



**WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION**

Annual Report 2022

Supporting communities to grow,
investing in businesses to scale and planning
for the future of the western region.

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8,400

responses to the 2022
National Remote
Working Survey

€9.3M

Disbursed across 39
projects from the
WDC Investment Fund

€88M

value of Western
Investment Fund

300

hubs live on the
connectedhubs.ie
platform

Chairperson's Foreword

Dear Stakeholders,

As we present the Western Development Commission's Annual Report, we take pride in the progress made towards our strategic pillars of Regional Promotion, Regional Leadership, and Sustainable Enterprise. Despite the significant headwinds faced by the global economy and the potential inflection point in the geopolitical landscape, we continue to see opportunities for rural and regional development.

As Ireland responded to the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine, the West of Ireland's support for the citizens of Ukraine is commendable. However, the Russian invasion of Ukraine has added to global inflationary pressures, creating renewed uncertainty. Additionally, Brexit, which caused supply chain difficulties in 2022, and the future trajectory of EU-UK relations will continue to impact the outlook in the coming years.

Our sectors of focus remain well aligned to the global economy of today and are well-positioned to capitalise on the transformed economy of the future.

Investing in the region remains a priority for us. We are pleased to report that the Western Investment Fund (WIF) valued at €88m has had a very significant and positive impact on the Western Region over the past two decades. In 2022, our Investment Fund disbursed over €9.3m across 39 projects, including SMEs, community/social enterprise, and strategic projects. Our goal in the next five years is to extend the investment and lending by working with agencies and third level sector to create a platform and develop a global competitive advantage for the region in key areas.

Looking to the future, the WDC is committed to building a thriving economy and society in the Western Region. In 2022, the WDC released a new report, 'Creating an Atlantic Innovation Ecosystem,' with an aim to establish the West of Ireland as a region of innovation. This model sees academia, civic society, government, and industry work together to build networks and support innovation. The ambition of the Atlantic Innovation Region is to build a World Class Place-based Innovation Ecosystem. In 2023, the WDC will commit resources to drive this ambitious project for an initial five year period, creating a pipeline of investment for the fund.

The third National Remote Working Survey was launched in April 2022, building on two previous annual national surveys undertaken by the WDC and the Whitaker Institute at the University of Galway. The 2022 study provides insights on how remote working has changed employees' work and employment experiences.

Connected Hubs is now a partnership with our parent department at the Department of Rural and Community Development (DRCD). The team provides a vehicle for individual hubs to come together under a shared identity to maximise the impact of the hub sector on a range of national policies. The digital platform has reached 300 hubs with a target of 400 by 2025. There was a 500% increase in the number of registered users on the platform with over 11,000 registered by the end of December 2022.

It's important to highlight the role that sustainable mobility plays in promoting economic prosperity and improving the quality of life in small towns. The Sustainable Mobility Index developed by the WDC in 2022 will provide a useful tool to measure and compare the sustainability of mobility systems in rural towns and their readiness for the low carbon transition. This study, the first of its kind in the country is a base model that can and should be replicated across the island.

Additionally, the Timely Economic Indicators developed by the Policy Analysis team will provide valuable insights into economic activity in the Western Region and AEC on a quarterly basis, tracking trends across key areas such as the labour market, consumption, and housing and construction.

We continue to work with EU partners to access funds for projects that test ideas, support niche areas of development, and build relationships with stakeholders across other EU member states. These projects support the remit and strategic aim of the organisation by bringing knowledge, funding, and partnerships that can impact the region.

The WDC is committed to promoting the West as a place to live, work and invest in. One of the ways this is achieved is through the TV series Moving West, which completed filming for its second series in 2022. Another initiative is Westernjobs.ie, an online jobs platform that promotes the diverse range of high-quality career opportunities available in the Western Region.

The WDC also creates engaging content on a weekly basis to promote jobs and employers, including videos and social media assets. Additionally, the WDC Image Bank is a collection of professional photographs showcasing businesses based in the western counties. This free to use resource is made available for regional promotional purposes including publications, PR, presentations, Case Studies and more.

In April 2022, the WDC began a campaign to raise awareness of social enterprise activity across the region. This included a series of networking and educational events, and a new interactive map which was launched to highlight social enterprises operating in the western region.

Chairperson's Foreword

We are proud to be part of a collaboration of regional stakeholders on a number of new reports including one, which identifies an unprecedented opportunity for the Atlantic Region in the Growth of Onshore to Offshore Wind. The report found that by 2037 there could be upwards of 5,000 jobs supported directly by the offshore wind sector, generating up to €400 million in annually for the Atlantic region.

In conclusion, the WDC remains committed to regional development, and we look forward to working with our stakeholders to build a sustainable and prosperous future for the West of Ireland.



Gerry Finn

Chairperson

Western Development Commission



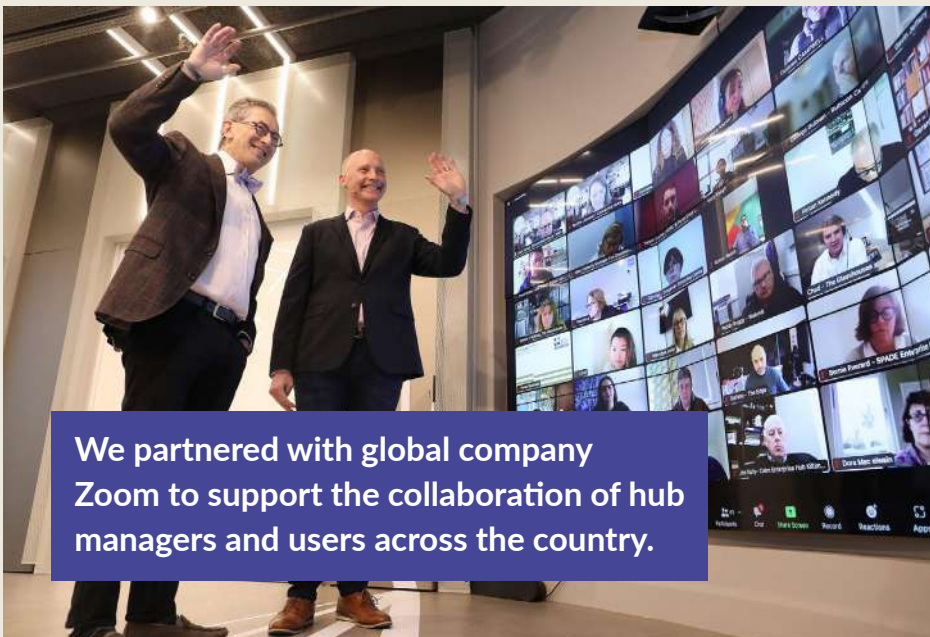
Stephen Carolan speaking at Digital First Day



Tánaiste Leo Varadkar officially opened Future Mobility Campus Ireland



Mary Kennedy during filming of Moving West Season 2



We partnered with global company Zoom to support the collaboration of hub managers and users across the country.



Arise Social Enterprise Event

Chief Executive's Report

The Western Development Commission's (WDC) vision is to create a sustainable and prosperous region that allows people to work smarter and live better. To achieve this, we focus on strategic investments that develop the region's most productive activities while capitalising on local specificities to generate new competitive advantages.

In 2022, the WDC continued to make significant progress towards this vision and I've chosen a few to outline. One of our major achievements was the success of the Western Investment Fund, a unique fund set up 20 years ago to invest public money in West of Ireland-based businesses. The fund has generated a return of almost three times its original value in that time, providing Ireland's economy with a €3.3 billion boost. The fund is currently valued at €88m and has been self-financing since 2010. Over the past twelve months, the fund has disbursed over €9.3m across 39 projects, including €6.2m invested in SMEs, €430k to Creative Industries and €3.1m across community and social enterprises and strategic initiatives. The fund had investment commitments of €8m at the end of 2022.

Our Policy Analysis team continued to make submissions on a range of local and national issues, including the Electrical Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy, the Government's Enterprise White Paper, the All-Island Strategic Rail Review, and submissions to the Shannon Estuary Economic Task Force. In May, alongside NUIG and the Whitaker Institute, the policy team released the third annual remote working survey. The team continued to produce their Timely Economic Indicators to help assess economic activity in the Western Region (WR) and wider Atlantic Economic Corridor (AEC), closer to real-time. A comprehensive Rural Towns Sustainable Mobility Index on 35 smaller towns in the western region, in collaboration with a working group of experts from across the country, is also underway with results expected in Q1 2023.

Filming season 2 in Overstock Co. Sligo.

Promoting the region globally is a crucial aspect of our mission, and our communications team are experts at creating content that highlights the benefits of living in, moving to, and working in the West of Ireland. We target those looking to move home, those looking for a challenging career, and those looking to find balance. In 2022, the team filmed their second series of Moving West, a six-part TV series for TG4 which will air in January 2023. To support the region's promotion, they launched their industry-focused image bank for counties Donegal and Leitrim, building on work in previous years. Our podcast series Pulse of the West continued examining innovation, remote work trends, the future of small towns, attracting talent, and more. As part of our More To Life campaign, the team shot a new series with Connacht Rugby and a new promotion video for Co. Donegal. They also launched a new event series focused on supporting regional social enterprises. Our free online jobs platform for the region, WesternJobs.ie, continued to perform well, linking job seekers with open roles from Donegal to Kerry.

ConnectedHubs.ie is another crucial project that has been instigated by the WDC to contribute to regional development in the West of Ireland. Following a successful trial as part of our Atlantic Economic Corridor initiative, a project to connect the digital hubs, co-working spaces, and incubators was launched first in the West and has grown to become a national project of strategic importance. ConnectedHubs is now a partnership with our parent department at DRCD. Our team provides a vehicle for individual hubs to come together under a shared identity to maximise the economic opportunity of remote working. On the digital platform, we have reached 300 hubs, with a target of 400 in 2025.

In 2022, our EU teams worked on several projects to test ideas, support niche development areas, and build relationships with stakeholders across the EU. These projects align with our strategic aim of bringing knowledge, funding, and partnerships that can impact the region. We completed projects focused on Literary Tourism, digital mentoring, and the Blue Circular Economy. We also applied to lead or partner on over 40 new projects through the WDC and the West and North West Regional Enterprise Plans, which we provided program management support for in 2022.

We continued our efforts to establish a regional ecosystem for innovation with the release of a new report titled “Creating an Ecosystem for Atlantic Innovation “ This report aims to build a World-Class Place-based Innovation Ecosystem through a quadruple helix approach that involves academia, civic society, government, and industry working together to build networks and support innovation. One of the key projects orchestrated through this approach is the Clare Island Digital Health Living Lab, which provides an integrated digital health solution to Clare Island’s people and proactively monitors and intervenes for the islanders’ health.

Throughout 2022, we collaborated with partners to bring projects to life and highlight opportunities, including identifying an unprecedented opportunity for the Atlantic Region in the Growth of Onshore to Offshore Wind. We also announced a partnership with CISCO to explore opportunities for digitisation, including strengthening rural connectivity and mobility across the region.

Chief Executive's Report

Our teams participated in various events and discussions, such as The National Ploughing Championships, Dublin Tech Summit, the OECD Rural Development Conference, and the InterCeltic Business Forum in Lorient. This work would not be possible without the support of our colleagues in the Department of Rural and Community Development and other key stakeholders in the public and private sectors at local, regional, national and EU levels. I also wish to acknowledge Tomás Ó Síocháin who stepped down as CEO earlier this year. Our team would like to thank him for his commitment, dedication, professionalism and his vision.



Allan Mulrooney

Interim Chief Executive Officer
Western Development Commission



Vistamed Medical Devices,
Carrick on Shannon

Our Mission

To foster and promote
economic and social
development in the region.

Our Mission

At the Western Development Commission (WDC), our mission is to foster and promote economic and social development in the Western Region of Ireland. As a statutory body established in 1997, we play a vital role in advising the government on issues that impact the Western Region and promoting policies to improve economic and social standards in the region.

To achieve our mission, we have developed a strategic roadmap called '**Work Smarter, Live Better**', which outlines our work in three key pillars: **regional promotion, regional leadership, and sustainable enterprise**. Our efforts in these areas aim to support the region's short, medium, and long-term strategic goals. As part of our mandate, we manage the WDC Investment Fund, which provides loans and equity to businesses and local communities in the region. Through this fund, we support sustainable enterprise and help to drive economic growth and development in the Western Region.



Our Vision

Promote the region globally and overcome regional challenges for vibrant communities.



Ward Automation, Sligo

Our Vision

Live Better: Promote the Western Region as globally competitive with exceptional work-life balance, mitigate regional disparity, and offer smarter working opportunities and equality of access.

We Recognise That: The Western Region of Ireland offers world-class work-life balance and personal and professional opportunities amidst significant social, environmental, and technological changes.



Structure of the WDC

Meet the team

The Western Development Commission has a team of 28 employees working together to achieve our goals.

[VIEW A FULL LIST OF OUR STAFF HERE](#)

Board Members

The WDC Board is made up of a Chairperson and 11 ordinary members, all appointed by the Minister of the Department of Rural and Community Development. Each member serves for a period of 3 years. In 2022, the Board held 9 meetings to discuss and make decisions on matters relating to the development of the Western Region. Please refer to the table below for details of the current board members.

The table below details the appointment of the current board members.

Board Member	Role	Date Appointed
Mr. Gerry Finn	Chairperson	November 12th 2020
Ms Aisling Meehan	Ordinary Member	November 12th 2020
Ms. Audrey Crummy	Ordinary Member	November 12th 2020
Mr. Christy Loftus	Ordinary Member	November 12th 2020
Mr. Edmund Jennings	Ordinary Member	August 22nd 2021
Ms. Mary McKenna	Ordinary Member	November 12th 2020
Ms. Mary Coyne	Ordinary Member	November 12th 2020
Prof. Mary P. Corcoran	Ordinary Member	November 12th 2020
Mr. John Kelleher	Ordinary Member	November 12th 2020
Mr. Henry McGarvey	Ordinary Member	November 12th 2020
Mr. Peter Hynes	Ordinary Member	November 12th 2020
Ms. Sandra Nolan	Ordinary Member	November 12th 2020

The Region

The Western Region of Ireland, situated on the edge of Europe, is a place of exceptional natural beauty and striking contrasts. It is a hub of global med-tech innovation, industrial expertise in sensors and mobility, and a thriving creative economy.

Since its inception, the Western Development Commission has played a significant role in driving economic growth in the region. In 2020, the Western Region was home to 46,105 business economy enterprises, which accounted for 16.5% of all such enterprises in Ireland. The majority of these were micro-enterprises (93%). Leitrim had the highest shares of micro-enterprises in the country, at 95%.

The Western Region comprises the counties of Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Mayo, Roscommon, Galway, and Clare, and is largely rural, encompassing some of the most remote areas of Ireland. In fact, 64.7% of the region's population lives outside of towns with a population of 1,500 or more. Therefore, the WDC places particular emphasis on addressing the needs and opportunities of rural and peripheral areas.



Regional Promotion

Our focus in the short term is to raise the region's profile and share its story with a wider audience, especially those interested in living or working here. The Western Region's breath-taking physical beauty, located on Ireland's Atlantic coast, makes it a natural entry point from the Americas. This year, we had a number of exciting projects and launches dedicated to promoting the region.

Westernjobs.ie

In April 2021, we successfully launched westernjobs.ie – an online jobs platform dedicated to promoting the diverse range of high-quality career opportunities available in the Western Region. This platform is the first of its kind in the area and offers jobseekers a wide range of job opportunities across various sectors including full-time, part-time, remote and hybrid roles. Our team has been working closely with employers in the region to showcase mid-senior level roles in ecommerce, medtech, IT, finance, education, engineering and more.

We have been consistently creating engaging content on a weekly basis on our social media channels including videos and visuals to promote available jobs and the regions employers. Our team also attended the Jobs Expo in Croke Park, Dublin on March 26th, which was our first in-person event since the launch of the platform. We are thrilled to report that we received over 300 sign ups on the day, showing great promise for the success of this new platform. We had over 400 employers registered to promote their jobs on the platform by the end of 2022.

Podcast Series

Our Pulse of the West podcast series continued throughout 2022, featuring insights from the WDC, industry, and academia. Hosted by our then CEO Tomás O’Siocháin and others, the podcast is intended to reach our key stakeholders, including county councils, chambers, and the Department of Rural and Community Development, to highlight the WDC’s role across the region.

In March 2022, we aired Episode 10, featuring Harry Moseley, Global CIO of Zoom, discussing their new partnership with Connectedhubs.ie and the future of work.

In November 2022, we aired Episode 11, where guest presenter Trevor Murray spoke with Helen Nolan from Spraoi agus Sport and Nora Fahy from Cycle Up about the power and importance of social enterprise in solving social problems in their community.

[LISTEN TO ALL PODCASTS HERE](#)



Moving West on TG4

Filming for the second series of Moving West, the motivational and inspiring TV series for TG4 was completed in 2022. The series, presented by one of Ireland's favourite television personalities Mary Kennedy is produced by Dundara Television & Media in association with The Western Development Commission. Shot against the backdrop of the unique natural beauty and culture of the West, this series puts a spotlight on Donegal, Sligo, Mayo, Galway, Kerry and a special episode on the Islands. Throughout the series we followed the lives of individuals and families who have moved or are in the process of moving to a new home along the Atlantic coast. Moving West, Season Two will go live on TG4 on January 11th 2023 at 8.30pm. Our aim is to build on the first season which was viewed by over 750,000 people.



West of Ireland Image bank

The WDC Image Bank is a collection of professional photographs showcasing businesses based along the western counties. It's a resource we provide for promotion of the region. In partnership with Donegal and Leitrim County Councils we launched an industry focused Image Bank for both counties. The image bank, which is part of the 'More To Life' campaign has been created to highlight the opportunities for highly skilled career choices across the region.

Donegal Image Bank was launched in April 2022. The variety of high-quality images include MMG Welding, Tata Consultancy Services, Swan Net Gundry, Donegal Craft Village, The CoLab facility at Letterkenny Atlantic Technological University Campus and others.

Leitrim Image Bank was launched in October 2022 and the variety of high-quality images include Merenda, The Food Hub, The Hive, Vistamed, Cora Systems, Mohill Enterprise Centre and many more.

We expect to cover the other counties across the AEC in Q2 2023 ensuring we have an up to date image bank which will help to showcase the region as a great place to live, work and invest in.

[VIEW THE IMAGE BANK HERE](#)

Content Creation

As part of our More to Life campaign, we shot a new video showcasing the global career opportunities and local living in Donegal. This video will form part of a new Local Living, Global Opportunities campaign which will be launched in Q1 2023. The video tells the story of a woman who grew up in Donegal and had a real connection to the landscape, people and place. She travelled for work and adventure, eventually relocating to her home in County Donegal to start a family and grow her career. The video highlights the magic and simplicity of local living whilst still availing of global opportunities from your home place.

Alongside some of the key industries, the new campaign will also highlight global opportunities in sporting bodies, the education sector and the start-up community. Partnering with Connacht Rugby, we filmed some short videos including the story of Andy Friend, Paul Boyle and others. The videos give an insight not only into their life at the club, but the difference the community in the West has made to them along the way.

We also developed a bank of case studies featuring some of the social enterprises in our region as part of the Arise project, funded by the Dormant Accounts Fund.

.IE Digital Towns Awards 2022

The WDC sponsored the .IE Digital Towns Awards under the category “Community Digital Award” which shines a light on initiatives and projects that support improvements in communities across the country.

The .IE Digital Town Awards had a total prize fund of €100,000 across 14 categories to honour local towns and people that, through digital projects and innovation, have contributed to enhancements in areas such as e-health, digital tourism, community, education, and digital business.

Northwest in the City event

This project led by Western Development Commission, IDA Northwest and Enterprise Ireland (with collaboration from other stakeholders) will focus on promoting the global career opportunities available in the North West. The event will primarily be focused on companies (both FDI and Indigenous) from a range of sectors and career opportunities and attract talent to the Northwest. The event will take place in Dublin in February 2023. A number of stakeholders will exhibit at the event including employers, Local Authorities and other stakeholders.



Regional Leadership



This includes our medium-term goals to build cohesion across the region, through significant projects such as the Atlantic Economic Corridor. It also shows our support of the shift to remote and distributed work, which offers significant scope for rural and regional growth. This pillar of our strategy also covers policy analysis of key regional issues and both national and EU projects that explore and assess new ways of working and collaborating and provide the platform for forward thinking and regional resilience.

Policy Analysis

The policy analysis team examine data and issues relevant to the social and economic development of the Western Region. This involves bringing a regional perspective to analysing published data, as well as conducting primary qualitative and quantitative research. The highlights of the policy team's work during 2022 are featured below.



Sustainable Mobility Index for rural towns

Mobility plays an essential role in economic prosperity and quality of life in small towns. In 2022 the WDC worked to develop a Sustainable Mobility Index across rural towns in the Western Region to gauge the sustainability of their mobility systems and their readiness for the low carbon transition and for future transport and mobility opportunities.

The Sustainable Mobility Index will allow for easy comparison between places, and across different objectives (such as access to services or economic opportunities) and over time will allow improvement to be measured. The Index will show which towns are in the best position for the low carbon transition, can highlight towns which are performing especially well, or show which towns need targeted improvements. This work aligns with six of the National Development Plans Strategic Outcomes, while the focus on more sustainable mobility in Our Rural Future and of course in Climate Action policy have been significant drivers of this project.

The index will provide a baseline of sustainable rural mobility in 2022 and will allow monitoring of improvements in sustainable mobility options in rural areas as the index is repeated in future years.

Remote Working

The Western Development Commission and the Whitaker Institute at the University of Galway continued their collaboration in 2022. In April 2022 our third National Remote Working Survey launched, building on two previous annual national surveys undertaken by the team.

The 2022 study provides insights on how remote working has changed employees work and employment experiences.

In May we published the third national remote work survey in the series, the survey gathered responses from more than 8,400 employees and showed 95% believe working remotely makes life easier.

The WDC has continued its participation on the Interdepartmental Group on Remote Work led by the Department of Enterprise Trade and Employment informing various policy initiatives aimed at supporting Remote Work.

In September the Policy team published a Policy Briefing examining Working from Home Pre and Post Pandemic – Regional Patterns and Outlook. This highlighted different regional patterns in remote working and the importance of the sectoral and occupational profile in influencing working from home rates.

Regional Economic Analysis

To help assess economic activity in the Western Region and Atlantic Economic Corridor (AEC) closer to real-time, the Policy Analysis team have developed Timely Economic Indicators (TEI) for the Western Region. The TEI report and accompanying [WDC Insights Blog commentary](#) is published on a quarterly basis and tracks regional development trends across the labour market, consumption and housing and construction. During 2022, TEI reports were released in January, May, August, and December.



Policy Submissions

The Policy Analysis Team makes submissions and produce other outputs relating to policy insights and recommendations across a wide range of areas relevant to the promotion of economic and social development in the region. In 2022, a number of submissions were made to public consultations including;

[WDC Submission to the Transport Infrastructure Ireland Consultation on National Roads 2040](#)



[WDC Response to the Transport Infrastructure Ireland Consultation on National Roads 2040](#)



[WDC Response to the Consultation on The Digital Connectivity Strategy for Ireland 2022](#)



[WDC Response to the All Island Strategic Rail Review](#)



[WDC submission to the CRU Consultation on the Draft EirGrid Transmission Development Plan 2021-2030 CRU202222](#)



[WDC submission to the Department of Transport consultation on the Electrical Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy](#)



[Submission to the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications Offshore Wind - Phase Two Consultation](#)



[WDC Hydrogen Strategy Submission 2022](#)



Policy Briefings

Regional Insights: Preliminary Census 2022

In December 2022, the policy analysis team released a new report and concise policy briefing which analysed the preliminary estimates from Census 2022. The report outlines the policy implications of some key trends since the previous Census (2016) including region-wide population growth, housing stock growth and vacancy rates.

Regional, National and EU projects

The WDC leads regional, national and EU projects that explore and assess new ways of working and collaborating and provides the platform for forward thinking and regional resilience. Highlights from these projects during 2022 are featured below.

CivTech Alliance Global Scale-Up Programme

We partnered with the CivTech Alliance Global Scale-Up Programme in May 2022. The exciting and highly innovative programme draws together leading GovTech innovation programmes to deliver a global platform for fast-growth companies to access policymakers, procurers and investors across regional ecosystems. The WDC represents Ireland alongside Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Lithuania, Poland, Spain and others. The WDC held a successful Safari Event as part of GSUP 2.0 in October 2022, featuring speakers from the IDA, Galway City Innovation District, Connected Hubs and Industry.

This is an unprecedented access programme for scale-ups in the WDC region and across Ireland. The Civtech Alliance has 12 innovation teams across nine countries waiting to help those applying to access the in-country innovation ecosystems.

The programme is aimed at fast growth scale-ups with mature products, which can be scaled at pace given the right access to key government stakeholders. For companies from Ireland who join, it is an opportunity to be in front of some of the leading innovation teams from government's around the world.



connectedhubs

Connected Hubs

Connected Hubs is now a partnership with our parent department at DRCD and a national initiative. Our team provides a vehicle for individual hubs to come together under a shared identity to maximise the impact of the hub sector on a range of national policies. On our digital platform, we have onboarded 300 hubs with a target of 400 in 2025. Our platform provides a 24/7/365 day a week service which requires a corresponding customer service response level from our team. During 2022 there was a 500% increase in the number of registered users on the platform with over 11,000 registered by the end of December 2022. The platform provides a suite of functionality to help hub managers manage and market their facility, but the team delivers a suite of other supports to the hub managers and hub user community.

Our fortnightly online Hub Community Meetings will span three years in 2023 and have attracted over 2400 attendees since they began in 2021. These sessions provide hub managers with the opportunity to get meaningful insights into key topics affecting their sector and an opportunity to collaborate and share best practice insights.

Regional Leadership

Underpinning the Connected Hubs platform is a suite of datasets relating to the National Hub Network which is updated daily. Connected Hubs is the custodian of the first and only national registrar of hubs for the country, and we provide a data release to DRCD on a weekly basis. The datasets are being shared with other key stakeholders and research entities such as CSO, NTA, and UCD.

Marketing and Promotion of the hub network is an ongoing activity that helps hubs reach audiences they would have difficulty doing individually without the Connected Hubs project. A number of campaigns and workshops were delivered to hub managers during 2022 most notably the launch of the national Campaign in February, designed to drive mainstream awareness of the hub network. The Connected Hubs initiative featured at the OECD Rural Development conference in September and at the National Ploughing Championships.

Cisco Partnership

In July 2022, Cisco and WDC announced a partnership to advance the digitalisation of the west of Ireland. The WDC has worked with Cisco to identify scalable connectivity projects of national significance that can be piloted in the West of Ireland. This partnership led to Cisco Foundation Ireland co-funding the Clare Island Home Health Living lab. Cisco is also working closely with the University of Galway and Connected Hubs to improve the connectivity of the hubs network. Several other projects are being scoped out.

Northern Ireland Study Tour

In February we hosted a study tour with key stakeholders involved in rural development from Northern Ireland. The focus of the trip was to provide a greater understanding around the policy underpinning Ireland's approach to rural development and specifically the implementation of the Connected Hubs initiative. The collaboration has proved very beneficial, and a Shared Island feasibility study focusing on Connected Hubs being adopted across Northern Ireland is underway, with input from the Connected Hubs team and led by DRCD.

Zoom Collaboration

In March 2022 we announced a new partnership with Zoom to support collaboration and in-novation across rural and regional Ireland through remote working hubs.

Zoom cited Ireland's Connected Hubs network as a leading international example of how remote working should be promoted to drive regional economic and social development. The Zoom partnership with Connected Hubs will provide users of hubs with discounted access to its suite of tools and services, optimising their ability to connect and collaborate in co-working spaces.

The Zoom Global Chief Information Officer, Harry Moseley has recognised the Connected Hubs programme as a novel approach in bringing the ambitions and objectives of the Irish Government's Remote Working Strategy to life.

Dublin Tech Summit

In May 2022 we announced a partnership with Dublin Tech Summit under the ConnectedHubs.ie brand. DTS 2022 took place at the RDS, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4 from 15th-16th June. With over 8,000 attendees, 200 speakers, and 65 partners representing 50 countries, the event, which has taken place virtually over the past two years due to COVID, was a big success. It brought together the brightest tech innovators, influencers, and entrepreneurs globally, highlighting the capabilities and creativity which form part of a wider tech ecosystem.

Connected Hubs Voucher Scheme

The Connected Hubs team facilitated the rollout of the National Connected Hubs Voucher Scheme announced by Minister Heather Humphreys TD in June 2022. The aim of the scheme was to provide free access to hot desks in participating hubs across the country to help attract new users into the facilities for the first time.

The scheme was run over two phases. Phase one ran from June until August 31st with the second phase starting in September and running until January 2023. Both phases allowed three free vouchers to be credited to the accounts of all registered ConnectedHubs.ie users, with each voucher redeemable for a day's hot desk working in participating hubs. Over 7,800 vouchers were distributed through the scheme, and this helped grow the number of registered users on the connectedhubs.ie platform to over 11,000. The hubs then redeemed the costs of the vouchers from DRCD at the end of the scheme.



Connected Hubs Data Sharing

In September the Connected Hubs dataset was the foundation for an award-winning online tool aimed at optimising the location and use of remote working hubs. The interactive map – myRWH – uses artificial intelligence to help end users find the most appropriate hubs based on their desired parameters, thereby availing of a working environment closer to home, and potentially reducing traffic pressure and vehicle emissions. CSO have also used the Connected Hubs dataset in 2022, to map the distance of residential dwellings from hubs. The published result showed 82% of dwellings being located less than 10km from their nearest hub.

Digital First Day

Ireland's first ever Digital First Day took place on November 16th, 2022. The goal was to put the power of digital to work in communities across the country, by creating a national conversation about the benefits of digital growth to small businesses, organisations and communities in towns and villages across Ireland.

Connected Hubs supported the Digital First Day by enabling 53 hubs to host events, seminars, meetups and workshops around how their locality can use the power of digital tools, platforms and frameworks to collaboratively attract investment, remote workers, home buyers, shoppers and visitors to their locality, with their local Connected Hub as their rallying point. 53 events were held in 22 counties with over 1250+ attendees.



National Hubs Summit

Connected Hubs hosted the first in-person National Hubs Summit with Minister Heather Humphreys on November 24th. The one-day conference brought together 250 delegates including businesses, hub managers and policy makers, less than 18 months after the launch of the Connected Hubs platform. The agenda included keynote addresses by Minister Heather Humphreys, Minister Damien English and Devon Laney, CEO of 360 Degrees North who flew in from Tulsa in the US. There was a number of panel discussions and facilitated focus groups designed to provide feedback for the development of the National Hub Strategy.



Creative Economy

Our work in the creative sector involves identifying, collaborating, and championing the creative economy in the West of Ireland. In 2022 the WDC took major steps to build on its increasing legacy in championing the regions creative economy.

Voices of culture digital audience report (Re)-Engaging Digital Audiences in The Cultural Sectors

In 2022 we saw the realisation of our work on informing the EU Commission on critical ways forward for digital audiences. We were chosen as one of 35 European members to advise on this important creative and cultural future scoping. This year saw the realisation of this pan European analysis, in the form of the 'Brainstorming Report '(Re)-Engaging Digital Audiences – Improving Audience Data', [View The Report Here](#)

Sustainable Enterprise – Creative Economy Report

In 2022 the WDC commissioned a report to look at mapping the region's creative capabilities in the realm of virtual reality and associated technology (establishing a Createch region). Looking forward, we seek to build on the region's strength in the creative economy. Through critical alliances with partners such as ATU, University of Galway and the local authorities, as well as critically the creative community itself, the WDC hope to enlarge and deepen the creative West for current and future generations.

EU Projects – Capacity building for the Region and its Stakeholders

The WDC entered its second decade of supporting the West of Irelands regional development using EU expertise and funding. For a dynamic region on the edge of Europe it is a critical strength to have developed such a transnational capability to grow our economy and inform our society.

Internally the WDC implemented nine projects with a total value of €6.96m during the year. Working with key regional stakeholders such as the regional enterprise plans, we significantly increased our ability to identify opportunities and access funds for growth in the coming years.

Key Success in 2022

- 9 EU projects undertaken in 2022 with a total value of €6.96 million
- 5 new projects approved with a total value of €6.115 million
- 132 businesses engaged, 40 SMEs directly supported (via funding instruments or equivalent)
- 20 publications
- 13 new products developed, for example BizMentors international free mentoring platform



EU Funded projects

BIZmentors International

An EU funded project, co-financed by the Interreg NPA Programme. The WDC is lead partner in this project and is working in partnership with organisations in Ireland, Iceland, Finland and Northern Ireland. The project aims to develop an online mentoring platform to assist SMEs in remote areas based in partner regions to access business support through free online mentoring. The project's website is live on <https://bizmentors.eu/>

The output of the project was the establishment of a BizMentors International online mentoring model and platform to support entrepreneurs and business in remote and sparsely populated areas. With a total budget of €1.3m, the project was extended until March 2022 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The project is now fully complete and the prototype online mentoring platform (codeveloped with the project partners), has been tested across four regions involving 44 SMEs. Such is the success of the pilot phase that a preparatory call project (HUBMENT), has been approved to design and propose a scaling project in food innovation, marine economy, the creative economy.

SPOT-LIT

Funded by INTERREG Northern Periphery and Arctic Programme (NPA) (Budget: €1.9m). Spot-lit.eu aims to grow the literary tourism sector in the Northern Periphery and Arctic region, by enhancing capacity in the literary tourism sector and supporting small and medium-sized organisations and businesses to grow and collaborate and better engage audiences together. The Western Development Commission leads the Communications & SME Business Support work packages. [View Spot-lit Video here.](#)

The heart of the Spot-Lit project is its engagement and support of small businesses in the Literary Tourism Sector. The WDC with partners developed a comprehensive [SME /Business Development Programme and business support toolkit](#). Within this Literary Tourism Industry Support Programme 4 models for Literary Tourism were also developed and trialed including: – WildeThings Model – Young People’s LT Model – The Wild Atlantic Way Literary Performance Model and Digital Innovations for growth model. In 2022 at its conclusion this literary project redefined the concept of literary tourism in the region and delivered 28 support products, engaged over 60 SMEs, and supported 14 jobs directly here.

This project closed in June 2022, and such was its success the NPA programme body approved funding for the partners to apply for further literary tourism development projects (pending).

Blue Circular Economy (BCE)

BCE is an NPA-funded project which aims to help such SMEs attain greater market reach and does so by carrying out research into new business models, the enhancement and application of circular design principles in the manufacture of new gear, and the development of reliable and authentic eco-labelling to help SMEs differentiate and promote their new, sustainable products in the market.

BCE aims to use a clustering model to foster the creation of three circular economy clusters based on the sustainable design, recovery, recycling, repair, and re-use of plastic fishing nets, ropes, and components (FNRCs), within the NPA region. It does so by seeking to identify, engage, and connect SMEs in Norway, Ireland, and across the wider NPA region to facilitate knowledge exchange and potential business links via networking events, webinars, innovation workshops, and conferences. These events also feature involvement from a wider group of stakeholders including local authorities, sectoral agencies, higher education institutions, and the general public.

Whilst this project closed in 2022, it provided the region with an early stage advantage in developing a circular economy value chain in marine plastic upcycling. This together with the growing realisation of societies need to address the issue of plastic in our waterways has proven a strong impetus for the WDC to continue to develop solutions in this area. The NPA approved the project team funding to design the next stage marine plastic upcycling project, this was submitted and successfully approved for €1.5 million euros in December 2022 [circNets]

Projects Secured in 2022

Circnets

In December 2022 the WDC received confirmation of the approval of a €1.5 million project to work on the upcycling of marine plastics. Blue Circular Nets (CIRCNETS) is a Northern Periphery and Arctic 2021 - 2027 programme funded (NPA) project, which will support the setting up of a collection system for EOL fishing gear in the NPA region.

The overall aim of the project is to draft recommendations for setting up collection and treatment system for EOL fishing gear in the NPA region. Local circumstances and legislative requirements will be taken into account in drafting of this blueprint .

This project is of vital importance to a region with a large coastline that is both used and visited. The project partnership includes Finland, Norway, Iceland, National University of Ireland Galway and several industry bodies.

SPECTRA

In December 2022 we launched a new project called SPECTRA. This project, coordinated by Western Development Commission, is the result of a successful funding application to the European Commission under the “Horizon Europe European Interconnected Ecosystem” funding call.

SPECTRA stands for ‘Stimulating Performance of Ecosystems in Creative Territories and Regional Actors’. The consortium comprises partners in Ireland (Northern and Western), Bulgaria (North-Central-BG), Denmark (Hovedstaden) and Germany (Berlin). Another West of Ireland partner is CREW, (including associate partners Atlantic Technological University and Galway Cultural DAC). The project aims to create a more responsive, resilient ecosystem capable of growing and developing coordinated responses to many challenges creative industries face. It will focus on collaboration resulting in enhanced, interconnected, diverse, gender-responsive, competitive, and sustainable ecosystems.

European Digital Innovation Hub

WDC are partnering with regional stakeholders to build a new European Digital Innovation Hub (EDIH) called Data2Sustain. Data2Sustain is a consortium led by the Atlantic Technological University, Sligo, which will deliver a comprehensive digital services programme to increase the capacity and speed of digital transformation, with a focus on data-driven innovation in the circular economy, operations and sustainability areas.

EDIHs will play a central role in the Digital Europe Programme, and the national digital strategy, to stimulate the broad uptake of Artificial Intelligence (AI), High Performance Computing (HPC) and Cybersecurity and as well as advanced Digital Skills and other digital technologies by industry in particular SMEs and midcap companies and public sector organisations in Ireland and Europe.

The EDIHs will be “one stop shops” that help companies (notably SMEs) and the public service become more competitive in their business/production processes, products, or services by providing access to research infrastructure, technical expertise, and experimentation, so that companies can “test before invest”. As well as research facilities and extensive expertise, EDIHs will also provide innovation services, such as financing advice, and the training and skills development necessary for a successful digital transformation.

Furthermore, members of this new EDIH can access any of the other 200 innovation hubs across Europe. This means, for example, that a company in Connemara can avail of research in Denmark that might assist its business with technology such as Blockchain or Robotics., The project is set to receive funding of €5.4 million, announced in June 2022. The Data2Sustain consortium comprises Atlantic Technological University, Western Development Commission, WestBIC, ERNACT, Údarás na Gaeltachta, University of Galway, NWRA and Local Enterprise Office (LEO) Mayo representing regional LEOs. WDC will lead the work package on communication, dissemination and outreach.

Region of Innovation

Building on a new report, *Creating an Atlantic Innovation Ecosystem*, we established the Region of Innovation Project. The report laid the foundations for an Atlantic Innovation Region (AIRe) where industry, academia, government and the public can work together in an internationally recognised living lab. This approach will enable the region to exploit the opportunities presented by our global leadership in MedTech and Sensors, our creativity, and unlimited renewable energy resources. This project will focus on areas such as connected health, where the region is already establishing a leadership position. However, it will also support emerging areas such as renewable energy, creative enterprise, sensor-enabled mobility and social innovation, where the ingredients for success exist, but more support is required.

The ambition of the Region of Innovation is to build a World Class Place-based Innovation Ecosystem. This project aims to establish the West of Ireland as a living lab and a testbed for innovation to create a sustainable pipeline of investment opportunities along the Atlantic coast. The region of innovation takes a project-based approach to build on existing interactions, expand networks and create a community based on innovation.

