book Amount			
At 31 December		9,820	6,988

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

18. Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans

Repayable grants are classified as public benefit entity concessionary loans i.e. loans which are granted for the purpose of furthering the objectives of the public benefit entity. The repayable grants issued by Enterprise Ireland and the Local Enterprise Offices to client companies are non repayable on demand and are granted at below the prevailing market rate of interest or interest free.

The following concessionary loans were held by Enterprise Ireland at year end

	CEB/LEO Repayable Financial Support €'000	Repayable Financial Support €'000	Provision for Doubtful Debts €'000	Total €'000
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	9,898	82,688	(5,966)	86,620
Loan transferred from Equity	-	150	-	150
Repayable Supports paid to companies	95	2,304	-	2,399
Accrued and unpaid Interest re PBE's	-	2,806	-	2,806
Repayable Advances received from companies	(1,947)	(10,224)	-	(12,171)
Write offs for the year	(584)	-	-	(584)
Movement in Provision for the year	-	-	(11,342)	(11,342)
Net movement for the year	(2,436)	(4,964)	(11,342)	(18,742)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	<u>7,462</u>	<u>77,724</u>	<u>(17,308)</u>	<u>67,878</u>
Receivable within 12 months	3,210	3,494	(2,456)	4,248
Receivable after 12 months	4,252	74,230	(14,852)	63,630
Total Due	<u>7,462</u>	<u>77,724</u>	<u>(17,308)</u>	<u>67,878</u>

19. Receivables

	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade Debtors	1,294	220
Prepayments and Accrued Income	2,869	2,681
VAT Recoverable	2	130
Payroll Deductions	-	4
Other Debtors	883	781
	5,048	3,816

In April 2010, the Minister for Finance established the Credit Review Office (CRO) as a simple and effective review process for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), sole traders and farm enterprises that have been refused credit from banks participating in the NAMA scheme, and to examine credit policy to assist the Minister in deciding what future actions may be necessary to increase the flow of credit. The Credit Review Office (CRO) is hosted by Enterprise Ireland and all costs are recovered from the participating banks. At 31 December 2022 Enterprise Ireland was owed €0.177m (2021 - €0.197m) (included in Other Debtors) for temporary working capital.

20. Payables - Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Trade Creditors	2,449	1,237
Accruals	7,880	7,288
Financial Support Creditors	172	50
Professional Services Withholding Tax Due	149	185
Contribution to the Exchequer	20,075	1,634
Payroll Deductions	10	-
Contract Advance Payments	1,348	2,917
Other	35	45
	32,118	13,356

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

21. Commitments

(a) Operating Leases:

Payments made under Operating Leases on Buildings charged in the financial statements amounted to €8.750m (2021 - €7.711m). Payments under Operating Leases on Buildings amounting to €9.043m are due to be made in 2023. The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods are as follows:

	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
not later than one year	9,043	8,330
later than one year and not later than five years	23,725	23,816
later than five years	16,928	21,163
	49,696	53,309

(b) Financial Support Commitments:

It is estimated that future payments likely to arise from financial support commitments entered into under various support schemes, including EU schemes, will amount to €625m (2021- €749m).

(c) Seed and Venture Capital Funds:

It is estimated that future payments likely to arise from Seed & Venture Capital Funds commitments entered into under various contractual agreements will amount to €172m (2021- €179m).

(d) Capital Commitments:

There are no material future payments likely to arise from capital building commitments.

22. Property

(a) Freehold Land and Buildings:

Enterprise Ireland owns Land and Buildings at the following locations:

Location	Net Book Value as at 31.12.22 €'000	Net Book Value as at 31.12.21 €'000
Athlone	-	-
Cork	10	10
Dundalk	-	-
Galway	-	-
Glasnevin*	-	-
Shannon	-	-
Sligo	-	-
Waterford	-	-
	10	10

* Enterprise Ireland leases the Land and Buildings at Glasnevin to Dublin City University on a 99 year lease at a peppercorn rent.