The project, which is set to last an initial five years, is part of the WDC's long term strategy for the region. One key project already up and running is the Clare Island Home Health living lab. In early 2023, three new staff members will join the WDC to drive this ambition.



Investment in the Region

Western Investment Fund (WIF)

The Western Investment Fund provides equity finance and loans to business, communities, social enterprises, strategic initiatives and the creative industry in the Western Region in Ireland.

The Fund invests and lends on a commercial basis and looks for both a financial return and a social-economic dividend for the region. It is an evergreen fund and all proceeds from investments are reinvested in new ventures.

The Fund invests across multiple sectors and at all stages of the business lifecycle, from start-up to scale-up. Over two decades our team has developed a number of different funds that are designed to meet the different needs of the businesses and communities we serve.

The Fund is currently valued at €88m and has been self-financing since 2010. Over the past twelve months the fund has disbursed over €9.3m across 39 projects including €6.2m invested in SME's, €430k to Creative Industries and €3.1m across community and social enterprises and strategic initiatives. The fund had investment commitments of 8m at the end of 2022.

Western Investment Fund 2022 Overview

€9.3M

disbursed across 39 projects

€6.2M

in 16 SMEs

€3.1M

in 29 community/
social enterprise/
strategic projects

€430k

in 9 WRAP
Projects

Portfolio companies including Ovagen, Venari Medical, Loci Orthopaedics, Versono Medical, Feeltect and Amara Therapeutics were successful in securing funding awards from the European Innovation Council Accelerator and the Disruptive Technologies Innovation Fund. Another portfolio company, Byowave won the All-Ireland Seedcorn Award.

Business Investment

Our Business Investment Fund provides equity investment and loan finance for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in our region.

Investment Example – 3D Issue

In August WDC invested €375k in Donegal based Company 3D Issue. The company is using the funding to add 24 new jobs by year-end 2023 and expand in existing and new markets, which will help to grow revenues from €1M to €6M over the next three years.

Established by Paul McNulty in 2007, 3D Issue is a technology company specialising in content experience tools for the development of digital publications. Last year, it launched Experios, a multi-level ‘drag and drop’ content-building platform. Experios creates white-labelled templates for responsive, high-end publications – such as magazines, brochures, reports and handbooks – which reshape to fit the reader’s chosen device and require only one design for all devices. By adding their company’s style guide to the platform, designers can instantly transform Experios into a design studio that enables writers and marketers to add content quickly and seamlessly themselves using company-branded templates. This allows businesses to easily ramp up their – or their clients’ – content experiences without having to invest in additional design services each time. As a result, users can cut design costs, as well as the man-hours required for those services, by as much as 98%.

Community Investment

Our Community loan fund supports social enterprises and community groups in the Western Region to improve the socio-economic lives of their communities. In 2022 we disbursed loans of €3.1m in 29 community/social enterprise projects.

Community Investment Example – Inishturk Community Club CLG

Inishturk Community Club CLG is a non-profit, community enterprise made up of the only shop, bar & restaurant, library & computer suite, activity/ GAA pitch and development office on the island. Its mission is to address Community needs by providing services, training, social events & activities and creating employment opportunities for the benefit of the community.

Inishturk was undeveloped in terms of tourism compared to the surrounding Islands, Clare Island and Inishbofin. There was only two B&B's on the Island for visitors and two self-catering buildings. There is no hotel, hostel or official camping site. An increase in tourist accommodation would free up the two self-catering buildings already existing with new staff, long term lets, new families and returning Islanders to live in.

The WIF provided a loan of €135,000 to Inishturk Community Club to develop 2 Eco cottages. Eco cottages are not only a fast answer to an urgent issue, they are also uncommon on an Island for short term lets. This gives Inishturk a unique visitor experience one can only get on the island, whilst at the same time keeping the traditional design of an island cottage. The project was approved for €100,000 under the Town and Village Scheme and received a contribution from Mayo County Council of €20,000 towards the project.



Creative Industries Investment

Our Creative Industries Investment Micro-Loan Fund provides funding for sole traders, partnerships, businesses, co-operatives, and groups operating in the creative industries sector.

The Wrap Fund

The Western Region Audio-visual Producer's Fund (WRAP Fund) was set up to help build the region's audio-visual sector. It is a joint initiative between the Galway Film Centre and WDC in association with local authorities in Clare, Donegal, Galway City, Galway County, Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo and Údarás na Gaeltachta.

The WRAP Fund is designed to provide strategic investment that encourages regional production activity across the film, television drama, animation and gaming sectors, to support local talent, create sustainable employment, build the audio-visual infrastructure and contribute to the culture and language of the Western Region.

The WRAP Fund invested €430k in 9 projects which commenced production in 2022 with a combined total regional expenditure of €21 million.

In August 2022, the WRAP fund partnered with A24, BBC Films and Fís Éireann/Screen Ireland to support the psychological drama *God's Creatures*. Filmed on location in Donegal, it stars Emily Watson and Paul Mescal and unites Directors Saela Davis and Anna Rose Holmer after their award-winning drama *The Fits*. *God's Creatures* is set in a rain-swept Irish fishing village where a woman's lies to protect her son have a devastating impact on the community, her family, and herself.

In 2022, the Wrap Fund also invested in *Smother*, filmed in West Clare, *My Sailor My Love* shot in Achill, Co. Mayo and Studio Meala animation company based in Boyle, Co. Roscommon.

Socio-economic Analysis of the WIF

In August 2022, we launched the report on socio-economic impact of the Western Investment Fund carried out for the WDC by Indecon, Ireland's leading independent economic research and consultancy organisation. The report demonstrates the very significant and positive impact that the Western Investment Fund has had on the Western Region over the past two decades, in terms of creating jobs and economic prosperity.

Indecon says the Fund has provided “an impressive contribution to economic activity in the Western Region and has made a significant contribution to the national economy”. The contribution of companies supported by the WIF to Ireland's economy since 2001 is estimated by Indecon to be almost €3.3 billion. In terms of employment, the research found that at least 5,300 jobs are supported by fund-supported companies or enterprises when economy-wide impacts are considered. Through the payment of taxes, companies have contributed more than €276 million to the State.

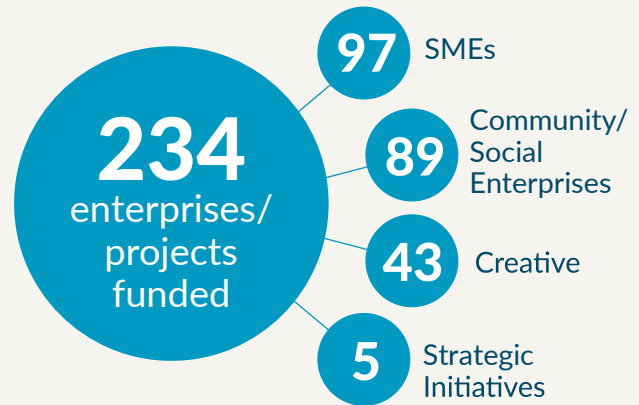
The analysis also found that companies supported by the investment fund have achieved major global success in their markets with companies clocking up an estimated €1.6 billion in exports and collectively spending €396 million on Research & Development (R&D) in the region.

On a wider socio-economic impact Indecon also surveyed companies and projects supported by the WIF and the results showed that 100% of respondents believed that the WIF has a positive impact on regional development.

[Read Report Western Development Commission's Investment Fund returns two and half times growth rate for taxpayers](#)

WDC Investment Fund

20 years of Socio-Economic Impact, 2001–2020



EMPLOYMENT SUPPORTED

2,794 jobs direct **5,273** jobs economy-wide



EXPORTS

€1.6
BILLION



R&D SPEND

€396
MILLION



REVENUES GENERATED

€2.23 BILLION direct **€3.28** BILLION economy-wide



FUNDS LEVERAGED

€273 MILLION
(9X leveraged effect)



GROSS VALUE ADDED

€1.07 BILLION direct **€1.76** BILLION economy-wide



TAXES PAID

€276 MILLION





100% of respondents believed that WIF has a positive impact on regional development



95%

of respondents stated that there would be a significant or very significant funding gap in the absence of the WIF



100%

of respondents view the WIF as playing a significant role in fostering an enterprise ecosystem and equity/social finance culture



85%

of enterprises stated that the WIF contributed to smart specialisation



70%

of employees in supported SMEs are graduates vs national average of 55%



20%

above national rates for gender diversity of senior leadership teams



100%

of respondents stated WIF has enhanced quality of life of citizens





PorterShed Case Study

The WDC Investment Fund supports strategic initiatives across the Western Region.

An example of a strategic investment made under the Western Investment Fund is The Portershed in Galway.

In 2022 the WDC provided €1m in loan finance to Galway City Innovation District (GCID) from the Western Investment Fund to relocate and expand its original co-working space, the Portershed, to two new adjacent city centre locations, PorterShed a hAon at Bowling Green and PorterShed a Do on Market Street.

The GCID was established on a not-for-project basis to provide workspace for the tech sector. It sought to capitalise on the global trend and preference for tech companies to locate in areas close to the city centre. Its purpose was to attract creators, innovators and entrepreneurs who wish to work in close proximity to others in a supportive and connected environment as well as young technology companies with strong growth potential scaling companies and as a soft-landing zone for multinationals.

In March 2022, PorterShed a hAon at Bowling Green opened and it features state-of-the-art meeting rooms, privacy booths, and room for collaboration. It currently houses some 45 member companies, hosts hot-deskers on a regular basis, and is open for all manner of events, from tech-focused meet-ups to community events like art exhibitions.



In late October 2022, PorterShed a Do on Market Street opened. A space where start-ups, scale-ups, and multinational corporations can be based, some of its high-end facilities include meeting rooms, privacy booths, meditation rooms, and more.

According to a KPMG report carried out in 2021, GCID has significantly contributed to the national economic output, created hundreds of jobs, and millions of euro in inward investment through its co-working and innovation space, the PorterShed. One of the key figures from the report is that a total of some 835 jobs have been supported through a combination of PorterShed employees, member companies, and indirect jobs created in the value chain as a result of PorterShed and member spending.

The Portershed is viewed as one of the best-in-class hubs, not only in the Western Region, but nationally and internationally. It has been leading the way in incubating start-ups, supporting SME's and developing a new approach to how working environments can function.

Emerging Sectors

Growth of Onshore to Offshore Wind – Atlantic Region Wind Energy & Supply-Chain Feasibility Study

The WDC collaborated with regional stakeholders on a new report identifying an unprecedented opportunity for the Atlantic Region in the growth of onshore to offshore wind. The study was launched in August 2022 and commissioned by the Mid-West, North-West and West Regional Enterprise Offices.

The report found that by 2037, upwards of 5,000 jobs could be supported directly by the offshore wind sector, generating upwards of €400 million in Gross Value Add annually for the Atlantic region. The impact on indirect employment will be equally transformative. The figures projected in the report are based on wind farm delivery. The indirect economic, environmental, and societal benefits from harnessing our vast Atlantic renewable energy resource could be many times greater, including keeping and attracting jobs outside the energy sector by being a low-carbon location. The report also points towards many positive downstream economic, environmental, and societal impacts that would likely follow the establishment of a supply chain.

The report identified engineering, applied sciences, logistics, digital, and supply chain management as essential when assessing the skills needed for the industry to grow. Other occupations and skills required to support the industry include science and humanities; construction and technical; legal and professional services; transport; electrical maintenance, and infrastructure.

Regional Enterprise Plan

The Regional Enterprise Plans are a Department of Enterprise Trade and Employment initiative. Regional Enterprise Plans are developed by regional stakeholders and focus on undertaking collaborative initiatives that can help deliver enterprise growth in each of the nine regions across Ireland. They are an important part of the Programme for Government commitment to achieving more balanced regional enterprise development. The WDC hosts the programme manager for the West REP and in 2022 provided maternity cover for the Northwest programme manager. This brought increased regional cohesion and allowed the Regional Enterprises plans to work on a number of cross-regional initiatives. Plans for the West and Northwest were launched in early 2022. The plans consist of high-level strategic objectives and specific actions. Each objective has a dedicated working group to deliver on the actions.

2022 Highlights of the Northwest Regional Enterprise Plan include:

- The development of a Northwest Enterprise Data Repository (funded by DETE),
- Sligo Gas Network (Enterprise Ireland REISS Funding)
- Completion of the Cyber Skills Report by the NW Regional Skills Forum & Cyber Ireland Northwest Chapter
- Inishowen Sustainable Energy Community Project (Enterprise Ireland REISS)
- Nine shared island projects addressing enterprise opportunities in med tech, tourism, reg tech, innovation plaza, decarbonisation, food hub and VR facilities in the education sector.

2022 selected highlights from the West Regional Enterprise Plan include:

- Scoping of a Regional Life Sciences Hub (funded by Enterprise Ireland REISS Funding), led by University of Galway and Western Development Commission
- Inclusion of West of Ireland in the Circular Regions and Cities EU Initiative and a mirror region for Responsible Research & Innovation Cherries Project
- Inclusion of WDC as associate partner in the newly appointed EIT KIC for Creative and Cultural Sector Industries, ICE
- Establishment of GH2 Galway Hydrogen Valley, with support for feasibility work from Enterprise Ireland REISS Funding
- Securing of an award from the University of Galway Strategic Fund to support capacity building for Circular Economy in the region.

Collaborative initiatives with the Northwest, West and MidWest REPs included the Atlantic TIDE Design industry initiative (Creative Ireland) and the Growth of Onshore to Offshore Wind – Atlantic Region Wind Energy & Supply-Chain Feasibility funded by Enterprise Ireland and Local Authorities in the Midwest, Northwest and West regions, and the WDC, as well as ImTech virtual reality training for renewable wind energy sector, a project funded by SOLAS Innovation fund and led by MSLETB.

Social Enterprise

In April 2022, Minister Heather Humphreys announced €50,000 in funding to the Western Development Commission under the Department of Rural & Community Development's (DRCD) Awareness Raising Initiative for Social Enterprise Scheme (ARISE). This funding was used to help raise awareness of social enterprise activity across the region and host networking/educational events.

We planned three events at central locations to attract those from neighbouring counties to join. The first event occurred in The Building Block Sligo on November 8th, with PorterShed's CEO Mary Rodgers and Programme Manager Rosemary Gallagher as hosts; the second was held in Galway's Portershed on November 29th; the series will finish in The Base in Donegal in January 2023. The events helped to raise awareness of social enterprises while also offering those working in the sector an opportunity to activate their networks and receive training. This project also funded the development of case studies that demonstrate the incredible impact of social enterprise on communities.

As part of this project, we also launched a new interactive map for social enterprises operating in the western region. Initial research identified and mapped 288 social enterprises within the region, but this is growing.

The Western Development Commission plans to launch a social enterprise strategy in Q1 2023 that sets out actions to accelerate the growth of social enterprise across the region and our plans to create a Social Innovation Region.

Improving WDC IT Systems

We continue to work to improve all our IT systems and policies. The WDC has implemented a Procure-to-Pay system, increasing internal transparency and supporting electronic document exchange to save time and money. The system provides real-time purchasing data, which improves cash flow management through better data-driven decision-making. IT systems are expected to go live in 2023, and staff are currently working to support the implementation and identify improvements to the system.

Financial Statements

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 manner.

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

Capacity to Handle Risk

The WDC has an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) made up of three Commission members and two external members, with financial and audit expertise, one of whom is the Chair. The ARC met five times in 2022.

The WDC has also established an internal audit function, which is adequately resourced and conducts a programme of work agreed with the ARC.

The ARC has developed a risk management policy which sets out the risk appetite, the risk management processes in place and details the roles and responsibilities of staff concerning risk. The

Commission of the WDC, at its June 2022 meeting, reviewed and adopted the policy. The Policy has been issued to all staff that are expected to work within the WDC risk management policies, to alert management on emerging risks and control weaknesses, and assume responsibility for risk and controls within their own area of work. In 2022, the WDC will have undertaken considerable work in the area of risk, modernising the risk register and implementing a robust process for managing and monitoring the risk process.

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 Commission, where relevant, in a timely manner. The WDC can 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.
- There are regular reviews, by senior management, of periodic and annual performance and financial reports, which indicate performance against budgets/forecasts.

Procurement

The Commission confirms that the WDC has developed and implemented Procurement Policies, Procedures and a Procurement Plan that mandates compliance to meet requirements under the National Public Procurement Policy Framework. The WDC endeavors to ensure full compliance with the procurement procedures including a contract database with a monitoring system in place to flag non-compliant procurement.

The WDC has sought an external review of the procurement process and spend patterns to align the process with national public procurement guidelines and to streamline the purchasing activity by establishing procurement frameworks. Furthermore, procurement training is made available to all staff.

Review of Effectiveness

The Commission confirms that the WDC has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. The WDC's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the ARC, which oversees their work, and the senior management within the WDC responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal financial control framework.

The WDC can confirm that the Commission conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2022.

Internal Control Issues

As of 2022, no weaknesses were identified in internal control that need to be disclosed in financial statements, with the exception of the procurement issues discussed above.

Periodic Critical Review

In line with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) which requires that parent Departments carry out a Periodic Critical Review of their agencies every 5 years, the WDC commenced this process during 2021.

The review focuses on the ongoing business case for the WDC, its performance, efficiency and effectiveness and its governance arrangements, results of the review are still being compiled.

Gender Balance in the Board membership

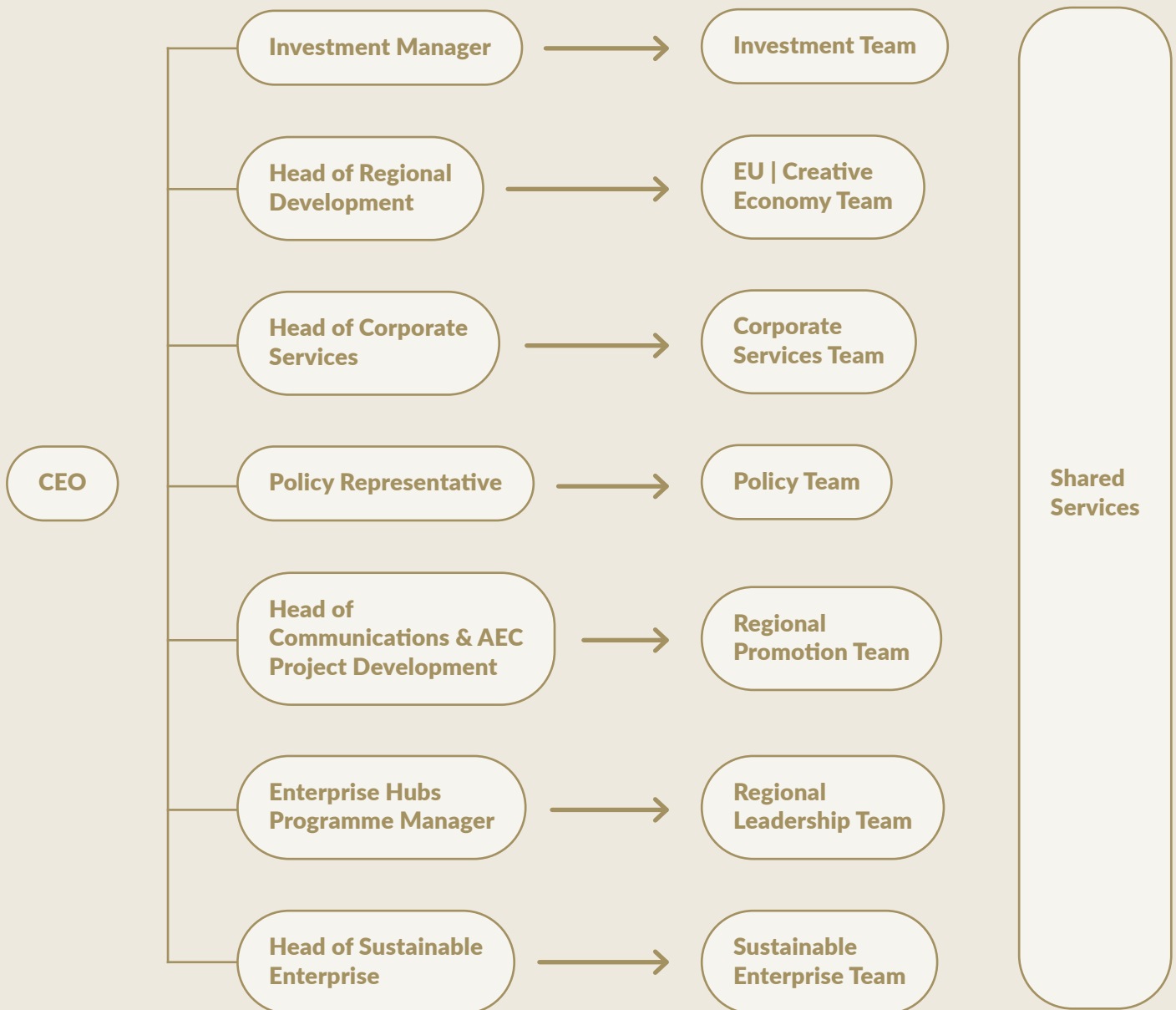
As of December 31st, 2022, the Board had 6 (50%) female and 6 (50%) male members, with no positions vacant. The Board therefore meets the Government target of minimum 40% representation of each gender in the membership of State Boards.

The following measures are planned to maintain and support gender balance on this Board:

- Review of the Human Rights, Equality and Dignity at Work Policy
- Continuing skills development and developing mentorship initiatives

Key Enablers to Deliver Our Strategy: Corporate Services

Organisational Structure



Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2022

Western Development Commission Information

Chairperson: Mr. Gerry Finn

Members: Ms. Sandra Divilly Nolan Mr. John Kelleher
Ms. Mary Mc Kenna Professor Mary Corcoran
Mr. Peter Hynes Mr Henry McGarvey
Ms. Audrey Crummy Mr. Christy Loftus
Ms. Aisling Meehan Mr. Edmund Jennings
Ms. Mary Coyne

Bankers: Bank of Ireland Ballaghaderreen Co. Roscommon, F45 EA34
Ulster Bank 33 Eyre Square Galway, H91 HY96
Allied Irish Bank Tuam Road Galway, H91 PR83
KBC Bank Sandwith Street Dublin 2, D02 X489

Solicitors: Byrne Wallace Solicitors 88 Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, D02 DK18
LK Shields Solicitors Dockgate, Dock Road, Galway, H91 DFP3
Flynn O'Driscoll LLP No.1 Grant's Row, Lower Mount Street, Dublin 2, D02 HX96

Auditors: Office of The Comptroller and Auditor General
34 Mayor Street Upper
North Wall
Dublin 1
D01 PF72

Governance Statement and Commission Member's Report 2022

Governance

The Board (hereto referred to as the Commission members) of the Western Development Commission (WDC) was established under the Western Development Commission Act, 1998 as set out in Section 9 of this Act. The functions of the Commission are set out in Section 8 of the Act. Commission members are accountable to the Minister for Rural and Community Development and are responsible for ensuring good governance and performs this task by setting strategic objectives and targets and making strategic decisions on all key business issues. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of the WDC is 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 Commission members and must ensure that all Commission members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions relating to the agency, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Commission members and management of the WDC.

Commission Members' Responsibilities

The Commission members are collectively responsible for overseeing the Western Development Commission and ensuring its sustainability. Decisions are made after appropriate information has been made available to the Commission members and with due consideration of the risks identified through the risk management process. There is a reserved schedule of matters for its consideration, including:

- declaration of interests
- CEO report
- reports from committees
- financial reports/management reports
- governance matters
- performance reports and
- reserved matters

Section 22(1) of the Western Development Commission Act 1998 requires Commission members to keep in such form and in respect of such accounting periods as may be approved of by the Minister, with the consent of the Minister for Finance, all proper and usual accounts of moneys received or expended by it.

In preparing these financial statements, the Commission members are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- Ensure that any judgements and estimates are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable accounting standard have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Ensure that the financial statements present a true and fair value view of the WDC's financial performance and financial position at the year-end
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in operation

The Commission members are 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(1) of the Western Development Commission Act 1998. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the WDC's website is the responsibility of the Commission members.

The Commission members are responsible for approving the annual report and budget. An evaluation of the performance of the WDC by reference to the annual report and budget is carried out on a monthly and quarterly basis at the Commission meetings.

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

The Commission members consider that the financial statements of the WDC give a true and fair view of the financial performance and the financial position of the WDC on 31 December 2022.

Commission Structure

The Commission consists of a Chairperson and such number of ordinary members not exceeding 11 as the Minister may determine. The Chairperson and the ordinary members of the Commission are appointed by the Minister with the consent of the Minister for Finance and hold office for a period of 3 years from the date of appointment.

The Commission members are satisfied that its members are free from any business or other relationships that could materially affect, or could appear to affect, the exercise of their independent judgment.

All Commission members disclose any interest and absent themselves from discussions and decisions where they are conflicted or have a direct or indirect interest as required by the Code of Practice.

There were 9 meetings of the Commission members in 2022.

The table below details the appointment period for the current members:

Ref	Board Member	Role	Date of Appointment	Current terms end
1	Gerry Finn	Chairperson	August 2017	November 2023
2	Sandra Divilly Nolan	Ordinary Member	November 2020	November 2023
3	Mary McKenna	Ordinary Member	November 2020	November 2023
4	Peter Hynes	Ordinary Member	November 2020	November 2023
5	Audrey Crummey	Ordinary Member	November 2020	November 2023
6	Aisling Meehan	Ordinary Member	November 2020	November 2023
7	Mary Coyne	Ordinary Member	November 2020	November 2023
8	Professor Mary Corcoran	Ordinary Member	August 2017*	November 2023
9	Christy Loftus	Ordinary Member	August 2017*	November 2023
10	John Kelleher	Ordinary Member	August 2017*	November 2023
11	Henry McGarvey	Ordinary Member	August 2017*	November 2023
12	Edmund Jennings	Ordinary Member	August 2018**	August 2024

* reappointed as Commission Member in November 2020

** reappointed as Commission Member in August 2021

Review of Effectiveness

In accordance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016), all Commission members were required to complete a Self-Assessment Questionnaire in January 2023 for the year ended 31 December 2022. The results were presented to the Commission members at its meeting on 14th February 2023.

An external Board evaluation commenced in 2021 and was completed in March 2022 with a report submitted to the Chair of the Commission. An action plan was formulated in 2022 to address a number of the recommendations in the report and this work continues in 2023.

The Commission members have established three committees, as follows:

1. Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) comprises 3 Commission members and 2 external members including the Chairperson. The role of the ARC is to support the Commission members in relation to their responsibilities for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance. The ARC is independent from the financial management of the WDC. In particular the ARC ensures that the internal control systems including audit activities are monitored actively and independently. The ARC reports to the Commission members after each meeting and it also provides a report annually to the Commission members summarising the conclusions from its work carried out during the year.

There were 5 meetings of the ARC in 2022. The members of the ARC are:

- Kevin Moore (Chairperson & External)
- Paul McGonigle (External Member)
- Professor Mary Corcoran (Commission member)
- Audrey Crummy (Commission member)
- Mary Coyne (Commission member)

2. Fund Advisory Panel (FAP)

The Fund Advisory Panel (FAP) comprises of 7 members, 3 commission members (including the Commission Chairperson) and 4 external experts.

The role of the FAP is to evaluate applications to the Western Investment Fund (WIF) and to recommend commercial profit-driven investment decisions to the Commission members. The FAP helps to promote the WIF by assisting in the generation of quality deal flow and it also supports the effective working of the WIF.

There were 7 meetings of the FAP in 2022. The members of the FAP are:

Gerry Finn (Chairperson & Commission member)

John Allen (External)

Joann Hosey (External)

Mary McKenna (Commission member)

Edmund Jennings (Commission member)

Felim McNeela (External)

Mary Carty (External)

Schedule of Attendance, Fees and Expenses

A schedule of attendance at the Commission and Committee Meetings for 2022 is set below, including the fees and expenses received by each member.

Commission Members	Board Meeting	ARC	FAP	2022 Fees	2022 Expenses
	9	5	7		
Board					
Gerry Finn (Chair)	8 of 9	-	7 of 7	€8,978	€891
Henry McGarvey	7 of 9	-	-	-	€682
Professor Mary Corcoran	9 of 9	5 of 5	-	-	€1,591
John Kelleher	5 of 9	-	-	-	€453
Christy Loftus	5 of 9	-	-	€5,985	€631
Edmund Jennings	8 of 9	-	6 of 7	€5,985	€698
Mary McKenna	6 of 9	-	6 of 7	€5,985	-
Sandra Divilly Nolan	9 of 9	-	-	€998	€1,034
Mary Coyne	9 of 9	5 of 5	-	€5,985	€1,630
Audrey Crummy	6 of 9	3 of 5	-	€5,985	-
Aisling Meehan	8 of 9	-	-	€5,985	€473
Peter Hynes	7 of 9	-	-	€5,985	€888
External Members					
Kevin Moore	-	5 of 5	-	€1,750	€393
Paul McGonigle*	-	4 of 5	-	€1,000	-
John Allen	-	-	5 of 7	€1,250	-
Joan Hussey	-	-	7 of 7	-	-
Felim McNeela	-	-	6 of 7	-	-
Mary Carty**	-	-	6 of 7	€1,500	-
Total				€57,371	€9,364

Key Personnel Changes

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Mr. Tomás Ó Síocháin resigned from his position with effect from 6 December 2022. Mr. Allan Mulrooney was appointed as acting CEO with effect from 6 December 2022.

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

The Commission members are responsible for ensuring that the WDC 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 categorised in the following bands:

Salary Band (€) 2022	Staff Number	Salary Band (€) 2021	Staff Number
60,000 - 69,999	6	60,000 - 69,999	3
70,000 - 79,999	3	70,000 - 79,999	3
80,000 - 89,999	1	80,000 - 89,999	-
90,000 - 99,999	2	90,000 - 99,999	3
100,000 - 109,999	0	100,000 - 109,999	-

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

Consultancy Costs

Consultancy costs include the cost of external advice to management and exclude outsourced 'business-as-usual' functions.

	2022 €	2021 €
Legal Advice	23,403	15,344
Financial/Actuarial Advice	4,059	2,460
Public Relations/Marketing	59,511	55,855
Human Resource	1,999	21,592
Total Consultancy Costs	88,972	95,251

Legal Costs and Settlement

As per the table below, there were no legal costs in the reporting period in relation to legal costs, settlements, conciliation and arbitration proceedings relating to contracts with third parties. This does not include expenditure incurred in relation to legal advice received by the WDC, which is disclosed in Consultancy Costs above.

	2022	2021
Legal Fees – Legal Proceedings	-	-
Conciliation and Arbitration payments	-	-
Settlement	-	-
Total Consultancy Costs and Settlements	-	-

Travel and Subsistence Expenditure

Travel and Subsistence expenditure is categorised as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
Domestic:		
• Commission members	9,364	2,217
• Employees	78,862	18,810
International		
• Commission members	-	-
• Employees	19,450	2,127
Total Travel and Subsistence Costs	107,676	23,154

Hospitality Expenditure

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

	2022 €	2021 €
Staff Hospitality	870	796
Client Hospitality	1,959	1,674
Total Hospitality Costs	2,829	2,470

Administrative and Legal Requirements:

As part of the Commission members' continuing oversight of the control environment in the WDC, they receive assurances from the senior management team in relation to the legal and regulatory environment as it applies to public bodies including the following:

Freedom of Information Acts, 2014

The Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 2014 provides that every person has, subject to certain exemptions specified in the Act, the right to:

- Access official records held by Government Departments and all public bodies that conform to the provisions of Section 6 of the Act.
- Have personal information held on them corrected or updated where such information is incomplete, incorrect or misleading.
- Be given reasons for decisions taken by public bodies that affect them.

WDC complies with this Act. There were four FOI requests in 2022 and all requests were dealt with within the statutory timeframe.

Employment Equality Acts, 1998 and 2004

The WDC is committed to a policy of equal opportunity and adopts a positive approach to equality and diversity in the organisation. The WDC is committed to ensuring that no staff member or applicant for employment with WDC, receives less favourable treatment than any other on grounds of gender, marital status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race, membership of the traveller community or on any other grounds not relevant to good employment practice. This applies to recruitment, working conditions and career development opportunities.

Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005

The WDC continues to take appropriate measures to protect the safety, health and welfare of all employees and visitors within its offices to meet the provisions of this Act.

There were no reportable accidents in 2022.

Ethics in Public Office Act, 1995 and Standards in Public Office Act, 2001

In accordance with the above Acts, all WDC Commission members have furnished statements of interest in compliance with the provisions of the Acts.

Data Protection Acts 1988-2018 and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), 2018

The WDC is committed to ensuring the security, confidentiality and protection of the personal information that it processes, and to provide a compliant and consistent approach to data protection.

There were no requests for information under the Data Protection Acts and Regulation in 2022.

Protected Disclosures Act, 2014 and Protected Disclosures (Amendment) Act 2022

The WDC has a Protected Disclosure Policy in place which clearly outlines the procedures in place for the making of protected disclosures in accordance with the Protected Disclosure Act 2014. The Protected Disclosures (Amendment) Act 2022 came into effect on 1 January 2023 and the WDC will ensure it is compliant with the updated requirements.

There were no protected disclosures made to the WDC in 2022.

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

The WDC comes under the remit of the Official Languages Act 2003, which was signed into law on 14th July 2003, to provide a statutory framework for the delivery of services through the Irish language. In accordance with Section 10 of the Act, the Annual Report and Financial Statements are published in Irish and English. The WDC is committed to working towards the implementation of the new provisions introduced by the 2021 Official Languages Amendment Act.

Prompt Payment of Accounts

Payment of invoices by the WDC is governed by the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997, as amended by the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 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 the WDC 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.

Prompt Payment to Suppliers

The WDC is committed to meeting its obligations under the 15-day Prompt Payment Rule, which came into effect on 1st July 2011. This provision ensures that payments to suppliers in respect of all valid invoices received will be made within 15 calendar days. The WDC reports quarterly on the implementation of the 15-day Prompt Payment Rule.

The Prompt Payment results for 2022 can be viewed on the following link: <https://westerndevelopment.ie/about/prompt-payments/>

Travel and Subsistence

All payments for travel and subsistence to the WDC's Commission members, committee members, CEO and staff have been made in line with the Department of Finance and Department of Public Expenditure and Reform circulars governing travel and subsistence.

The WDC Travel and Subsistence policy and procedures are up to date and reflect the current rates and all staff are aware of their responsibilities under the policy. The WDC is conscious of the need to achieve economy and efficiency in relation to expenditure on travel and the policy requirements are being complied with.

Government Pay Guidelines

- The WDC adheres to Government guidelines and to the Department of Rural and Community Development's arrangements in relation to the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer and employees.
- Payment of Commission members and Chairperson fees and expenses are adhered to in relation to arrangements set out by the Government guidelines and the parent department.
- Details of the above remuneration and fees/expenses are outlined in the Annual Report and Financial Statements.
- The WDC has continued its commitment to the current "Building Momentum" Public Service Agreement 2021-2023.

Public Spending Code

The WDC are consistent in their approach to the requirements of the Public Spending Code. The key drivers that underpin the approach are detailed in the Procurement Plan:

- To contribute to the delivery of the planned efficiency savings targeted in the coming Financial Years.
- To support the National Procurement Policy Unit initiatives.
- To ensure value for money is being achieved.
- To enable the strategic objectives of the WDC to be met.
- To exercise control and stewardship in the use of public funds.

Code of Conduct

All Commission members have complied with and signed the Code of Conduct.

Customer Care

The WDC is committed to providing its clients with a professional, efficient and courteous service in accordance with the WDC Customer Charter and the Principles of Quality Customer Services. A copy of the WDC's Customer Statement is available on www.westerndevelopment.ie

No customer complaints were reported or recorded in 2022.

Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

There have been no off-balance sheet transactions between the balance sheet date and the date on which the financial statements were approved.

Tax Compliance

I can confirm that the WDC has complied in full with the appropriate tax laws and with its tax obligations in 2022. There has been no issue reported.

Statement of Compliance:

The WDC has complied with the requirements of the Code of Practice for Governance of State Bodies (2016) and has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Code. The WDC was in full compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for 2022.

On behalf of the Commission members:



Gerry Finn
Chairperson
24.10.2023

Comptroller and Auditor General



Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas Western Development Commission

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Western Development Commission for the year ended 31 December 2022 as required under the provisions of section 22 of the Western Development Commission Act 1998. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained 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 the Western Development Commission 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 the Western Development Commission 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**

The Western Development Commission has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the annual report, the governance statement and Commission 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.



Mark Brady

For and on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General
2 November 2023

Responsibilities of Commission members

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

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under section 22 of the Western Development Commission 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 Western Development Commission Act 1998 to audit the financial statements of the Western Development Commission 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 Western Development Commission'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 evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause Western Development Commission 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 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.

Statement on Internal Control 2022

Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of the Western Development Commission (WDC), I acknowledge the Commission'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 manner.

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

Capacity to Handle Risk

The WDC has an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) comprising three Commission members and two external members, with financial and audit expertise, one of whom is the Chair. The ARC met five times during 2022.

The WDC has also established an internal audit function, which is adequately resourced with independent, external expertise and conducts a programme of work agreed with the ARC.

The ARC has developed a risk management policy which sets out the risk appetite, the risk management processes in place and details the roles and responsibilities of staff concerning risk.

Risk and Control Framework

The WDC has a risk management system which identifies and reports key risks and 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 the WDC and these have been identified, evaluated and graded according to their significance. The risk register is a standing order on both the Commission, ARC and Management agenda and is reviewed at each meeting. 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 the operation of controls assigned to specific staff. The WDC can confirm that a controlled environment containing the following elements is in place:

- Procedures for all key business processes have been documented.
- Financial responsibilities have been assigned at the management level with corresponding accountability.
- There is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by senior management.
- There are systems aimed at enduring the security of the information and communication technology systems.
- There are systems in place to safeguard the assets.
- Control procedures over funding to outside agencies ensure adequate control over approval of funds and monitoring and review of grantees to ensure funds have 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 Commission, where relevant, in a timely manner. The WDC can 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.
- There are regular reviews, by senior management, of periodic and annual performance and financial reports, which indicate performance against budgets/forecasts.

Procurement

I can confirm that the WDC has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines and that during 2022 the WDC complied with those procedures.

Review of Effectiveness

The Commission confirms that the WDC has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. The WDC's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the ARC, which oversees their work, and the senior management within the WDC responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal financial control framework.

I confirm that the Commission conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2022 on 28th March 2023.

Internal Control Issues

As of 2022, no weaknesses were identified in internal control that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Commission



Gerry Finn
Chairperson
24.10.2023

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves for the year ended 31 December 2022

Income	Note	2022 € Western Development Commission	2022 € Western Investment Fund	2022 € EU Grants Funding	2022 € Total	2021 € Total
Oireachtas Grants	2	2,345,634	-	-	2,345,634	2,149,849
EU Grants	3	-	-	875,321	875,321	281,975
Other income	4	1,441,403	-	85	1,441,488	960,044
Transfer to EU Grants Funding		-	-	-		-
Investment income	5	-	194,883	-	194,883	130,191
Net Deferred Funding for Retirement Benefits	15c	651,000	-	-	651,000	542,000
Total Income		4,438,037	194,883	875,406	5,508,326	4,064,059
Expenditure						
Operating Costs	6a/b	(4,468,578)		(940,225)	(5,408,803)	(3,920,656)
Operating surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(30,541)	194,883	(64,819)	99,523	143,403
Increase/(Decrease) in value of financial assets	7	-	14,342,739	-	14,342,739	271,681
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year before appropriations		(30,541)	14,537,622	(64,819)	14,442,262	415,084
Transfer from (to) capital account	13	1,180	-	-	1,180	(83)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year after appropriations		(29,361)	14,537,622	(64,819)	14,443,442	415,001
Reserves at 1 January		770,391	73,129,469	211,947	74,111,807	73,696,806
Reserves at 31 December		741,030	87,667,091	147,128	88,555,249	74,111,807

The Statement of Cash Flows and the notes 1 to 21 form part of these financial statements.



Gerry Finn, Chairperson
24.10.2023



Allan Mulrooney, CEO
24.10.2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Surplus for the year	14,443,442	415,001
Actuarial loss/(gain) on Retirement Benefits liabilities	(2,491,000)	1,253,000
Adjustment to deferred Retirement Benefits funding	2,491,000	(1,253,000)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	14,443,442	415,001

The Statement of Cash Flows and the notes 1 to 21 form part of these financial statements.



Gerry Finn, Chairperson
24.10.2023



Allan Mulrooney, CEO
24.10.2023

Statement of Financial Position

Position as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Tangible Assets			
Fixed Assets	9	37,059	38,239
Financial Assets			
	10	87,667,091	73,129,469
		87,704,150	73,167,708
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,721,443	2,299,730
Receivables	11	344,994	339,791
		2,066,437	2,639,521
Current Liabilities			
Payables	12	(1,178,279)	1,657,183)
Net Current Assets			
		888,158	982,338
Net Assets before Retirement Benefits Obligations			
		88,592,308	74,150,046
Deferred Retirement Benefits Funding			
		7,880,000	9,720,000
Retirement Benefits Obligations	15 b	(7,880,000)	(9,720,000)
Total Net Assets			
		88,592,308	74,150,046
Representing			
Western Investment Fund	10	87,667,091	73,129,469
EU Grants/NPP	19	147,128	211,947
Retained Revenue Reserves		741,030	770,391
Capital Account	13	37,059	38,239
		88,592,308	74,150,046

The Statement of Cash Flows and the notes 1 to 21 form part of these financial statements



Gerry Finn, Chairperson
24.10.2023



Allan Mulrooney, CEO
24.10.2023

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 € Western Development Commission	2022 € Western Investment Fund	2022 € EU Grants Funding	2022 € Total	2021 € Total
Cash flows from Operating Activities					
Excess Income over Expenditure	(30,541)	14,537,622	(64,819)	14,442,262	415,001
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	26,781	-	-	26,781	24,471
Transfer to Capital Account	1,180	-	-	1,180	83
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	319	-	-	319	2,904
Bank Interest	-	(65,243)	-	(65,243)	6,964
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(14,176)	-	8,973	(5,203)	74,743
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	(718,172)	-	239,265	(478,907)	232,989
(Increase)/Decrease in Value of Financial Assets	-	(14,342,739)	-	(14,342,739)	(271,681)
Cash (Inflow)/Outflow from Operating Activities	(734,609)	129,640	183,419	(421,550)	485,474
Cash flows from Investing Activities					
Payments to acquire Fixed Assets	(27,097)	-	-	(27,097)	(27,458)
Payments to acquire Equity	-	(6,349,768)	-	(6,349,768)	(7,105,835)
Payments to acquire Debt Instruments	-	(2,928,784)	-	(2,928,784)	(2,882,630)
Receipts from Debt Instruments	-	1,755,631	-	1,755,631	1,590,399
Receipts from Equity	-	18,012,197	-	18,012,197	546,401
Net Cash flows from Investing Activities	(27,097)	10,489,276	-	10,462,179	(7,879,123)
Cash flows from Financing Activities					
Bank Interest received	-	65,243	-	65,243	(6,964)
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Inflow from Financing Activities	-	65,243	-	65,243	(6,964)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(761,706)	10,684,159	183,419	10,105,872	(7,400,613)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January	1,707,282	34,215,157	592,448	36,514,887	43,915,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December	945,576	44,899,316	775,867	46,620,759	36,514,887

1. Accounting Policies

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

a) General information

The Western Development Commission was set up under the Western Development Commission Act 1998, with a head office at Dillon House, Ballaghaderreen, Co. Roscommon.

The Western Development Commission's primary objective, as set out in part 8 of the Western Development Commission Act, is to promote and to procure the promotion of, and assist in, fostering and encouraging economic and social development in the Western Region.

The Western Development Commission is a public entity.

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 Rural and Community Development with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance under the Western Development Commission Act 1998.

The presentation currency of the financial statements of the Western Development Commission is Euro. The functional currency of the Western Development Commission is considered to be Euro as it is the primary economic environment in which the agency operates.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Western Development Commission's financial statements.

c) Going Concern

As the Western Development Commission provides a public service that is funded by monies provided by the Exchequer, via its parent department (Department of Rural and Community Development), it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Commission have prepared cash flow projections for the next twelve months which recognise the level of diversification in the Commission's business activities and indicates that the WDC will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months.

Therefore, based on the above, WDC continues to adopt a going concern basis in preparing its Financial Statements.

d) Income

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

Oireachtas grants

Oireachtas grants are recognised on a cash receipts basis.

Investment Income

Investment income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves account on a cash receipts basis.

Interest on loans is calculated on a reducing balance basis and is recognised as it is received over the duration of the agreement.

Dividend Income

Dividend income from ordinary shares is recognised on an accruals basis when the dividend is declared. Dividend income from preference shares is set out in legal agreements, and paid when the companies have sufficient distributable reserves. Dividend Income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Monitoring Fees and Outlay

Monitoring Fees are accounted for on a cash receipts basis in the Western Investment Fund.

Outlay relating to the operation of the Western Investment Fund is charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves of the Commission.

Recognition of Gains and Losses on Investments and Loans

Realised gains and/or losses from a change in the value of investments either due to sale or write-off are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves when incurred.

Unrealised gains, due to the revaluation of an investment, are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves in instances where the fair value of the investment can be reliably estimated.

Unrealised losses, resulting from changes in the valuation of investments and loans, are recognised where the Western Development Commission is of the opinion that the value of an investment has fallen below the carrying value and a provision is created and charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves.

Financial 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 Reserves.

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

In the case of the sale of equity investments, any amounts held in escrow are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are only recognised when received.

e) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, adjusted for any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates estimated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- (i) Fixtures and Fittings 15% per annum
- (ii) Computer Equipment 33% per annum

f) Financial Assets

Public Benefit Entity Concessionary Loans

In accordance with Section 34 of FRS 102, the Western Development Commission grants public benefit entity concessionary loans i.e. loans which are granted for the purpose of furthering the objectives of the WDC, which are not repayable on demand and are granted at below the prevailing market rate of interest. Loans 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 loans are reviewed annually for indications of impairment and any impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves.

Unquoted Investments

All Investments are in unquoted companies. Where it can be reliably measured, such investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is defined as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. In instances where fair value cannot be reliably measured, the investment is valued at cost, unless there is evidence of impairment in which case the investment is valued at cost less impairment.

The WDC does not recognise the value of the equity investments, as it does not exercise control over the entities.

Cash Balances available for Investment

In addition to equity investments, loans and fee income, the Western Investment Fund also comprises of cash balances to fund future investments.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are de-recognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when WDC transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Loans are de-recognised, when the right to receive cash flows from the loans has expired, usually when all amounts outstanding have been repaid by the entity. WDC does not transfer loans to third parties for recovery.

g) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at fair value, less a provision for doubtful debts. The provision for doubtful debts is a specific provision and is established when there is objective evidence that the Western Development Commission will not be able to collect all amounts owed to it. All movements in the provision for doubtful debts are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Revenue Reserves.

h) EU Funding Programmes

The WDC participates in a number of approved regional development projects from EU funding programmes, including the Interreg EU Programme, the EU Interreg Northern Periphery and Arctic Programme (NPA).

In general, partners located in EU Member States may apply a grant rate of up to 65% and partners located in the Non-EU partner countries may apply a grant rate of up to 50-65%, depending on the country. In exceptional circumstances, the Monitoring Committee may approve a higher grant rate. The WDC participate in the programme by making a contribution of approx. 35-40% of the costs associated with each project by using an in-kind contribution of WDC core staff wages, salaries and absorption of the office costs associated over the lifecycle of the projects. The WDC has participated in these projects as both a lead partner and a project partner. As lead partner, claims are made by the WDC on behalf of the wider project partnership to the secretariat of the EU Funded Programme. Prior to any claim being made expenses are certified by a national first-level controller for compliance and once this body has issued a certificate of expenditure then the claim is consolidated and processed by the secretariat. Claims are scheduled on a six-monthly basis. However, the processing lead time has been observed to be twelve to twenty four months.

As part of this process the Western Development Commission is subject to periodic auditing by the EU.

Income is recognised on an accruals basis. Income due in respect of expenditure incurred, but where the related claim has not been submitted, is included as income.

i) Employee Benefits

Short-term Benefits

Short term benefits such as holiday pay are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves and benefits that are accrued at year-end are included in the payables figure in the Statement of Financial Position.

Retirement Benefits

The Western Development Commission previously established its own defined benefit pension scheme, funded annually on a pay-as-you-go basis from monies provided by the Department of Rural and Community Development and from contributions deducted from staff and members' salaries. The Western Development Commission also operates the Single Public Services Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme"), which is a defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013. Single Scheme members' contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (DPER).

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by employees, and are shown net of staff pension contributions which are remitted to the Department of Rural and Community Development. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable, and offset by grants received in the year to discharge pension 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 Rural and Community Development.

The financial statements reflect, at fair value, the assets and liabilities arising from the Western Development Commission's pension obligations and any related funding, and recognises the costs of providing pension benefits in the accounting periods in which they are earned by employees. Retirement benefit scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method.

j) Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for income and expenditure during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes may differ from these estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Financial Assets valuation

The value of financial assets that are not traded in active markets is determined by using valuation techniques. The Western Development Commission exercises judgement in selecting a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on observable data and conditions existing at each reporting date.

Impairment of Equity Investments

Investments not measured at fair value 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 Revenue Reserves in the year. Where there is evidence that the previous impairment provision is no longer applicable, those provisions are reversed.

Impairment of loans

The Western Development Commission carries out a full and thorough review of its entire loan portfolio at each reporting date to determine if there is objective evidence that any of its loans are impaired. Loans are assessed on an individual basis. A specific provision is made on loans where there is significant doubt as to the collectability of the amount outstanding. In addition, if, during the year, there is objective evidence that any individual loan is impaired, a specific loss will be recognised.

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 and healthcare cost trend rates) are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
2. Oireachtas Grants			
Department of Rural and Community Development		2,345,634	2,149,849
3. EU Income			
EU Grant Income		875,321	281,975
EU Other Income		85	2,621
		875,406	284,596
<p>The WDC participates in a number of projects from EU funding programmes including the Interreg EU Programme and the EU Interreg Northern Periphery and Arctic Programme (NPA).</p> <p>In general, partners located in EU Member States may apply a grant rate of up to 65% and partners located in the non-EU partner countries may apply a grant rate of up to 50-65%, depending on the country.</p> <p>In exceptional circumstances, the Monitoring Committee may approve a higher grant rate. The WDC participate in the programme by making a contribution of approx. 35- 40% of the costs associated with each project by using an in-kind contribution of WDC core staff wages, salaries and absorption of the office costs associated over the lifecycle of projects.</p>			
4. Other Income			
Other Income		235,025	45,210
DigiWest Hubs		146,246	256,132
AEC Hubs		1,034,485	611,081
Smart-Green Project		25,647	45,000
		1,441,403	957,423
5. Investment Income			
Dividends received on equity investments			-
Interest received on loans		204,829	131,818
Net Bank Interest received on WIF Cash at Bank		65,243	(6,964)
Monitoring Fees		24,650	34,078
Outlay		(99,839)	(28,741)
		194,883	130,191
6 a. Operating Costs The Western Development Commission			
Salaries (including employers' PRSI)		1,843,775	1,482,271
Travel and Subsistence – Staff		79,914	10,992
Retirement Benefit Costs	15a	591,419	494,088
Training & Development		26,016	18,139
Public Relations		50,548	55,855
Professional Fees		127,792	140,456
Professional Fees – Western Investment Fund		11,658	71,000
Staff Recruitment		39,210	19,563

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Commission Members			
Travel and Subsistence		8,971	2,217
Fees		51,871	51,681
Meetings & Seminars		4,577	4,217
Commission Sub-committees / Advisory Panels			
Travel and Subsistence		393	-
Fees		5,500	-
Printing & Design		18,462	24,789
Office Expenses		40,914	55,021
Light and Heat		7,562	5,276
Repairs and Maintenance		10,602	5,837
Insurance		19,931	19,413
Audit Fee		17,800	16,200
Accountancy and Internal Audit		15,375	27,429
Advertising, Marketing & Subscriptions		38,675	40,215
Telecommunications		34,026	27,767
Depreciation	9	26,781	24,471
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets		319	2,904
Sponsorship and Projects		49,840	53,264
Sundry		1,832	(723)
Partner Payments		-	-
Web & IT Systems		89,674	61,350
Digi West Hubs		146,246	256,132
AEC Hubs		979,735	611,081
Smart Green Initiative		25,648	45,000
Creative Ireland expenditure		61,800	
ARISE expenditure		41,712	
		4,468,578	3,625,905
Direct Wages & Salaries for staff contracted to work fully on EU Projects are shown under expenditure for EU Grants/Projects. The Western Development Commission's contribution to associated costs for EU projects of €63,769 (2021: €92,568) are charged to the costs above.			

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements		2022	2021
		€	€
6 b. Operating Costs – EU Grants/Projects			
Salaries (including employers' PRSI)		100,049	142,338
Travel and Subsistence – Staff		16,954	4,620
Professional Fees		79,580	64,219
Meetings and Conferences		1,410	-
Public Relations		8,963	-
Printing & Design		1,101	910
Office Expenses		10,891	-
Web & IT systems		8,212	
Sundry		892	3,685
Regional Approaches to Stimulating Local Enterprise		712,173	78,979
		940,225	294,751
Direct Wages & Salaries for staff working fully on EU projects are charged to the financial statements under EU Project Expenditure.			
The Western Development Commissions' contribution to associated costs over the project lifecycle are absorbed in the operating costs of the Western Development Commission. Claims are scheduled on a six-monthly basis. However, some claim dates may fall outside of the calendar year and claim processing and lead times by the EU Funding Programme is observed to be twelve to twenty four months.			
6 c. Key Management personnel			
Key management personnel in the Western Development Commission consist of the CEO and members of the Commission.			
Total compensation paid to key management personnel, including Commission members' fees and expenses and total CEO remuneration, amounted to €179,610 (2021: €153,454).			
6 d. Staff Costs			
Salaries Western Development Commission (including employers' PRSI)		1,562,616	1,482,271
Salaries Western Development Commission - Hubs (including employers' PRSI)		281,159	30,298
Salaries Western Investment Fund (including employers' PRSI)		99,839	28,741
Salaries EU Grants Funding (including employers' PRSI)		100,049	142,338
		2,043,662	1,683,648

The total staff employed (Full Time Equivalents (FTE)) as at 31 December 2022 was 26.9 (2021: 27). The calculation of FTE is based on the number of permanent / contracted staff engaged at the year end.

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

Salary Band (€) 2022	Staff Number	Salary Band (€) 2021	Staff Number
60,000 – 69,999	6	60,000 – 69,999	3
70,000 – 79,999	3	70,000 – 79,999	3
80,000 – 89,999	1	80,000 – 89,999	-
90,000 – 99,999	2	90,000 – 99,999	3
100,000 – 109,999	-	100,000 – 109,999	-

For the purpose of the above disclosure, short-term employee benefits in relation to services rendered during the reporting period include salary and other payments made on behalf of the employee but exclude employer's PRSI.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022 Salaries €	2022 Travel & Subsistence €	2021 Salaries €	2021 Travel & Subsistence €
6 e. CEO Salary				
Mr Tomás Ó Síocháin (resigned effective 6 December 2022)	99,818	7,154	98,408	1,146
Mr. Allan Mulrooney (acting CEO - appointed 6 December 2022)	5,859	44		
	105,677	7,198	98,408	1,146

The CEO's salary scale was set at the level of Principal Officer in the Civil Service in 2022. The Western Development Commission does not operate a performance related award scheme. No bonus payments were made to the CEO. The CEO's pension entitlement does not extend beyond the standard public sector pension arrangements.

6 f. Additional Superannuation Contribution (ASC)

In 2022, €44,188 was deducted from staff by way of pension levy (2021: €37,354) and was paid over to the Department of Rural and Community Development. ASC replaced the pension-related deduction (PRD) which ceased at the end of 2018. While PRD was based on taxable remuneration, ASC is based on pensionable remuneration only. Whereas PRD was a temporary emergency measure, ASC is a permanent contribution in respect of pensionable remuneration.

7. Movement in value of financial assets	2022 €	2021 €
Increase in Equity Investments impairment provision	(1,447,604)	(221,423)
Decrease in Loan book impairment provision	30,462	301,386
Loan write offs	(30,418)	(299,320)
Realised Gain on Equity Investments	15,790,299	491,038
Increase in Value of Financial Assets	14,342,739	271,681
Investment Income (Note 5)	194,883	130,191
Increase in Value of Financial Assets	14,537,622	401,872

Included in the movement in the value of Financial Assets above is a Realised Gain of €15,790,299 (2021: gain €491,038) which was realised in the year from disposals of Equity Investments.

8. Premises

The Western Development Commission is based in Dillon House, a building owned by Roscommon County Council and managed by the Office of Public Works. The building is provided rent-free and no provision is included in the accounts for rent in respect of this premises.

9. Tangible Assets	2022 €	2021 €
Fixed Assets		
Cost at 1 January	219,896	202,130
Additions	27,097	27,458
Disposals	(62,149)	(9,692)
Balance at 31 December	184,844	219,896
Accumulated Depreciation	181,657	163,974
Charge	26,781	24,471
Disposals	(60,653)	(6,788)
Balance at 31 December	147,785	181,657
Net Book Value at 31 December	37,059	38,239

Fixed Assets is comprised of Fixtures and Fittings with an NBV of €12,295 (2021: €16,655) and Computer Equipment with a NBV of €24,764 (2021: €21,584).

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Financial Assets	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Equity Investments measured at Fair Value	10a	11,480,000	13,661,823
Equity Investments measured at Cost less Impairment	10a	23,731,122	18,869,033
Loans	10b	7,556,653	6,383,456
Cash balance available for Administration	10c	262,814	338,003
Cash balance available for Reinvestment	10d	44,636,502	33,877,154
Total Financial Assets		87,667,091	73,129,469

10 a. Equity Investments		2022 €	2021 €
Fair Value Carrying Amount			
Opening Fair Value of Equity Investments		13,661,823	13,661,823
Fair Value Reversal on Disposal		(17,972,122)	16,702
Movement in Fair Value		15,790,299	16,702
Closing Fair Value at 31 December		11,480,000	13,661,823
Cost Less Impairment Carrying Amount			
Opening Cost		21,479,840	14,429,368
Additions		6,349,768	7,105,835
Disposals		(40,075)	(55,363)
Closing Cost at 31 December		27,789,533	21,479,840
Provision for Impairment			18,869,033
Opening provision at 1 January		(2,610,807)	(2,389,384)
(Increase) in Impairment provision		(2,463,680)	(248,786)
Decrease in Impairment provision		1,016,076	27,363
Closing provision at 31 December		(4,058,411)	(2,610,807)
Net Cost less Impairment At 31 December		23,731,122	18,869,033
Value of Equity Investments At 31 December		35,211,122	32,530,856

The Western Investment Fund received a payment of €17,967,682 in April 2022 for the sale of its shareholding in Connemara Biomedical Holdings Teoranta as part of a 100% share purchase acquisition of the company by Integer Holdings Corporation.

Funds in the amount of €3,380,471 (2021: €16,793), re disposal of investments were held by third parties in escrow on WDC's behalf at the reporting date. The release of the funds is dependent on whether specified future events occur or conditions are met. In accordance with WDC's accounting policy, these funds will be recognised when the WDC receives the funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 b. Loans	2022	2021
	€	€
Cost		
Opening Value at 1 January	7,213,202	6,220,291
Additions	2,928,784	2,882,630
Loan Repayments	(1,755,631)	(1,590,399)
Loans write off	(30,418)	(299,320)
Cost at 31 December	8,355,937	7,213,202
Provision for Impairment		
Opening Balance at 1 January	(829,746)	(1,131,132)
Movement in Impairment provision	30,462	301,386
Closing provision at 31 December	(799,284)	(829,746)
Value of loans at 31 December	7,556,653	6,383,456
Receivable within 12 months	675,601	1,964,620
Receivable after 12 months	6,881,052	4,418,836
10 c. Cash balance available for Administration		
Opening Balance at 1 January	338,003	332,666
Monitoring Fees	24,650	34,078
Outlays	(99,839)	(28,741)
Balance 31 December	262,814	338,003
<p>Equity investments are made on a pari passu basis with private sector investors. Monitoring fees arise where a fee is charged by private sector investors as part of the terms and conditions of the investment. To obtain pari passu terms and conditions, the Western Development Commission also charges a monitoring fee.</p> <p>The balance of €262,814 as at 31 December 2022 (€338,003 at 31st December 2021) is available for use by the Western Investment Fund; it is ringfenced from balances that may be used for reinvestment opportunities and reflects the cumulative monitoring fees collected less certain outlay incurred by the Western Investment Fund to 31 December 2022.</p>		
10 d. Cash balance available for reinvestment		
Opening Cash balance at 1 January	33,877,154	41,603,965
Equity disposals/Loan repayments in the period	19,767,828	2,136,800
Dividends received on Equity Investments	-	-
Interest received on Loans	204,829	131,818
Net Bank Interest received on WIF cash at bank	65,243	(6,964)
Equity Amounts reinvested in period	(6,349,768)	(7,105,835)
Loan Amounts reinvested in period	(2,928,784)	(2,882,630)
Closing Cash balance at 31 December	44,636,502	33,877,154

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Receivables	2022	2021
	€	€
Debtors	5,550	14,938
Prepayments	73,685	34,505
EU Grants/NPP Grants Receivable	265,759	290,348
	344,994	339,791

12. Payables		
Creditors & Accruals	503,746	333,194
Deferred Income	674,533	1,323,989
	1,178,279	1,657,183

Deferred Income relates to advance payments received in relation to separately funded projects financed by the Department of Rural and Community Development.

13. Capital Account	2022	2022	2021	2021
	€	€	€	€
Balance at 1 January		38,239		38,156
Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account:				
- Funds allocated to acquire Fixed Assets	27,097		27,458	
- Amount released on disposal	1,496		(2,904)	
- Amount amortised in line with asset depreciation	(26,781)		(24,471)	
		(1,180)		83
		37,059		38,239

14. Future Commitments - WIF	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Equities	Loans	Equities	Loans
	€	€	€	€
Opening Commitments	9,079,855	5,437,648	8,510,690	5,201,948
Approvals	4,522,637	1,593,198	7,675,000	3,118,330
De-commitments	(2,724,520)	(675,488)	-	-
Disbursals	(6,349,976)	(2,928,784)	(7,105,835)	(2,882,630)
Closing Commitments	4,527,996	3,426,574	9,079,855	5,437,648

Notes to the Financial Statements

15 Retirement Benefit Costs		
a) Analysis of total Retirement benefits costs charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves	2022	2021
	€	€
Gross service cost	550,000	497,000
Net interest expense/(income)	123,000	67,000
Employee contributions	(81,581)	(69,912)
	591,419	494,088

b) Movement in Net Retirement Benefit Obligations during the financial year		
Net retirement benefit obligation at 1 January	9,720,000	7,925,000
Gross service cost	550,000	497,000
Interest cost	123,000	67,000
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(2,491,000)	1,253,000
Benefits paid	(22,000)	(22,000)
Net retirement benefit obligation at 31 December	7,880,000	9,720,000

c) Deferred funding for retirement benefits

The Commission recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits on the basis of the set of assumptions described above and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the retirement benefit scheme, and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service pensions including contributions by employees and the annual estimates process.

The Commission has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice. The net deferred funding for retirement benefits recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue

Reserves was as follows:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Funding recoverable in respect of current year Retirement Benefit Costs	673,000	564,000
State Grant applied to pay Retirement Benefits	(22,000)	(22,000)
	651,000	542,000

The deferred funding asset for retirement benefits at 31 December 2022 amounts to €7.88M (2021: €9.72M).

d) History of Defined Benefit Obligations	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	€	€	€	€	€
Defined benefit obligations	7,880,000	9,720,000	7,925,000	6,950,000	5,170,000
Experience (loss)/gains on defined benefit scheme liabilities	2,491,000	(1,253,000)	(528,000)	(1,431,000)	294,000
Percentage of plan liabilities	-31.6%	12.9%	6.7%	20.6%	-5.7%

Notes to the Financial Statements

e) General description of the scheme

The Western Development Commission operates an unfunded defined benefit superannuation scheme for staff. Superannuation entitlements arising under the Scheme are paid out of current income and are charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves, net of employee superannuation contributions, in the year in which they become payable.

The Scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. The Scheme provides a pension (eightieths per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) increase on a discretionary basis in line with general salary inflation.

With effect from 1 January 2013, new entrants become members of the Single Public Service Pension Scheme. This provides career- average revalued earnings related benefits revalued in line with increases in the Consumer Price Index. The Scheme's minimum retirement age will be linked to the State Pension age.

The results set out below are based on an actuarial valuation of the liabilities in respect of the serving, retired and deferred staff of the Commission as at 31 December 2022.

This valuation was carried out by a qualified independent actuary for the purposes of the accounting standard, Financial Reporting Standard No. 102 – Retirement Benefits (FRS 102).

The main financial assumptions used were:

	2022	2021
Rate of increase in salaries	4.00%	3.50%
Rate of increase in Retirement Benefits in payment	3.50%	3.00%
Discount rate	3.50%	1.20%
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.00%

Average future Life Expectancy	2022	2021
Male aged 65	21.9 years	21.8 years
Female aged 65	24.3 years	24.2 years

16. Taxation

Section 227 and Section 610 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, provide an exemption from income tax and capital gains tax on the income and/or gains of non-commercial state bodies.

17. Related Party Disclosures

The Commission adopted procedures in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies in relation to the disclosures of interest by Commission members. No interests were disclosed by Commission members in 2022.

18. Events after the Reporting Date

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

19. EU Grants/NPP

Surplus funds held under EU Grants/NPP are utilized for working capital on EU projects. Claims are scheduled on a six-monthly basis. However, the processing lead time may be up to twenty four months.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Reserves at 1 January 2022	211,947
Deficit for the current year	(64,819)
Reserves at 31 December 2022	147,128

20. Going Concern

The Commission considers that as the entity provides a public service that is funded by monies provided by the Exchequer, via its parent department (Department of Rural and Community Development), it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

21. Approval of the Financial Statements

The Commission approved these Financial Statements for issue on 24 October 2023.



**WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION**

Supporting communities to grow,
investing in businesses to scale and
planning for the future of the Western Region.

Dillon House, Ballaghaderreen
Co. Roscommon, F45 WY26

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Email: info@wdc.ie

westerndevelopment.ie



WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2022

Ag tacú le pobail chun fás, ag infheistiú i ngnó de réir a mhéide, agus ag pleanáil le haghaidh fhorbairt Réigiún an Iarthair amach anseo.

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8,400

freagairt ar Shuirbhé
Náisiúnta Cianoibrithe
2022

€9.3M

íoctha amach i measc
39 tionscadal ó Chiste
Infheistíochta CFI

€88M

de luach ar Chiste
Infheistíochta an
Iarthair

300

mol beo ar ardán
connectedhubs.ie

Brollach leis an gCathaoirleach

A Pháirtithe Leasmhara, a chairde,

De réir mar a chuirimid i láthair Tuarascáil Bhliantúil Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, ábhar bróid dúinn an dul chun cinn a rinneadh i dtreo ár gcolún straitéiseach: Cur chun Cinn Réigiúnach, Ceannaireacht Réigiúnach, agus Fiontraíocht Inbhuanaithe. In ainneoin na ndúshlán a bhí roimh an ngeilleagar domhanda agus an choir cinniúna a d'fhéadfadh teacht ar an tírdhreach geopholaitiúil, leanaimid le deiseanna a thabhairt faoi deara d'fhorbairt tuaithe agus réigiúnach.

De réir mar a d'fhreagair Éire don ghéarchéim dhaonnúil san Úcráin, moltar an tacaíocht a thug Iarthar na hÉireann do shaoránaigh na hÚcráine. Ach chuir ionradh na Rúise ar an Úcráin le brúnna domhanda boilscithe, a chruthaíonn éiginnteacht athnuaite. De bhreis air sin, leanfaidh an Breatimeacht, a chruthaigh deacrachtaí sa slabhra soláthair in 2022, agus treocht an chaidrimh amach anseo idir an AE agus an RA, le tionchar a imirt ar an dearcadh sna blianta amach anseo.

Tá na hearnálacha a ndírímid orthu ar aon dul go mór le geilleagar domhanda an lae inniu agus tá ar a gcumas gan stró teacht i dtír ar gheilleagar na toadhcháí atá athraithe ó bhonn.

Leanaimid le tús áite a thabhairt d'infheistiú sa réigiún. Is deas linn a thabhairt le fios gur imir Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair (an CIF), ar a bhfuil luach €88m, tionchar an-mhór agus dearfach ar Réigiún an Iarthair le fiche bliain anuas. D'íoc ár gCiste Infheistíochta breis agus €9.3m amach in 2022 i measc 39 tionscadal, FBManna, frontar pobail/sóisialta agus tionscadail straitéiseacha. Is é ár sprioc sna chéad chúig bliana eile amach romhainn an infheistíocht agus iasachtú a shíneadh trí oibriú le gníomhaireachtaí agus an earnáil tríú leibhéal le hardán a chruthú agus buntáiste domhanda a fhorbairt don réigiún i bpríomhlíon.

Ag féachaint chun cinn, tá CFI tiomanta do gheilleagar agus sochaí faoi rath i Réigiún an Iarthair. D'eisigh CFI tuarascáil nua in 2022, 'Éiceachóras Nuálach Atlantach a Chruthú', agus é ina n-aidhm Iarthar na hÉireann a bhunú mar réigiún nuálaíochta. Oibríonn an saol acadúil, an tsochaí chathartha, an rialtas, agus tionscal le chéile sa tsamhail seo le líonraí a thógáil agus le tacú le nuálaíocht. Is í uailmhian Réigiún Nuálaíochta an Atlantaigh Éiceachóras Nuálaíochta Áitbhunaithe den Chéad Scoth a thógáil. Geallfaidh CFI acmhainní a chur ar fáil in 2023 leis an tionscadal uailmhianach seo do thréimhse thosaigh cúig bliana, le píblíne infheistíochta a chruthú don chistiú.

Seoladh an tríú Suirbhé Náisiúnta Cianoibrithe in Aibreán 2022, a chuireann le dhá iarshuirbhé náisiúnta bhliantúla faoinar thug CFI agus Institiúid Whitaker ag Ollscoil na Gaillimhe. Tugtar léargas i staidéar 2022 ar conas a d'athraigh cianoibriú eispéiris oibre agus fostaíochta fostaithe agus fostaíochta.

Comhpháirtíocht lenár máthair-roinn ag an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail (an RFTP) anois é Moil Cheangailte (Connected Hubs). Cuireann an fhoireann meán ar fáil do mhoil aonair chun teacht le chéile faoi aitheantas comhroinnte le tionchar earnáil na mol a uasmhéadú ar réimse beartas náisiúnta. Bhain an t-ardán digiteach 300 mol amach agus tá sprioc 400 mol leagtha faoin mbliain 2025. Tháinig méadú 500% ar an líon úsáideoirí cláraithe ar an ardán tar éis go raibh breis agus 11,000 cláraithe faoi dheireadh mhí na Nollag 2022.

Is tábhachtach an ról a thabhairt chun solais a ghlacann soghluaisteacht inbhuanaithe le rath geilleagrach a chur chun cinn agus le caighdeán na beatha i mbailte beaga a fheabhsú. Soláthróidh an tInnéacs Soghluaisteachta Inbhuanaithe a d'fhorbair CFI in 2022 uirlis áisiúil le hinbhuanaitheacht chórais soghluaisteachta i mbailte tuaithe agus a

n-ullmhacht don aistriú ísealcharbóin a thomhas agus a chur i gcomparáid lena chéile. Bunsamhail atá sa staidéar seo, an chéad cheann dá chineál sa tír, agus ba cheart é a aithris ar fud an oileáin.

De bhreis air sin, soláthróidh na Táscairí Geilleagrach Tráthúla a d'fhorbair an fhoireann Anailíse Beartais léargas luachmhar ar ghníomhaíocht gheilleagrach i Réigiún an Iarthair agus i gConair Gheilleagrach an Atlantaigh (CGA) ar bhonn ráithiúil, agus rianófar treochtaí i measc príomhlimistéar, cosúil leis an margadh saothair, ídiú, agus tithíocht agus tógáil.

Leanaimid ag oibriú le comhpháirtithe AE le teacht ar chistí do thionscadail a dhéanann smaointe a thástáil, a thacaíonn le limistéir nideoige forbartha, agus a fhorbraíonn caidreamh le páirtithe leasmhara ar fud bhallstáit eile an AE. Tacaíonn na tionscadail seo le sainchúram agus aidhm straitéiseach na heagraíochta trí eolas, cistiú, agus comhpháirtíochtaí a sholáthar ar féidir leo tionchar a imirt ar an réigiún.

Tá CFI tiomanta don Iarthar a chur chun cinn mar áit le cónaí, le hoibriú agus le hinfheistiú ann. Ar cheann de na bealaí a bhaintear seo amach tríd an tsraith teilifíse Moving West, a chríochnaigh an scannánaíocht dá dara sraith in 2022.

Tionscnamh eile é Westernjobs.ie, ardán post ar líne a chuireann an réimse éagsúil deiseanna gairmeacha beatha ardchaighdeáin chun cinn atá ar fáil i Réigiún an Iarthair.

Cruthaíonn CFI ábhar spreagúil freisin ar bhonn seachtainiúil le poist agus fostóirí a chur chun cinn, físeáin agus sócmhainní meán sóisialta san áireamh.

De bhreis air sin, bailiúchán grianghraf gairmiúil ina léirítear gnólachtaí atá bunaithe sna contaetha thiar atá i mBunachar Íomhánna CFI. Cuirtear an acmhainn seo atá saor in aisce ar fáil ar mhaithe le cuspóirí um chur chun cinn réigiúnach, foilseacháin, caidreamh poiblí, cuir i láthair, Cás-Staidéir agus rudaí eile.

Thosaigh CFI feachtas in Aibreán 2022 le feachtas a mhúscailt ar ghníomhaíocht fiontraíochta sóisialta ar fud an réigiúin. Áiríodh leis seo sraith imeachtaí líonraithe agus oideachais, agus léarscáil idirghníomhach nua a seoladh le fontair shóisialta a oibríonn sa réigiún thiar a thabhairt chun solais.

Ábhar bróid dúinn a bheith mar chuid de chomhar de pháirtithe leasmhara réigiúnacha i roinnt tuarascálacha nua, tuarascáil amháin san áireamh, ina saináithnítear deis gan choinne do Réigiún an Atlantaigh chun Fuinneamh Gaoithe ar an gCladach agus Amach ón gCósta a Fhás. Dheimhnigh an tuarascáil go bhféadfadh an earnáil ghaoithe amach ón gcóstaí tacú lena mhéid le 5,000 post faoi 2037, a ghineann a mhéid le €400 milliún gach bliain do réigiún an Atlantaigh.

Mar fhocal scoir, tá CFI tiomanta i gcónaí d'fhorbairt réigiúnach, agus táimid ag tnúth le hoibriú lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara le todhchaí inbhuanaithe agus faoi rath a fhorbairt d'iarthar na hÉireann.



Gerry Finn

Cathaoirleach

Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair



Stephen Carolan ag labhairt ag an Lá 'Tús Áite do Chúrsaí Digiteacha'



D'oscail an Tánaiste Leo Varadkar Future Mobility Campus Ireland go hoifigiúil



Mary Kennedy fad a bhí Séasúr 2 de Moving West á scannánú



Chuamar i gcomhpháirt le cuideachta dhomhanda Zoom chun tacú le comhoibriú bainisteoirí agus úsáideoirí moil fud fad na tíre.



Imeacht Fiontraíochta Sóisialta Arise

Tuarascáil an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Is í fíis Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair (CFI) réigiún inbhuanaithe agus faoi rath a chruthú a cheadaíonn do dhaoine oibriú níos cliste agus maireachtáil níos fearr. Chun seo a bhaint amach, dírimid ar infheistíochtaí straitéiseacha a fhorbraíonn na gníomhaíochtaí is táirgiúla de chuid an réigiúin agus tagaimid i dtír ar speisialtachaí áitiúla le buntáistí iomaíocha nua a chruthú.

Lean CFI in 2022 le dul chun cinn suntasach a dhéanamh i dtreo na físe seo agus roghnaigh mé roinnt den dul chun cinn sin le cuntas a thabhairt orthu. Ceann dár mórreachtáí a bhí sa rath a bhí ar Chiste Infheistíochta an Iarthair, ciste uathúil a cuireadh ar bun 20 bliain ó shin le hairgead poiblí a infheistiú i ngnólachtaí atá bunaithe in Iarthar na hÉireann. Ghin an ciste toradh nach mór trí huaire níos mó ná a bhunluach sa tráth sin, agus sholáthair sé borradh €3.3 billiún do gheilleagar na hÉireann. Tá luach €88m ar an gciste faoi láthair agus tá sé á fhéinmhaoiniú ó 2010. D'íoc an ciste breis agus €9.3m amach le dhá mhí dhéag anuas i measc 39 tionscadal, €6.2m a infheistíodh in FBManna, €430,000 a íocadh le Tionscail Chruthaitheacha agus €3.1m ar fud an phobail agus tionscnaimh frontair shóisialta agus straitéiseacha san áireamh.

Bhí ceangaltais infheistíochta €8m ag an gciste ag deireadh 2022. Lean ár bhfoireann Anailíse Beartais le haighneachtaí a dhéanamh ar réimse saincheisteanna áitiúla agus náisiúnta, Straitéis an Bhonneagair Luchtaithe Feithiclí Leictreacha, Páipéar Bán Fiontraíochta an Rialtais, an tAthbhreithniú Straitéiseach ar Iarnróid Uile-Oileáin, agus aighneachtaí le Tascfhórsa Geilleagrach Inbhear na Sionainne san áireamh. D'eisigh an fhoireann beartais an tríú suirbhé ar chianoibriú i mBealtaine, i dteannta Ollscoil na Gaillimhe (OG) agus Institiúid Whitaker. Lean an fhoireann lena dTáscairí Geilleagracha Tráthúla a chur le chéile le cabhrú le gníomhaíocht gheilleagrach a mheasúnú i Réigiún an Iarthair (WR) agus i gConair Gheilleagrach an Atlantaigh (CGA) níos fairsinge ar bhonn fíor-ama. Tá Innéacs Cuimsitheach Soghluaisteachta Inbhuanaithe Bailte Tuaithe maidir le 35 baile níos lú sa réigiún thiar, i gcomhoibriú le grúpa oibre saineolaithe ó áiteanna fud fad na tíre, ar bun freisin agus tá súil leis na torthaí i ráithe 1 2023.

Séasúr scannánaíochta 2 in Overstock i gContae Shligigh.

Gné ríthábhachtach dár misean é an réigiún a chur chun cinn go domhanda, agus is saineolaithe iad ár bhfoireann cumarsáide maidir le hábhar a chruthú a thugann na tairbhí chun solais a bhaineann le cónaí agus oibriú in Iarthar na hÉireann agus bogadh ann. Dírímid orthu siúd atá ag iarraidh bogadh abhaile, iad siúd a bhfuil gairm bheatha dhúshlánach á lorg acu, agus iad siúd a lorgaíonn cothromaíocht a bhaint amach. Rinne an fhoireann a dara sraith de Moving West, sraith teilifíse sé chuid do TG4, a scannánú in 2022, agus craolfar é in Eanáir 2023. Chun tacú le cur chun cinn an réigiúin, sheol siad a mbunachar íomhánna atá dírithe ar an tionscal do chontaetha Dhún na nGall agus Liatroma, a chuireann le hobair a rinneadh i mblianta roimhe seo. Lean ár sraith podchraoltaí, Pulse of the West, le scrúdú a dhéanamh ar nuálaíocht, treocheartaí cianoibrithe, todhchaí bailte beaga, tallann a mhealladh, agus rudaí eile. Mar chuid dár bhfeachtas More To Life, rinne an fhoireann taifeadadh ar shraith nua le Rugbaí Chonnacht agus ar fhíseán nua le Contae Dhún na nGall a chur chun cinn. Sheol siad sraith nua imeachtaí freisin a bhí dírithe ar thacú le fiontair shóisialta réigiúnacha. Lean ag éirí go maith lenár n-ardán post ar líne saor in aisce don réigiún, [Westernjobs.ie](https://www.westernjobs.ie), agus chuir sé róil oscailte a bhí bunaithe idir Dún na nGall ag Ciarraí in iúl do chuardaitheoirí poist.

Tionscadal ríthábhachtach eile é [ConnectedHubs.ie](https://www.connectedhubs.ie) a chuir CFI ar bun chun cur le forbairt réigiúnach in Iarthar na hÉireann. I ndiaidh gur baineadh triail rathúil as mar chuid dár dtionscnamh de chuid Chonair Gheilleagrach an Atlantaigh, seoladh tionscadal leis na moil dhigiteacha, na spásanna comhoibrithe agus gorranna a cheangal i dtosach san Iarthar agus tá tionscadal náisiúnta lena mbaineann tábhacht straitéiseach déanta de idir an dá linn. Comhpháirtíocht atá anois in [ConnectedHubs](https://www.connectedhubs.ie) lenár máthair-roinn ag an RFTP. Cuireann an fhoireann meán ar fáil do mhoil aonair chun teacht le chéile faoi aitheantas comhroinnte leis an deis gheilleagrach a uasmhéadú a chruthaíonn cianoibriú. Maidir leis an ardán digiteach, tá 300 mol bainte amach againn, agus tá sprioc 400 mol leagtha faoin mbliain 2025.

D'oibrigh ár bhfoirne AE in 2022 ar roinnt tionscadal le smaointe a thástáil, tacú le limistéir forbartha nideoige, agus le caidreamh a fhorbairt le páirtithe leasmhara ar fud an AE. Tagann na tionscadail seo lenár n-aidhm straitéiseach chun eolas, cistiú, agus comhpháirtíochtaí a sholáthar ar féidir leo tionchar a imirt ar an réigiún. Chríochnaíomar tionscadail atá dírithe ar an Turasóireacht Liteartha, meantóireacht dhigiteach, agus ar an nGeilleagar Ciorclach Gorm. Chuireamar isteach freisin ar bhreis agus 40 tionscadal nua a stiúradh nó dul i gcomhpháirtíocht iontu trí Phleananna Réigiúnaí CFI, an Iarthair agus Iarthuaiscirt, ar sholáthraíomar tacaíocht bainistíochta clár dóibh in 2022.

Leanamar lenár n-iarrachtaí le héiceachóras réigiúnach a bhunú don nuálaíocht nuair a eisíodh tuarascáil nua dar teideal "Éiceachóras a Chruthú do Nuálaíocht an Atlantaigh". Tá mar aidhm ag an tuarascáil seo Éiceachóras Nuálaíochta Áitbhunaithe den Chéad Scoth a fhorbairt trí chur chuige héilics cheathairphléadaigh ina bhfuil baint ag an saol acadúil, an tsochaí chathartha, an rialtas, agus an tionscal ag oibriú le chéile le líonraí a thógáil agus le tacú leis an nuálaíocht. Ar cheann de na príomhthionscadail a eagraíodh tríd an gcur chuige seo é Saotharlann Bheo Sláinte Digití Chliara, a sholáthraíonn réiteach comhtháite sláinte digití do mhuintir Chliara agus a dhéanann monatóireacht ar agus idirghabháil réamhghníomhach do shláinte na n-oileánach.

Chomhoibríomar i rith 2022 le comhpháirtithe le tionscadail a thabhairt ar an saol agus deiseanna a thabhairt chun solais, deis gan choinne a shainathint san áireamh do Réigiún an Atlantaigh i dtaobh Fás an Fhuinnimh Gaoithe ar an gCladach agus Amach ón gCósta. D'fhógraíomar freisin comhpháirtíocht le CISCO le deiseanna a fhiosrú le haghaidh digitiú, neartú nascachta agus soghluaisteachta tuaithe ar fud an réigiúin san áireamh.

Ghlac ár bhfoirne páirt in imeachtaí agus i bplé éagsúil, cosúil leis an gComórtas Náisiúnta Treabhdóireachta, Cruinniú Mullaigh Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath, Comhdháil um Fhorbairt Tuaithe an ECFE, agus Fóram Gnó InterCeltic in Lorient. Ní fhéadfaí an obair seo a dhéanamh murach tacaíocht ár gcomhghleacaithe sa Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail agus príomhpháirtithe leasmhara eile san earnáil phoiblí agus phríobháideach ar leibhéal áitiúil, réigiúnach, náisiúnta agus AE. Is mian liom Tomás Ó Síocháin a aithint freisin, a d'éirigh as as bheith mar POF níos luaithe i mbliana. Ba mhaith lenár bhfoireann buíochas a ghlacadh leis as a thiomantas, a dhúthracht, a ghairmiúlacht agus a fhís.



Allan Mulrooney

Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin Eatramhach
Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair



Feistí Leighis Vistamed, Cora
Droma Rúisc

Ár Misean

Forbairt gheilleagrach agus
shóisialta sa réigiún a chothú
agus a chur chun cinn.

Is é ár misean ag Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair (CFI), forbairt gheilleagrach agus shóisialta i Réigiún Iarthar na hÉireann a chothú agus a chur chun cinn. Mar chomhlacht reachtúil a bunaíodh in 1997, glacaimid le ról ríthábhachtach chun comhairle a chur ar an rialtas maidir le saincheistanna a imríonn tionchar ar Réigiún an Iarthair agus le beartais a chur chun cinn le caighdeáin gheilleagracha agus shóisialta a fheabhsú sa réigiún.

Lenár misean a bhaint amach, d'fhorbraíomar treochlár straitéiseach ar a dtugtar **'Oibrigh Níos Cliste, Maireachtáil Níos Fearr'** (*Work Smarter, Live Better*), ina dtugtar cuntas ar thrí phríomhcholún: **cur chun cinn réigiúnach, ceannaireacht réigiúnach agus fiontraíocht inbhuanaithe**. Tá mar aidhm ag ár n-iarrachtaí sna limistéir seo tacú le spriocanna straitéiseacha gearrthéarma, meántéarma agus fadtéarma an réigiúin. Mar chuid dár sainordú, déanaimid bainistiú ar Chiste Infheistíochta CFI, a sholáthraíonn iasachtaí agus gnáthscair do ghnólachtaí agus pobail áitiúla sa réigiún. Tacaímid, tríd an gciste seo, le fiontraíocht inbhuanaithe agus cabhraímid le borradh agus forbairt gheilleagrach a chur chun cinn i Réigiún an Iarthair.



Ár bhFís

An réigiún a chur chun
cinn go domhanda agus
dúshlán réigiúnacha a
shárú do phobail bheoga.



Ward Automation, Sligeach

Maireachtáil Níos Fearr: Réigiún an Iarthair a chur chun cinn mar réigiún atá iomaíoch go domhanda ina bhfuil sárchothromaíocht oibre is saoil, éagothroime réigiúnach a mhaolú, agus deiseanna oibre níos cliste agus comhionannas rochtana a chur ar fáil.

Aithnímid: Cuirtear cothromaíocht saoil is oibre agus deiseanna pearsanta agus gairmiúla den chéad scoth ar fáil i Réigiún Iarthar na hÉireann i measc athruithe suntasacha sóisialta, comhshaoil agus teicneolaíochta.

Struchtúr CFI

Cas leis an bhfoireann

Tá foireann 28 fostaí ag Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair a oibríonn le chéile chun ár spriocanna a bhaint amach.

AMHAIRC AR LIOSTA IOMLÁN NA MBALL FOIRNE ANSEO

Comhaltaí Boird

Tá Cathaoirleach agus 11 ghnáthchomhalta i mBord CFI agus ceapann Aire na Roinne Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail iad go léir. Fónann gach comhalta ar feadh tréimhse 3 bliana. Chuir an Bord 9 gcruinniú ar bun in 2022 chun plé a dhéanamh ar agus cinntí a dhéanamh ar cheisteanna a bhaineann le forbairt Réigiún an Iarthair. Féach, le do thoil, an tábla thíos chun teacht ar shonraí faoi chomhaltaí reatha an Bhoird.

Sonraítear sa tábla thíos an tréimhse cheapacháin do chomhaltaí reatha an Bhoird.

Comhalta Boird	Ról	Dáta Ceaptha
An tUasal Gerry Finn	Cathaoirleach	An 12 Samhain 2020
An tUasal Aisling Meehan	Gnáthchomhalta	An 12 Samhain 2020
An tUasal Audrey Crummy	Gnáthchomhalta	An 12 Samhain 2020
An tUasal Christy Loftus	Gnáthchomhalta	An 12 Samhain 2020
An tUasal Edmund Jennings	Gnáthchomhalta	An 22 Lúnasa 2021
An tUasal Mary McKenna	Gnáthchomhalta	An 12 Samhain 2020
An tUasal Mary Coyne	Gnáthchomhalta	An 12 Samhain 2020
An tOllamh Mary P. Corcoran	Gnáthchomhalta	An 12 Samhain 2020
An tUasal John Kelleher	Gnáthchomhalta	An 12 Samhain 2020
An tUasal Henry McGarvey	Gnáthchomhalta	An 12 Samhain 2020
An tUasal Peter Hynes	Gnáthchomhalta	An 12 Samhain 2020
An tUasal Sandra Nolan	Gnáthchomhalta	An 12 Samhain 2020

An Réigiún

Tá Réigiún Iarthar na hÉireann suite ar imeall na hEorpa agus is ann atá sáráilleacht nádúrtha agus codarsnachtaí suntasacha. Is ann atá mol domhanda nuálaíochta teicneolaíochta leighis, saineolais thionsclaíoch ar bhraiteoirí agus ar shoghluaisteacht agus geilleagar cruthaitheach faoi rath.

Ó bunaíodh é, ghlac Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair le ról tábhachtach i mborradh geilleagrach sa réigiún a chur chun cinn. Bhí 46,105 frontar geilleagar gnó cláraithe in 2020 i Réigiún an Iarthair, mar a bhfuil 16.5% de na frontair uile siúd in Éirinn suite. Micrithionscadail a bhí san fhoirmhór díobh seo (93%). Bhí na méideanna ba mhó de mhicrithionscadail i Liatroim (95%).

Réigiún tuaithe, den chuid is mó, atá i Réigiún an Iarthair agus tá Dún na nGall, Sligeach, Liatroim, Maigh Eo, Ros Comáin, Gaillimh agus an Clár chomh maith le cuid de na codanna is iargúlta in Éirinn ann. I bhfrinne, cónaíonn 64.7% de dhaonra an réigiúin lasmuigh de bhailte ina bhfuil daonra 1,500 duine nó níos mó. Ar an ábhar sin, leagann CFI béim ar leith ar dhul i ngleic le riachtanais agus deiseanna ceantair tuaithe agus ceantar forimeallach.

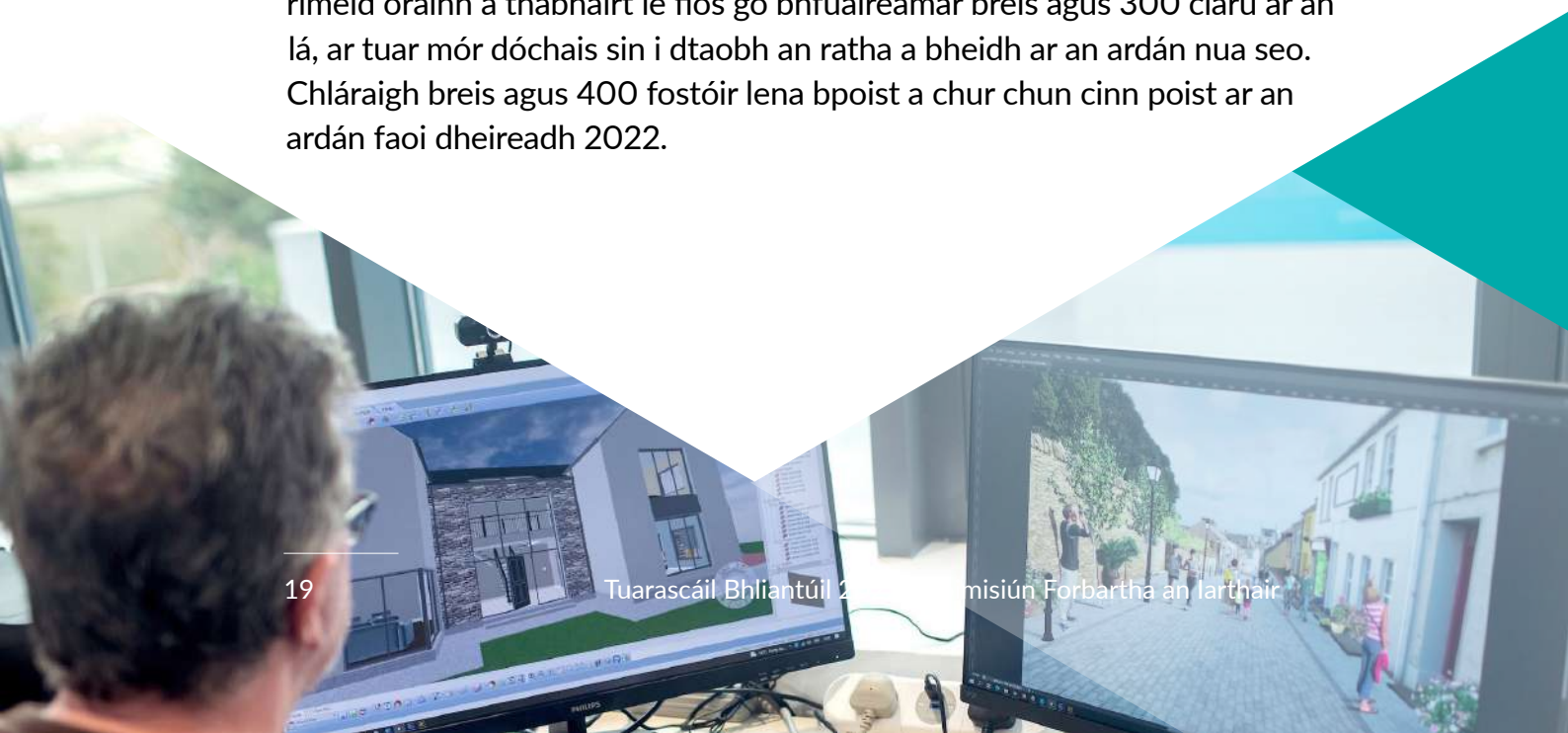
Cur chun Cinn Réigiúnach

Dírímid sa ghearrthearma ar phróifíl an réigiúin a ardú agus a scéal a roinnt le lucht éisteachta níos fairsinge, go háirithe iad siúd ar spéis leo cónaí nó oibriú anseo. Ceantar ina bhfuil áilleacht shuntasach fhisiciúil é Réigiún an Iarthair, atá suite ar chósta Atlantach na hÉireann, agus is pointe iontrála nádúrtha é ó Chríocha Mheiriceá dá bharr. Thit roinnt tionscadail agus seoltaí spreagúla amach i mbliana atá tiomnaithe don réigiún a chur chun cinn.

Westernjobs.ie

D'éirigh linn westernjobs.ie – ardán post ar líne atá tiomnaithe don réimse éagsúil deiseanna ardchaighdeáin gairm bheatha atá ar fáil i Réigiún an Iarthair a chur chun cinn, a sheoladh go rathúil in Aibreán 2021. Tá an t-ardán ar an gcéad cheann dá chineál sa cheantar agus cuireann sé réimse fairsing deiseanna poist ar fáil do chuardaitheoirí poist i measc earnálacha éagsúla i róil lánaimseartha, pháirtaimseartha, chianoibrithe agus hibrideacha. Bhí ár bhfoireann ag oibriú go dlúth le fostóirí sa réigiún le ról ar leibhéal meánach-sinsearach a thaispeáint i ríomhthráchtáil, teicneolaíocht an leighis, TF, airgeadas, oideachas, innealtóireacht agus ról eile.

Tá ábhar á chruthú againn go comhsheasmhach ar bhonn seachtainiúil ar ár gcainéil mheán sóisialta, físeáin agus ábhair amhairc san áireamh leis na poist atá ar fáil agus fostóirí an réigiúin a chur chun cinn. D'fhreastail ár bhfoireann freisin ar an Móraonach Post i bPáirc an Chrócaigh, Baile Átha Cliath an 26 Márta, arbh é ár gcéad imeacht i bpearsan imeacht ó seoladh an t-ardán. Tá ríméid orainn a thabhairt le fios go bhfuaireamar breis agus 300 clárú ar an lá, ar tuar mór dóchais sin i dtaobh an ratha a bheidh ar an ardán nua seo. Chláraigh breis agus 400 fostóir lena bpoist a chur chun cinn poist ar an ardán faoi dheireadh 2022.



Sraith Podchraoltaí

Leanadh lenár sraith podchraoltaí, Pulse of the West, i rith 2022 agus bhí léargas ann ó CFI, ón tionscal agus ón lucht acadúil ann. Déanann ár POF, Tomás Ó Síocháin, agus daoine eile é a chur ar bun agus tá an podchraoladh ceaptha ár bpríomhpháirtithe leasmhara, comhairlí contae, cumainn tráchtála, agus an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail a aimsiú le béim a leagan ar an ról a ghlacann CFI ar fud an réigiúin.

Chraolamar Clár 10 i Márta 2022, inar phléigh Harry Moseley, Príomhoifigeach Faisnéise le Zoom, a gcomhpháirtíocht nua le Connectedhubs.ie agus todhchaí na hoibre.

Chraolamar Clár 11 i Samhain 2022, inar labhair an t-aoi, Trevor Murray, le Helen Nolan ó Spraoi agus Spórt agus le Nora Fahy ó Cycle Up faoi neart agus tábhacht an fhiontair shóisialta chun fadhbanna sóisialta ina bpobal a réiteach.

IS FÉIDIR ÉISTEACHT LEIS NA PODCHRAOLTAÍ GO LÉIR ANSEO



'Moving West' ar TG4

Críochnaíodh an scannánú don dara sraith de Moving West, an tsraith teilifíse spreagúil agus inspreatha do TG4 in 2022. Léiríonn Dundara Television & Media i gcomhar le Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair an tsraith agus tá sí á cur i láthair ag duine de na pearsantachtaí teilifíse is ansa in Éirinn, Mary Kennedy. Rinneadh é a thaifeadadh i measc áilleacht nádúrtha agus chultúr uathúil an Iarthair agus tugtar chun solais sa tsraith seo Dún na nGall, Sligeach, Maigh Eo, Gaillimh, Ciarraí agus tá clár speisialta ann faoi na hOileáin. Leanamar saol daoine agus teaghlach i rith na sraithe a bhog go háit chónaithe nua feadh chósta an Atlantaigh nó atá ag bogadh ansin. Craolfar Séasúr a Dó de Moving West go beo ar TG4 an 11 Eanáir 2023 ag 8.30pm. Is í ár n-aidhm cur leis an gcéad séasúr ar amhairc breis agus 750,000 duine air.



Bunachar Íomhánna Iarthar na hÉireann

Bailiúchán grianghraf gairmiúil ina léirítear gnólachtaí atá bunaithe feadh na gcontaetha thiar atá i mBunachar Íomhánna CFI. Is acmhainn é a sholáthraímid leis an réigiún a chur chun cinn. I gcomhar le Comhairle Contae Dhún na nGall agus Liatroma, sheolamar Bunachar Íomhánna atá dírithe ar an tionscal don dá chontae. Cruthaíodh an bunachar íomhánna, atá mar chuid den fheachtas 'More To Life' leis na deiseanna a thabhairt chun solais do roghanna gairm bheatha ardoilte ar fud an réigiúin.

Seoladh Bunachar Íomhánna Dhún na nGall in Aibreán 2022. I measc éagsúlacht na n-íomhánna ardchaighdeán, tá Welding, Seirbhísí Sainchomhairleoireachta Tata, Swan Net Gundry, Sráidbhaile Ceardaíochta Dhún na nGall, áis CoLab ag Campas Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta an Atlantaigh i Leitir Ceanainn agus cinn eile.

Seoladh Bunachar Íomhánna Liatroma i nDeireadh Fómhair 2022 agus áirítear leis an éagsúlacht íomhánna ardchaighdeán Merenda, The Food Hub, The Hive, Vistamed, Cora Systems, Ionad Fiontar Maothla agus go leor rudaí eile.

Tá súil againn na contaetha eile ar fud Chonair Gheilleagrach an Atlantaigh (CGA) a chur san áireamh i ráithe 2 2023, a chinntíonn go bhfuil bunachar íomhánna againn atá cothrom le dáta a chabhróidh leis an réigiún a thaispeáint mar áit iontach le cónaí, le hoibriú agus le hinfheistiú ann.

AMHAIRC AR AN MBUNACHAR ÍOMHÁNNA ANSEO



Ábhar a Chruthú

Mar chuid dár bhfeachtas More to Life, rinneamar físeán nua a thaifeadadh ina dtaispeántar na deiseanna gairm bheatha domhanda agus maireachtáil áitiúil i nDún na nGall. Beidh an físeán seo mar chuid d'fheachtas nua Maireachtála Áitiúla, Deiseanna Domhanda a sheolfar i ráithe 1 2023. Insítear san fhíseán scéal mná a d'fhás aníos i nDún na nGall agus a raibh fíorcheangal aici leis an tírdhreach, le daoine agus le háit. Thaistil sí don obair agus ar mhaithe le heachtraíocht, agus bhog sí ar deireadh thiar go Contae Dhún na nGall le teaghlach a thosú agus lena gairm bheatha a fhás. Tugtar chun solais san fhíseán draíocht agus simplíocht na maireachtála áitiúla agus deiseanna domhanda á gcur ar fáil duit go fóill ó d'áit chónaithe.

Anuas ar roinnt de na príomhthionscail, tabharfaidh an feachtas nua deiseanna domhanda chun solais freisin i gcomhlachtaí spóirt, an earnáil oideachais agus an pobal gnólachtaí nuathionscanta. Rinneamar scannánú i gcomhar le Rugbaí Chonnacht ar roinnt físeáin ghearra, scéal Andy Friend, Paul Boyle agus daoine eile san áireamh. Tugtar léargas sna físeáin ní hamháin ar a saol ag an gcumann, ach ar an difear a rinne an pobal san Iarthar dóibh feadh an bhealaigh.

D'fhorbraíomar bunachar cás-staidéar ina raibh roinnt de na frontair shóisialta inár réigiún faoi chaibidil mar chuid de thionscadal Arise, a chistigh Ciste na gCuntas Díomhaoin.

Gradaim Bhailte Digiteacha .IE 2022

D'urraigh CFI Gradaim Bhailte Digiteacha .IE faoin gcatagóir “Gradam Digiteach Pobail”, a thugann chun solais tionscnaimh agus tionscadail a thacaíonn le feabhsúcháin i bpobail fud fad na tíre.

Bhí duaischiste iomlán €100,000 ag Gradaim Bhailte Digiteacha .IE i measc 14 chatagóir chun onóir a léiriú do bhailte agus daoine áitiúla a chuir le feabhsúcháin ar limistéir ar nós ríomhshláinte, turasóireacht dhigiteach, an phobail, oideachais agus gnó digiteach trí thionscadail agus nuálaíocht dhigiteach.

An t-imeacht Northwest in the City

Díreoidh an tionscadal seo, atá faoi stiúir Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, ÚFT an Iarthuaiscirt agus Fhiontraíocht Éireann (le comhoibriú ó pháirtithe leasmhara eile) ar na deiseanna domhanda gairm bheatha atá ar fáil san Iarthuaisceart. Díreoidh an t-imeacht ar chuideachtaí (idir Infheistíocht Dhíreach Eachtrach (FDI) agus Dhúchasach) ó réimse earnálacha agus deiseanna gairm bheatha agus tallann a mhealladh chuig an Iarthuaisceart. Titfidh an t-imeacht amach i mBaile Átha Cliath i bhFeabhra 2023. Taispeánfaidh roinnt páirtithe leasmhara ag an imeacht, fostóirí, Údaráis Áitiúla agus páirtithe leasmhara eile san áireamh.



Ceannaireacht Réigiúnach



Léiríonn sé chomh maith ár dtacaíocht don aistriú chuig obair chianda agus dháilte, a chuireann deiseanna suntasacha ar fáil le haghaidh borradh tuaithe agus réigiúnach. Cumhdaítear sa cholún seo dár straitéis chomh maith anailís beartais ar phríomhshaincheisteanna réigiúnacha agus ar thionscadail náisiúnta agus AE a fhiosraíonn agus a mheasann bealaí nua oibre agus le comhoibriú a dhéanamh agus soláthraíonn sé an t-ardán ar mhaithe le smaointeoireacht chun cinn agus athléimneacht réigiúnach.

Anailís Beartais

Scrúdaíonn an fhoireann anailíse sonraí agus saincheisteanna a bhaineann le forbairt shóisialta agus gheilleagrach Réigiún an Iarthair. Is éard a bhaineann leis seo gné réigiúnach a sholáthar nuair a dhéantar sonraí foilsithe a anailísiú, anuas ar thabhairt faoi phríomhthairghe cáilíochtúil agus cainníochtúil. Tá buaicphointí obair na foirne beartais i rith 2022 faoi chaibidil thíos.



Innéacs Soghluaisteachta Inbhuanaithe do bhailte tuaithe

Glacann soghluaisteacht le ról bunriachtanach maidir le rath geilleagrach agus caighdeán na beatha i mbailte beaga. D'oibrigh CFI in 2022 le hInnéacs Soghluaisteachta Inbhuanaithe ar fud bailte tuaithe i Réigiún an Iarthair le hinbhuanaitheacht a gcóras soghluaisteachta agus a n-ullmhacht don aistriú chuig ísealcharbón agus le deiseanna iompair agus soghluaisteachta amach anseo a thomhas.

Ceadóidh an tInnéacs Soghluaisteachta Inbhuanaithe comparáid gan stró a dhéanamh idir áiteanna, agus i measc na gcuspóirí éagsúla (cosúil le teacht ar sheirbhísí nó ar dheiseanna geilleagracha) agus ceadóidh siad le himeacht ama le feabhsú a thomhas. Taispeánfar san Innéacs cén bailte is fearr atá in ann tabhairt faoin aistriú chuig ísealcharbón, ar féidir leo bailte a thabhairt chun solais a bhfuil ag éirí go han-mhaith leo, nó a thaispeánann cén bailte óna dteastaíonn feabhsúcháin spriocdhírthe. Tagann an obair seo le sé cinn de Thorthaí Straitéiseacha na bPleananna Forbartha Náisiúnta, agus rinne an díriú ar shoghluaisteacht níos inbhuanaithe in Ár dToghcháin Tuaithe agus, dar ndóigh, sa bheartas um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide, an tionscadal seo a chur chun cinn go mór.

Cuirfidh an t-innéacs bonnlíne de shoghluaisteacht tuaithe inbhuanaithe ar fáil in 2022 agus ceadóidh sé monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar fheabhsúcháin ar roghanna soghluaisteachta inbhuanaithe i gceantair thuaithe de réir mar a dhéanfar an t-innéacs a chur chun feidhme arís i mblianta amach anseo.

Cianoibriú

Lean Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair agus Institiúid Whitaker ag Ollscoil na Gaillimhe lena gcomhoibriú in 2022. Seoladh ár dtríú Suirbhé Náisiúnta Cianoibrithe in Aibreán 2022, a chuireann le dhá iarshuirbhé náisiúnta bhliantúla faoinar thug an fhoireann.

Tugtar léargas i staidéar 2022 ar conas a d'athraigh cianoibriú eispéiris oibre agus fostaíochta fostaithe agus fostaíochta.

D'fhoilsíomar an tríú suirbhé náisiúnta ar chianobair sa tsraith i mBealtaine agus bhailigh an suirbhé freagairtí ó bhreis agus 8,400 fostaí agus léirigh sé go gcreideann 95% go ndéanann cianoibriú an saol níos éasca.

Lean CFI ag glacadh páirte sa Ghrúpa Idir-Roinne um Chianobair atá faoi stiúir na Roinne Fiontar, Trádála agus Fostaíochta a chuir eolas ar fáil do thionscnaimh éagsúla bheartais atá dírithe ar thacú le Cianobair.

D'fhoilsigh an fhoireann Beartais i Meán Fómhair Faisnéisiú Beartais a scrúdaíonn Oibriú as Baile Roimh agus i nDiaidh na Paidéime – Patrúin agus Dearcadh Réigiúnach. Thug seo patrúin réigiúnacha éagsúla chun solais i gcianoibriú agus tábhacht na próifile earnála agus gairm bheatha i dtaobh tionchar a imirt ar rátaí oibrithe as baile.

Anailís Gheilleagrach Réigiúnach

Chun cabhrú le measúnú níos gaire d'fhíor-am a dhéanamh ar ghníomhaíocht gheilleagrach i Réigiún an Iarthair agus i gConair Gheilleagrach an Atlantaigh (CGA), d'fhorbair an fhoireann Anailíse Beartais Táscairí Geilleagracha Tráthúla (TGT) do Réigiún an Iarthair. Foilsítear tuarascáil an TGT agus [tráchteaireacht Bhlag Léargais CFI \(Insights Blog\)](#) CFI a ghabhann léi, ar bhonn ráithiúil agus tugtar cuntas iontu ar threochtaí forbartha réigiúnaí ar fud an mhargaidh saothair, ídiú agus tithíocht agus tógáil san áireamh. Eisíodh tuarascálacha TGT i rith 2022 in Eanáir, Bealtaine, Lúnasa, agus Nollaig.



Aighneachtaí Beartais

Déanann an Fhoireann Anailíse Beartais aighneachtaí agus cuireann siad aschur eile le chéile a bhaineann le léargas agus moltaí beartais i measc réimse fairsing limistéar a bhaineann le forbairt gheilleagrach agus shóisialta a chur chun cinn sa réigiún. Rinneadh roinnt aighneachtaí in 2022 le comhairliúcháin phoiblí, an méid seo a leanas ina measc;

[Aighneacht CFI le Comhairliúchán Bhonneagar Iompair
Éireann ar Bhóithre Náisiúnta 2040](#)



[Freagairt CFI ar Chomhairliúchán Bhonneagar Iompair
Éireann ar Bhóithre Náisiúnta 2040](#)



[Freagairt CFI ar an gComhairliúchán ar an Straitéis Nascachta Digití d'Éirinn 2022](#)



[Freagairt CFI ar an Athbhreithniú Straitéiseach Iarnróid Uile-Oileáin](#)



[Aighneacht CFI le Comhairliúchán an CRF ar Dhréachtphlean
Forbartha Tarchuir EirGrid 2021-2030 CRU202222](#)



[Aighneacht CFI le Comhairliúchán na Roinne Iompair ar an
Straitéis Bonneagair Luchtaithe Feithiclí Leictreacha](#)



[Aighneacht le Comhairliúchán na Roinne Comhshaoil, Aeráide
agus Cumarsáide ar Ghaoth Amach ón gCósta - Céim a Dó](#)



[Aighneacht CFI leis an Straitéis Hidrigine 2022](#)



Faisnéisiú Beartais

Léargas Réigiúnach: Réamh-Dhaonáireamh 2022

D'eisigh an fhoireann beartais tuarascáil agus faisnéisiú gonta nua i mí na Nollag 2022 a rinne anailís ar na réamh-mheastacháin ó Dhaonáireamh 2022. Tugtar cuntas sa tuarascáil ar impleachtaí beartais roinnt príomhthreochtaí ón iar-Dhaonáireamh (2016), fás daonra ar fud an réigiúin, fás ar an stoc tithíochta agus rátaí folúntais san áireamh.

Tionscadail Réigiúnacha, Náisiúnta agus AE

Déanann CFI tionscadail réigiúnacha, náisiúnta agus AE a stiúradh a fhiosraíonn agus a mheasann bealaí nua oibre agus le comhoibriú a dhéanamh agus soláthraíonn sé an t-ardán ar mhaithe do smaointeoireacht chun cinn agus athléimneacht réigiúnach. Tá buaicphointí ó na tionscadail seo i rith 2022 faoi chaibidil thíos.

Clár Méadaithe Dhomhanda CivTech Alliance

Chuamar i gcomhpháirt le Clár Méadaithe Dhomhanda CivTech Alliance i mBealtaine 2022. Déanann an clár spreagúil agus an-nuálach príomhchláir nuálaíochta GovTech a thabhairt le chéile le hardán domhanda a sholáthar do chuideachtaí mearbhorrtha chun teacht ar an lucht déanta beartais, soláthraithe agus infheisteoirí i measc éiceachórais réigiúnacha. Déanann CFI ionadaíocht d'Éirinn taobh leis an Astráil, an Bhrasaíl, an Danmhairg, an Liotuáin, an Pholainn, an Spáinn agus tíortha eile. Chuir CFI Imeacht Safari rathúil ar bun mar chuid de GSUP 2.0 i nDeireadh Fómhair 2022, ina raibh cainteoirí ón ÚFT, Limistéar Nuálaíochta Chathair na Gaillimhe, Moil Cheangailte agus an Tionscal.

Clár rochtana gan choinne é seo do scálú aníos i réigiún CFI agus ar fud na hÉireann. Tá 12 fhoireann nuálaíochta ag Civtech Alliance i measc naoi dtír atá ag feitheamh chun cabhrú leo siúd a chuireann isteach ar theacht ar na héiceachórais nuálaíochta intíre.

Tá an clár dírithe ar scálú aníos mearbhorrtha ag a bhfuil táirgí aibí, ar féidir leo scálú ar luas nuair atá an teacht ceart acu ar phríomhpháirtithe leasmhara rialtais. I gcás cuideachtaí ó Éirinn a ghlacann le ballraíocht, is deis é a bheith os comhair roinnt de na foirne is mó ó rialtais timpeall an domhain.



Moil Cheangailte

Comhpháirtíocht lenár máthair-roinn ag an RFTP agus tionscnamh náisiúnta é. Cuireann ár bhfoireann meán ar fáil do mhoil aonair chun teacht le chéile faoi aitheantas comhroinnte le tionchar earnáil na mol a uasmhéadú ar réimse beartas náisiúnta. Maidir leis an ardán digiteach, tá 300 mol bainte amach againn, agus tá sprioc 400 mol leagtha faoin mbliain 2025. Cuireann ár n-ardán seirbhís 24/7/365 gach lá sa tseachtain ar fáil óna dteastaíonn leibhéal comhfhreagrach freagartha seirbhíse do chustaiméirí ónár bhfoireann. Tháinig méadú 500% ar an líon úsáideoirí cláraithe ar an ardán i rith 2022 tar éis go raibh breis agus 11,000 cláraithe faoi dheireadh mhí na Nollag 2022. Soláthraíonn an t-ardán sraith feidhmiúlachta chun cabhrú le bainisteoirí moil a saoráid a bhainistiú agus a mhargú, ach soláthraíonn an fhoireann sraith tacaíochtaí eile do na bainisteoirí moil agus do phobal úsáideoirí an mhoil.

Beidh ár gCruinnithe Moil ar líne gach coicís ar siúl ar feadh trí bliana in 2023 agus mheall siad breis agus 2400 duine de lucht freastail ó thosaigh siad in 2021. Cuireann na seisiúin seo an deis ar fáil do bhainisteoirí moil léargas bríoch a fháil ar phríomhábhair a dhéanann difear dá n-earnáil agus an deis chun comhoibriú agus léargas ar dhea-chleachtas a roinnt.

Buntacaíonn sraith tacair shonraí a bhaineann leis an nGréasán Náisiúnta Mol a nuashonraítear gach lá le hardán Moil Cheangailte. Caomhnóir é Moil Cheangailte ar an gcéad agus an t-aon chláraritheoir náisiúnta mol don tír, agus soláthraímid scaoileadh sonraí don RFTP ar bhonn seachtainiúil. Tá na tacair shonraí á roinnt le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara eile agus le haonáin taighde, cosúil le an POS, an ÚNI, agus UCD.

Gníomhaíocht leanúnach é margú agus cur chun cinn an ghréasáin mol a chabhraíonn le moil spriocluchtanna a bhaint amach a mbeadh deacracht acu sin a dhéanamh ar bhonn aonair murach an tionscadal Moil Cheangailte. Cuireadh roinnt feachtas agus ceardlann ar siúl do bhainisteoirí moil i rith 2022, agus ina measc ba shuntasáí bhí seoladh an Fheachtais náisiúnta i bhFeabhra, a bhí ceaptha dlús a chur le feasacht phríomhshrutha ar an ngréasán mol. Bhí an tionscnamh Moil Cheangailte faoi chaibidil ag comhdháil um Fhorbairt Tuaithe an ECFE i Meán Fómhair agus ag an gComórtas Náisiúnta Treabhdóireachta.

Comhpháirtíocht Cisco

D'fhógair Cisco agus CFI comhpháirtíocht in Iúil 2022 le digitiú larthar na hÉireann a chur chun cinn. D'oibrigh CFI le Cisco le tionscadail nascachta inscálaithe a shainaithint lena mbaineann tábhacht náisiúnta ar féidir triail phíolótach a bhaint astu in larthar na hÉireann. Chomhchistigh Cisco Foundation Ireland Saotharlann Maireachtála Sláintiúla sa Bhaile de chuid Chliara mar thoradh ar an gcomhpháirtíocht seo. Tá Cisco ag oibriú go dlúth freisin le hOllscoil na Gaillimhe agus le Moil Cheangailte le feabhas a chur ar nascacht an ghréasáin mol. Tá roinnt tionscadail eile á bhfiosrú.

Turas Staidéir Thuaisceart Éireann

Chuireamar turas staidéir ar siúl i bhFeabhra le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara a bhí bainteach i bhforbairt tuaithe ó Thuaisceart Éireann. Dhírigh an turas ar thuiscint níos fearr a sholáthar ar an mbeartas a bhuntacaíonn le cur chuige na hÉireann i leith forbairt tuaithe agus an tionscnamh Moil Cheangailte a chur i bhfeidhm go sonrach. Tá an dealramh air go raibh an comhoibriú an-tairbhiúil, agus tá staidéar indéantachta Comhroinnte Oileáin a dhíríonn ar Mhoil Cheangailte ar glacadh leo ar fud Thuaisceart Éireann ar bun, le hionchur ó fhoireann Moil Cheangailte agus faoi stiúir an RFTP.

Comhoibriú le Zoom

D'fhógraíomar comhpháirtíocht nua i Márta 2022 le Zoom chun tacú le comhoibriú agus nuálaíocht ar fud na hÉireann tuaithe agus réigiúnaí trí mhoil chianoibrithe.

Luaigh Zoom gréasán Moil Cheangailte na hÉireann mar an príomhshampla de conas ba cheart cianoibriú a chur chun cinn le forbairt gheilleagrah réigiúnach agus shóisialta a thabhairt chun cinn. Soláthróidh comhpháirtíocht Zoom le Moil Cheangailte rochtain ar lascaine ar a sraith uirlisí agus seirbhísí d'úsáideoirí mol, a chuireann feabhas ar a gcumas ceangal agus comhoibriú i spásanna comhoibrithe.

D'aithin Oifigeach Faisnéise Domhanda Zoom, Harry Moseley, clár Moil Cheangailte mar chur chuige úrnua chun uailmhianta agus cuspóirí Straitéis Cianoibrithe Rialtas na hÉireann a bhaint amach.

Cruinniú Mullaigh Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath

D'fhógraíomar comhpháirtíocht i mBealtaine 2022 le Cruinniú Mullaigh Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath faoin mbranda ConnectedHubs.ie. Thit DTS 2022 amach ag an RDS, Droichead na Dothra, Baile Átha Cliath 4 ón 15 go dtí an 16 Meitheamh. Bhí an rath geal ar an imeacht agus d'fhreastail breis agus 8,000 duine air, bhí 200 cainteoir ann, agus rinne 65 comhpháirtí ionadaíocht do 50 tír, a thit amach go fíorúil le dhá bhliain anuas mar gheall ar COVID. Thug an t-imeacht na nuálaithe teicneolaíochta, an lucht tionchair, agus na fiontraithe ba mhó ar domhan le chéile, a thug chun solais an cumas agus an chruthaitheacht atá mar chuid d'éiceachóras teicneolaíochta níos fairsinge.

Scéim Dearbhán Moil Cheangailte

D'éascaigh foireann Moil Cheangailte an Scéim Dearbhán Moil Cheangailte a thabhairt isteach a d'fhógair an tAire Heather Humphreys, TD i Meitheamh 2022. Ba í aidhm na scéime teacht saor in aisce a sholáthar ar dheasca sealáochta i moil rannpháirteacha fud fad na tíre chun cabhrú le húsáideoirí nua a mhealladh isteach sna saoráidí den chéad uair.

Cuireadh an scéim ar bun i rith dhá chéim. Thit céim a haon amach ó Mheitheamh go dtí an 31 Lúnasa agus tosóidh an dara céim i Meán Fómhair agus beidh sí ar siúl go dtí Eanáir 2023. Cheadaigh an dá chéim trí dhearbhan saor in aisce a chur do shochar chuntais úsáideoirí cláraithe uile ConnectedHubs.ie, agus bhí gach dearbhan infhuascailte d'oibriú deasc shealaíochta lae i moil rannpháirteacha. Dáileadh breis agus 7,800 dearbhan tríd an scéim, agus chabhraigh seo leis an líon úsáideoirí cláraithe ar ardán connectedhubs.ie a fhás aníos go dtí 11,000 úsáideoir. Rinne na moil costais na ndearbhan a fhuascailt ón RFTP ag deireadh na scéime.

Roinnt Sonraí Moil Cheangailte

Bhí tacar sonraí Moil Cheangailte mar an bhunchloch i Meán Fómhair d'uirlis ar líne a bhuaigh gradam a bhí dírithe ar láthair agus úsáid moil chianoibrithe a bharrfheabhsú. Úsáideann an léarscáil idirghníomhach – myRWH – intleacht shaorga chun cabhrú le húsáideoirí deiridh teacht ar na moil is cuí bunaithe ar a bparaiméadair inmhianaithe, agus cuirtear timpeallacht oibre ar fáil dóibh, leis sin, atá níos giorra don bhaile, agus d'fhéadfadh seo brú tráchta agus astaíochtaí feithiclí a laghdú. D'úsáid an POS tacar sonraí Moil Cheangailte freisin in 2022, le fad áiteanna cónaithe ó mhoil a léarscáiliú. Léirigh an toradh a foilsíodh go bhfuil 82% d'áiteanna cónaithe lonnaithe níos lú ná 10km ón mol is giorra dóibh.

An Lá um Thús Áite do Chúrsaí Digiteacha

Thit chéad Lá na hÉireann um Thús Áite do Chúrsaí Digiteacha riamh amach an 16 Samhain 2022. Ba í an sprioc neart cúrsaí digiteacha a chur chun feidhme i bpobail fud fad na tíre, trí chomhrá náisiúnta a chruthú faoi na tairbhí a bhaineann le borradh digiteach do ghnólachtaí beaga, eagraíochtaí agus pobail i mbailte agus sráidbhailte ar fud na hÉireann.

Thacaigh Moil Cheangailte leis an Lá um Thús Áite do Chúrsaí Digiteacha trí 53 mol a chumasú imeachtaí, seimineáir, tionóil agus ceardlanna a chur ar bun maidir le conas is féidir lena gceantar áitiúil neart uirlisí, ardán agus creataí a úsáid le hinfheistíocht, cianoibrithe, ceannaitheoirí áiteanna cnaithe, siopadóirí agus cuairteoirí a mhealladh chuig a gceantar áitiúil, agus a Mol Ceangailte áitiúil mar a bpointe tionóil. Cuireadh 53 imeacht ar bun in 22 contae agus d'fhreastail breis agus 1250+ duine orthu.



Cruinniú Mullaigh Mol Náisiúnta

Chuir Moil Cheangailte an chéad Chruinniú Mullaigh Mol Náisiúnta i bpearsan ar siúl leis an Aire Heather Humphreys an 24 Samhain. Thug an chomhdháil lae 250 toscaire le chéile, gnólachtaí, bainisteoirí moil agus an lucht déanta beartas ina measc, níos lú ná 18 mí i ndiaidh gur seoladh ardán Moil Cheangailte. Áiríodh leis an gclár spreagaitheasc leis an Aire Heather Humphreys, an tAire Damien English agus Devon Laney, POF 360 Degrees North, a d'eitil ó Tulsa i SAM. Thit roinnt díospóireacht phainéil amach agus éascaíodh grúpaí fócais a bhí ceaptha aiseolas a sholáthar chun an Straitéis Mol Náisiúnta a fhorbairt.



Geilleagar Cruthaitheach

Is éard a bhaineann lenár n-obair san earnáil chruthaitheach an geilleagar cruthaitheach in Iarthar na hÉireann a shainaithint, comhoibriú leis agus tacú leis. Chuaigh CFI i mbun bearta móra in 2022 chun cur lena leagáid atá ag dul i méid de thacú le geilleagar cruthaitheach na réigiúin.

Tuarascáil ar lucht éisteachta digiteach Glórtha Cultúir an Lucht Éisteachta Digiteach sna hEarnálacha Cultúrtha a (Ath)-Spreagadh

Fíoraíodh ár n-obair in 2022 maidir le Coimisiún an AE a chur ar an eolas ar bhealaí ríthábhachtacha chun cinn i dtaobh an lucht éisteachta dhigitigh. Roghnaíodh sinn mar cheann de 35 comhalta Eorpach le comhairle a sholáthar ar an scóipeáil thábhachtach chruthaitheach agus chultúrtha seo amach anseo. Fíoraíodh i mbliana an anailís uile-Eorpach seo i bhfoirm 'Tuarascáil Tobsmainteoireachta 'an Lucht Éisteachta Digiteach a (Ath)-Spreagadh – Sonraí faoin Lucht Éisteachta a Fheabhsú [(Re)-Engaging Digital Audiences – Improving Audience Data]. [Is féidir amharc ar an Tuarascáil anseo](#)

An Tuarascáil Fiontraíocht Inbhuanaithe – Geilleagar Cruthaitheach

Choimisiúnaigh CFI tuarascáil in 2022 le súil a chaitheamh ar chumas cruthaitheach an réigiúin a léarscáiliú i limistéar na réaltachta fíorúla agus na teicneolaíochta gaolmhaire (a rinne réigiún teicneolaíochta cruthaithí nó 'Createch' a bhunú). Ag féachaint chun cinn, lorgáimid cur le neart an réigiúin sa gheilleagar cruthaitheach. Trí chomhaontais ríthábhachtacha le comhpháirtithe cosúil le hOllscoil Teicneolaíochta an Atlantaigh (ATU), Ollscoil na Gaillimhe agus na húdaráis áitiúla, anuas ar an bpobal cruthaitheach féin, rud lena mbaineann ríthábhacht, tá súil ag CFI an tIarthar cruthaitheach a mhéadú agus a dhoimhniú do na glúnta reatha agus amach anseo.

Tionscadail an AE - Acmhainní a Fhorbairt don Réigiún agus dá Pháirtithe Leasmhara

D'iontráil CFI a dara tréimhse deich mbliana ag tacú le forbairt réigiúnach Iarthar na hÉireann trí úsáid a bhaint as saineolas agus cistiú an AE. I ngeall gur réigiún dinimiciúil sinn ar imeall na hEorpa, neart ríthábhachtach é gur fhorbraíomar cumas chomh trasnáisiúnta sin chun ár ngeilleagar a fhás agus eolas a sholáthar dár sochaí.

Chuir CFI naoi dtionscadal i bhfeidhm go himmheánach ar a raibh luach iomlán €6.96m i rith na bliana. Trí oibriú le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara réigiúnacha cosúil le plananna fiontraíochta réigiúnaí, mhéadaíomar ár gcumas go mór chun deiseanna a shainaithint agus teacht ar chistí le haghaidh borrrtha sna blianta amach anseo.

Na Rudaí ba Mhó ar baineadh Rath amach iontu in 2022

- Tugadh faoi 9 dtionscadal AE in 2022 ar a raibh luach iomlán €6.96 milliún
- Ceadáíodh 5 thionscadal ar a raibh luach iomlán €6.115 milliún
- Ghlac 132 gnólacht páirt, tacaíodh go díreach le 40 FBM (trí ghléasanna cistithe nó a chomhionann)
- 20 foilseachán
- Forbraíodh 13 tháirge nua, mar shampla, an t-ardán meantóireachta idirnáisiúnta saor in aisce Meantóirí Gnó (BizMentors)



Tionscadail atá Cistithe ag an AE

BIZmentors International

Tionscadal atá cistithe ag an AE cistithe é seo atá cómhaoinithe ag Clár an Fhorimill Thuaidh agus Artach (an NPA). Is é CFI an príomh-chomhpháirtí sa tionscadal seo agus tá sé ag oibriú i gcomhpháirtíocht le heagraíochtaí in Éirinn, an Íoslainn, an Íoslainn agus Tuaisceart Éireann. Tá mar chuspóir ag an tionscadal ardán meantóireachta ar líne a fhorbairt chun cabhrú le FBManna i gceantair iargúlta atá bunaithe i réigiúin chomhpháirtíochta chun teacht ar thacaíocht gnó trí mheantóireacht ar líne saor in aisce. Tá láithreán gréasáin an tionscadail beo ag <https://bizmentors.eu/>

Ba é toradh an tionscadail gur bunaíodh samhail agus ardán meantóireachta ar líne BizMentors International chun tacú le fiontrairthe agus an gnó i gceantair chianda agus faoi líon beag daoine. Tá buiséad iomlán €1.3m ag an tionscadal agus cuireadh síneadh leis go dtí Márta 2022 mar gheall ar phaindéim Covid-19. Tá an tionscadal go hiomlán tugtha chun críche anois agus rinneadh an t-ardán fréamhshamhla meantóireachta ar líne (a comhfhorbraíodh leis na comhpháirtithe tionscadail) a thástáil i measc ceithre réigiún ina raibh 44 FBM bainteach. Bhí an oiread sin rath ar chéim an chláir phíolótaigh gur ceadaíodh tionscadal ullmhúcháin gairme (HUBMENT), le tionscadal scálaithe a dhearadh agus a bheartú i nuálaíocht bhia, an geilleagar muirí, an geilleagar cruthaitheach.

SPOT-LIT

Cistithe ag Clár an Fhorimill Thuaidh agus Artach INTERREG (Buiséad: €1.9m). Tá de chuspóir ag Spot-lit.eu an earnáil turasóireachta liteartha i Réigiún an Fhorimill Thuaidh agus sa Réigiún Artach a fhás, trí fheabhas a chur ar acmhainneacht san earnáil turasóireachta liteartha agus tacú le heagraíochtaí agus gnólachtaí beaga agus meánmhéide fás agus comhoibriú agus lucht spéise a spreagadh gníomhú níos fearr le chéile. Déanann Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair na pacáistí oibre Cumarsáide agus Tacaíochta Gnó FBM a stiúradh. [Amhairc ar Fhíseán SPOT-LIT anseo.](#)

Is éard atá i gcoirílár thionscadal Spot-Lit ná gnólachtaí beaga san Earnáil Turasóireachta Litríochta a spreagadh chun gnímh agus tacú leo. D'fhorbair CFI agus a chomhpháirtithe [Clár Forbartha FBM/Gnó agus sraith straitéisí tacaíochta gnó chuimsitheach](#). Rinneadh 4 shamhail don Turasóireacht Liteartha a fhorbairt agus a thriail laistigh den Clár Tacaíochta Tionscal Turasóireachta Liteartha, ina measc: – Samhail WildeThings – Samhail TL Daoine Óga – Samhail Feidhmíochta Liteartha Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin agus samhail Nuálaíochtaí Digiteacha don Bhorradh. Rinne an tionscadal liteartha seo, nuair a tugadh chun críche é in 2022, coincheap na turasóireachta liteartha a athshainiú sa réigiún agus sholáthair sé 28 táirge tacaíochta, d'fhostaigh sé breis agus 60 FBM, agus thacaigh sé le 14 phost go díreach anseo.

Dúnadh an tionscadal seo i Meitheamh 2022, agus bhí an rath chomh mór sin air gur cheadaigh clár an NPA cistiú do na comhpháirtithe chun iarratas a dhéanamh ar thionscadail forbartha turasóireachta liteartha breise (ar feitheamh).

An Geilleagar Ciorclach Gorm (an GCG)

Tionscadal é BCE atá cistithe ag Clár an Fhorimill Thuaidh agus Artach a bhfuil de chuspóir aige cabhrú leis na FBManna siúd aimsiú níos fearr margaidh a bhaint amach agus déanann sé amhlaidh trí thabhairt faoi thaighde ar shamhlacha gnó nua, prionsabail dearaidh chiorclaigh a fheabhsú agus a chur i bhfeidhm nuair a bhíonn trealamh nua á dhéantúsú, agus nuair a bhíonn lipéadú éiceolaíoch iontaofa agus aiceanta á fhorbairt chun cabhrú le FBManna éagsúla difreáil a dhéanamh agus a dtáirgí nua inbhuanaithe a chur chun cinn sa mhargadh.

Tá mar aidhm ag BCE samhail bhraislithe a úsáid chun cruthú trí bhraisle gheilleagair chiorclaigh a chothú atá bunaithe ar dhearadh, aisghabháil, athchúrsáil, deisiú, agus athúsáid inbhuanaithe eangacha plaisteacha, téada, agus comhpháirteanna iascaireachta (FNRCanna), laistigh de réigiún Chlár an Fhorimill Thuaidh agus Artach. Déanann sé amhlaidh trí iarracht a dhéanamh FBManna a shainaitint, a spreagadh chun gnímh, agus a cheangal san Iorua, in Éirinn, agus ar fud réigiún Chlár an Fhorimill Thuaidh agus Artach chun malartú eolais agus naisc fhéideartha ghnó a éascú trí imeachtaí líonraithe, seimineáir ghréasáin, ceardlanna nuálaíochta, agus comhdhálacha. Bíonn rannpháirtíocht i measc grúpa níos fairsinge páirtithe leasmhara i gceist leis na himeachtaí seo freisin, údaráis áitiúla, gníomhaireachtaí eanála, institiúidí ardoideachais, agus an pobal i gcoitinne ina measc.

Cé gur dúnadh an tionscadal seo in 2022, sholáthair sé buntáiste luathchéime don réigiún i dtaobh slabhra breisluacha geilleagair chiorclaigh a fhorbairt i bplaisteach muirí a uaschúrsáil. Is léir gur thug seo, sa mhullach ar shochaithe a thuigeann níos fearr gur gá dul i ngleic leis an tsaincheist a bhaineann le plaisteach inár n-uiscebhealaí, spreagadh láidir do CFI leanúint le réitigh a fhorbairt sa limistéar seo. Cheadaigh an NPA cistiú don fhoireann tionscadail chun an chéad chéim eile den tionscadal uaschúrsála plaistigh mhuirí a dhearadh agus seoladh seo ar aghaidh agus ceadaíodh luach €1.5 milliún euro dó i mí na Nollag 2022 [circNets]

Tionscadail a Fuarthas in 2022

Circnets

Fuair CFI deimhniú i mí na Nollag 2022 gur faomhadh tionscadal €1.5 milliún le hoibriú ar phlaistigh mhuirí a uaschúrsáil. Tionscadal é Eangacha Ciorclacha Gorma (CIRCNETS) atá cistithe ag clár an Fhorimill Thuaidh agus Artach (NPA) 2021-2027, a thacóidh le córas bailiúcháin a shocrú do threalamh iascaireachta EOL i réigiún an NPA.

Is í aidhm fhoriomlán an tionscadail moltaí a dhréachtú chun córas bailiúcháin agus cóireála a shocrú do threalamh iascaireachta EOL i réigiún an NPA. Cuirfear cúinsí áitiúla agus ceanglais reachtaíochta san áireamh i ndréachtú an treoirphlean seo.

Baineann ríthábhacht leis an tionscadal seo do réigiún ina bhfuil imeallbhord mór a úsáidtear agus a dtugtar cuairt air. I measc chomhpháirtíochta an tionscadail, tá an Fhionlainn, an Iorua, an Íoslainn, Ollscoil na Gaillimhe agus roinnt comhlachtaí tionscadail.

SPECTRA

Sheolamar tionscadal nua i mí na Nollag 2022 dar teideal SPECTRA. Tá an tionscadal seo, a chomhordaíonn Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, mar thoradh ar iarratas rathúil ar chistiú leis an gCoimisiún Eorpach faoin ngairm ar chistiú “Éiceachóras Idirnasctha Eorpach Fhís Eorpach”.

Is éard atá i gceist le SPECTRA ná ‘Feidhmíocht Éiceachóras a Spreagadh i gCríocha Cruthaitheacha agus Gníomhaithe Réigiúnacha (‘Stimulating Performance of Ecosystems in Creative Territories and Regional Actors’). Tá comhpháirtithe in Éirinn (Tuaisceart agus Iarthar), an Bhulgáir (Tuaisceart-Lár), an Danmhairg (Hovedstaden) agus an Ghearmáin (Beirlín) i measc comhpháirtithe an chuibhreannais. Comhpháirtí eile de chuid Iarthar na hÉireann é CREW, (comhpháirtithe comhlacha Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta an Atlantaigh agus DAC Cultúrtha na Gaillimhe san áireamh). Tá mar aidhm ag an tionscadal éiceachóras níos freagrúla agus níos athléimní a chruthú atá in ann freagairtí comhordaithe a fhás agus a fhorbairt ar an iomaí dúshlán atá roimh thionscail chruthaitheacha. Díreoidh sé ar chomhoibriú, óna n-eascróidh éiceachórais níos fearr, idirnasctha, éagsúla, inscnefhreagrúla, iomaíochta, agus inbhuanaithe.

Mol Nuálaíochta Digití na hEorpa

Tá CFI ag dul i gcomhpháirt le páirtithe leasmhara réigiúnacha le Mol Nuálaíochta Digití na hEorpa (EDIH) nua a thógáil ar a dtugtar Data2Sustain. Cuibhreannas é Data2Sustain atá faoi stiúir Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta an Atlantaigh, Sligeach, a sholáthróidh clár cuimsitheach seirbhísí digiteacha le hacmhainn agus luas an chlaochlaithe dhigitigh a mhéadú, agus díriú ar nuálaíocht faoi stiúir sonraí sa gheilleagar ciorclach, in oibríochtaí agus i limistéir inbhuanaitheachta.

Glacfaidh EDIHanna le ról lárnach i gClár Digiteach na hEorpa, agus sa straitéis dhigiteach náisiúnta, le glacadh fairsing le hIntleacht Shaorga (AI), Ríomhaireacht Ardfheidhmíochta (HPC) agus le Cibearshlándaíl agus Ardscileanna Digiteacha agus teicneolaíochtaí digiteacha eile a spreagadh ag an tionscal, FBManna agus cuideachtaí meánchaipitlithe agus eagraíochtaí earnála poiblí in Éirinn agus san Eoraip.

“Ionaid ilfhreastail” a bheidh sna EDIHanna a chabhraíonn le cuideachtaí (go mór mór FBManna) agus an tseirbhís phoiblí bheith níos iomaíche ina bpróisis ghnó/táirgthe, ina dtáirgí, nó ina seirbhísí trí theacht ar bhonneagar taighde, saíneolas teicniúil, agus tástáil a sholáthar, chun gur féidir le cuideachtaí triail a bhaint sula ndéanann siad infheistiú. Anuas ar shaoráidí taighde agus saíneolas forleathan, soláthróidh EDIHanna seirbhísí nuálaíochta freisin, cosúil le comhairle faoi mhaoiniú, agus an fhorbairt scileanna agus oiliúna a theastaíonn ó chlaochlú rathúil digiteach.

De bhreis air sin, is féidir le comhaltaí an EDIH nua seo teacht ar aon chinn de na 200 mol nuálaíochta eile ar fud na hEorpa. Ciallaíonn seo, mar shampla, gur féidir le cuideachta i gConamara taighde a fháil sa Danmhairg a d'fhéadfadh cabhrú lena gnó le teicneolaíocht cosúil le Blocshlabhra nó Róbataic. Tá an tionscadal le cistiú €5.4 milliún a fháil, a fógraíodh i Meitheamh 2022. Is éard atá i gcuibhreannas Data2Sustain Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta an Atlantaigh, Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, WestBIC, ERNACT, Údarás na Gaeltachta, Ollscoil na Gaillimhe, NWRA agus an Oifig Fiontair Áitiúil (OFÁ), Maigh Eo a dhéanann ionadaíocht do OFÁanna réigiúnacha. Stiúrfaidh CFI an pacáiste oibre ar chumarsáid, scaipeadh agus for-rochtana.

Réigiún Nuálaíochta

Ag cur le tuarascáil nua, Éiceachóras Nuálach Atlantach a Chruthú, bhunaíomar an Tionscadal Réigiún Nuálaíochta. Leagadh amach sa tuarascáil an bhunsraith do Réigiún Nuálaíochta Atlantach (AIRe) inar féidir leis an tionscal, an saol acadúil, an rialtas agus an pobal obair le chéile i saotharlann bheo a aithnítear go hidirnáisiúnta. Cumasóidh an cur chuige seo an réigiún teacht i dtír ar na deiseanna a chuireann ár gceannaireacht dhomhanda i dTeicneolaíocht an Leighis agus Braiteoirí, ár n-acmhainní cruthaitheachta, agus acmhainní neamhtheoranta fuinnimh in-athnuaite i láthair. Díreoidh an tionscadal seo ar limistéir cosúil le sláinte nasctha, ina bhfuil suíomh ceannaireachta á bhunú ag an réigiún cheana féin. Tacóidh sé freisin, áfach, le limistéir atá ag teacht chun cinn, cosúil le fuinneamh in-athnuaite, fiontraíocht chruthaitheach, soghluaisteacht atá cumasaithe i dtaobh braiteoirí agus nuálaíocht shóisialta, ina bhfuil na bunábhair le haghaidh ratha ar fáil, ach ina dteastaíonn níos mó tacaíochta.

Is í uailmhian an Réigiúin Nuálaíochta Éiceachóras Nuálaíochta Áitbhunaithe den Chéad Scoth a thógáil. Tá mar aidhm ag an tionscadal seo Iarthar na hÉireann a bhunú mar shaotharlann bheo agus ionad tástála a chruthú don nuálaíocht chun píblíne inbhuanaithe deiseanna infheistíochta feadh chósta an Atlantaigh. Glacann an réigiún nuálaíochta le cur chuige tionscadalbhunaithe chun cur le hidirghníomhú reatha, líonraí a fhairsingiú agus pobal a chruthú bunaithe ar nuálaíocht.

Tá an tionscadal, atá le maireachtáil ar feadh cúig bliana, mar chuid de straitéis fhadtéarmach CFI don réigiún. Príomhthionscadal amháin atá ar bunaithe agus ar siúl cheana féin is ea Saotharlann Maireachtála Sláintiúla sa Bhaile de chuid Chliara. Tosóidh triúr comhaltaí foirne nua ag oibriú le CFI go luath in 2023 leis an uailmhian seo a thabhairt chun cinn.

Infheistíocht sa Réigiún

Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair (CII)

Cuireann Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair airgeadas gnáthscaire agus iasachtaí ar fáil do ghnólachtaí, pobail, frontair shóisialta, tionscnaimh straitéiseacha agus an tionscal cruthaitheach i Réigiún an Iarthair in Éirinn.

Déanann an ciste infheistiú agus iasachthú ar bhonn tráchtála agus lorgaíonn sé toradh airgeadais agus díbhinn shóisialta-gheilleagrach a bhaint amach don réigiún. Ciste síorghlas é agus déantar na fáiltais uile ó infheistíochtaí a athinfheistiú i bhfrontair nua.

Déanann an Ciste infheistiú i measc earnálacha iolracha agus ag gach céim den tsaolré ghnó, ó thionscnamh go méadú aníos. D'fhorbair ár bhfoireann roinnt cistí éagsúla le 20 bliain anuas atá ceaptha freastal ar riachtanais éagsúla na ngnólachtaí agus na bpobal ar a bhfreastalaímid.

Tá luach €88m ar an gciste faoi láthair agus tá sé á fhéinmhaoiniú ó 2010. D'íoc an ciste breis agus €9.3m amach le dhá mhí dhéag anuas i measc 39 tionscadal, €6.2m a infheistíodh in FBManna, €430,000 a íocadh le Tionscail Chruthaitheacha agus €3.1m ar fud an phobail agus tionscnaimh frontair shóisialta agus straitéiseacha san áireamh. Bhí ceangaltais infheistíochta €8m ag an gciste ag deireadh 2022.

Léargas Ginearálta ar Chiste Infheistíochta an Iarthair 2022

€9.3M

íochta amach i measc
39 tionscadal

€6.2M

16 FBM

€3.1M

in 29 tionscadal pobail/
frontair shóisialta/
straitéiseach

€430k

i 9 dTionscadal
WRAP

D'éirigh leis na cuideachtaí punainne, Ovagen, Venari Medical, Loci Orthopaedics, Versono Medical, Feeltect agus Amara Therapeutics ina measc le dámhachtainí cistithe a fháil ó Chiste Luasaire na Comhairle Nuálaíochta Eorpaí agus ón gCiste Nuálaíochta um Theicneolaíochtaí Bunathraitheacha. Bhuaigh cuideachta eile phunainne, Byowave, Gradam Uile-Éireann Seedcorn.

Infheistíocht Gnó

Cuireann ár gCiste Infheistíochta Gnó infheistíocht gnáthscaire agus iasacht airgeadais ar fáil d'fhiontair bheaga agus mheánmhéide (FBManna) inár réigiún.

Sampla Infheistíochta – 3D Issue

Rinne CFI €375,000 a infheistíodh i gcuideachta 3D Issue atá bunaithe i nDún na nGall. Tá úsáid á baint ag an gcuideachta as an gcistiú le 24 post nua a chur ar fáil faoi dheireadh na bliana 2023 agus le margaí nua agus reatha a fhairsingiú, a chabhróidh le hioncam a fhás ó €1m go €6m i gcaitheamh na chéad trí bliana eile amach romhainn.

Bhunaigh Paul McNulty an cuideachta in 2007 agus is cuideachta theicneolaíochta é 3D Issue a phléann go speisialta le huirlisí eispéiris ábhair le foilseacháin dhigiteacha a fhorbairt. Sheol sé Experios anuraidh, ardán forbartha ábhair il-leibhéil 'tarraing agus scaoil'. Cruthaíonn Experios teimpléid lipéid bháin d'fhoilseacháin fhreagrúla ardleibhéil – cosúil le hirisleabhair, bróisiúir, tuarascálacha agus lámhleabhair – ar féidir iad a athmhúnlú go n-oirfidh siad do ghléas an léitheora agus nach dteastaíonn ach dearadh amháin do gach gléas. Trí stíl treoir a gcuideachta a chur leis an ardán, is féidir le dearthóirí stiúideo dearaidh a dhéanamh láithreach bonn de Experios a chuireann ar chumas scríbhneoirí agus margóirí ábhar a chur leis go tapa agus go saoráideach iad féin trí úsáid a bhaint as teimpléid a bhfuil branda na cuideachta orthu. Ceadáíonn seo do ghnólachtaí cur lena n-eispéiris ábhair agus le heispéiris ábhair a gcliant gan stró gan bheith orthu infheistiú i seirbhísí breise dearaidh gach uair. Mar thoradh air sin, is féidir le húsáideoirí costais dearaidh a laghdú, anuas ar na daonuaireanta a theastaíonn do na seirbhísí siúd, a mhéid le 98%.



Infheistíocht sa Phobal

Tacaíonn ár gciste iasachta Pobail le frontair shóisialta agus grúpaí pobail i Réigiún an Iarthair le feabhas a chur ar bheatha shocheacnamaíoch a bpobal. D'íocamar luach €3.1m d'iasachtaí amach in 2022 le 29 tionscadal pobail/frontair shóisialta.

Sampla Infheistíochta Pobail – Cumann CLG Pobail Inis Toirc

Is frontar pobail neamhbhrabúis é Cumann CLG Pobail Inis Toirc ina bhfuil an t-aon siopa, beár agus bialann, leabharlann agus seomra ríomhairí, faiche gníomhaíochta/CLG agus oifig forbartha ar an oileán. Is é a mhísean freastal ar riachtanais an Phobail trí sheirbhísí, oiliúint, gníomhaíochtaí agus imeachtaí sóisialta a sholáthar agus deiseanna fostaíochta a chruthú ar mhaithe leis an bpobal.

Bhí Inis Toirc tearcfhorbartha i dtaobh turasóireachta i gcomparáid leis na hOileáin máguaird, Cliara agus Inis Bó Finne. Ní raibh ach dhá ionad Leapa is Bricfeasta ar an oileán do chuirteoirí agus dhá fhoirgneamh féinfhrestail. Níl aon óstán, brú nó suíomh oifigiúil campála ann. Dhéanfaidh méadú ar chóiríocht turasóirí an t-ualach a bhaint den dá fhoirgneamh féinfhrestail atá ann cheana féin le foireann nua, ligean fadtéarmach, teaghlaigh nua agus oileánaigh ag filleadh ar an oileán le cónaí ann.

Sholáthair an CII iasacht €135,000 do Chumann Pobail Inis Toirc chun 2 Éicitheachín a fhorbairt. Ní hamháin gur freagra tapa iad éicitheachíní ar shaincheist phráinneach, ach ní thagtar orthu go minic ar Oileán le hiad a fháil ar ligean gearrhéarmach. Bronnann seo eispéireas uathúil cuartaíochta ar Inis Toirc nach féidir a fháil ach ar an oileán, agus déanann sé dearadh traidisiúnta teachín oileáin a chaomhnú i gcomhthráth. Ceadáíodh €100,000 don tionscadal faoin Scéim Bailte agus Sráidbhailte agus fuarthas ranniocaíocht €20,000 ó Chomhairle Contae Mhaigh Eo i dtreo an tionscadail.



Infheistíocht i dTionscail Chruthaitheacha

Cuireann ár gCiste Micri-Infheistíochta i dTionscail Chruthaitheacha cistiú ar fáil do thrádálaithe aonair, comhpháirtíochtaí, gnólachtaí, comharchumainn, agus grúpaí a oibríonn san earnáil tionscal cruthaitheach.

Ciste WRAP

Bunaíodh Ciste Léiritheoirí Ciosamhairc Réigiún an Iarthair (Ciste WRAP) le cabhair a thabhairt chun earnáil chlosamhairc an réigiúin a fhorbairt. Comhthionscnamh é idir Ionad Scannán na Gaillimhe agus CFI i gcomhar le húdaráis áitiúla sa Chlár, Dún na nGall, Cathair na Gaillimhe, Contae na Gaillimhe, Maigh Eo, Ros Comáin, Sligeach agus Údarás na Gaeltachta.

Tá Ciste WRAP ceaptha infheistíocht straitéiseach a sholáthar a spreagann gníomhaíocht réigiúnach léiriúcháin i measc na n-earnálacha scannán, drámaíocht teilifíse, beochana agus cluichíochta, chun tacú le tallann áitiúil, fostaíocht inbhuanaithe a chruthú, an bonneagar ciosamhairc a fhorbairt agus cur le cultúr agus teanga Réigiún an Iarthair.

Rinne Ciste WRAP €430,000 a infheistiú i 9 dtionscadal ar cuireadh tús lena léiriú in 2022 agus caitheadh €21m, ar an gcomhiomlán orthu ar bhonn réigiúnach.

Rinne Ciste WRAP comhpháirtíocht i Lúnasa 2022 le A24, BBC Films agus Fís Éireann/Screen Ireland chun tacú leis an dráma síceolaíochta *God's Creatures*. Rinneadh é a scannánú ar an láthair i nDún na nGall, agus bhí na réaltaí Emily Watson agus Paul Mescal ann anuas ar na Stiúrthóirí Saela Davis agus Anna Rose Holmer i ndiaidh dóibh a ndráma, *The Fits*, a bhuaigh gradam, a léiriú. Tá *God's Creatures* suite i sráidbhaile iascaireachta in Éirinn ina dtiteann go leor báistí ina n-imríonn na bréaga a insíonn bean lena mac a chosaint tionchar millteanach ar an bpobal, a teaghlach, agus uirthi féin.

In 2022, rinne Ciste WRAP infheistiú freisin in *Smother*, scannán in Iarthar an Chláir, *My Sailor My Love* a scannánaíodh in Acaill, Contae Mhaigh Eo, agus i gcuideachta bheochana Studio Meala, atá bunaithe i Mainistir na Búille, Ros Comáin.

Anailís Shocheacnamaíoch ar CII

Sheolamar an tuarascáil ar thionchar socheacnamaíoch Chiste Infheistíochta an Iarthair i Lúnasa 2022 faoinar thug Indecon, an eagraíocht neamhspleách taighde agus sainchomhairleoireachta geilleagraí is mó in Éirinn, do CFI. Léirítear sa tuarascáil an tionchar an-mhór agus an-dearfach a d'imir Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair ar Réigiún an Iarthair le fiche bliain anuas, i dtaobh poist a chruthú agus rath geilleagrach.

Deir Indecon gur sholáthair an Ciste “rannchuidiú éachtach le gníomhaíocht gheilleagrach i Réigiún an Iarthair agus rannchuidiú suntasach leis an ngeilleagar náisiúnta”. Meastar gurb ionann an ranníocaíocht a d'íoc cuideachtaí lena dtacaíonn CII le geilleagar na hÉireann ó 2001 agus beagnach €3.3 billiún. I dtaobh fostaíochta, dheimhnigh an taighde go dtacaíonn cuideachtaí nó frontair lena dtacaíonn an ciste le 5,300 post nuair a chuirtear tionchair ar fud an gheilleagair san áireamh. Trí chánacha a íoc, ranníoc cuideachtaí breis agus €276 milliún leis an Stát.

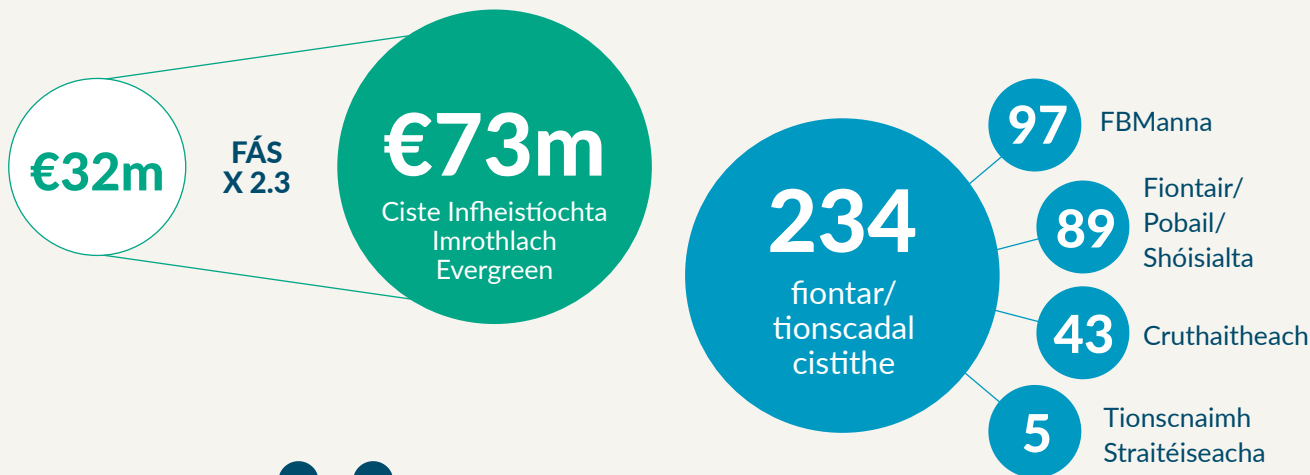
Dheimhnigh an anailís freisin gur bhain cuideachtaí lena thacaigh an ciste rath mór domhanda amach ina margaí agus gur éirigh le cuideachtaí luach measta €1.6 billiún d'easpórtálacha a bhaint amach agus gur éirigh leo €396 milliún a chaitheamh i dteannta a chéile ar Thaighde agus Forbairt (T agus F) sa réigiún.

Maidir le tionchar socheacnamaíoch níos fairsinge, rinne Indecon suirbhé freisin ar chuideachtaí agus ar thionscadail lena dtacaíonn CII agus léirigh na torthaí gur chreid 100% de na freagróirí gur imir CII tionchar dearfach ar fhorbairt réigiúnach.

[Is féidir an tuairisc a léamh ar Chiste Infheistíochta Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair ina mbaintear ráta fáis dhá go leith uair amach do cháiníocóirí anseo](#)

Ciste Infheistíochta CFI

20 bliain de Thionchar Socheacnamaíoch, 2001-2020



TACAÍOCHTAÍ D'FHOSTAÍOCHT

2,794

post díreach

5,273

post ar fud an gheilleagair



EASPÓRTÁLACHA

€1.6
BILLIÚN



CAITHEAMH ART AGUS F

€396
MILLIÚN



IONCAM ARNA GHINIÚINT

€2.23
BILLION

díreach

€3.28
BILLION

ar fud an gheilleagair



CISTÍ A GIARÁLDH

€273 MILLIÚN

9X éifeacht ghíaráilte



OLL-BHREISLUACH

€1.07
BILLION

díreach

€1.76
BILLION

ar fud an gheilleagair



CÁNACHA A ÍOCADH

€276 MILLIÚN





100% d'fhreagróirí faoin tuairim go n-imríonn CII tionchar dearfach ar fhorbairt réigiúnach



95%

of d'fhreagróirí arna lua go mbeadh bearna shuntasach nó an-suntasach chistithe in éagmais an CFI



100%

d'fhreagróirí faoin tuairim go bhfuil ról tábhachtach ag CII le héiceachóras fiontraíochta agus cultúr cothroime/airgeadais shóisialta á chothú ag CII



85%

d'fhiontair arna lua gur chuir CII le speisialú cliste



70%

d'fhostaithe in FBManna le tacaíocht ina gcéimithe vs an mheáin náisiúnta 55%



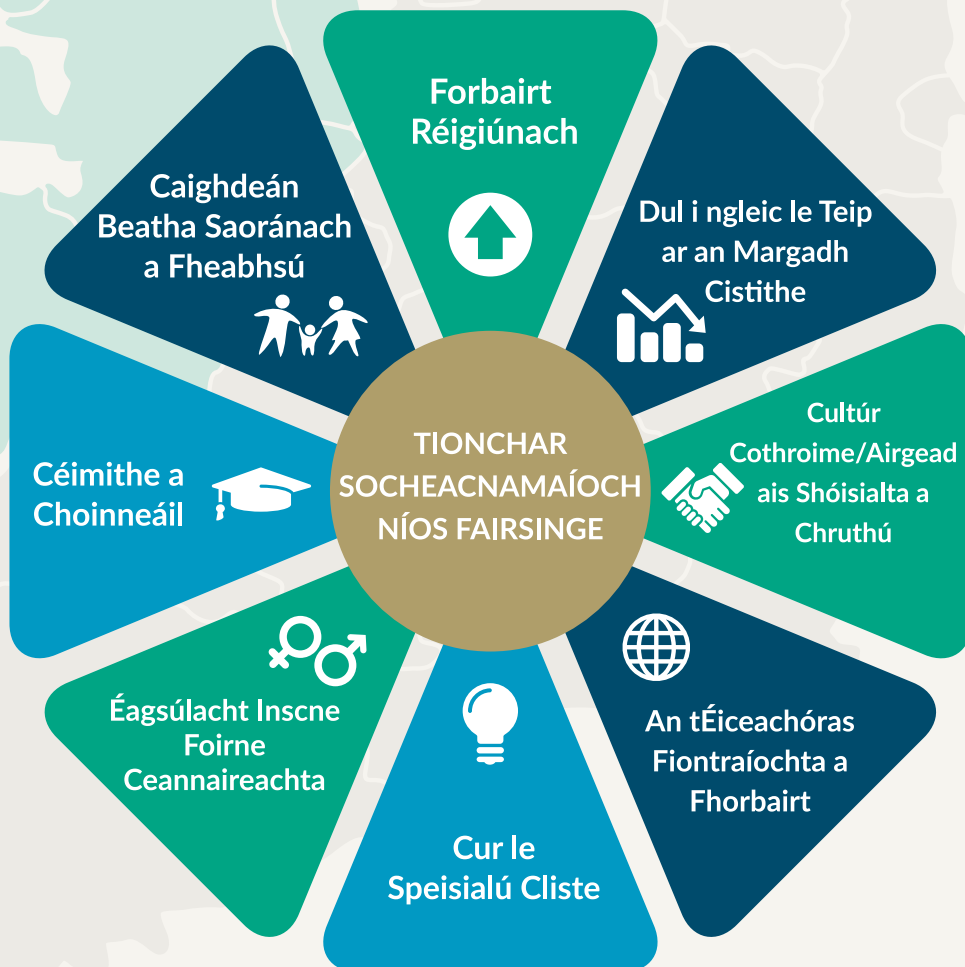
20%

os cionn rátaí náisiúnta i dtaobh éagsúlacht inscne foirne ceannaireachta sinsearaí



100%

d'fhreagróirí arna lua gur fheabhsaigh CII caighdeán beatha saoránach





Cás-Staidéar ar PorterShed

Tacaíonn Ciste Infheistíochta CFI le tionscnaimh straitéiseacha ar fud Réigiún an Iarthair.

Sampla d'infheistíocht straitéiseach a rinneadh faoi Chiste Infheistíochta an Iarthair The PorterShed i nGaillimh.

Sholáthair CFI airgeadas iasachta €1m in 2022 do Cheantar Nuálaíochta Chathair na Gaillimhe (GCID) ó Chiste Infheistíochta an Iarthair lena spás bunúil comhoibrthe a athlonnú agus a fhairsingiú, the PorterShed, chuig dhá láthair nua taobh lena chéile i lár na cathrach, PorterShed a hAon ar Bhóthar Shandair agus PorterShed a Dó ar Shráid an Mhargaidh.

Bunaíodh an GCID ar bhonn neamhbhrabúis le spás oibre a sholáthar don earnáil teicneolaíochta. Lorg sé teacht i dtír ar an treo agus an rogha dhomhanda go lonnaítear cuideachtaí teicneolaíochta in áiteanna i ngar do lár na cathrach. Ba é a chuspóir cruthaitheoirí, nuálaithe agus fontraithe a mhealladh ar mian leo oibriú go dlúth le daoine eile i dtimpeallacht thacúil agus cheangailte chomh maith le cuideachtaí teicneolaíochta óga a bhfuil cuideachtaí acu ag a bhfuil cumas láidir féideartha scálaithe agus mar ionad bogthuirlingthe do chuideachtaí ilnáisiúnta.

Osclaíodh PorterShed a hAon ar Bhóthar Shandair i Márta 2022 agus tá seomraí cruinnithe den chéad scoth, bothanna príobháideachais, agus seomra comhoibrthe ann. Tá 45 ballchuideachta ann faoi láthair agus freastalaítear ar bhonn rialta ar oibríthe deisce sealaíochta, agus tá sé ar oscailt do gach saghas imeachtaí, idir tionóil atá dírithe ar chúrsaí teicneolaíochta agus imeachtaí pobail, cosúil le taispeántais ealaíne.



Osclaíodh The PorterShed a Dó go déanach i nDeireadh Fómhair 2022 ar Shráid an Mhargaidh. Spás atá ann inar féidir le gnólachtaí nuathionscanta, gnólachtaí atá ag scálú aníos, agus corparáidí ilnáisiúnta lonnú, agus i measc roinnt dá áiseanna ardleibhéil, tá seomraí cruinnithe, bothanna príobháideachais, seomraí machnaimh, agus níos mó.

De réir thuarascáil KPMG a rinneadh in 2021, chuir GCID go mór leis an aschur náisiúnta geilleagrach, chruthaigh sé na céadta poist, agus na milliúin euro d'infheistíocht isteach trína spás comhoibrithe agus nuálaíochta, The PorterShed. Ar cheann de na príomhfhigiúirí ón tuarascáil gur tacaíodh le 835 post, ar an iomlán, trí mheascán d'fhostaithe The PorterShed, ballchuideachtaí, agus poist indíreacha a cruthaíodh sa slabhra breisluacha mar thoradh ar The PorterShed agus ar an airgead a chaith na baill.

Ceaptar go bhfuil The PorterShed ar cheann de na moil is fearr dá leithéid, ní hamháin i Réigiún an Iarthair, ach go náisiúnta agus go hidirnáisiúnta. Tá an bealach á réiteach aige i dtaobh gnólachtaí nuathionscanta a thabhairt chun cinn, tacú le FBManna agus cur chuige nua a fhorbairt i leith conas is féidir le timpeallachtaí oibre feidhmiú.

Earnálacha atá ag Teacht chun Cinn

Fuinneamh Gaoithe ar an gCladach agus Amach ón gCósta a Fhás – Staidéar Indéantachta ar Fhuinneamh Gaoithe agus Slabhra Soláthair Réigiún an Atlantaigh Chomhoibrigh CFI le páirtithe leasmhara réigiúnacha ar thuarascáil nua a rinne deis gan choinne a shainaithint do Réigiún an Atlantaigh i dtaobh fuinneamh ar an gcladach agus amach ón gcósta a fhás. Seoladh an staidéar i Lúnasa 2022 agus choimisiúnaigh Oifigí Fiontair Réigiúnaigh an Lár-Iarthair, an Iarthuaiscirt agus an Iarthair é.

Dheimhnigh an tuarascáil go bhféadfadh an earnáil ghaoithe amach ón gcóstaí tacú le breis agus 5,000 post faoi 2037, a ghineann a mhéid le hOll-Bhreislúach €400 milliún gach bliain do réigiún an Atlantaigh. Beidh an tionchar ar fhostaíocht indéreach chomh claochlaitheach céanna. Tá na figiúirí a thuarar sa tuarascáil bunaithe ar fheirmeacha gaoithe a sholáthar. D'fhéadfadh na tairbhí indéreacha geilleagracha, comhshaoil, agus sochaíocha ónár n-acmhainn fhairsing fuinnimh in-athnuaite de chuid an Atlantaigh a bheidh i bhfad níos mó, agus d'fhéadfaí poist a choimeád agus a mhealladh lasmuigh den earnáil fuinnimh trí bheith mar láthair ísealcharbóin. Tugtar le fios sa tuarascáil chomh maith go leor tionchair gheilleagracha, chomhshaoil, agus shochaíocha a d'fhéadfaí a imirt amach anseo ar dhóchúil go mbeidís i gceist tar éis slabhra soláthair a bhunú.

Sainaithníodh sa tuarascáil innealtóireacht, eolaíocht fheidhmeach, lóistíocht, cúrsaí digiteacha, agus slabhra soláthair a bhainistiú mar rudaí bunriachtanacha nuair a mheasúnaítear na scileanna a theastaíonn chun go dtiocfaidh fás ar an tionscal. I measc na ngairmeacha beatha agus na scileanna eile a theastaíonn chun tacú leis an tionscal, tá an eolaíocht agus na daonnachtaí; tógáil agus cúrsaí teicniúla; seirbhísí dlí agus gairmiúla; iompar; cothabháil leictreach, agus bonneagar.

Plean Fiontraíochta Réigiúnaí

Tionscnamh de chuid na Roinne Fiontar, Trádála agus Fostaíochta iad na Pleananna Fiontraíochta Réigiúnaí. Forbraíonn páirtithe leasmhara réigiúnacha Pleananna Fiontraíochta Réigiúnaí agus díríonn siad ar thabhairt faoi thionscnaimh chomhoibritheacha ar féidir leo cabhrú le borradh fiontraíochta a sholáthar i ngach ceann de na naoi réigiún ar fud na hÉireann. Cuid thábhachtach iad de thiomantas Chlár an Rialtais d'fhorbairt fiontraíochta réigiúnaí níos cothroime a bhaint amach. Déanann CFI an bainisteoir cláir do PFR an Iarthair a óstáil agus sholáthair siad cumhdach máithreachais in 2022 do bhainisteoir cláir an Iarthuaiscirt. Chruthaigh seo comhtháthú réigiúnach níos mó agus cheadaigh sé do na Pleananna Fiontraíochta Réigiúnaí oibriú ar roinnt tionscnaimh thrasréigiúnacha. Seoladh pleananna don Iarthar agus don Iarthuaisceart go luath in 2022. Cuspóirí straitéiseacha ardleibhéil agus gníomhartha sonracha atá sna pleananna. Tá grúpa oibre tiomnaithe ag gach cuspóir le haghaidh a thabhairt ar na gníomhartha.

I measc Bhuaicphointí Phlean Fiontraíochta Réigiúnaí an Iarthuaiscirt in 2022, bhí:

- Taisclann Sonraí Fiontraíochta an Iarthuaiscirt a fhorbairt (a chistigh an RFTF)
- Líonra Gáis Shligigh (a chistigh REISS Fhiontraíocht Éireann)
- An Tuarascáil ar Chibearscileanna a chríochnú ag Fóram Scileanna Réigiúnacha an Iarthuaiscirt agus Cyber Ireland Northwest Chapter
- Tionscadal Phobal Fuinnimh Inmharthana Inis Eoghain (a chistigh REISS Fhiontraíocht Éireann)
- Naoi dtionscadal chomhroinnte oileáin a d'imigh i ngleic le deiseanna fiontraíochta i dteicneolaíocht leighis, turasóireacht, teicneolaíocht rialála, plás nuálaíochta, dícharbónú, mol bia agus saoráidí réaltachta fíorúla san earnáil oideachais.

I measc scoth na mbuaicphointí in 2022 ó Phlean Fiontraíochta Réigiúnaí an Iarthair, tá:

- Scóipeáil ar Mhol Réigiúnach Eolaíochtaí Beatha (a chistigh REISS Fhiontraíocht Éireann), faoi stiúir Ollscoil na Gaillimhe agus Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair
- Iarthar na hÉireann a chur san áireamh i dTionscnamh Réigiúin Chiorclacha agus Chathracha an AE agus réigiúin réigiúin agus cathracha AE tionscnamh agus réigiún macasamhla do Thionscadal Taighde agus Nuálaíochta Freagraí Cherries
- CFI a chur san áireamh mar chomhpháirtí comhlach san EIT KIC nuacheaptha do Thionscail na hEarnála Cruthaithí agus Cultúrtha, ICE
- Gleann Hidrigine na Gaillimhe de chuid GH2 a bhunú le tacaíocht ó Chistiú REISS Fhiontraíocht Éireann don obair indéantachta
- Dámhachtain a fháil ó Chiste Straitéiseach Ollscoil na Gaillimhe le tacú le hacmhainní a fhorbairt don Gheilleagar Ciorclach sa réigiún.

Tionscnaimh chomhoibritheacha le PFRanna an Iarthuaiscirt, an Iarthair agus an Lár-Iarthair curtha san áireamh i dtionscnamh thionscal Dearaidh TIDE an Atlantaigh (Éire Ildánach) agus Fuinneamh Gaoithe ar an gCladach agus Amach ón gCósta a Fhás – Staidéar Indéantachta ar Fhuinneamh Gaoithe agus Slabhra Soláthair Réigiún an Atlantaigh, a chistigh Fiontraíocht Éireann agus Údaráis Áitiúla i réigiún an Lár-Iarthair, an Iarthuaiscirt agus an Iarthair, agus CFI, anuas ar oiliúint réaltachta fíorúla ar Theicneolaíochtaí Déantúsaíochta Tionsclaíche don earnáil fuinnimh gaoithe in-athnuaite, tionscadal a chistigh Ciste Nuálaíochta SOLAS agus a rinne BOOMESL a stiúradh.

Fiontraíocht Shóisialta

D'fhógair an tAire Heather Humphreys cistiú €50,000 in Aibreán 2022 do Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair faoi Thionscnamh Múscailte Feasachta Scéim Fiontraíochta Sóisialta (ARISE) na Roinne Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail (an RFTP). Úsáideadh an cistiú seo le cabhrú le feasacht a mhúscailt ar ghníomhaíocht fiontraíochta sóisialta ar fud an réigiúin agus le himeachtaí líonraithe/oideachais a chur ar siúl.

Phleanálar tréimeacht ag láithreacha lárnaigh leo siúd a mhealladh ó chontaetha máguaird chun páirt a ghlacadh. Thit an chéad imeacht amach sa Building Block i Sligeach an 8 Samhain, ba iad POF The PorterShed, Mary Rodgers, agus an Bainisteoir Cláir, Rosemary Gallagher, na mná tí; agus cuireadh an dara himeacht ar bun in The PorterShed i nGaillimh an 29 Samhain; agus críochnófar an tsraith in The Base i nDún na nGall in Eanáir 2023. Chabhraigh na himeachtaí le feasacht a mhúscailt ar fhiontair shóisialta agus chuir siad deis ar fáil dóibh siúd a oibríonn san earnáil a líonraí a chur i ngníomh agus oiliúint a fháil. Chistigh an tionscadal seo freisin cás-staidéir a fhorbairt a léiríonn an tionchar as cuimse a imríonn fiontraíocht shóisialta ar phobail.

Mar chuid den tionscadal seo, sheolamar léarscáil idirghníomhach nua d'fhiontair shóisialta a oibríonn i réigiún an iarthair. Rinne taighde tosaigh 288 fiontar sóisialta laistigh den réigiún a shainathint agus a léarscáiliú, ach tá an líon seo ag fás.

Beartaíonn Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair straitéis fiontraíochta sóisialta a sheoladh i ráithe 1 2023 ina leagtar amach gníomhartha le dlús a chur le borradh ar fhiontraíocht shóisialta ar fud an réigiúin agus lenár bpleananna Réigiún Nuálaíochta Sóisialta a chruthú.

Córais TF CFI a Fheabhsú

Leanaimid ag oibriú chun feabhas a chur ar ár gcórais agus ár mbeartais TF go léir. Chuir CFI córas ó Fháil go hÍoc i bhfeidhm, a mhéadaíonn trédhearcacht inmheánach agus a thacaíonn le cáipéisí leictreonacha a mhalartú chun am agus airgead a choigilt. Cuireann an córas sonraí fíor-ama ceannaigh ar fáil, a fheabhsaíonn bainistíocht sreabhaidh airgid trí chinnteoireacht níos fearr atá faoi stiúir sonraí. Bíonn súil leis go mbeidh córais TF i bhfeidhm in 2023, agus tá an fhoireann ag oibriú faoi láthair chun tacú leis an gcur i bhfeidhm agus le feabhsúcháin ar an gcóras a shainnithint.

Ráitis Airgeadais le Deimhniú

Cuspóir an Chórais Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh in ainm is riosca a bhainistiú i leith leibhéal infhulaingthe, seachas fáil réidh leis. Ní féidir leis an gcóras ach a dhearbhu go réasúnta, seachas go hiomlán, go gcosnaítear sócmhainní, go n-ú daraítear idirbhearta agus go gcuirtear i dtaifead iad i gceart, agus go gcoisctear earráidí nó neamhrialtachtaí ábhartha nó go mbraithfí iad ar bhealach tráthúil.

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh, atá ar aon dul leis an treoir a d'eisigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i bhfeidhm in CFI don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022 agus a fhaide le dáta faofa na ráiteas airgeadais.

Cumas chun Riosca a Láimhseáil

Tá Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca (CIR) ag CFI ina bhfuil triúr ball den Choimisiún agus beirt bhall seachtrach, a bhfuil saineolas airgeadais agus iniúcháireachta acu, agus Cathaoirleach atá i nduine amháin díobh. Chas an CIR ar a chéile cúig huaire in 2022.

Bhunaigh CFI feidhm iniúcháireachta inmheánaí, chomh maith, a bhfuil acmhainní leordhóthanacha aige agus a thugann faoi chlár oibre lena gcomhaontaítear leis an CIR.

D'fhorbair an CIR beartas bainistíochta riosca ina leagtar amach an inghlacthacht riosca, na próisis bhainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus sonraítear ann róil agus freagrachtaí na foirne maidir le riosca. Rinne Coimisiún CFI athbhreithniú ar an mbeartas agus ghlac se leis ag a chruinniú i Meitheamh 2022.

Eisíodh an Beartas don fhoireann go léir a bhfuil súil acu oibriú laistigh de bheartais bhainistíochta riosca CFI, chun an bhainistíocht a chur ar an eolas ar rioscaí agus laigí rialaithe atá ag teacht chun cinn agus chun freagracht a ghlacadh as rioscaí agus rialuithe laistigh dá limistéar féin oibre.

Beidh obair shuntasach déanta ag CFI in 2022 i limistéar an riosca, an clár rioscaí a nuachóiriú agus próiseas daingean a chur i bhfeidhm chun an próiseas riosca a bhainistiú agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh air.

Monatóireacht agus Athbhreithniú Leanúnach

Bunaíodh nósanna imeachta foirmiúla chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar phróisis rialaithe agus cuirtear easnaimh rialaithe in iúl dóibh siúd atá freagrach as dul i mbun gníomh ceartaitheach agus don bhainistíocht agus an Coimisiún, sa chás gurb iomchuí, ar bhealach tráthúil. Is féidir CFI a dheimhniú go bhfuil na córais mhonatóireachta leanúnaí seo a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- Sainaithníodh príomhrioscaí agus rialuithe gaolmhara agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar oibriú na bpríomhrialuithe siúd agus aon easnaimh a thugtar le fios a shainaithnítear.
- Bunaíodh socruithe tuairiscithe ar gach leibhéal sa chás gur sannadh freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais.
- Déanann an bhainistíocht shinsearach athbhreithnithe rialta ar thuarascálacha tréimhsiúla agus bliantúla feidhmíochta agus airgeadais a thugann feidhmíocht le fios i leith na mbuiséad/dtuartha.

Soláthar

Deimhníonn an Coimisiún gur fhorbair agus gur chuir CFI Beartais agus Nósanna Imeachta Soláthair agus Plean Soláthar i bhfeidhm a shainordaíonn comhlíonadh chun na riachtanais a shásamh faoin gCreat Beartais Náisiúnta um Sholáthar Poiblí. Déanann CFI dícheall comhlíonadh iomlán na nósanna imeachta soláthair a chinntiú, bunachar sonraí conartha san áireamh ina bhfuil córas monatóireachta i bhfeidhm chun soláthar neamhchomhlíontach a thabhairt faoi deara.

Lorg CFI go ndéanfaí athbhreithniú seachtrach ar an bpróiseas soláthair agus ar phatrúin chaithimh chun an próiseas a ailíniú le treoirlínte soláthair phoiblí náisiúnta agus an ghníomhaíocht cheannaigh a bheachtú trí chreataí soláthair a dheimhniú. Ina theannta sin, cuirtear oiliúint soláthair ar fáil don fhoireann go léir.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtacht

Deimhníonn an Coimisiún go bhfuil nósanna imeachta ag CFI chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht a nósanna imeachta bainistíochta riosca agus rialaithe. Tá an mhonatóireacht agus an t-athbhreithniú a dhéanann an CFI ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh curtha ar an eolas ag an obair a dhéanann na hiniúcháirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, an CIR, a dhéanann maoirseacht ar a n-obair, agus an bhainistíocht shinsearach laistigh de CFI atá freagrach as forbairt agus cothabháil an chreata rialaithe inmheánaigh airgeadais.

Is féidir le CFI a dheimhniú gur thug an Coimisiún faoi athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha don bhliain 2022.

Saincheisteanna Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Níor sainaithníodh aon laigí i rialú inmheánach amhail 2022 óna dteastaíonn nochtadh sna ráitis airgeadais, seachas na saincheisteanna soláthair a phléitear thuas.

Athbhreithniú Criticiúil Tréimhsiúil

Ar aon dul leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016), a cheanglaíonn ar mháthair-Ranna tabhairt faoi Athbhreithniú Criticiúil Tréimhsiúil ar a ngníomhaireachtaí gach 5 bliana, thosaigh CFI an próiseas seo i rith 2021.

Díríonn an t-athbhreithniú ar an gcás gnó leanúnach do CFI, ar a fheidhmíocht, a éifeachtúlacht agus a éifeachtacht agus a shocruithe rialachais, agus tá torthaí an athbhreithnithe á gcur le chéile go fóill.

Cothromaíocht Inscne i mBallraíocht an Bhoird

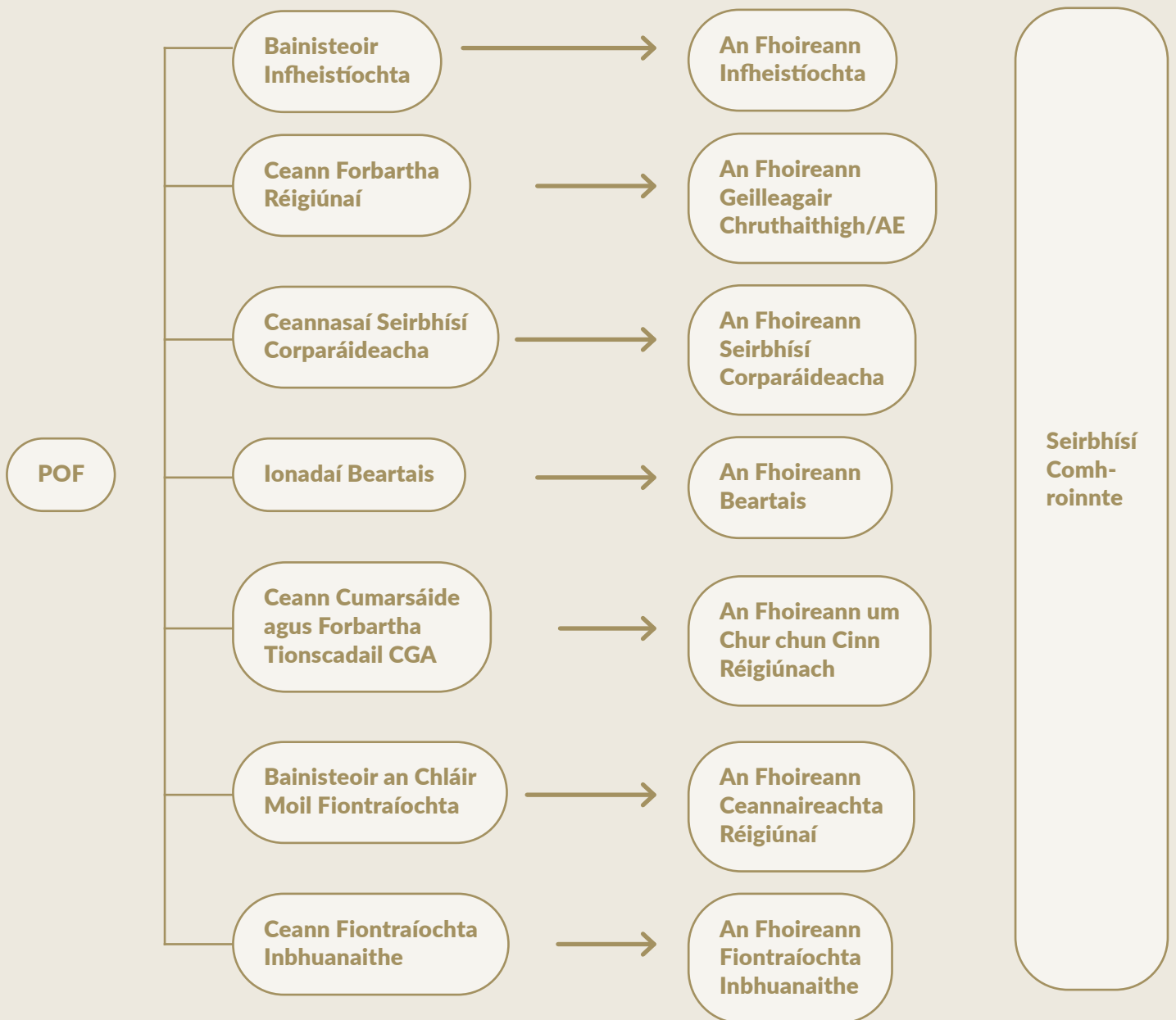
Bhí 6 chomhalta bhaineanna (50%) agus 6 chomhalta fhireanna (50%) ag an mBord amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022 agus ní raibh aon phoist folamh. Baineann an Bord sprioc an Rialtais amach dá bharr go ndéantar ionadaíocht íosta 40% do gach inscne i mballraíocht Bhoird Stáit amach.

Tá na bearta seo a leanas ar na bacáin le cothromaíocht inscne sa Bhord a chothú agus tacú léi:

- Athbhreithniú ar an mBeartas um Chearta Daonna, Comhionannas agus Dínit ag an Obair
- Forbairt leanúnach scileanna agus tionscnaimh mheantóireachta a fhorbairt

Príomhchumasóirí chun Ár Straitéis a Sholáthar: Seirbhísí Corparáideacha

Struchtúr Eagraíochta



Ráitis Airgeadais Iniúchta don Bhliain dar Críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair Eolas

Cathaoirleach: An tUasal Gerry Finn

Comhaltaí: An tUasal Sandra Divilly Nolan, An tUasal Mary McKenna,
An tUasal Peter Hynes, An tUasal Audrey Crummy,
An tUasal Aisling Meehan, An tUasal Mary Coyne,
An tUasal John Kelleher, An tOllamh Mary Corcoran,
An tUasal Christy Loftus, An tUasal Edmund Jennings
An tUasal Mary Coyne

Baincírí: Banc na hÉireann Bealach an Doirín Contae Ros Comáin, F45 EA34
Banc Uladh 33 An Fhaiche Mhór, Gaillimh, H91 HY96
Bainc-Aontas Éireann Bóthar Thuama Gaillimh, H91 PR83
Banc KBC Sráid Sandwith Uachtarach, Baile Átha Cliath 2, D02 X489

Aturnaetha: Aturnaetha Byrne Wallace
88 Sráid Fhearchair, Baile Átha Cliath 2, D02 DK18

Aturnaetha LK Shields
Geata an Duga, Sráid na nDuganna, Gaillimh, H91 DFP3

Flynn O'Driscoll LLP
Uimh. 1 Rae an Ghrónaigh, Sráid an Mhóta Íochtarach, Baile Átha Cliath 2, D02 HX96

Iniúcháirí: Oifig an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste
3A Sráid an Mhéara Uachtarach
An Port Thuaidh
Baile Átha Cliath 1
D01 PF72

An Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Choimisiúin 2022

Rialachas

Bunaíodh Bord (dá dtagraítear anseo baill an Choimisiúin) Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair (CFI) faoin Acht um Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, 1998 mar atá leagtha amach in Alt 9 den Acht seo. Leagtar amach feidhmeanna an Choimisiúin in Alt 8 den Acht. Tá comhaltaí an Choimisiúin cuntasach leis an Aire Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail agus tá siad freagrach as dea-rialachas a chinntiú agus tugann sé faoin tasc seo trí chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha a leagan amach agus cinntí straitéiseacha a dhéanamh faoi na príomh-shaincheisteacha gnó go léir. Tá an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin (an POF) agus an fhoireann bainistíochta sinsearaí freagrach as bainistíocht, rialú agus treorú rialta laethúil CFI. Caithfidh an POF agus an fhoireann bhainistíochta sinsearaí an treorú straitéiseach foireann a thugann comhaltaí an Choimisiúin a leanúint, agus caithfidh siad a chinntiú go mbíonn tuiscint shoiléir ag baill an Choimisiúin go léir ar na príomhghníomhaíochtaí agus na príomhchinntí a bhaineann leis an ngníomhaireacht, agus le haon rioscaí suntasacha is dóchúil a thiocfaidh aníos. Gníomhaíonn an POF mar idirchaidreamh díreach idir an Coimisiún agus bainistíocht CFI.

Freagrachtaí Chomhaltaí an Choimisiúin

Tá baill an Choimisiúin, i dteannta a chéile, freagrach as maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair agus inbhuanaitheacht an Choimisiúin a chinntiú. Déantar cinntí i ndiaidh eolas cuí a bheith curtha ar fáil do bhaill an Choimisiúin agus aird chuí a thabhairt ar na rioscaí aitheanta tríd an bpróiseas bainistíochta riosca. Tá sceideal forchoimeáda nithe nach mór a bhreithniú, lena n-áirítear:

- dearbhú leasanna
- tuarascáil an POF
- tuarascálacha ó choistí
- tuarascálacha airgeadais/tuarascálacha bainistíochta
- ceisteacha rialachais
- tuarascálacha feidhmíochta, agus
- ceisteacha forchoimeáda

Ceanglaítear in Alt 22(1) d'Acht Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, 1998 ar chomhaltaí an Choimisiúin gach cuntas cuí agus rialta a choimeád ar airgead a fuair sé nó a chaith sé i cibé foirm agus maidir leis na tréimhsí cuntasáochta sin a fhaomhfaidh an tAire, le toiliú an Aire Airgeadais.

Agus na ráitis airgeadais seo á n-ullmhú, ceanglaítear ar chomhaltaí an Choimisiúin an méid seo a leanas a dhéanamh:

- Beartais chuntasaíochta oiriúnacha a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach
- A chinntiú go mbíonn aon bhreithiúnais agus meastacháin a dhéantar réasúnta agus stuama
- A lua cibé acu ar cloíodh nó nár cloíodh le caighdeáin infheidhme chuntasaíochta, faoi réir aon imeachtaí ábhartha a nochtar agus a mhínítear sna ráitis airgeadais
- A chinntiú go dtugtar sna ráitis airgeadais léiriú fíor agus cóir ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus staid airgeadais CFI ag deireadh na bliana
- Na ráitis airgeadais a réiteach ar bhonn gnóthas leantach, mura cuí a mheas go leanfaidh an Coimisiún de bheith ag oibriú.

Tá comhaltaí an Choimisiúin freagrach as leabhair chuntais leordhóthanacha a choimeád ina nochtar, le cruinneas réasúnta ag tráth ar bith, a sheasamh airgeadais agus a chuireann ar a chumas cinnte a dhéanamh de go gcomhlíonann na ráitis airgeadais Alt 22(1) d'Acht Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, 1998. Tá comhaltaí an Choimisiúin freagrach as coimeád agus iomláine an eolais chorparáidigh agus airgeadais ar láithreán gréasáin CFI.

Tá comhaltaí an Choimisiúin freagrach as an tuarascáil bhliantúil agus an buiséad a fhaomhadh. Tugtar faoi mheastóireacht ar fheidhmíocht CFI trí thagairt a dhéanamh don tuarascáil bhliantúil agus an buiséad ar bhonn míosúil agus ráithiúil ag cruinnithe an Choimisiúin.

Tá comhaltaí an Choimisiúin freagrach, chomh maith, as a shócmhainní a chosaint agus, dá bhrí sin, as dul i mbun bearta réasúnta chun cosc a chur ar chalaois agus ar neamhrialtachtaí eile nó iad a bhrath.

Measann comhaltaí an Choimisiúin go dtugtar i ráitis airgeadais CFI léiriú fíor agus cóir ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus ar staid airgeadais CFI an 31 Nollaig 2022.

Struchtúr an Choimisiúin

Tá sa Choimisiún Cathaoirleach agus an líon sin gnáthchomhaltaí nach mó ná 11 chomhalta, faoi mar a chinnfidh an tAire. Ceapann an tAire an Cathaoirleach agus gnáthchomhaltaí an Choimisiúin le toiliú an Aire Airgeadais agus sealbhaíonn siad oifig ar feadh tréimhse 3 bliana ón dáta ceaptha.

Tá comhaltaí an Choimisiúin sásta go bhfuil a baill saor ó aon ghnó nó caidreamh eile a d'fhéadfadh tionchar ábhartha a imirt ar, nó a bhféadfadh gur dhóchúil go n-imreoidís tionchar ábhartha ar, fheidhmiú a mbreithiúnais neamhspleách.

Déanann gach ball den Choimisiún aon leas a nochtadh agus ní bhíonn siad i láthair nuair a bhíonn plé agus cinntí á ndéanamh ag an gCoimisiún nuair nach mbíonn siad ar aon intinn faoi rud éigin nó nuair a bhíonn leas díreach nó indéireach acu, faoi mar a cheanglaítear sa Chód Cleachtais.

Tionóladh 9 gcrúinniú an Choimisiúin in 2022.

Sonraítear sa tábla thíos an tréimhse cheapacháin do na comhaltaí reatha:

Tag.	Ainm	Ról	Dáta ceaptha	Dáta éagtha an téarma
1	Gerry Finn	Cathaoirleach	Lúnasa 2017	Samhain 2023
2	Sandra Divilly Nolan	Gnáthbhall	Samhain 2020	Samhain 2023
3	Mary McKenna	Gnáthbhall	Samhain 2020	Samhain 2023
4	Peter Hynes	Gnáthchomhalta	Samhain 2020	Samhain 2023
5	Audrey Crummey	Gnáthchomhalta	Samhain 2020	Samhain 2023
6	Aisling Meehan	Gnáthchomhalta	Samhain 2020	Samhain 2023
7	Mary Coyne	Gnáthchomhalta	Samhain 2020	Samhain 2023
8	An tOllamh Mary Corcoran	Gnáthchomhalta	Lúnasa 2017*	Samhain 2023
9	Christy Loftus	Gnáthchomhalta	Lúnasa 2017*	Samhain 2023
10	John Kelleher	Gnáthchomhalta	Lúnasa 2017*	Samhain 2023
11	Henry McGarvey	Gnáthchomhalta	Lúnasa 2017*	Samhain 2023
12	Edmund Jennings	Gnáthchomhalta	Lúnasa 2018*	Lúnasa 2024

* athcheaptha mar Chomhalta an Choimisiúin i Samhain 2020

** Athcheaptha mar Chomhalta an Choimisiúin i Lúnasa 2021

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtacht

I gcomhréir leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) ba ghá do gach ball den Choimisiún Ceistneoir Féinmheasúnaithe a fhreagairt in Eanáir 2023 don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig. Cuireadh na torthaí i láthair an Choimisiúin ag a chruinniú an 14 Feabhra 2023.

Tosaíodh measúnú seachtrach an Bhoird in 2021 agus críochnaíodh é i Márta 2022 agus cuireadh tuarascáil faoi bhráid Chathaoirleach an Choimisiúin. Cuireadh plean gníomhaíochta le chéile in 2022 le dul i ngleic le roinnt na moltaí sa tuarascáil agus leantar leis an obair seo in 2023.

Bhunaigh baill an Choimisiúin dhá choiste, na coistí seo a leanas ina measc:

1. An Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca (an CIR)

Tá 3 chomhalta den Choimisiún agus 2 chomhalta sheachtracha, an Cathaoirleach ina measc sa Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca (an CIR). Is é ról an CIR tacú le comhaltaí an Choimisiúin maidir lena bhfreagrachtaí as saincheistanna riosca, rialaithe agus rialachais agus dearbhaithe ghaolmhair. Tá an CIR neamhspleách ar bhainistíocht airgeadais CFI agus cinntíonn sé, ach go háirithe, go ndéantar monatóireacht ghníomhach agus neamhspleách ar na córais rialaithe inmheánaigh, lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí iniúchta. Tuairiscíonn an CIR le comhaltaí an Choimisiúin i ndiaidh gach cruinnithe agus cuireann sé tuarascáil ar fáil freisin go bliantúil do chomhaltaí an Choimisiúin ina dtugtar achoimre ar na conclúidí ón obair a rinneadh i rith na bliana.

Thionóil an CIR 5 chruinniú in 2022. Is iad comhaltaí an CIR:

Kevin Moore (Cathaoirleach agus Comhalta Seachtrach)

Paul McGonigle (Comhalta Seachtrach)

An tOllamh Mary Corcoran (Comhalta den Choimisiún)

Audrey Crummy (Comhalta den Choimisiún)

Mary Coyne (Comhalta den Choimisiún)

2. An Painéal Comhairleach Cistí (an PCC)

Tá 7 gcomhalta, 3 chomhalta den Choimisiún (Cathaoirleach an Choimisiúin san áireamh) agus 4 shaineolaí sheachtracha sa Phainéal Comhairleach Cistí (an PCC).

Is é ról an PCC meastóireacht a dhéanamh ar iarratais a dhéantar le Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair (CII) agus cinntí a mholadh faoi infheistíocht tráchtála atá dírithe ar bhrabús a dhéanamh do

chomhaltaí an Choimisiúin. Cabhraíonn an PCC le CII a chur chun cinn trí chabhrú le sreabhadh margaí ar ardchaighdeán a ghiniúint agus tacaíonn sé freisin le hoibriú éifeachtach CII.

Thionóil an PCC 7 gcruinniú in 2022. Is iad comhaltaí an PCC:

Gerry Finn (Cathaoirleach agus Comhalta den Choimisiún)
John Allen (Comhalta Seachtrach) Joann Hoseney (Comhalta Seachtrach)
Mary McKenna (Comhalta an Choimisiúin)
Edmund Jennings (Comhalta an Choimisiúin)
Felim McNeela (Comhalta Seachtrach)
Mary Carty (Comhalta Seachtrach)

Sceideal Freastail, Táillí agus Costais

Leagtar amach thíos sceideal freastail ar Chruinnithe an Choimisiúin agus an Choiste don bhliain 2022, na táillí agus na costais a fuair gach comhalta ina measc.

Comhaltaí an Choimisiúin	Cruinniú Boird	An CIR	An PCC	2022 Táillí	2022 Costais
Bord					
Gerry Finn (Cathaoirleach)	8 as 9	-	7 as 7	€8,978	€891
Henry McGarvey	7 as 9	-	-	-	€682
An tOllamh Mary Corcoran	9 as 9	5 as 5	-	-	€1,591
John Kelleher	5 as 9	-	-	-	€453
Christy Loftus	5 as 9	-	-	€5,985	€631
Edmund Jennings	8 as 9	-	6 as 7	€5,985	€698
Mary McKenna	6 as 9	-	6 as 7	€5,985	-
Sandra Divilly Nolan	9 as 9	-	-	€998	€1,034
Mary Coyne	9 as 9	5 as 5	-	€5,985	€1,630
Audrey Crummy	6 as 9	3 as 5	-	€5,985	-
Aisling Meehan	8 as 9	-	-	€5,985	€473
Peter Hynes	7 as 9	-	-	€5,985	€888
Comhalta Seachtrach					
Kevin Moore	-	5 as 5	-	€1,750	€393
Paul McGonigle	-	4 as 5	-	€1,000	-
John Allen	-	-	5 as 7	€1,250	-
Joann Hosey	-	-	7 as 7	-	-
Felim McNeela	-	-	6 as 7	-	-
Mary Carty	-	-	6 as 7	€1,500	-
				€57,371	€9,364

Athruithe ar an bPríomhphearsanra

D'éirigh an Príomhfheidhmeannach Oifigeach (POF), an tUasal Tomás Ó Síocháin, óna phost le héifeacht ón 6 Nollaig 2022. Ceapadh an tUasal Allan Mulrooney mar POF gníomhach le héifeacht ón 6 Nollaig 2022

Nochtadh a cheanglaítear sa Chód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016)

Tá comhaltaí an Choimisiúin freagrach as a chinntiú gur chomhlíon CFI riachtanais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (“an Cód”), amhail a d’fhoilsigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i Lúnasa 2016. Ceanglaítear sa Chód an nochtadh seo a leanas a dhéanamh:

Miondealú ar Shochair Ghearrthéarmacha Fostaí

Déantar sochair gearrthéarmacha fostaithe a sháraíonn €60,000 a chatagóiriú sna bandaí seo a leanas:

Banda Tuarastail (€) 2022	Líon Foirne	Banda Tuarastail (€) 2021	Líon Foirne
60,000 – 69,999	6	60,000 – 69,999	3
70,000 – 79,999	3	70,000 – 79,999	3
80,000 – 89,999	1	80,000 – 89,999	-
90,000 – 99,999	2	90,000 – 99,999	3
100,000 – 109,999	0	100,000 – 109,999	-

Nóta: Ar mhaithe leis an nochtadh seo, áirítear le sochair gearrthéarmacha fostaithe maidir le seirbhísí a cuireadh ar fáil i rith na tréimhse tuairiscithe, tuarastal, liúntais ragoibre agus íocaíochtaí eile a rinneadh thar ceann an fhostaí, ach ní áirítear ÁSPC fostóra leo.

Caiteachas Taistil agus Cothaithe

Déantar an catagóiriú seo a leanas ar chaiteachas Taistil agus Cothaithe:

	2022 €	2021 €
Intíre:		
• Comhaltaí an Choimisiúin	9,364	2,217
• Fostaithe	78,862	18,810
Idirnáisiúnta:		
• Comhaltaí an Choimisiúin	-	-
• Fostaithe	19,450	2,127
Caiteachas Iomlán Taistil agus Cothaithe	107,676	23,154

Costais Fáilteachais

Áirítear leis an Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Coimeádta an caiteachas seo a leanas ar fháilteachas:

	2022 €	2021 €
Fáilteachas Foirne	870	796
Fáilteachas Cliant	1,959	1,674
Caiteachas Iomlán ar Fháilteachas	2,829	2,470

Ceanglais Riaracháin agus Dlí:

Mar chuid den mhaoirseacht leanúnach a dhéanann baill an Choimisiúin ar an timpeallacht rialaithe in CFI, tugann an Fhoireann Bainistíochta Sinsearaí dearbhuithe dóibh maidir leis an timpeallacht dhlíthiúil agus rialála faoi mar a bhaineann sé le comhlachtaí poiblí, an méid seo a leanas ina measc:

Na hAchtanna um Shaoráil Faisnéise, 2014

Foráiltear san Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise, 2014 (SF) go bhfuil an ceart ag gach duine, faoi réir díolúintí áirithe a shonraítear san Acht, i leith an mhéid seo a leanas:

- Teacht ar thaifid oifigiúla atá á gcoimeád ag Ranna Rialtais agus gach comhlacht poiblí a chomhlíonann forálacha Alt 6 den Acht.
- Go gceartófar eolas pearsanta atá á coimeád fúthu nó go nuashonraítear é, sa chás go bhfuil an t-eolas sin neamhiomlán, mícheart nó míthreorach.
- Cúiseanna a fháil a bhí le cinntí a rinne comhlachtaí poiblí a imríonn tionchar orthu.

Comhlíonann CFI an tAcht seo. Fuarthas ceithre iarraidh SF in 2022 agus déileáladh le gach iarraidh laistigh den amfhráma reachtúil.

Na hAchtanna um Chomhionannas Fostaíochta, 1998 agus 2004

Tá CFI tiomanta do bheartas comhdheiseanna agus glacann sé cur chuige dearfach i leith an chomhionannais agus na héagsúlachta san eagraíocht. Tá CFI tiomanta do chinntiú nach gcaitear le haol bhall foirne nó iarratasóir ar fhostaíocht le CFI, ar bhealach nach bhfuil chomh fabhrach céanna leis an mbealach a chaitear le haon duine eile ar fhorais inscne, stádas pósta, stádas teaghlaigh, gnéaschlaonta, creidimh, aoise, míchumais, cineáil, bhallraíocht phobal an lucht siúil nó ar aon fhorais eile nach mbaineann le dea-chleachtas fostaíochta. Baineann seo le hearcaíocht, dálaí oibre agus deiseanna forbartha gairm bheatha.

An tAcht um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair, 2005

Leanann CFI de bhearta cuí a ghlacadh chun cosaint a thabhairt do shábháilteacht, sláinte agus leas gach fostaí agus cuairteora laistigh dá oifigí chun forálacha an Achta seo a chomhlíonadh.

Níor tháinig aon timpistí intuairiscithe aníos in 2022.

An tAcht um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí, 1995 agus an tAcht um Chaighdeáin in Oifigí Poiblí, 2001

De réir na nAchtanna thuas, thug Comhaltaí CFI Ráitis Leasanna i gcomhlíonadh fhorálacha na nAchtanna.

Na hAchtanna um Chosaint Sonraí, 1988 agus 2018 agus an Rialachán Ginearálta um Chosaint Sonraí (an GDPR), 2018

Tá CFI tiomanta do shlándáil, rúndacht agus do chosaint na faisnéise pearsanta a phróiseálann sé, agus do chur chuige comhlíontach agus comhsheasmhach maidir le cosaint sonraí a sholáthar.

Ní dhearnadh aon iarrataí ar eolas faoi na hAchtanna agus na Rialacháin um Chosaint Sonraí in 2022.

An tAcht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014 agus an tAcht um Nochtadh Cosanta (Leasú) 2022

Tá Beartas um Nochtadh Cosanta i bhfeidhm ag CFI ina dtugtar cuntas soiléir ar na nósanna imeachta atá i bhfeidhm chun nochtadh cosanta a dhéanamh i gcomhréir leis an Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014. Tháinig an tAcht um Nochtadh Cosanta (Leasú), 2022 i bhfeidhm an 1 Eanáir 2023 agus cinnteoidh CFI go gcomhlíonann sé na ceanglais nuashonraithe.

Ní dhearnadh aon nochtadh cosanta le CFI in 2022.

Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla, 2003 agus Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla (Leasú), 2021

Tagann CFI faoi shainchúram Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla, 2003, a síníodh sa dlí an 14 Iúil 2003, chun creat reachtúil do sheirbhísí a sholáthar trí Ghaeilge.

I gcomhréir le hAlt 10 den Acht, foilsítear an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Ráitis Airgeadais i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla. Tá CFI tiomanta d'oibriú i dtreo na forálacha nua a tugadh isteach i Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla (Leasú), 2021 a chur i bhfeidhm.

Íoc Pras Cuntas

Rialaíonn an tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997 arna leasú ag Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Íocaíocht Dhéanach in Idirbhearta Tráchtála), 2012 na sonraisc a íocann CFI.

Foráiltear sna rialacháin, a bhfuil an fheidhm chéanna acu san earnáil phoiblí agus phríobháideach, do theidlíocht uathoibríoch d'ús agus do chúiteamh má dhéantar íocaíocht le haghaidh idirbhearta tráchtála go déanach (i ndiaidh 30 lá ón dáta faighte). Is é beartas CFI a chinntiú go n-íoctar gach sonrasc go pras agus go bhfuil gach iarracht á déanamh, ar aon dul le nósanna imeachta airgeadais cuí, lena chinntiú go n-íoctar gach soláthraí laistigh den amfhráma seo.

Íoc Pras le Soláthraithe

Tá CFI tiomanta dá chuid oibleagáidí a chomhlíonadh faoin Rial Íoc Pras laistigh de 15 lá, a tháinig i bhfeidhm an 1 Iúil 2011. Cinntíonn an fhoráil seo go ndéanfar íocaíochtaí le soláthraithe, i gcás gach sonrasc bailí a fhaightear, laistigh de 15 lá féilire. Tuairiscíonn CFI go ráithiúil ar chur chun feidhme na Rialach Íoc Pras 15 lá.

Is féidir breathnú ar thorthaí Íoc Pras le haghaidh 2022 ag an nasc seo a leanas: <https://westerndevelopment.ie/about/prompt-payments/>

Taisteal agus Cothú

Rinneadh gach íocaíocht as taisteal agus cothú a rinneadh le comhaltaí Coimisiúin, comhaltaí choiste, POF agus foireann CFI ar aon dul le ciorcláin na Roinne Airgeadais a rialaíonn taisteal agus cothú.

Tá Beartas agus Nósanna Imeachta CFI maidir le Taisteal agus Cothú cothrom le dáta agus léirítear iontu na rátaí reatha agus tá an fhoireann go léir ar an eolas ar a bhfreagrachtaí faoin mbeartas. Tá CFI airdeallach ar an ngá atá le barainneacht agus éifeachtúlacht a bhaint amach i ndáil le caiteachas ar thaisteal agus tá na riachtanais bheartais á gcomhlíonadh.

Treoirínte Pá an Rialtais

- Cloíonn CFI le Treoirínte Pá an Rialtais agus le socruithe na Roinne Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail maidir le luach saothair an Phríomhoifigigh Feidhmiúcháin agus na bhfostaithe.
- Cloítear le híocaíocht tháillí agus chostais chomhaltaí agus Chathaoirleach an Choimisiúin i ndáil leis na socruithe atá leagtha amach i dtreoirínte an Rialtais agus inár máthair-roinn.
- Tá sonraí maidir leis an luach saothair agus táillí/costais thuas le fáil sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus sna Ráitis Airgeadais.
- Lean CFI lena thiomantas don Chomhaontú Seirbhíse Poiblí ‘Ag Dul ó Neart’ (‘Building Momentum’) 2021-2023.

An Cód Caiteachais Phoiblí

Tá cur chuige comhsheasmhach ag CFI maidir le ceanglais an Chóid Caiteachais Phoiblí. Sonraítear na príomhghnéithe um chur chun cinn a bhuntacaíonn leis an gcur chuige sa Phlean Soláthair:

- Cur le coigilteas éifeachtúlachta pleanáilte a dhírítear a bhaint amach sna Blianta Airgeadais amach romhainn.
- Tacú le tionscnaimh an Aonaid Náisiúnta Bheartais Soláthair.
- A chinntiú go bhfuil luach ar airgead á bhaint amach.
- Cabhrú le cuspóirí straitéiseacha CFI a chomhlíonadh.
- Rialú agus maoirseacht a léiriú i ndáil le húsáid cistí poiblí.

Cód Iompair

Tá an Cód Iompair á chomhlíonadh agus sínithe ag gach ball den Choimisiún.

Cúram Custaiméirí

Tá CFI tiomanta do sheirbhís ghairmiúil, éifeachtúil agus chúirtéiseach a sholáthar dá chliant de réir Chairt Chustaiméirí CFI agus Phrionsabail na Seirbhíse Ardchaighdeáin do Chustaiméirí. Tá cóip de Ráiteas Custaiméirí CFI ar fáil ar www.westerndevelopment.ie

Ní dhearnadh aon ghearáin a rinne custaiméirí a thabhairt le fios ná a chur i gcuntas in 2022.

Idirbhearta Lasmuigh den Chlár Comhardaithe

Ní raibh aon idirbhearta lasmuigh den chlár comhardaithe idir dáta an chlár comhardaithe agus dáta faofa na ráiteas airgeadais.

Comhlíonadh Cánach

Is féidir liom a dheimhniú gur chomhlíon CFI na dlíthe cánach cuí agus a oibleagáidí cánach go hiomlán in 2022. Níor tugadh aon saincheist le fios.

Ráiteas Comhlíonta:

Chomhlíon CFI ceanglais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus chuir sé nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm lena chinntiú go gcomhlíontar an Cód. Chomhlíon CFI an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú go hiomlán sa bhliain 2022.

Thar ceann chomhaltaí an Choimisiúin:



Gerry Finn
Cathaoirleach
24.10.2023

An tArd Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste



Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair

Tuairim faoi na ráitis airgeadais

Tá iniúchadh déanta agam ar ráitis airgeadais Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022 faoi mar a cheanglaítear faoi fhorálacha Alt 22 den Acht um Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, 1998. Cuimsítear sna ráitis airgeadais

- an ráiteas ar ioncam agus caiteachas agus cúlchistí coimeádta
- an ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach
- an ráiteas ar an staid airgeadais
- an ráiteas ar shreafaí airgid, agus
- na nótaí gaolmhara, achoimre ina measc ar bheartais shuntasacha chuntasaíochta.

I mo thuairim, tugtar sna ráitis airgeadais léiriú fíor agus cóir ar shócmhainní, dliteanais agus staid airgeadais Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair an 31 Nollaig 2022 agus ar a ioncam agus caiteachas don bhliain 2022 i gcomhréir leis an gCaighdeán um Thuairisciú Airgeadais (FRS) 102 – *an Caighdeán um Thuairisciú Airgeadais atá infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann*.

Bunús na tuairime

Thug mé faoi m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais i gcomhréir leis na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht (CIIanna) faoi mar a d'fhógair an Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta Uasfhoras Iniúchóireachta. Déantar cur síos ar m'fhreagrachtaí faoi na caighdeáin siúd san aguisín leis an tuarascáil seo. Tá mé neamhspleách ó Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair agus chomhlíon mé mo chuid freagrachtaí eiticiúla eile i gcomhréir leis na caighdeáin.

Creidim gur leor agus gur cuí an fhianaise iniúchóireachta a fuair mé chun bunús a sholáthar do mo thuairim.

Tuairisciú ar fhaisnéis eile seachas na ráitis airgeadais, agus ar cheisteanna eile

Chuir Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair faisnéis áirithe eile i láthair, sa mhullach ar na ráitis airgeadais. Cuimsítear ann seo an tuarascáil bhliantúil, an ráiteas rialachais agus tuarascáil chomhlaí an Choimisiúin agus an ráiteas ar rialú inmheánach. Déantar cur síos ar m'fhreagrachtaí chun tuairisciú a dhéanamh maidir leis an bhfaisnéis siúd, agus ar cheisteanna áirithe eile ar a dtuairiscím mar eisceacht, san aguisín leis an tuarascáil seo.

Níl aon rud le tabhairt le fios agam ina leith sin.



Mark Brady

Le haghaidh agus thar ceann an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste
An 2 Samhain 2023

Freagrachtaí Bhaill an Choimisiúin

Faoi mar a shonraítear sa ráiteas rialachais agus i dtuarascáil bhaill an Choimisiúin, tá baill an Choimisiúin freagrach as

- ullmhú na ráiteas airgeadais bliantúil san fhoirm a fhorordaítear faoi Alt 22 den Acht um Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, 1998
- a chinntiú go dtugtar sna ráitis airgeadais léiriú fíor agus cóir i gcomhréir le FRS102
- rialtacht na n-idirbheart a chinntiú
- measúnú a dhéanamh ar cé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil úsáid an ghnóthais leantaigh chuntasaíochta cuí, agus
- an rialú inmheánach sin a dheimhníonn siad is gá lena chumasú ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú atá saor ó mhíshonrú ábhartha, cé acu más calaois nó earráid is cúis leis.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste

Ceanglaítear orm faoi alt 22 den Acht um Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, 1998 chun iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar ráitis airgeadais Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair agus chun tuairisciú a dhéanamh orthu le Tithe an Oireachtais.

Is é mo chuspóir agus mé ag tabhairt faoin iniúchadh dearbhú réasúnta a fháil faoi cé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais, ina n-iomláine, saor ó mhíshonrú ábhartha, cé acu más calaois nó earráid is cúis leis. Is ionann dearbhú réasúnta agus ardleibhéal de dhearbhú, ach ní hionann é agus ráthaíocht go mbraithfidh iniúchadh faoina dtugtar i gcomhréir leis na Cllanna i gcónaí míshonrú ábhartha nuair is ann dó. Féadfaidh míshonruithe eascairt ó chalaois nó earráid agus meastar go bhfuil siad ábhartha más féidir súil réasúnta a bheith leis go n-imreoidh siad tionchar ar chinntí geilleagracha úsáideoirí a rinneadh ar bhunús na ráiteas airgeadais seo.

Mar chuid d'iniúchadh i gcomhréir leis na Cllanna, déanaim breithiúnas gairmiúil agus leanann amhras gairmiúil a bheith orm i gcaitheamh an iniúchta. Agus amhlaidh á dhéanamh agam,

- Sainithním agus measúnaím na rioscaí i leith mhíshonrú ábhartha na ráiteas airgeadais, cé acu más calaois nó earráid is cúis leis, dearaim agus tugaim faoi nósanna imeachta iniúchta a fhreagraíonn ar na rioscaí siúd, agus faighim fianaise iniúchta ar leor agus ar cuí í le bunús a sholáthar do mo thuairim. Tá an riosca a chruthaítear nuair nach mbraitear míshonrú ábhartha a eascraíonn as calaois níos airde ná riosca a eascraíonn as earráid, mar gheall go bhféadfadh claonpháirteachas, brionnú, easnaimh d'aon turas, míléiriú, nó gabháil i dtreis ar rialú inmheánach.
- Faighim tuiscint ar rialú inmheánach a bhaineann leis an iniúchadh d'fhonn nósanna imeachta iniúchta a dhearadh atá cuí faoi na cúinsí, ach nach bhfuil cuí ar mhaithe le tuairim a léiriú faoi éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha.
- Déanaim meastóireacht ar oiriúnacht na mbeartas cuntasáíochta a úsáidtear agus réasúntacht na meastachán cuntasáíochta agus an nochtadh ghaolmhair.
- Bainim tátal a bhaint as oiriúnacht na húsáide a bhaintear an bonn gnóthais leantach na cuntasáíochta agus, bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas, cé acu arb ann nó nach ann d'éiginnteacht ábhartha a bhaineann le himeachtaí nó coinníollacha a d'fhéadfadh cumas Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair a chur faoi amhras suntasach chun leanúint mar ghnóthas leantach. Má bhainim an tátal as gurb ann d'éiginnteacht ábhartha, ceanglaítear orm aird a thabhairt i mo thuarascáil ar an nochtadh gaolmhair sna ráitis airgeadais nó, mura cuí an nochtadh sin, ceanglaítear orm mo thuairim a bhunathrú. Tá mo chonclúidí bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas a fhad le dáta mo thuarascála. D'fhéadfadh go mbeadh imeachtaí nó coinníollacha amach anseo mar chúis leis, áfach, go gcuirfidh Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair deireadh le leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach.

- Déanaim meastóireacht ar chur i láthair, struchtúr agus ábhar foriomlán na ráiteas airgeadais, an nochtadh san áireamh, agus cé acu an léirítear nó nach léirítear sna ráitis airgeadais na bun-idirbhearta agus imeachtaí ar bhealach a bhaineann cur i láthair cothrom amach.

Déanaim cumarsáid leo siúd atá freagrach as rialachas i ndáil le, i measc ceisteanna eile, scóip agus uainiú pleanáilte an iniúchta agus torthaí suntasacha iniúchta, aon easnaimh i rialú inmheánach ina measc a shainaithnímid i rith m'iniúchta.

Tuairiscím, trí eisceacht, chomh maith, sna cásanna seo a leanas:

- Ní bhfuair mé, i mo thuairim, an fhaisnéis agus na mínithe go léir a theastaigh uaim chun m'iniúchadh a dhéanamh, nó
- I mo thuairim, níor leor na taifid chuntasaíochta lena lígean dom na ráitis airgeadais a léamh gan stró agus a iniúchadh i gceart, nó
- Níl na ráitis airgeadais, i mo thuairim, i gcomhréir leis na taifid chuntasaíochta

Faisnéis eile seachas na ráitis airgeadais

Ní chumhdaíonn mo thuairim faoi na ráitis airgeadais an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair sna ráitis siúd agus ní léirím aon fhoirm de chonclúid dearbhaithe faoi.

I dtaobh m'iniúchta ar na ráitis airgeadais, ceanglaítear orm faoi na Cllanna chun an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair a léamh agus, nuair atá amhlaidh á dhéanamh, breithniú a dhéanamh ar cé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil an fhaisnéis eile neamh-chomhsheasmhach go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó an t-eolas a fuair mé san iniúchadh, nó más dealraitheach, ar bhealach eile, go ndearnadh an fhaisnéis eile a mhíshonrú go hábhartha. Má bhainim an tátal as, bunaithe ar an obair a rinne mé, go ndearnadh an fhaisnéis eile seo a mhíshonrú go hábhartha, tá orm sin a thabhairt le fios.

Tuairisciú ar cheisteanna eile

Tugaim faoi m'iniúchadh trí thagairt a dhéanamh do bhreithniúcháin speisialta a bhaineann le comhlachtaí Stáit maidir lena mbainistiú agus lena n-oibriú. Tuairiscím má shainaithním ceisteanna ábhartha lena mbaineann an bealach a tugadh faoi ghnó poiblí.

Lorgaím fianaise a fháil faoi rialtacht na n-idirbheart airgeadais i gcúrsa an iniúchta. Tuairiscím má shainaithním aon chás ábhartha nár caitheadh airgead poiblí chun a gcríoch beartaithe nó sa chás nach raibh na hidirbhearta i gcomhréir leis na húdaráis a bhí á rialú.

An Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach 2022

Scóip na Freagrachta

Thar ceann Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair (CFI), aithním an fhreagracht atá ar an gCoimisiún as a chinntiú go bhfuil córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh airgeadais á choimeád agus á fheidhmiú. Tugtar san fhreagracht seo aird ar riachtanais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016).

Cuspóir an Chórais Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh in ainm is riosca a bhainistiú i leith leibhéal infhulaingthe, seachas fáil réidh leis. Ní féidir leis an gcóras ach a dhearbhu go réasúnta, seachas go hiomlán, go gcosnaítear sócmhainní, go n-údaráítear idirbhearta agus go gcuirtear i dtaifead iad i gceart, agus go gcoiscítear earráidí nó neamhrialtachtaí ábhartha nó go mbraithfí iad ar bhealach tráthúil.

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh, atá ar aon dul leis an treoir a d'éisigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i bhfeidhm in CFI don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022 agus a fhad le dáta faofa na ráiteas airgeadais.

Cumas chun Riosca a Láimhseáil

Tá Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca (CIR) ag CFI ina bhfuil triúr ball Boird agus beirt bhall seachtrach, a bhfuil saineolas airgeadais agus iniúcháireachta acu, agus Cathaoirleach atá i nduine amháin díobh. Chas an CIR ar a chéile cúig huaire in 2022.

Bhunaigh CFI feidhm iniúcháireachta inmheánaí, chomh maith, a bhfuil acmhainní leordhóthanacha aige le saineolas neamhspleách seachtrach agus tugann sé faoi chlár oibre a gcomhaontaíonn an CIR leis.

D'fhorbair an CIR beartas bainistíochta riosca ina leagtar amach an inghlacthacht riosca, na próisis bhainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus sonraítear ann ról agus freagrachtaí na foirne maidir le riosca.

Creat Riosca agus Rialaithe

Tá córas bainistíochta riosca ag CFI a shainaithníonn agus a thuairiscíonn príomhrioscaí agus na gníomhartha bainistíochta a bhfuiltear ag tabhairt fúthu chun dul i ngleic leo agus, a mhéid agus is féidir, na rioscaí siúd a mhaolú.

Tá Clár Rioscaí i bhfeidhm ina sainaithnítear na príomhrioscaí atá roimh CFI agus rinneadh iad seo a shainaithint, a mheasúnú agus a ghrádú i dtaobh a thábhachtaí atá siad. Buanordú atá sa chlár rioscaí ar chlár an Choimisiúin, an CIR agus na Bainistíochta agus déantar athbhreithniú air ag gach cruinniú. Úsáidtear toradh na measúnuithe seo chun acmhainní a phleanáil agus a leithdháileadh lena chinntiú go mbainistítear rioscaí i leith leibhéal inghlactha.

Sonraítear sa chlár rioscaí na rialuithe agus gníomhartha a theastaíonn chun rioscaí agus freagracht as oibriú rialuithe a shanntar do chomhaltaí sonracha foirne a mhaolú. Is féidir le CFI a dheimhniú go bhfuil timpeallacht rialaithe i bhfeidhm ina bhfuil na gnéithe a leanas:

- Rinneadh nósanna imeachta do gach príomhphróiseas gnó a dhoiciméadú.
- Sannadh freagrachtaí airgeadais ar leibhéal bainistíochta agus sannadh an fhreagracht chomhfhreagrach.
- Tá córas cuí buiséadta ann ag a bhfuil buiséad bliantúil ar a ndéanann an bhainistíocht shinsearach athbhreithniú leanúnach.
- Tá córais ann atá dírithe ar shlándáil na gcóras teicneolaíocht faisnéise agus cumarsáide a chinntiú.
- Tá córais i bhfeidhm chun na sócmhainní a chosaint.
- Cinntíonn nósanna imeachta rialaithe maidir le cistiú a sholáthar do ghníomhaireachtaí seachtracha go bhfuil dóthain rialaithe ar chistí a fhaomhadh agus monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar dheontaithe lena chinntiú gur cuireadh cistí chun feidhme don chuspóir a beartaíodh.

Monatóireacht agus Athbhreithniú Leanúnach

Bunaíodh nósanna imeachta foirmiúla chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar phróisis rialaithe agus cuirtear easnaimh rialaithe in iúl dóibh siúd atá freagrach as dul i mbun gníomh ceartaitheach agus don bhainistíocht agus an Coimisiún, sa chás gurb iomchuí, ar bhealach tráthúil. Is féidir CFI a dheimhniú go bhfuil na córais mhonatóireachta leanúnaí seo a leanas i bhfeidhm: -

- Sainaithníodh príomhrioscaí agus rialuithe gaolmhara agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar oibriú na bpríomhrialuithe siúd agus aon easnaimh a thugtar le fios a shainaithnítear;
- Bunaíodh socruithe tuairiscithe ar gach leibhéal sa chás gur sannadh freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais.
- Déanann an bhainistíocht shinsearach athbhreithnithe rialta ar thuarascálacha tréimhsiúla agus bliantúla feidhmíochta agus airgeadais a thugann feidhmíocht le fios i leith na mbuiséad/dtuartha

Soláthar

Is féidir liom a dheimhniú go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag CFI le comhlíonadh na rialacha agus na dtreoirínte reatha soláthair a chinntiú agus gur chomhlíonadh CFI na nósanna imeachta siúd i rith 2022.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtacht

Deimhníonn an Coimisiún go bhfuil nósanna imeachta ag CFI chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht a nósanna imeachta bainistíochta riosca agus rialaithe. Tá an mhonatóireacht agus an t-athbhreithniú a dhéanann an CFI ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh curtha ar an eolas ag an obair a dhéanann na hiniúcháirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, an CIR, a dhéanann maoirseacht ar a n-obair, agus an bhainistíocht shinsearach laistigh de CFI atá freagrach as forbairt agus cothabháil an chreata rialaithe inmheánaigh airgeadais.

Deimhním gur thug an Coimisiún faoi athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha don bhliain 2023 an 28 Márta 2023.

Saincheisteanna Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Níor sainaithníodh aon laigí i rialú inmheánach, amhail 2022, óna dteastaíonn nochtadh sna ráitis airgeadais.

Sínithe thar ceann an Choimisiúin



Gerry Finn
Cathaoirleach
24.10.2023

An Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

Ioncam	Nóta	2022 € Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair	2022 € Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair	2022 € Cistiú Deontais AE	2022 € Iomlán	2021 € Iomlán
Deontais an Oireachtais	2	2,345,634	-	-	2,345,634	2,149,849
Deontais AE	3	-	-	875,321	875,321	281,975
Ioncam Eile	4	1,441,403	-	85	1,441,488	960,044
Ioncam Infheistíochta	5	-	194,883	-	194,883	130,191
Glanchistiú Iarchurtha Sochair Scoir	15c	651,000	-	-	651,000	542,000
Ioncam Iomlán		4,438,037	194,883	875,406	5,508,326	4,064,059
Caiteachas						
Costais Oibriúcháin	6a/b	(4,468,578)		(940,225)	(5,408,803)	(3,920,656)
Barrachas/(Easnamh) Oibriúcháin don bhliain		(30,541)	194,883	(64,819)	99,523	143,403
Méadú ar Luach Sócmhainní Airgeadais	7	-	14,342,739	-	14,342,739	271,681
Barrachas/(Easnamh) roimh Leithreasáí		30,541	14,537,622	(64,819)	14,442,262	415,084
Aistriú (chuig)/ón gCuntas Caipitil	13	1,180	-	-	1,180	(83)
Barrachas/(Easnamh) tar éis Leithreasáí		(29,361)	14,537,622	(64,819)	14,443,442	415,001
Cúlchistí an 1 Eanáir		770,391	73,129,469	211,947	74,111,807	73,696,806
Cúlchistí an 31 Nollaig		741,030	87,667,091	147,128	88,555,249	74,111,807

Tá an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1-20 mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.



Gerry Finn, Cathaoirleach
24.10.2023



Allan Mulrooney, POF
24.10.2023

An Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Barrachas/(Easnamh) tar éis Leithreasáí	14,443,442	415,001
Gnóthachan/(Cailteanas) Achtúireach ar Dhliteanais Sochair Scoir	(2,491,000)	1,253,000
Coigeartú ar Chistiú larchurtha Sochair Scoir	2,491,000	(1,253,000)
Ioncam Cuimsitheach Iomlán don Bhliain	14,443,442	415,001

Tá an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1-21 mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.



Gerry Finn, Chairperson
24.10.2023



Allan Mulrooney, Interim CEO
24.10.2023

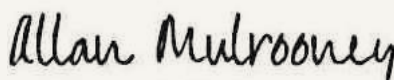
An Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022

	Nótaí	2022 €	2021 €
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe			
Sócmhainní Seasta	9	37,059	38,239
Sócmhainní Airgeadais			
	10	87,667,091	73,129,469
		87,704,150	73,167,708
Sócmhainní Reatha			
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim		1,721,443	2,299,730
Infháltais	11	344,994	339,791
		2,066,437	2,639,521
Dlíteanais Reatha			
Suimeanna Iníoctha	12	(1,178,279)	1,657,183)
Glansócmhainní Reatha			
		888,158	982,338
Glansócmhainní roimh Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir			
		88,592,308	74,150,046
Cistiú larchurtha Sochair Scoir		7,880,000	9,720,000
Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir	15 b	(7,880,000)	(9,720,000)
		88,592,308	74,150,046
Ina bhfuil			
Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair	10	87,667,091	73,129,469
Deontais/NPP an AE	19	147,128	211,947
Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta		741,030	770,391
Cuntas Caipitil	13	37,059	38,239
		88,592,308	74,150,046

Tá an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1-21 mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.



Gerry Finn, Cathaoirleach
24.10.2023



Allan Mulrooney, POF
24.10.2023

An Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

	2022 € Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair	2022 € Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair	2022 € Cistiú Deontais AE	2022 € Iomlán	2021 € Iomlán
Sreafaí airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibríúcháin					
Barrachas Ioncaim os cionn Caiteachais	(30,541)	14,537,622	(64,819)	14,442,262	415,001
Dímheas Sócmhainní Seasta	26,781	-	-	26,781	24,471
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Caipítíl	1,180		-	1,180	83
Cailíteanas ar Dhiúscairt Sócmhainní Seasta	319	-	-	319	2,904
Ús Bainc	-	(65,243)	-	(65,243)	6,964
Díbhinní	-	-	-	-	-
(Méadú)/Laghú ar Infháiltis	(14,176)	-	8,973	(5,203)	74,743
Méadú/(Laghú) ar Shuimeanna Iníoctha	(718,172)	-	239,265	(478,907)	232,989
(Méadú)/Laghú ar Luach Sócmhainní Airgeadais	--	(14,342,739)	-	(14,342,739)	(271,681)
Glan-sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibríúcháin	(734,609)	129,640	183,419	(421,550)	485,474
Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta					
Íocaíochtaí chun Sócmhainní Seasta a fháil	(27,097)	-	-	(27,097)	(27,458)
Íocaíochtaí chun Gnáthscair a fháil	-	(6,349,768)	-	(6,349,768)	(7,105,835)
Íocaíochtaí chun Ionstraimí Fiachais a fháil	-	(2,928,784)	-	(2,928,784)	(2,882,630)
Fáltais ó Ionstraimí Fiachais	-	1,755,631	-	1,755,631	1,590,399
Fáltais ó Gháthscair		18,012,197		18,012,197	546,401
Glan-Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta	(27,097)	10,489,276		10,462,179	(7,879,123)
Sreafaí airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Maoinithe					
Ús bainc a fuarthas		65,243		65,243	(6,964)
Díbhinní a fuarthas					
Glan-Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Maoinithe		65,243		65,243	(6,964)
Glanmhéadú/(Glanlaghdú) ar Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim	(761,706)	10,684,159	183,419	10,105,872	(7,400,613)
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim an 1 Eanáir	1,707,282	34,215,157	592,448	36,514,887	43,915,500
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim an 31 Nollaig	945,576	44,899,316	775,867	46,620,759	36,514,887

1. Beartais Chuntasaíochta

Leagtar amach thíos bonn na cuntasaíochta agus na beartais shuntasacha chuntasaíochta lenar ghlac Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair. Cuireadh i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach iad go léir i gcaitheamh na bliana agus don bhliain roimhe sin.

a) Eolas Ginearálta

Bunaíodh Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair faoin Acht um Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, 1998, agus tá a cheannoifig suite ag Teach Diolúin, Bealach an Doirín, Contae Ros Comáin.

Is é príomhchuspóir Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, faoi mar a leagtar amach in Alt 8 den Acht um Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, forbairt gheilleagrach agus shóisialta i Réigiún an Iarthair a chur chun cinn agus a chur faoi deara go gcuirfear chun cinn í, agus cabhrú léi, agus í a chothú agus a spreagadh.

Is aonán poiblí é Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair.

b) Ráiteas Comhlíonta agus Bonn an Ullmhúcháin

Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil, a mionathraíodh le hearraí áirithe ar luach cóir a chur san áireamh i gcomhlíonadh an Chaighdeáin um Thuairisciú Airgeadais 102 (FRS 102) a d'eisigh an Chomhairle um Thuairisciú Airgeadais agus san fhoirm a d'fhaomh an tAire Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail agus Oileán, le comhthoilíú an Aire Airgeadais faoin Acht um Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair, 1998.

Cuirtear airgeadra ráitis airgeadais Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair i láthair in Euro. Meastar gurb é Euro airgeadra feidhmiúil Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair mar gheall gurb í an phríomhthimpeallacht gheilleagrach ina n-oibrítear an ghníomhaireacht.

Cuireadh na beartais chuntasaíochta seo a leanas i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach nuair a bhíodas ag déileáil le hearraí a mheastar atá ábhartha maidir le ráitis airgeadais Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair.

c) Gnóthas Leantach

Mar gheall go gcuireann Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair seirbhís phoiblí ar fáil a chistítear ag airgead a sholáthraíonn an Státchiste, trína mháthair-roinn (an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail), is cuí na ráitis airgeadais seo a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthas leantach.

D'ullmhaigh an Coimisiún réamh-mheastacháin sreabhaidh airgid do na chéad dhá mhí dhéag eile amach romhainn ina n-aithnítear an leibhéal éagsúlaithe i ngníomhaíochtaí gnó an Choimisiúin agus ina dtugtar le fios go leanfaidh CFI lena dhliteanais a shásamh de réir mar a bhíonn siad dlite i gcaitheamh na chéad dhá mhí dhéag eile seo amach romhainn.

Ar an ábhar sin, leanann CFI, bunaithe ar an méid thuas, ag glacadh le bonn gnóthais leantaigh agus a Ráitis Airgeadais á n-ullmhú acu.

d) Ioncam

Cuirtear ioncam EPBD i gcuntas ar bhonn fabhruithe, seachas i gcás an mhéid seo a leanas:

Deontais an Oireachtais

Aithnítear Deontais an Oireachtais ar bhonn fáltais airgid thirim.

Ioncam Infheistíochta

Aithnítear ioncam infheistíochta sa Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus sa chuntas Cúlchistí Coimeádta ar bhonn fáltais airgid thirim.

Ríomhtar ús ar iasachtaí ar bhonn an iarmhéid laghdaithe agus aithnítear é de réir mar a fhaightear é thar thréimhse an chomhaontaithe.

Ioncam ó Dhíbhinní

Aithnítear ioncam díbhinní ó ghnáthscaireanna ar bhonn fabhrúithe nuair atá an díbhinn fógartha. Tá ioncam díbhinní ó scaireanna tosaíochta sonraithe i gcomhaontuithe dlí, agus íoctar iad nuair atá dóthain cúlchistí indáilte ag na cuideachtaí. Aithnítear ioncam ó dhíbhinní nuair a bhunaítear an ceart leis an íocaíocht a fháil, nuair is dóchúil go bhfaighfear ioncam agus gur féidir an tsuim a thomhas go hiontaofa.

Táillí agus Eisíocaíocht Mhonatóireachta

Cuirtear Táillí Monatóireachta i gcuntas ar bhonn fáltais airgid thirim i gCiste Infheistíochta an Iarthair.

Déantar an eisíocaíocht a bhaineann le hoibriú Chiste Infheistíochta an Iarthair a ghearradh ar Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Coimeádta an Choimisiúin.

Gnóthachan agus Cailteanas ar Infheistíochtaí agus Iasachtaí a Aithint

Aithnítear gnóthachain agus/nó cailteanais réadaithe ó athrú ar infheistíochtaí de bharr díola nó díscríofa sa Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Coimeádta nuair a thabhaítear iad.

Aithnítear gnóthachain neamhréadaithe mar thoradh ar athluacháil infheistíochta sa Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Coimeádta i gcásanna inar féidir luach cóir na hinfeistíochta a mheas go cruinn.

Aithnítear cailteanais neamhréadaithe a eascraíonn as athruithe ar luacháil infheistíochtaí agus iasachtaí, sa chás go bhfuil Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair faoin tuairim go bhfuil luach infheistíochta laghdaithe faoi bhun an luacha anonn agus cruthaítear foráil agus déantar é a mhuirearú chuig an Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Coimeádta.

Déantar Sócmhainní Airgeadais, seachas iad siúd a thomhaistear ar luach cóir a mheasúnú i dtaobh táscairí bearnaithe ag deireadh gach bliana. Más ann d'fhianaise oibiachtúil i leith lagú, aithnítear soláthar bearnaithe sa Ráiteas ar loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coimeádta.

Nuair is ionann agus náid measúnú an Choimisiúin ar luach infheistíochtaí mar gheall ar dhócmhainneacht nó ar rud eile, déantar na hinfeistíochtaí siúd a dhíscríobh.

I gcás go ndíoltar infheistíochtaí cothromais, ní aithnítear aon mhéideanna a choimeádtar in eascró sa Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais, ach ní aithnítear iad ach nuair a fhaightear iad.

e) Sócmhainní Seasta

Luaitear sócmhainní seasta ar a gcostas líide dímheas carnach, agus coigeartaítear iad d'aon fhoráil le haghaidh bearnú. Luaitear dímheas ar rátaí a mheastar chun díscríobh a dhéanamh ar chostas gach sócmhainne ar bhonn líne dhíreach i gcaitheamh a saoil mheasta úsáide, mar seo a leanas:

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------|----------------|
| (i) | Daingneáin agus Feistis | 15% sa bhliain |
| (ii) | Trealamh Ríomhaire | 33% sa bhliain |

f) Sócmhainní Airgeadais

iasachtaí Lamháltais Aonán Sochair Phoiblí

De réir Alt 34 de FRS 102, deonaíonn Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair iasachtaí lamháltais d'aonáin leas an phobail i.e. iasachtaí a dheonaítear chun críche cuspóirí CFI a chur chun cinn, nach bhfuil inaisíoctha ar éileamh agus a dheonaítear ar leibhéal faoi bhun an ráta margaidh úis atá i réim. Ar dtús, aithnítear iasachtaí sa Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais ar an méid íoctha. Ina dhiaidh sin, déanfar an méid tugtha anonn sna ráitis airgeadais a choigeartú chun aon ús fabhraithe iníoctha nó infhaighte a léiriú. Déantar athbhreithniú ar iasachtaí iníoctha gach bliain chun eolas a fháil maidir le comharthaí de bhearnúchán agus déantar aon chaillteanais bhearnúcháin a aithint sa Ráiteas loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Coimeádta.

Infheistíochtaí Gan Luachan

Tá gach Infheistíocht i gcuideachtaí neamhluaithe. Más féidir é a thomhas go hiontaofa, sonraítear a leithéid sin d'infheistíochtaí ar luach cóir. Sainmhínítear luach cóir mar an méid a bhféadfaí sócmhainn a mhalartú lena haghaidh idir páirtithe eolasacha agus toilteanacha in idirbheart ar neamhchomaoin. I gcásanna nuair nach féidir an luach cóir a thomhas go beacht, déantar an infheistíocht a luacháil ar chostas mura bhfuil fianaise ann i leith bearnú agus déantar seo a luacháil sa chás sin ar chostas lúide bearnú.

Ní aithníonn CFI luach na n-infheistíochtaí cothromais, mar gheall nach bhfuil na haonáin á rialú aige.

Iarmhéideanna Airgid Thirim ar fáil lena n-Infheistiú

I dteannta le hinfeistíochtaí cothromais, iasachtaí agus ioncam táillí, cuimsítear i gciste Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair freisin iarmhéideanna airgid thirim chun infheistíochtaí amach anseo a mhaoiniú.

Dí-aithint sócmhainní airgeadais

Ní dhéantar sócmhainní airgeadais a dhí-aithint ach amháin nuair a éagann na cearta conarthacha i leith na sreafaí airgid thirim ón tsócmhainn nó nuair a réitítear iad, nó nuair a aistríonn CFI rioscaí agus luaíochtaí uile na húinéireachta go substainteach chuig aonán eile, nó má choimeádtar roinnt rioscaí suntasacha ach aistríodh rialú na sócmhainne chuig páirtí eile atá in ann an tsócmhainn, ina hiomláine, a dhíol le tríú páirtí neamhghaolmhar.

Déantar iasachtaí a dhí-aithint, nuair atá an ceart sreafaí airgid ó na hiasachtaí a fháil imithe in éag, go hiondúil nuair atá na méideanna gan íoc ar fad aisíoctha ag an aonán. Ní aistríonn CFI iasachtaí chuig tríú páirtithe lena n-aisghabháil.

g) Infháltais

Aithnítear infháltais ar a luach cóir, lúide soláthar i leith fiacha amhrasacha. Is soláthar sonrach é an soláthar i leith fiacha amhrasacha, agus bunaítear é nuair is ann d'fhianaise oibiachtúil nach mbeidh Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair in ann gach méid atá dlite dó a bhailiú. Aithnítear gach gluaiseacht sa soláthar i leith fiacha amhrasacha sa Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Coimeádta.

h) Cláir Chistithe an AE

Glacann CFI páirt i roinnt tionscadail forbartha réigiúnaí ó chlár chistithe an AE, Clár Interreg an AE agus Clár an Fhorimill Thuaidh agus an Artach (FTA) de chuid Interreg an AE san áireamh.

Go ginearálta, is féidir le comhpháirtithe atá lonnaithe i mBallstáit an AE ráta deontais a mhéid le 65% a chur i bhfeidhm agus is féidir le comhpháirtithe atá lonnaithe sna tíortha comhpháirtithe lasmuigh den AE ráta deontais a mhéid le 50-65% a chur i bhfeidhm, ag brath ar an tír. Faoi chúinsí eisceachtúla, is féidir leis an gCoiste Faireacháin ráta deontais níos airde a cheadú. Glacann CFI páirt sa chlár trí ranníocaíocht thart ar 35%-40% de na chostais a dhéanamh a bhaineann le gach tionscadal trí ranníocaíocht chomhchineáil de chuid phá chroífhoireann CFI, tuarastail agus ionsú chostais na hoifige a úsáid a bhíonn i gceist i rith shaolré na dtionscadal. Ghlac CFI páirt sna tionscadail seo mar phríomh-chomhpháirtí agus mar chomhpháirtí tionscadail araon. Mar phríomh-chomhpháirtí, déanann CFI éilimh thar ceann chomhpháirtíocht níos fairsinge an tionscadail le rúnaíocht Chlár Cistithe an AE. Sula ndéantar aon éileamh, deimhníonn rialaitheoir náisiúnta chéad leibhéal na costais i dtaobh comhlíonta agus a luaithe a d'eisigh an comhlacht seo deimhniú caiteachais, déanann an rúnaíocht an t-éileamh a chomhdhlúthú agus a phróiseáil. Sceidealaítear éilimh gach sé mhí. Ach tugtar faoi deara, áfach, go nglacann sé idir dhá mhí dhéag agus fiche a ceathair mí ar an aga tionscanta próiseála.

Mar chuid den phróiseas seo, déanann an AE iniúchadh tréimhsiúil ar Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair.

Aithnítear ioncam ar bhonn fabhruithe. Cuirtear ioncam atá dlite maidir le caiteachas a tabhaíodh, ach nuair nár seoladh an t-éileamh lena mbaineann ar aghaidh, san áireamh mar ioncam.

i) Sochair Fostaí

Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha

Aithnítear sochair ghearrthéarmacha, ar nós pá saoire, sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Coimeádta agus áirítear sochair a fhabhraítear ag deireadh na bliana le figiúirí na n-earraí iníoctha sa Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais.

Sochair Scoir

Bhunaigh Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair a scéim pinsin féin le sochar sainithe roimhe seo, a chistítear gach bliain ar bhonn íoc mar a thuillir ó airgead a sholáthair an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail agus ó ranníocaíochtaí a asbhaineadh ó thuarastail foirne agus bhall. Oibríonn Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair Scéim Pinsin Seirbhísí Poiblí Aonair (“Scéim Aonair”), chomh maith, ar scéim le sochar sainithe í d’fhostaithe sa tseirbhís phoiblí atá in aois an phinsin a ceapadh an 1 Eanáir 2013 nó ina dhiaidh sin. Íoctar ranníocaíochtaí chomhaltaí na Scéime Aonair leis an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe (an RCPA).

Léirítear i gcostais phinsin sochair phinsin a thuill fostaithe agus léirítear iad glan ar ranníocaíochtaí pinsin foirne a aisíoctar leis an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail. Aithnítear suim atá cothrom leis an táille phinsin mar ioncam sa mhéid is go bhfuil sé in-aisghabhála, agus seach-churtha ag deontais a fuarthas sa bhliain d’fhonn íocaíochtaí pinsin a scaoileadh.

Léirítear gnóthachain nó cailteanais achtúireacha a eascraíonn ar dhliteanais scéime sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach agus aithnítear coigeartú comhfhreagrach sa mhéid atá in-aisghabhála ón Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail.

Léirítear sna ráitis airgeadais na sócmhainní agus na dliteanais, ar luach cóir, a eascraíonn ó oibleagáidí pinsin Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair agus as aon chistiú gaolmhar, agus aithnítear na costais a bhaineann le sochair phinsin a sholáthar sna tréimhsí cuntasáíochta inar thuill fostaithe iad. Déantar dliteanais na scéime sochar scoir a thomhas ar bhonn achtúireach agus leas á bhaint as modh na n-aonad réamh-mheasta creidmheasa.

j) Breithiúnais agus Meastacháin Chuntasaíochta Criticiúla

Is gá bainistíocht a dhéanamh ar ullmhú na ráiteas airgeadais chun breithiúnais, meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh a dhéanann difear do shuimeanna glanluacha sócmhainní agus dliteanas amhail dháta an chláir chomhardaithe agus na suimeanna a tugadh le fios le haghaidh ioncaim agus caiteachais i rith na bliana. Mar gheall ar chineál an mheastacháin, áfach, d'fhéadfadh torthaí iarbhir a bheith éagsúil ó na meastacháin seo. D'imir na breithiúnais seo a leanas an tionchar ba shuntasá ar shuimeanna a aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais.

Luacháil Sócmhainní Airgeadais

Cinntear luach na sócmhainní airgeadais nach bhfuil trádáilte i margai gníomhacha trí úsáid a bhaint as teicnící luachála. Baineann Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair feidhm as breithiúnas nuair a bhíonn éagsúlacht mhodhanna á roghnú agus déanann sé toimhdí atá bunaithe go príomha ar shonraí infheicthe agus coinníollacha arb ann dóibh ag gach dáta tuairiscithe.

Lagú ar Infheistíochtaí Cothromais

Tomhaistear infheistíochtaí nach dtomhaistear ar luach cóir ar a gcostas lúide lagú ag an dáta tuairiscithe. Tá táscairí i leith lagú bunaithe ar phróiseas athbhreithnithe trí úsáid a bhaint as na cuntais is déanaí iniúchta nó bhainistíochta de chuid na gcuideachtaí institiúide infheistiúcháin nó eolas eile ábhartha gnó. Más ann d'fhianaise i leith lagú, aithnítear soláthar bearnaithe sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta sa bhliain. Nuair is ann d'fhianaise nach bhfuil an soláthar bearnaithe roimhe sin infheidhme a thuilleadh, déantar na soláthairtí siúd a aisiompú.

Bearnú iasachtaí

Déanann Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair athbhreithniú iomlán agus críochnúil ar a phunann iasachtaí ar fad ag gach dáta tuairiscithe chun cinneadh a dhéanamh maidir le cibé an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil fianaise oibiachtúil ann go bhfuil aon cheann dá chuid iasachtaí bearnaithe. Déantar iasachtaí a mheas ar bhonn aonair. Déanfar foráil shonrach i ndáil le hiasachtaí lena mbaineann amhras suntasach agus fíor maidir le hinbhailitheacht an mhéid atá gan íoc. Ina theannta sin, más rud é, i rith na bliana, go bhfuil fianaise oibiachtúil ann go bhfuil aon iasacht aonair bearnaithe, aithneofar cailteanas sonrach.

Oibleagáid Sochair Scoir

Nuashonraítear na toimhdí atá faoi na luachálacha achtúireacha a ndéantar cinneadh orthu i dtaobh na suimeanna a aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais (rátaí lascaine, rátaí méadaithe ar leibhéil chúitimh amach anseo, rátaí básmhaireachta agus treorátaí costas cúram sláinte) gach bliain bunaithe ar choinníollacha reatha geilleagracha, agus i dtaobh aon athruithe a thagann ar théarmaí agus coinníollacha na bpleananna pinsin agus iarscoir.

Is féidir leis an méid seo a leanas tionchar a imirt ar na toimhdí:

(i) an ráta lascaine, athruithe ar ráta an toraidh ar bhannaí corparáideacha ardchaighdeán

(ii) leibhéil chúitimh amach anseo, coinníollacha margadh saothair amach anseo

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais	Nótaí	2022 €	2021 €
2. Deontais an Oireachtais			
An Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail		2,345,634	2,149,849
3. Ioncam an AE			
Ioncam Deontais an AE		875,321	281,975
Ioncam Eile ón AE		85	
		875,406	284,596
<p>Glacann CFI páirt i roinnt tionscadal ó chlár chistithe an AE, Clár Interreg an AE agus Clár an Fhorimill Thuaidh agus Artach (FTA) de chuid Interreg an AE san áireamh.</p> <p>Go ginearálta, is féidir le comhpháirtithe atá lonnaithe i mBallstáit an AE ráta deontais a mhéid le 65% a chur i bhfeidhm agus is féidir le comhpháirtithe atá lonnaithe sna tíortha comhpháirtithe lasmuigh den AE ráta deontais a mhéid le 50-65% a chur i bhfeidhm, ag brath ar an tír.</p> <p>Faoi chúinsí eisceachtúla, is féidir leis an gCoiste Faireacháin ráta deontais níos airde a cheadú. Glacann CFI páirt sa chlár trí ranníocaíocht thart ar 35-40% de na costais a dhéanamh a bhaineann le gach tionscadal trí ranníocaíocht chomhchineáil de chuid phá chroifhoireann CFI, tuarastail agus ionsú chostais na hoifige a úsáid a bhíonn i gceist i rith shaolré thionscadal.</p>			
4. Ioncam Eile			
Ioncam Eile		235,025	45,210
Moil Digi West		146,246	256,132
Moil CGA		1,034,485	611,081
An Tionscadal Cliste-Glas		25,647	
		1,441,403	957,423
5. Ioncam Infheistíochta			
Díbhinní a fuarthas ar Infheistíochtaí Cothromais			-
Ús a fuarthas ar lasachtaí		204,829	131,818
Ús Bainc a fuarthas ar Airgead CII sa Bhanc		65,243	(6,964)
Táillí Monatóireachta		24,650	34,078
Eisíocaíochtaí		(99,839)	(28,741)
		194,883	130,191
6 a. Costais Oibriúcháin Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair			
Tuarastail (ÁSPC fostóra san áireamh)		1,843,775	1,482,271
Taisteal agus Cothú - Foireann		79,914	10,992
Costais Sochair Scoir	15A	591,419	494,088
Oiliúint agus Forbairt		26,016	18,139
Caidreamh Poiblí		50,548	55,855
Táillí Gairmiúla		127,792	140,456
Táillí Gairmiúla - Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair		11,658	71,000
Earcaíocht Foirne		39,210	19,563

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais	Nótaí	2022 €	2021 €
Comhaltaí an Choimisiúin			
Taisteal agus Cothú		8,971	2,217
Táillí		51,871	51,681
Cruinnithe agus Comhdhála		4,577	4,217
Fochoistí an Choimisiúin			
Taisteal agus Cothú		393	-
Táillí		5,500	
Cló agus Dearadh		18,462	24,789
Costais Oifige		40,914	55,021
Solas agus Téamh		7,562	5,276
Deisiúcháin agus Cothabháil		10,602	5,837
Árachas		19,931	19,413
Táille Iníúchta		17,800	16,200
Cuntasaíocht agus Iníúcháireacht Inmheánach		15,375	27,429
Fógraíocht, Margaíocht agus Suibscríbhinní		38,675	40,215
Teileachumarsáid		34,026	27,767
Dímheas	9	26,781	24,471
Cailteanas ar Dhiúscairt Sócmhainní Seasta		319	2,904
Urraíocht agus Tionscadail		49,840	53,264
Ilghnéitheach		1,832	(723)
Íocaíochtaí comhpháirtithe			-
Córais Ghréasáin agus TF		89,674	61,350
Moil Digi West		146,246	256,132
Moil CGA		979,735	611,081
An Tionscnamh Cliste-Glas		25,648	45,000
Caiteachas Éire Ildánach		61,800	
Caiteachas ARISE		41,712	
Total		41,712	3,625,905

Léirítear Pá agus Tuarastail dhíreacha don fhoireann ar conradh chun oibriú go hiomlán ar Thionscadail AE faoi chaiteachas ar Dheontais/Thionscadail AE. Gearrtar ranníocaíocht Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair le costais ghaolmhara do thionscadail AE €63,769 (2021: €92,568) le haghaidh tionscadail AE ar na costais thuas.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais	Nótaí	2022 €	2021 €
6 b. Costais Oibriúcháin – Deontais/Tionscadail AE			
Tuarastail (ÁSPC fostóra san áireamh)		100,049	142,338
Taisteal agus Cothú - Foireann		16,954	4,620
Táillí Gairmiúla		79,580	64,219
Cruinnithe agus Comhdhálacha		1,410	-
Caidreamh Poiblí		8,963	
Cló agus Dearadh		1,101	910
Costais Oifige		10,891	
Córais Ghréasáin agus TF		8,212	
Ilghnéitheach		892	3,685
Cuir Chuige Réigiúnacha i leith Fiontraíocht Áitiúil a Spreagadh		712,173	78,979
		940,225	294,751
<p>Gearrtar Pá agus Tuarastail dhíreacha don fhoireann a oibríonn go hiomlán ar Thionscadail AE ar na ráitis airgeadais faoi Chaiteachas ar Thionscadail AE.</p> <p>lonsúitear ranníocaíocht Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair le costais ghaolmhara i rith shaolré an tionscadail i gcostais oibriúcháin Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair. Sceidealaítear éilimh gach sé mhí. D'fhéadfadh roinnt dátaí éilimh teacht aníos, áfach, lasmuigh den bhliain féilire agus tugtar faoi deara go nglacann sé idir dhá mhí dhéag agus fiche a ceathair mí chun éilimh a phróiseáil agus ó na hagaí tionscanta éileamh faoi Chlár Cistithe an AE.</p>			
6 c. An Príomhphearsanra Bainistíochta			
<p>Is éard atá sa príomhphearsanra bainistíochta i gCoimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair an POF agus comhaltáin an Choimisiúin.</p> <p>B'ionann an cúiteamh iomlán a íocadh leis an bpríomhphearsanra bainistíochta, táillí agus costais chomhaltáin an Choimisiúin agus luach saothair iomlán an POF san áireamh, agus €179,610, (2021: €153,454).</p>			
6 d. Costais Foirne			
Tuarastail Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair (ÁSPC fostóra san áireamh)		1,562,616	1,482,271
Tuarastail Choimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair - Moil (ÁSPC fostóra san áireamh)		281,159	30,298
Tuarastail Chiste Infheistíochta an Iarthair (ÁSPC fostóra san áireamh)		99,839	28,741
Tuarastail Cistiú Deontais AE (ÁSPC fostóra san áireamh)		100,049	142,338
		2,043,662	1,683,648

Ba é an líon iomlán foirne a fostaíodh (Coibhéisí Lánaimseartha (CLA)) amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022 26.9 (2021: 27). Tá ríomh na líonta Fostaithe Coibhéise Lánaimseartha (CLA) bunaithe ar an líon foirne buana/ ar conradh atá fostaithe ag deireadh na bliana.

Déantar sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe a sháraíonn €60,000 a chatagóiriú sna bandaí seo a leanas:

Banda Tuarastail (€)	Líon Foirne	Banda Tuarastail (€)	Líon Foirne
60,000 – 69,999	6	60,000 – 69,999	3
70,000 – 79,999	3	70,000 – 79,999	3
80,000 – 89,999	1	80,000 – 89,999	-
90,000 – 99,999	2	90,000 – 99,999	3
100,000 – 109,999	-	100,000 – 109,999	-

Ar mhaithe leis an nochtadh thuas, áirítear le sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe maidir le seirbhísí a cuireadh ar fáil i rith na tréimhse tuairiscithe, tuarastal agus íocaíochtaí eile a rinneadh thar ceann an fhostaí, ach ní áirítear ÁSPC fostóra leo.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

	2022 Tuarastail €	2022 Taisteal agus Cothú €	2021 Tuarastail €	2021 Taisteal agus Cothú €
6 e. Tuarastal an POF				
An tUasal Tomás Ó Síocháin (d'éirigh as le héifeacht an 6 Nollaig 2022)	99,818	7,154	98,408	1,146
An tUasal Allan Mulrooney (POF gníomhach a ceapadh an 6 Nollaig 2022)	5,859	44		
	105,677	7,198	98,408	1,146

Socraíodh scála tuarastail an POF ar leibhéal Príomhoifigigh sa Státseirbhís in 2022.

Ní oibríonn Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair scéim dámhachtana a bhaineann le feidhmíocht. Ní dhearnadh aon íocaíochtaí bónais leis an POF.

Ní sháraíonn teidlíocht pinsin an POF na socrúithe caighdeánacha atá i scéim pinsin na hearnála poiblí.

6 f. Ranníocaíocht Aoisliúntais Bhreise (RAB)

Asbhaineadh €44,188 ón bhfoireann in 2022 tríd an tobhach pinsin (2021: €37,354) agus íocadh é leis an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail.

Tháinig an RAB in ionad na hasbhainte a bhaineann le pinsean (ABP) ar cuireadh deireadh leis ag deireadh 2018. Bhí an ABP bunaithe ar luach saothair inchánach agus tá an RAB bunaithe ar luach saothair inphinsin amháin. Cé gur bheart sealadach é an ABP, ranníocaíocht bhuan é an ABP maidir le luach saothair inphinsin.

7. Gluaiseacht i luach sócmhainní airgeadais	2022 €	2021 €
Méadú ar sholáthar do bhearnú Infheistíochtaí Cothromais	(1,447,604)	(221,423)
Laghdú ar sholáthar do bhearnú an Leabhair Iasachtaí	30,462	301,386
Discríobh Iasachtaí	(30,418)	(299,320)
Gnóthachan Réadaithe ar Infheistíochtaí Cothromais	15,790,299	491,038
Méadú ar Luach Sócmhainní Airgeadais	14,342,739	271,681
Ioncam Infheistíochta (Nóta 5)	194,883	130,191
Méadú ar Luach Sócmhainní Airgeadais	14,537,622	401,872

Cuirtear Gnóthachan Réadaithe €15,790,299 (2021: gnóthachan €491,038) san áireamh sa ghluaiseacht ar luach na Sócmhainní Airgeadais thuas a réadaíodh sa bhliain ó dhiúscairtí Infheistíochtaí Cothromais.

8. Áitreabh

Tá Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair bunaithe i dTeach Diolúin, foirgneamh faoi úinéireacht Chomhairle Contae Ros Comáin agus atá á bhainistiú ag Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí. Cuirtear an foirgneamh ar fáil saor ó chíos agus ní chuirtear aon soláthar san áireamh sna cuntais do chíos maidir leis an áitreabh seo.

9. Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe Sócmhainní Seasta	2022 €	2021 €
Costas an 1 Eanáir	219,896	202,130
Breisiúcháin	27,097	27,458
Diúscairtí	(62,149)	(9,692)
Iarmhéid an 31 Nollaig	184,844	219,896
Dímheas Carntha	181,657	163,974
Muirear Dímheasa	26,781	24,471
Diúscairtí	(60,653)	(6,788)
Iarmhéid an 31 Nollaig	147,785	181,657
Glanluach Leabhar an 31 Nollaig	37,059	38,239

Tá Daingneáin agus Feistis ar GLL €12,295 (2021: €16,655) agus Trealamh Riomhaire ar GLL €24,764 (2021: €21,584) san áireamh i Sócmhainní Seasta.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

10 Sócmhainní Airgeadais	Nótaí	2022 €	2021 €
Infheistíochtaí Cothromais a thomhaistear ar Luach Cóir	10a	11,480,000	13,661,823
Infheistíochtaí Cothromais a thomhaistear ar a gCostas Lúide Bearnú	10a	23,731,122	18,869,033
Iasachtaí	10b	7,556,653	6,383,456
Iarmhéid airgid thirim ar fáil lena Riar	10c	262,814	338,003
Iarmhéid airgid thirim ar fáil lena Athinfheistiú	10d	44,636,502	33,877,154
Sócmhainní Airgeadais Iomlána		87,667,091	73,129,469

10 a. Infheistíochtaí Cothromais		2022 €	2021 €
Suim Ghlanluacha Luacha Chóir			
Luach Cóir Tosaigh Infheistíochtaí Cothromais		13,661,823	13,661,823
Aisiompú Luacha Cóir ar Dhiúscairt		(17,972,122)	16,702
Gluaiseacht ar Luach Cóir		15,790,299	16,702
Luach Cóir Deiridh an 31 Nollaig		11,480,000	13,661,823
Costas Lúide Suim Ghlanluacha Bhearnaithe			
Costas Tosaigh An 1 Eanáir		21,479,840	14,429,368
Breisiúcháin		6,349,768	7,105,835
Díúscairtí		(40,075)	(55,363)
Costas Deiridh an 31 Nollaig		27,789,533	21,479,840
Soláthar do Lagú			
Soláthar tosaigh an 1 Eanáir		(2,610,807)	(2,389,384)
(Méadú) ar sholáthar do Bhearnú		(2,463,680)	(248,786)
Laghdú ar sholáthar do Bhearnú		1,016,076	27,363
Soláthar deiridh an 31 Nollaig		(4,058,411)	(2,610,807)
Glanchoas lúide Bearnú an 31 Nollaig		23,731,122	18,869,033
Luach Infheistíochtaí Cothromais an 31 Nollaig		35,211,122	32,530,856

Fuair Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair íocaíocht €17,967,682 in Aibreán 2022 maidir lena scairshealbhú in Connemara Biomedical Holdings Teoranta a dhíol mar chuid d'éadail ceannaithe scaireanna 100% ar an gcuideachta ag Integer Holdings Corporation.

Bhí cistí ar luach €3,380,471 (2021: €16,793) maidir le hinfeistíochtaí a dhiúscairt á gcoimeád ag tríú páirtithe in eascró thar ceann CFI ag an dáta tuairiscithe. Braitheann scaoileadh na gcistí ar cibé acu an dtitfidh nó nach dtitfidh imeachtaí sonraithe amach anseo amach nó an sásófar nó nach sásófar coinníollacha. I gcomhréir le beartas cuntasáíochta CFI, aithneofar na cistí seo nuair a fhaigheann CFI na cistí.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

10 b. Iasachtaí	2022 €	2021 €
Costas		
Luach Tosaigh an 1 Eanáir	7,213,202	6,220,291
Breisiúcháin	2,928,784	2,882,630
Aisiocáíochtaí Iasachta	(1,755,631)	(1,590,399)
Discríobh Iasachtaí	(30,418)	(299,320)
Costas an 31 Nollaig	8,355,937	7,213,202
Soláthar do Lagú		
Soláthar tosaigh an 1 Eanáir	(829,746)	(1,131,132)
Gluaiseacht sa soláthar do Bhearnú	30,462	301,386
Soláthar deiridh an 31 Nollaig	(799,284)	(829,746)
Luach Iasachtaí an 31 Nollaig		
	7,556,653	6,383,456
Infhaighte laistigh de 12 mhí		
	675,601	1,964,620
Infhaighte i ndiaidh 12 mhí		
	6,881,052	4,418,836
10 c. Iarmhéid Airgid Thirim ar fáil lena Riar		
Iarmhéid Tosaigh an 1 Eanáir	338,003	332,666
Táillí Monatóireachta	24,650	34,078
Eisiocáíochtaí	(99,839)	(28,741)
Iarmhéid Deiridh an 31 Nollaig	262,814	338,003
<p>Déantar infheistíochtaí cothromais ar bhonn pari passu le hinfheisteoirí san earnáil phríobháideach. Gearrtar táillí monatóireachta nuair a ghearrann infheisteoirí san earnáil phríobháideach táillí mar chuid de théarmaí agus coinníollacha na hinfheistíochta. Le téarmaí agus coinníollacha pari passu a fháil, gearrann Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair táille mhonatóireachta freisin.</p> <p>Tá an t-iarmhéid €262,814 amháil an 31 Nollaig 2022 (€338,003 an 31 Nollaig 2021) ar fáil lena úsáid ag Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair; déantar é a imfháil ó iarmhéideanna a d'fhéadfaí a úsáid do dheiseanna ath-infheistíochta agus léirítear ann na táillí carnacha monatóireachta a bailíodh lúide eisiocáíocht áirithe a thabhaigh Ciste Infheistíochta an Iarthair go dtí an 31 Nollaig 2022.</p>		
10 d. Iarmhéid Airgid Thirim ar fáil lena Athinfheistíú		
Iarmhéid Airgid Thirim tosaigh an 1 Eanáir	33,877,154	41,603,965
Diúscairtí cothromais/aisiocáíochtaí Iasachta sa tréimhse	19,767,828	2,136,800
Dibhinní a fuarthas ar Infheistíochtaí Cothromais	-	-
Ús a fuarthas ar Iasachtaí	204,829	131,818
Glanús Bainc a fuarthas ar airgead CII sa bhanc	65,243	(6,964)
Suimeanna gnáthscaire a athinfheistíodh sa tréimhse	(6,349,768)	(7,105,835)
Suimeanna Iasachta a athinfheistíodh sa tréimhse	(2,928,784)	(2,882,630)
Iarmhéid Deiridh Airgid Thirim an 31 Nollaig	44,636,502	33,877,154

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

11. Infháltais	2022 €	2021 €
Féichiúnaithe	5,550	14,938
Réamhíocaíochtaí	73,685	34,505
Deontais AE/Deontais NPP Infhaighte	265,759	290,348
	344,994	339,791

12. Suimeanna Infíochta		
Creidiúnaithe agus Fabhruithe	503,746	333,194
Ioncam larchurtha	674,533	1,323,989
	1,178,279	1,657,183

Baineann Ioncam larchurtha le réamhíocaíochtaí a fuarthas maidir le tionscadail a chistítear go leithligh a mhaoiníonn an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail.

13. Cuntas Caipitil	2022 €	2022 €	2021 €	2021 €
Iarmhéid an 1 Eanáir		38,239		38,156
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais:				
- Cistí a leithdháileadh chun sócmhainní seasta a éadail	27,097		27,458	
- An méid a scaoileadh ar diúscairtl	1,496		(2,904)	
- An méid a amúchadh ar aon dul le dímheas sócmhainne	(26,781)		(24,471)	
		(1,180)		83
		37,059		38,239

14. Amach Anseo	2022 Equities €	2022 Loans €	2021 Equities €	2021 Loans €
Opening Commitments	9,079,855	5,437,648	8,510,690	5,201,948
Approvals	4,522,637	1,593,198	7,675,000	3,118,330
De-commitments	(2,724,520)	(675,488)	-	-
Disbursals	(6,349,976)	(2,928,784)	(7,105,835)	(2,882,630)
Closing Commitments	4,527,996	3,426,574	9,079,855	5,437,648

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

15 Costais Sochair Scoir

a) Anailís ar na costais iomlána Sochair Scoir a gearradh ar an Ráiteas loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Coimeádta loncaim	2022 €	2021 €
Costas Seirbhíse Reatha	550,000	497,000
Glanhostas/(glanioncam) úis	123,000	67,000
Ranníocaíochtaí Fostaí	(81,581)	(69,912)
	591,419	494,088

b) Gluaiseacht ar Ghlanoibleagáidí Sochair Scoir le linn na bliana airgeadais

Glanoibleagáidí sochar scoir amháil an 1 Eanáir	9,720,000	7,925,000
Costas Seirbhíse Reatha	550,000	497,000
Costas Úis	123,000	67,000
Caillteanas/(gnóthachan) achtúireach	(2,491,000)	1,253,000
Sochair a Íocadh	(22,000)	(22,000)
Glanoibleagáidí sochair scoir an 31 Nollaig	7,880,000	9,720,000

c) Cistíú iarchurtha do shochair scoir

Aithníonn an Coimisiún na suimeanna seo mar shócmhainn a chomhfhreagraíonn don dliteanas iarchurtha neamhchistithe do shochair scoir ar bhonn na sraithe toimhdí a ndéantar cur síos orthu thuas, mar aon le líon imeachtaí roimhe seo. Áirítear leis na himeachtaí seo, an bonn reachtúil le bunú na scéime sochair scoir agus an beartas agus an cleachtas atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair i dtaca le pinsin seirbhíse poiblí a chistiú, lena n-áirítear ranníocaíochtaí ag fostaithe agus an próiseas bliantúil meastachán.

Níl aon fhianaise ag an gCoimisiún nach leanfaidh an beartas cistithe seo chun íoc as na suimeanna siúd faoi mar a bhíonn siad dlite i gcomhréir leis an gcleachtas reatha. Ba é seo a leanas an glanchistíú iarchurtha le haghaidh sochair scoir a aithnítear sa Ráiteas ar loncam agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coimeádta:

	2022 €	2021 €
Cistíú atá inghnóthaithe maidir le costais Sochair Scoir na bliana reatha	673,000	564,000
Deontas stáit a úsáideadh chun Sochair Scoir a íoc	(22,000)	(22,000)
	651,000	542,000

B'ionann an tsócmhainn chistithe iarchurtha le haghaidh sochair scoir amháil an 31 Nollaig 2022 agus €7.88m (2021: €9.72m).

d) Stair na nOibleagáidí le Sochar Sainithe	2022 €	2021 €	2020 €	2019 €	2018 €
Oibleagáidí le Sochar Sainithe	7,880,000	9,720,000	7,925,000	6,950,000	5,170,000
(Caillteanas)/gnóthachain ó thaithí ar dhliteanas na scéime le Sochar Sainithe	2,491,000	(1,253,000)	(528,000)	(1,431,000)	294,000
Céatadán Dhliteanas an Phlean	-31.6%	12.9%	6.7%	20.6%	-5.7%

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

e) Cur síos ginearálta ar an scéim

Oibríonn Coimisiún Forbartha an Iarthair scéim aoisliúntais neamhchistithe le sochar sainithe don fhoireann. Íoctar teidlíochtaí aoisliúntais a thagann aníos faoin scéim as ioncam reatha agus gearrtar iad ar an Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Coimeádta Ioncaim, glan ar ranníocaíochtaí aoisliúntais fostaí, sa bhliain ina mbíonn siad iníoctha.

Socrú pinsin tuarastail deiridh le sochar sainithe is ea an Scéim pinsin seo ina sainítear sochair agus ranníocaíochtaí agus tagairt á déanamh do rialacháin reatha na scéime "samhla" eanála poiblí. Soláthraíonn an Scéim pinsean (an t-ochtódú cuid sa bhliain seirbhíse), aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtódú cuid sa bhliain seirbhíse) agus pinsin chéile agus leanaí. Is í gnáthaois scoir comhalta a mbreithlá 65 bliain, agus tá teidlíocht ag comhaltaí atá i gcomhaltaí ó thréimhse roimh 2004 dul ar scor gan laghdú achtúireach a chur i bhfeidhm ó aois 60. Tagann méadú ar phinsin atá á n-ioc (agus á n-iarchur) ar bhonn lánroghnach ar aon dul le boilsciú tuarastail ginearálta.

Le héifeacht ón 1 Eanáir 2013, déantar baill den Scéim Pinsin Seirbhíse Poiblí Aonair d'iontráilithe nua. Cuireann seo sochair ar fáil bunaithe ar mheántuilleamh gairm bheatha athluacháilte agus déantar na sochair a athluacháil ar aon dul leis an bPraghasinnéacs Tomhaltóirí. Beidh aois scoir íosta na Scéime nasctha le haois an Phinsin Stáit.

Tá na torthaí a leagtar amach thíos bunaithe ar luacháil achtúireach ar na dlíteanais maidir le foireann fónaimh, ar scor agus iarchurtha an Choimisiúin amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022.

Thug achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe faoin luacháil seo ar mhaithe leis an gcaighdeán cuntasaoíochta, Caigndeán um Thuairisciú Airgeadais Uimh. 102 (FRS 102).

	2022	2021
Ráta an mhéadaithe ar Thuarastail	4.00%	3.50%
Ráta an Méadaithe ar Shochair Scoir atá á n-ioc	3.50%	3.00%
Ráta lascaine	3.50%	1.20%
Ráta boilscithe	2.50%	2.00%

Meanionchas saoil amach anseo	2022	2021
Fear aois 65	21.9 years	21.8 years
Bean aois 65	24.3 years	24.2 years

16. Cánachas

Cuirtear díolúine ar fáil in Alt 227 agus Alt 610 den Acht Comhdhlúite Cánacha, 1997, ó cháin ioncaim agus cáin ghnóthachan caipitiúil ar ioncam agus/nó gnóthachain comhlachtaí stáit neamhthráchtála.

17. Nochtadh Páirtí Ghaolmhair

Ghlac an Coimisiún le nósanna imeachta i gcomhréir leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú i dtaca le leasanna a nochtadh ag comhaltaí an Choimisiúin. Níor nocht comhaltaí an Choimisiúin aon leasanna in 2022.

18. Imeachtaí i ndiaidh an Dáta Tuairiscithe

Níor thit aon imeachtaí amach idir an dáta tuairiscithe agus dáta faofa na ráiteas airgeadais seo óna dteastaíonn coigeartú sna ráitis airgeadais.

19. Deontais AE/NPP

Úsáidtear cistí barrachais a choimeádtar faoi Dheontais AE/NPP le haghaidh caipiteal oibre ar thionscadail AE. Sceidealaítear éilimh gach sé mhí. D'fhéadfadh go nglacfadh an t-aga tionscanta próiseála a fhaide le fiche a ceathair mí, áfach.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Cúlchistí amhail an 1 Eanáir 2022	211,947
(Easnamh) don bhliain reatha	(64,819)
Cúlchistí an 31 Nollaig 2022	147,128

20. Gnóthas Leantach

Measann an Coimisiún, mar gheall go gcuireann an t-aonán seirbhís phoiblí ar fáil a chistítear ag airgead a sholáthraíonn an Státchiste, trína mháthair-roinn (an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail), is cú na ráitis airgeadais seo a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthas leantach.

21. Faomhadh na Ráiteas Airgeadais

D'fhaomh an Coimisiún na Ráitis Airgeadais seo lena n-eisiúint an 24 Deireadh Fómhair 2023.



**WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION**

Ag tacú le pobail chun fás, ag déanamh infheistíocht i ngnólachtaí de réir a méide, agus ag planáil le haghaidh fhorbairt Réigiún an Iarthair amach anseo.

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