(b) Leasehold property:

Enterprise Ireland leases office space at the following locations:

Location	Expiry Date	Break Clause	Annual Rental €'000
Head Office - Dublin			
East Point (P4A)	2031	2027	1,844
East Point (P4C)	2031	2027	1,844
Regional Offices			
Letterkenny	2023		30
Tralee	2029		19
Westpark - Shannon	2028		430
Overseas Offices			
Amsterdam	2026		93
Beijing	2023		129
Boston	2024		122
Brussels	2023		64
Chicago	2024		98
Copenhagen	2023		32
Dubai	2024		130
Dusseldorf	2026		140
Hong Kong	2024		98
Johannesburg	2024		27
London	2026		600
Lyon	2023		47
Manchester	2023		32
Melbourne	2023		39
Milan	2024		112
Montreal	2023		40
Mumbai	2028		124
Munich	2023		35
Paris	2028		393
San Francisco	2030		398
Seattle	2023		55
Stockholm	2023		166
Toronto	2026		144
Vietnam	2023		36

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Through memorandums of understanding Enterprise Ireland rents office space from the Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade in the locations listed below.

Location	Expiry Date	Break Clause	Annual Premium €'000
Austin		**	59
Budapest			16
Kuala Lumpur			13
New York		**	792
Madrid			56
Moscow			18
Prague			40
Riyadh			12
Sao Paulo			43
Seoul			75
Shanghai			90
Singapore			234
Sydney			116
Tokyo			96
Warsaw			62
Total			9,043

* Includes rent paid re the sublet of office space to other agencies.

** Includes rent paid re the sublet of incubator space for client companies.

23. Related Parties - Disclosure of Transactions

Key management personnel in Enterprise Ireland consist of the CEO, the members of the Board and the three executive directors. Total compensation paid to key management personnel, amounted to €0.814m (2021 - €0.858m). For a breakdown of the remuneration and benefits paid to key management personnel please refer to Note 7(d).

Enterprise Ireland adopted procedures in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in relation to the disclosure of interests by Board members and those procedures have been adhered to by Enterprise Ireland during the year.

The Board members and Enterprise Ireland complied with the Department of Finance guidelines covering situations of personal interest. In the normal course of business, Enterprise Ireland may approve financial support and investments in preference and ordinary shares and enter into other contractual arrangements with undertakings in which Enterprise Ireland Board members are employed or otherwise interested.

In cases of potential conflict of interest, Board members did not receive Board documentation on the proposed transaction nor did the members participate in or attend discussions relating to the matters. A schedule of these transactions is available on request.

Approval and payments of Financial Support and other transactions that were made in the year to companies by which Board Members are employed or otherwise associated are detailed below. This includes shareholdings in financial institutions that have an interest in Seed and Venture Capital Funds in which Enterprise Ireland is an investor.

These are detailed as follows:

	2022			2021		
	Number of Board Members	Number of Related Parties	€'000	Number of Board Members	Number of Related Parties	€'000
Financial Support Approved	2	4	886	9	27	11,565
Financial Support Paid	9	42	18,417	8	42	17,604
Research Institutes Support Approved	2	2	8,056	2	2	15,232
Research Institutes Support Paid	1	1	11,752	3	3	17,287
Seed and Venture Capital Investments Approved	-	-	-	1	1	15,000
Seed and Venture Capital Investments Paid	4	8	7,843	3	7	12,235
Seed and Venture Capital Investments Receipts	3	8	3,202	3	12	16,766
Payments to Suppliers	4	6	560	5	15	1,508
Other Income Received	8	21	1,100	8	21	941
Grants paid to Local Authorities	-	-	-	1	1	3,265

24. Comparative Amount

Certain comparative figures have been regrouped and restated on the same basis as those for the current year.

25. Events after the Reporting Date

There are no events between the reporting date and the date of approval of these financial statements that require adjustment to the financial statements.

The Board considers that as the entity provides a public service that is funded by moneys provided by the Exchequer, via its parent department (Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment), it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

26. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Enterprise Ireland on 10 May 2023.

Enterprise Ireland Office Network

Region/Office		Telephone	Address
Head Office	Dublin	+(353 1) 727 2000	The Plaza, East Point Business Park, Dublin 3, D03 E5R6
National Hq For Entrepreneurship And Regional Development	Shannon	+(353 61) 777 000	4500 Atlantic Avenue, Westpark, Shannon, Co Clare, V14 Y177
Regional Network			
Dublin/Mid East	Dublin	+(353 1) 727 2000	The Plaza, East Point Business Park, Dublin 3, D03 E5R6
Midlands	Athlone	+(353 90) 648 7100	Auburn Dublin Road, Athlone, Co. Westmeath, N37 NX72
North East	Dundalk	+(353 42) 935 4400	Finnabair Industrial Park, Dundalk, Co. Louth, A91 RY11
North West	Sligo	+(353 71) 915 9700	Finisklin Business Park, Sligo, F91 VK3V
	Letterkenny	+(353 74) 916 9800	CoLab, Port Road, Letterkenny, Co Donegal, F92 CPX7
Mid West	Shannon	+(353 61) 777 000	4500 Atlantic Avenue, Westpark, Shannon, Co Clare, V14 Y177
	Tralee	+(353 66) 714 9394	Unit 2, Innovation Works, Kerry Technology Park, Tralee, Co Kerry
South/South East	Cork	+(353 21) 480 0200	Industry House, Rossa Avenue, Bishopstown, Cork, T12 WCH2
	Waterford	+(353 51) 333 500	Waterford Industrial Park, Cork Road, Waterford, X91 K46F
West	Galway	+(353 91) 735 900	Mervue Business Park, 57 Wellpark Road Galway, H91 H6VA
Overseas Offices			
Americas	Austin	+(1 512) 792 5499	515 Congress Ave, Suite 1750, Austin, TX 78701, USA
	Boston	+(1 617) 292 3001	535 Boylston St, 5th Floor, Boston, 02116 MA, USA
	Chicago	+(1 312) 881 7331	455 N Cityfront Plaza Drive, NBC Tower, Suite 3030, Chicago, Illinois, USA
	Montreal	+1 (416) 934 5033	2-3 Place Ville Marie Montreal QC H3B 2E3 Canada
	New York	+(1 212) 371 3600	345 Park Avenue, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10154-0037, USA
	San Francisco	+(1 650) 250-1231	1 Post Street, Suite 2300, San Francisco, USA 94104
	Sao Paulo (Brazil)	+(5511) 3149 7650	Alameda Santos, 787, conjunto 61, Cerqueira Cesar – São Paulo, CEP 01419-001, Brazil
	Seattle		1201 Third Avenue, Level 23, Seattle, WA 98101, USA
	Toronto	+(1 416) 934 5033	1 University Avenue, Suite 1604, Toronto, ON M5J 2P1, Canada
Middle East, Africa & South America	Abu Dhabi	+ (971 4) 3760 400	Enterprise Ireland, Commercial Section - Embassy of Ireland, Al Yasat Street, Al Bateen, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
	Dubai	+ (971 4) 3760 400	15th Floor, Office 15A, The H Hotel Office Tower, No. 1, Sskeikh Zayed Road, PO Box 115425, Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE)
	Johannesburg	+(27 87) 1600364	1st Floor, Block A, Sandton Gate, Minerva Road, Glenadrienne, Sandton, Johannesburg 2196, South Africa
	Riyadh	+(966 1) 1 407 1570	c/o Embassy of Ireland, Diplomatic Area, PO Box 94349, Riyadh 11693, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Region/Office	Telephone	Address
Europe	Amsterdam	+ (31 20) 676 3141 World Trade Center, Strawinskylaan 1351, 1077 XX Amsterdam, The Netherlands
	Brussels	+ (32 2) 673 9866 Sablon Tower 14th floor, Rue Joseph Stevens 7, Jozef Stevensstraat, Bruxelles 1000 Brussel, Belgium
	Budapest	+ (36 1) 301 4950 Bank Center, Gránit torony, 1054 Budapest, Szabadság tér 7, Hungary
	Copenhagen	+ (46 7) 09 900 353 KLP New Corporate Community, Orestad City, Copenhagen, Denmark
	Dusseldorf	+ (49 2) 11 470590 Derendorfer, Allee 6, 40476 Dusseldorf, Germany
	London	+ (44 207) 438 8700 2nd Floor, Shaftesbury House, 151 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, WC2H 8AL, UK
	Lyon	+ (33 0) 428 6786 89 23 Rue Crepet, 69007, Lyon, France
	Madrid	+ (34 91) 4364 086 Casa de Irlanda, Paseo de la Castellana 46 - 3, 28046 Madrid, Spain
	Manchester	+ (44 0) 161 638 8716 Lowry House, 17 Marble Street, Manchester M2 3AW UK.
	Milan	+ (39 02) 8800991 Via De Amicis 53, 20123 Milano, Italy
	Munich	+ (49 1) 743 4540 23 Satellite Office, Ludwigstrasse 8, Munich
	Paris	+ (33 1) 5343 1200 27 Rue de Berri, 75008 Paris, France
	Prague	+ (420 2) 5719 9621 Trziste 13, 118 00 Prague 1 Czech Republic
	Stockholm	+ (46 8) 459 2160 Vasagatan 28, 111 20 Stockholm, Sweden
Warsaw	+ (48 22) 583 1200 Commercial Section, Embassy of Ireland - Enterprise Ireland, ulica Mysia 5, 00-496 Warszawa, Poland	
Asia Pacific	Beijing	+ (86 10) 8448 8080 C/O Commercial Section, Embassy of Ireland, C612A Office Building, Beijing Lufthansa Ctr., No. 50 Liangmaqiao Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100125, China
	Melbourne	+ (61 1) 300 482 611 The Hub, 162 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000, Australia
	Hong Kong	+ (85 2) 2845 1118 Room 504 (5/F), Tower 2 Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Admiralty, Hong Kong
	Kuala Lumpur	+ (60 3) 2167 8200 Ireland House, The AmpWalk, No 218, Jalan Ampang, WP Kuala Lumpur, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Mumbai	+ (91 22) 490 556 80 Wing B, 7th Floor, The Executive Centre, Capital Building, Bandra Curla Complex, Mumbai 400 051, India
	Seoul	+ (82 2) 721 7250 13th Floor, Leema Building, 146-1 Susong-dong, Jongro-ku, Seoul 110-755, Korea
	Shanghai	+ (86 21) 6010 1380 Consulate General of Ireland, Commercial Section, Suite 700A, West Tower, Shanghai Centre, 1376 Nanjing Road West, Shanghai 200040, China
	Singapore	+ (65 673) 32180 Ireland House, 541 Orchard Road #08-00, Liat Towers, Singapore 238881
	Sydney	+ (61 2) 9273 8514 Level 26, 1 Market Street, Sydney 2000, NSW, Australia
	Tokyo	+ (81 3) 3263 0611 Ireland House, 2-10-7 Kojimachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 102-0083, Japan
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh City)	+ (84 28) 7302 8186/8144 65-67 Le Loi, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	



Enterprise Ireland is the government organisation responsible for the development and growth of Irish enterprises in world markets. We work in partnership with Irish enterprises to help them start, grow, innovate and win export sales in global markets. In this way, we support sustainable economic growth, regional development and secure employment.

For more information visit www.enterprise-ireland.com

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Riailtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland