

Industrial Development Act 1982

**An Annual Report
by**

**The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry
The First Minister of the Scottish Executive
The First Minister of the
National Assembly for Wales**

For the year ended 31 March 2006

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The First Minister of the Scottish Executive
The First Minister of the
National Assembly for Wales

For the year ended 31 March 2006

*Presented to Parliament, the Scottish Parliament and the
National Assembly for Wales pursuant to sections 11 and 15
of the Industrial Development Act 1982*

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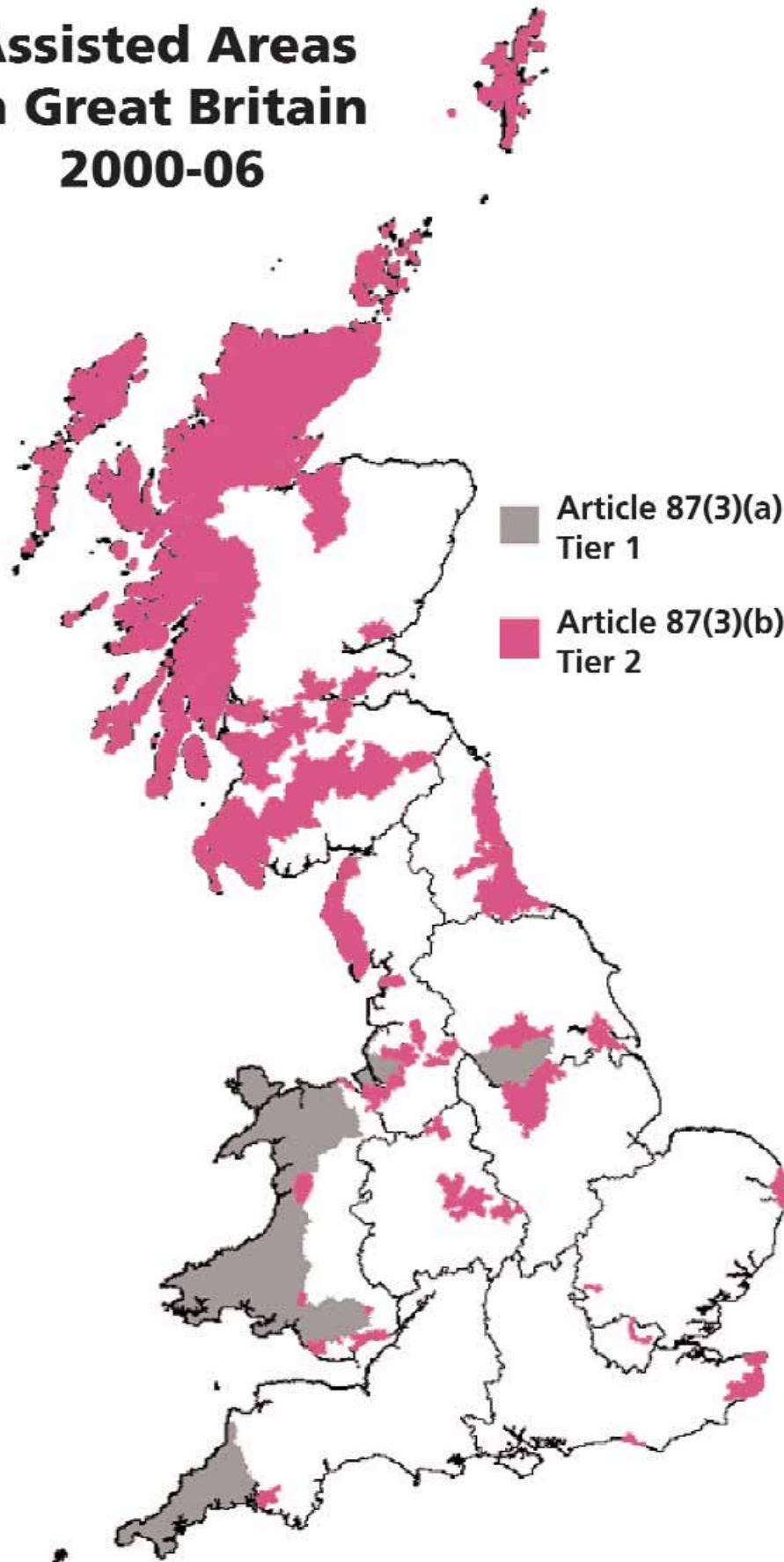
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Abbreviations

| | |
|-------------|---|
| AIGS | Assembly Investment Grant Scheme |
| BVM | Business Volunteer Mentoring |
| CDFIs | Community Development Finance Institutions |
| CDVF | Community Development Venture Fund |
| DTI | Department of Trade and Industry |
| ECSC | European Coal and Steel Community |
| EGS | Enterprise Grant Scheme |
| EMDA | East Midlands Development Agency |
| EU | European Union |
| GO | Government Office |
| IDAB | Industrial Development Advisory Board |
| IDB | Industrial Development Board |
| ISERBS | Iron and Steel Employees Re-adaptation Benefit Scheme |
| LDA | London Development Agency |
| NFEA | National Federation of Enterprise Agencies |
| NWDA | North West Development Agency |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| PDF | Phoenix Development Fund |
| POL | Post Office Limited |
| R&D | Research and Development |
| RDA | Regional Development Agency |
| RIDB | Regional Industrial Development Board |
| RSA | Regional Selective Assistance Scheme |
| RVCF | Regional Venture Capital Fund |
| SBS | Small Business Service |
| SEEDA | South East England Development Agency |
| SFIE | Selective Finance for Investment in England |
| SIPBP | Support to Implement Best Business Practise |
| SIDAB | Scottish Industrial Development Advisory Board |
| SI | Statutory Instrument |
| SMEs | Small and Medium Sized Enterprises |
| UK | United Kingdom |
| WDA | Welsh Development Agency |
| White Paper | White Paper on Enterprise, Skills and Innovation ‘Opportunity for All in a World of Change’ (CM 5052) published in February 2001. |

Assisted Areas in Great Britain 2000-06



This map is intended to be used as a guide only.

Industrial Development Act 1982

Joint Report by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, the First Minister of the Scottish Executive and the First Minister of the National Assembly for Wales.

Introduction

1. As required by sections 11 and 15 of the Industrial Development Act 1982, this Report for the year ended 31 March 2006 describes the exercise of powers under the Act, including the powers under past legislation which the Act consolidated. Sections 11 and 15 of the Act are reproduced at **Appendix 1**.

2. As a result of the devolution legislation (the Scotland Act 1998, the Government of Wales Act 1998 and SI 1999/672), from 1 July 1999 some powers under the Act have been exercised in Scotland by the First Minister of the Scottish Executive, in Wales by the First Minister of the National Assembly for Wales and, concurrently throughout the UK, by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Assistance Under Section 7

3. Section 7 of the IDA 1982 provides for financial assistance to industry to be given in the Assisted Areas of Great Britain. The purpose of providing assistance under section 7 was to encourage sound projects, which would improve employment opportunities in the Assisted Areas (see map on page iv).

4. Section 7 assistance is currently provided through the Selective Finance for Investment in England (SFIE) product in England, and by the Regional Selective Assistance (RSA) scheme in Scotland and Wales.

5. Applications for both RSA and SFIE were assessed against the following criteria:

- a) **Location** – Projects must have been undertaken in the Assisted Areas;
- b) **Need (additionality)** – Applicants need to have demonstrated that a grant was necessary to enable the project to proceed;
- c) **Eligible investment** – The project must have involved capital expenditure on fixed assets, such as property, plant and machinery. Expenditure could relate to expansion, modernising or the establishment of a new company;
- d) **Jobs** – The project must have created or safeguarded sustainable long term jobs except in England where for cases below £100,000 this is optional. But projects which were likely to create overcapacity, or which simply displaced jobs elsewhere in the UK, or aimed to relocate jobs from one part of the country to another, were not eligible for assistance;
- e) **Viability** – Businesses and projects should have been viable; and the project would normally have been expected to become self sustaining within three years;
- f) **Quality** – Four key factors were amongst those used to determine the quality of projects: wage levels, sustainable employment, value of R&D and training;
- g) **National and Regional benefit** – All projects should have contributed positive benefits to both the regional and national economies;
- h) **Prior commitments** – Project appraisal must have been completed and a formal offer of assistance issued before the applicant entered into a commitment to proceed with the project; and
- i) **Other funding** – The greater part of the funding for the project should have been met by the applicant or come from other sources in the private sector.

6. Applications for SFIE additionally focused on delivering growth in productivity and improvements in the skills base, using the following criteria:

- j) **Productivity** – the project must have delivered an improvement in productivity based on the value of Gross Value Added (GVA) per Full Time Equivalent (FTE) employee against the sector and national averages;
- k) **Skills** – the majority of jobs must have been at NVQ level 2 (or equivalent) or above.

7. However an allowance of 10% of the budget may have been used to support projects, which did not meet these skills and productivity criteria, in particularly deprived areas.

8. The powers to provide SFIE in England were exercised by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. In Scotland and Wales, the First Minister of the Scottish Executive and the First Minister of the National Assembly for Wales exercised powers to provide RSA. SFIE replaced RSA in England from 1 April 2004.

9. In Wales a form of repayable RSA grant (full or partial) was introduced for some applications that forecast exceptional returns from the project. This was done to recycle future funds for future use and help discourage grant dependency and expectation. A premium was introduced for companies that, as part of an RSA supported project, employ individuals on the New Deal or certain other Job centre plus programmes for at least twelve months. Its purpose is to help address the Assembly Government’s objective of reducing economic inactivity. The Quality Assessment in Wales was expanded to include environmental sustainability, innovation and equal opportunities in line with the Welsh Assembly Governments wider policy agenda.

10. Set out below are brief details of financial assistance to industry applications received and offers accepted during 2005/2006. Offers may relate to applications received in previous years.

Regional Selective Assistance

Table 1

| | Applications Received | | Offers Accepted | |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | No. | Value £('000) | No. | Value £('000) |
| England | - | - | 3 | 572 |
| Scotland | 195 | 89,828 | 151 | 59,415 |
| Wales | 122 | 83,482 | 109 | 89,679 |
| Great Britain | 317 | 173,310 | 263 | 149,666 |

Selective Finance for Investment in England

Table 2

| | Applications Received | | Offers Accepted | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | No. | Value £ ('000) | No. | Value £ ('000) |
| | 550 | 191,958 | 401 | 80,833 |

Rover Task Force

11. Elements of the support package to address the potential loss of the Rover car plant in Birmingham were provided under sections 7, 8 and 11. (See Assistance Under Section 11 for detail.)

Assistance Under Section 8

Section 8 Financial Limit

12. Section 8(5) of the Industrial Development Act 1982 initially limited to £1,900 million the sums paid, and liabilities under any guarantees given, by the Secretary of State under section 8, and provided that the limit may be increased on not more than four occasions by tranches of up to £200 million each. Authority to increase the statutory limit for the fourth and final time from £2,500 million to £2,700 million was obtained on 10 March 2003¹ through an Affirmative Resolution of the House of Commons. The Financial Assistance For Industry (Increase of Limit) Order 2003 came into effect on 25 March 2003². (The limit was first increased to £2,100 million by S.I. 1996/569, to £2,300 million by S.I. 2000/995, and to £2,500 million by S.I. 2002/151.)

13. As a limit of £2,700 million was the maximum possible under the 1982 Act, a bill to amend the limits in section 8(5) was introduced into Parliament during the reporting year 2002/2003 and the Industrial Development (Financial Assistance) Act 2003 received Royal Assent in May 2003. This Act amended section 8(5) of the 1982 Act by increasing the initial ceiling on financial assistance from £1,900 million to £3,700 million, and the subsequent four tranches from up to £200 million each to up to £600 million each.

Section 8 Schemes

14. Assistance to regional industrial development continued to be given under a number of measures during the year.

Enterprise Grant Scheme

15. The Enterprise Grant Scheme (EGS) in England began on 1 January 2000. It was a simplified discretionary scheme for Small and Medium Enterprises (“SMEs”) in the Assisted Areas (“Tier 1” and “Tier 2”) and in specified non-Assisted Areas (“Tier 3”). Those three tiers were referred to collectively as Enterprise Grant Areas. The total amount paid out in England during 2004/2005 was £9.17million. The Enterprise Grant Scheme closed for new applications on 31 March 2004, and was replaced by the SFIE Product. This was available at the discretion of the RDAs in Tier 3 Areas.

Assembly Investment Grant Scheme

16. The Assembly Investment Grant (AIG) was launched in Wales on 1 April 2002. This streamlined scheme operates along similar lines to RSA, although there are some major differences. Operating under Section 7 of the Act in the Assisted Areas and Section 8 in the non-assisted areas, it is available only to SMEs and addresses the needs of smaller businesses throughout Wales by providing easier and less costly access to grant assistance, with simpler procedures and faster turnaround times for applications and claims. Like RSA, capital investment is a prerequisite, but unlike RSA, an AIG project does not necessarily need to create new jobs – the objective being to encourage indigenous businesses to set up or become more competitive by carrying out eligible investment projects. Grants of between £5,001 and £50,000 are available. Table 3 provides details for 2005/2006.

Further details are at **Appendix 4**

¹ Hansard (2002/03) No 401, c130-131.

² SI No 2003/849.

Table 3**2005/2006**

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Number of applications received | 325 |
| Value of applications £'000 | 11,710 |
| Number of offers accepted | 202 |
| Value of offers accepted £'000 | 6,002 |
| Associated project costs £'000 | 23,441 |
| Payments £'000 | 8,377 |

Enterprise Fund

17. The Enterprise Fund was established following the publication of the Competitiveness White Paper (CM 4176) in December 1998, to ensure that entrepreneurs have access to appropriate forms of finance. The £180 million fund was created to provide both debt and equity finance to UK SMEs with growth potential. All elements of the Enterprise Fund are administered through the Investment and SME Finance Directorate. The budget provides flexible support for innovative proposals from the finance industry that meet particular SME financing needs. The main elements of assistance are:

Small Firms Loan Guarantee Scheme

18. The Small Firms Loan Guarantee (SFLG) scheme guarantees loans on commercial terms to small firms with viable business proposals but which are unable to obtain conventional finance because they do not have the collateral required by the lender to secure the borrowing. By providing a Government-backed guarantee against default, the SFLG encourages lenders to lend in cases where they would not otherwise do so.

19. With the support of all the participating lenders, major changes to the operation of the SFLG were introduced with effect from 1 December 2005, thus implementing the recommendations of the independent Graham Review previously accepted by Ministers in October 2004. The main changes are:

- delegation of all decision-making relating to individual loans to the participating lenders, assisted by a comprehensive toolset accessed via a secure website;
- simplification of the eligibility criteria for participating businesses, including adoption of a single maximum borrowing limit of £250,000 and a single definition of business size;
- limiting of availability to businesses under five years old, recognising that these are the firms which have had the least opportunity to build up a financial track record and assets against which to secure borrowing.

20. Two new lenders joined the SFLG during the year, the Bank of Baroda and the Airdrie Savings Bank, thus broadening the range of channels through which eligible businesses may be enabled to borrow via the SFLG.

Table 4**Guarantees Issued³ from Inception in June 1981 to 31 March 2006 by Country/Region.**

| Country/Region | Number | Value (£000) |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Scotland | 8,697 | 467,701 |
| Wales | 5,190 | 207,423 |
| East Midlands and East | 13,947 | 644,277 |
| London and the South East | 30,463 | 1,395,427 |
| North East | 4,140 | 161,379 |
| North West | 10,297 | 454,179 |
| South West | 12,387 | 496,190 |
| West Midlands | 9,019 | 373,412 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 7,887 | 342,478 |
| Northern Ireland | 947 | 60,157 |
| Total | 102,956 | 4,602,523 |

Table 5**Guarantees Issued from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006⁴ by Country/Region**

| Country/Region | Number | Value £000 |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Scotland | 476 | 34,898 |
| Wales | 251 | 16,072 |
| Northern Ireland | 53 | 5,479 |
| East Midlands | 415 | 28,917 |
| East of England | 510 | 33,598 |
| London | 824 | 58,050 |
| South East | 986 | 70,557 |
| North East | 229 | 17,097 |
| North West | 605 | 45,220 |
| South West | 578 | 40,107 |
| West Midlands | 535 | 36,195 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 494 | 35,875 |
| Total | 5,956 | 422,065 |

³ NB Changes to SFLG eligibility criteria and operational processes arising from the Graham Review were introduced with effect from 1 December 2005. As part of those changes the point at which a Guarantee is recorded as having been issued has changed from the date of issue of guarantee by SBS to the lender to the date on which a borrower draws down a guaranteed loan from the lender.

⁴ NB Changes to SFLG eligibility criteria and operational processes arising from the Graham Review were introduced with effect from 1 December 2005. As part of those changes the point at which a Guarantee is recorded as having been issued has changed from the date of issue of guarantee by SBS to the lender to the date on which a borrower draws down a guaranteed loan from the lender.

UK High Technology Fund

21. The UK High Technology Fund (UKHTF) was established to encourage institutions to invest in early stage, high technology venture capital and to increase the amount of finance available for investment in early stage technology based businesses. The 1998 Competitiveness White Paper announced the creation of the £180 million Enterprise Fund to stimulate more finance for small businesses and address market weakness in the provision of that finance.

22. The fund was also set up to address the lack of investment available to early-stage, technology-focused businesses, critical for their growth. £106.1 million has been raised from private sector investors alongside £20 million of Government cornerstone investment. This surpassed the original target of a total fund of £125 million.

23. As at 30 June 2005, £123.8 million of the £126.1 million raised had been committed to 9 specialist venture capital funds. These venture capital funds have in turn made investments in 216 technology-based companies.

Regional Venture Capital Funds

24. The Regional Venture Capital Funds (RVCFs) was set up to address the “equity gap” encountered by SMEs seeking small scale (£500,000 and below) investment. There are 9 RVCFs, one in each English Region, and all are managed by experienced venture capital professionals, on fully commercial terms.

25. All of the 9 regional funds are operational. All Funds will be closed by 2015.

26. In the year 2005/2006 £15.1 million was drawn down by the RVCFs from the DTI. As at 31 March 2006, and since the launch of the first RVCFs in 2002, a total of £65.9 million had been drawn down from the DTI.

Early Growth Funding

27. The Early Growth Fund (EGF) programme was developed to encourage risk funding for start-ups and growth firms. The objective of the programme is to increase the availability of small amounts of risk capital (averaging around £50,000) for innovative and knowledge intensive businesses, as well as for other growth businesses.

28. All EGFs were operational by March 2004. As at 31 March 2006 the Early Growth Funds had drawn down £13,552,585.62.

Phoenix Fund

29. The Phoenix Fund was established to encourage entrepreneurship in disadvantaged areas and within disadvantaged groups. Such disadvantaged communities often experience a shortage of jobs and relevant services. By encouraging entrepreneurship, the fund helps to overcome these shortages and promotes social inclusion. The Phoenix Fund currently comprises:

- the Business Volunteer Mentoring Scheme (see Assistance Under Section 11);
- the Phoenix Development Fund (see Assistance Under Section 11);
- support for Community Development Finance Institutions (Challenge Fund and Loan Guarantees);
- the Community Development Venture Fund; and
- the Business Incubation Development Fund (see Assistance Under Section 11)

30. Support for Community Development Finance Institutions and the Community Development Venture Fund have section 8 as their statutory basis.

Support for Community Development Finance Institutions (CDFIs)

31. The aim of this programme is to support Community Development Finance Institutions (CDFIs) in their role as intermediaries that exist to improve the availability of business finance to SMEs operating within disadvantaged communities. In particular CDFIs seek to lend money to SMEs who are unable to access finance from traditional sources because they are unable to offer the track record or security generally required by lenders.

32. Funding for CDFIs has been made available through three competitive bidding rounds during years 2001 to 2004. From these bidding rounds over 60 CDFIs have been awarded support totalling in excess of £43 million.

33. Across the programme £18.7 million was drawn down in 2005/2006, with the cumulative draw down at 31 March 2006 standing at £44 million.

Community Development Venture Fund (CDVF)

34. The Community Development Venture Fund (CDVF) was created in response to a recommendation from the Social Investment Taskforce. The CDVF, also known as “Bridges”, is a £40 million fund that is a source of venture capital to small and medium-sized enterprises which are capable of substantial growth and which are located in the 25% most deprived wards in England.

35. In 2005/2006 the CDVF invested £1.4 million, and the CDVF has invested almost £13.6 million since its launch.

Rover Task Force

36. See Assistance Under Section 11 for detail.

UK Coal Investment Aid Scheme (CIA)

37. The Coal Investment Aid Scheme (“the Scheme”) was approved by the European Commission on 24 June 2003 as “aid for initial investment” under Article 5(2) of the European Council Regulation No. 1407/2002 on State aid to the coal industry (“the Regulation”).

38. The aim of the Scheme being to create or safeguard jobs in the UK coal industry within socially and economically disadvantaged areas by encouraging coal producers to enter in to commercially realistic investment projects which maintained access to coal reserves for projects that would otherwise not go ahead.

39. Successfully approved projects would receive an allocation of up to 30% funding with the mine operators financing the balance of the costs themselves. The award money would become payable as progress was made on the selected projects, and expenditure was incurred and defrayed.

40. The scheme was launched on 16 June 2003, with a budget of up to £60 million to be allocated in three application periods and spent by 31 December 2008. Application Period 1 closed on 31 July 2003. Period 2 closed on 1 June 2004. On Period 3 was provisionally set to close on 31 May 2005, although that was subject to official confirmation.

41. In a speech in Westminster Hall on 12 October 2005, the Minister for Energy, Malcolm Wicks, confirmed that almost £58.5 million had already been awarded in the first two application rounds, most of which would be drawn down by mid-2006, and that, allowing for project monitoring costs, the whole of the CIA fund has now been committed. This meant that the planned third application period would not take place. Eligible claims under awards in the first two periods would continue to be paid until these awards were exhausted.

42. In the period 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 a total of £17,344,754 was offered to 10 successful applicants. Period 2 offers amounting to £40,963,621 were accepted when offered to 9 out of the 12 applicants. Details as follows:

Table 6

| Applicant | Production Unit | CIA P1 Accepted £ | CIA P2 Accepted £ | Total CIA Accepted £ | Jobs Claimed Secured |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| CoalPower* | Hatfield, Yorkshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eckington Colliery Partnerships | Eckington, Derbyshire | 63,000 | 98,825 | 161,825 | 25 |
| Energybuild | Aberpergwm, South Glamorgan | 1,083,302 | 2,418,675 | 3,501,977 | 78 |
| Flack & Son | Hay Royds, Yorkshire | 137,300 | 0 | 137,300 | 24 |
| Tower Colliery Ltd | Tower, Mid Glamorgan | 2,215,166 | 842,138 | 3,057,304 | 375 |
| UK Coal plc | Daw Mill, Warwickshire | 9,600,000 | 1,260,000 | 10,860,000 | 543 |
| UK Coal plc** | Ellington, Northumberland | 2,167,853 | 0 | 2,167,853 | 360 |
| UK Coal plc | Harworth, Nottinghamshire | 4,648,000 | 1,717,800 | 6,365,800 | 511 |
| UK Coal plc | Kellingley, Yorkshire | 7,231,000 | 2,269,653 | 9,500,653 | 630 |
| UK Coal plc | Maltby, Yorkshire | 2,439,000 | 2,709,254 | 5,148,254 | 528 |
| UK Coal plc | Rossington, Yorkshire | 3,253,000 | 1,395,229 | 4,648,229 | 386 |
| UK Coal plc | Thoresby, Nottinghamshire | 2,882,000 | 2,091,282 | 4,973,282 | 509 |
| UK Coal plc | Welbeck, Nottinghamshire | 5,244,000 | 2,541,898 | 7,785,898 | 528 |
| | | 40,963,621 | 17,344,754 | 58,308,375 | 4,530 |

Notes

* Having received Section 36 approval to build an IGCC plant at Hatfield Colliery site, which would have helped create 2,500 new jobs at the site and a further 1,000 locally. Coalpower were offered £15m but this offer lapsed after not being accepted by 30th April 2004.

** A revised offer of £2.2m (from £1.1m) was made to Ellington further to the review process being completed and a revised application being submitted.

43. As at 31 March 2006, more than £41 million had been paid in instalments to all beneficiaries upon receipt, evaluation & approval of their periodic claims for Coal Investment Aid.

44. Payments made during the period 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2006 were:

Table 7

| Applicant | Mine/Production Unit | CIA Payment (£) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| UK Coal plc | Daw Mill Colliery (Warwickshire) | 6,209,032 |
| UK Coal plc | Thoresby Colliery (Nottinghamshire) | 4,045,358 |
| UK Coal plc | Welbeck Colliery (Nottinghamshire) | 5,738,577 |
| UK Coal plc | Kellingley Colliery (North Yorkshire) | 9,500,653 |
| UK Coal plc | Harworth Colliery (Nottinghamshire) | 4,201,556 |
| UK Coal plc | Rossington Colliery (South Yorkshire) | 2,687,075 |
| UK Coal plc | Maltby Colliery (South Yorkshire) | 4,378,400 |
| UK Coal plc | Ellington Colliery (Northumberland) | 849,620 |
| Eckington | Eckington Colliery (Derbyshire) | 131,022 |
| Energybuild Ltd | Aberpergwm Colliery (South Glamorgan) | 1,266,190 |
| Tower Colliery Ltd | Tower Colliery (Mid Glamorgan) | 2,215,000 |
| Flack & Sons | Hay Royds (Yorkshire) | 57,423 |
| Total £ | | 41,279,906 |

Payments To Redundant Steelworkers (ISERBS)

45. The Iron and Steel Employees Re-adaptation Scheme (ISERBS) was announced in May 2001 as part of a package of measures to alleviate the impact of large scale redundancies in the steel industry. Section 8 is the legal basis for ISERBS as the scheme provides for assistance to encourage arrangements for ensuring that any contraction of an industry proceeds in an orderly way.

46. The scheme provides a single lump sum payment of £2,480 to eligible redundant steelworkers to help them overcome the initial impact of redundancy. It was derived from the European Coal and Steel Community Treaty which, at article 56, specifically provided for social aid to workers affected by restructuring in the steel industry. Eligibility criteria for the payment are derived from a 1989 bilateral convention with the European Commission.

47. ISERBS applies to workers made redundant, or whose redundancy was announced, in the period 1 January 2000 to 23 July 2002 (when the ECSC Treaty terminated), and included all workers affected by the Corus restructuring announcement of 1 February 2001, whenever they leave. One worker remains eligible for the payment under these rules and it is anticipated that the final payment will be made by June 2006.

48. In 2005/2006 payments were made to 25 individuals at a cost of £62,000. Over the life of the scheme payments have been to 13,155 individuals at a cost of £32.6 million.

* The Hansard transcript of the 15 October 2002 debate authorising funding for the Urban Post Office Network Reinvention Programme can be accessed at www.publications.parliament.uk by selecting – House of Commons – Hansard – Daily Debates including oral and written questions – Session 2001-02. The transcript is contained within Volume 390, Column 228-256.

Urban Post Office Reinvention Programme

49. On 15 October 2002, the Government was authorised by Parliament to provide up to £210 million to Post Office Limited (POL) to implement its programme to restructure the network of urban sub-post offices*.

50. The requirement for funding of POL's programme was borne from the Performance and Innovation Unit's report of 2000, which recommended that, if the Post Office decided that fewer offices were needed in some urban areas, the Government should provide financial assistance to ensure that sub-postmasters affected are adequately compensated for the loss of value of their business.

51. Up to £180 million was made available to meet the costs of compensation to sub-postmasters whose offices close under the terms of the programme. A further £30 million was made available on a broadly matched-funding basis, for modernising and adapting those offices that remain. The programme, which is administered by POL, is UK-wide but relates only to the urban network of post offices located in communities of more than 10,000 inhabitants.

52. The bulk of the programme has been completed, with 2,475 urban sub-post offices closed and over 3,000 in receipt of grant funding to date. However, POL has indicated that it anticipates the need to continue to draw on the remaining Government funding for further work in areas where additional restructuring or investment is required to accommodate the local need.

53. The spend profile for the programme below has been adjusted to show the cumulative actual spend in 2002/2003, 2003/2004, 2004/2005 and 2005/2006.

Table 8

| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Forecast |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 |
| Compensation | £14.57m | £63.23m | £149.6m | £154.99m | £25.01m |
| Investment Grant | £0.02m | £5.48m | £7m | £23.79m | £6.21m |
| Total | £14.59m | £68.71m | £156.6m | £178.78m | £31.22m |

54. Following a concerted effort by POL to promote and supervise the implementation of investment required to upgrade remaining offices, take-up of grant funding has increased significantly with every indication that the available funding will be fully utilised. POL is now set to additionally focus attention on ensuring that the right level of rationalisation has been achieved. There is no set end date for the scheme and the Department will continue to closely monitor POL's progress in restructuring the urban sub-post office network throughout 2006/2007.

Assistance Under Section 11

Small Business Service

55. The Small Business Service (SBS) is an agency of the DTI and was established in 2000. The SBS' prime role is to be the Government's centre of expertise on issues affecting small business, an innovator – of new ideas, new policies, new interventions in the market and an engine for change within Government, making sure that the Government's investment in the small business sector brings about greater growth in the economy.

56. The SBS's part in taking forward Government policy on small business was set out in *Small Business and Government – The Way Forward* (www.sbs.gov.uk/strategy), published in December 2002, and setting out the policy framework for a Government-wide approach to helping small firms. The Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Secretary of State for Trade & Industry jointly endorsed the strategy.

57. It identified seven strategic themes as key drivers for economic growth, improved productivity and a wider involvement in enterprise for all:

- Building an enterprise culture;
- Encouraging a more dynamic start-up market;
- Building the capability for small business growth;
- Improving access to finance for small businesses;
- Encouraging more enterprise in disadvantaged communities and under-represented groups;
- Improving small businesses' experience of government services;
- Developing better regulation and policy;

58. These strategies were brought together as the "Government Action Plan for Small Business" published on 8 January 2004. The plan marshalled the whole of government behind the small business agenda for the first time and put the UK well on the way to the UK becoming the best place in the world to start and grow a business.

59. During 2005/2006, the SBS has driven forward the Government Action Plan; funded a successful second *'Enterprise Week'*; reviewed the Government's social enterprise strategy and agreed an action plan to ensure that social enterprise becomes part of the business landscape; developed and launched a new Small Firms Loan Guarantee scheme, which is better targeted in that it is strategically focussed on start-ups and younger businesses; completed a review of the UK's key regulatory and administrative processes using the World Bank's Doing Business survey as a benchmark and made recommendations for streamlining and simplifying these processes.

Business Link Operators

60. The Business Link service is a crucial part of the Government's campaign to promote enterprise and to make the UK the best place to start and grow a business. Business Link provides the information, advice and support needed to start, maintain and to grow a business. The service exists to help anyone who is thinking of starting a business; to help small and medium-sized enterprises to grow; and to help businesses to deal with problems, challenges and opportunities.

61. Business Link is available to all businesses – whether a private company, public company, a partnership, sole trader, a community interest company, a co-operative, or a social enterprise.

62. Business Link helped a total of 688,918 customers during the twelve months ending December 2005. This was the highest 12 month performance figure so far and represents a penetration rate for established businesses and those thinking of starting a business of 38.2% IDBR.

63. Overall customer satisfaction with Business Link services reached its highest ever level during this period, climbing to 91%. In addition, 96% of customers are willing to recommend the service to others, and 92% said they would use the service again.

64. Responsibility for policy and direction – and for the national web portal – lies with the SBS, who continue to own the brand. Locally, Business Link is provided under contract to the Regional Development Agencies.

65. To find out more about the SBS and Business Links, visit the websites at www.businesslink.gov.uk and www.sbs.gov.uk

Phoenix Fund

66. This relates to the Phoenix Development Fund and the Business Volunteer Mentoring Association elements of the Phoenix Fund. A general description of the Phoenix Fund can be found earlier in this Report (see Assistance Under Section 8).

Phoenix Development Fund (PDF)

67. During 2005/2006 the PDF continued to fund the projects mentioned in last year's report. In addition 2 new major projects were initiated. Under the first of these the Arts Council is being funded to run a number of regional projects examining the business support needs of enterprises in the creative sector in disadvantaged areas. In the second, the Refugee Council has been commissioned to develop ways of enhancing business start-up and enterprise skills amongst refugee groups.

68. The PDF will not be funding any new work beyond March 2006, which is when the vast majority of existing projects finish. The SBS is undertaking an exercise to capture the learning from the PDF projects and will be sharing the results with key partners at national, regional and local level.

Business Volunteer Mentoring

69. The Small Business Service, through the Phoenix Fund, has supported the BVM initiative, a Business Link branded service, managed nationally by the National Federation of Enterprise Agencies and delivered on the ground by Local Enterprise Agencies and others in the business support network. Using a force of volunteers from the business world, the initiative provided free mentoring support to pre and early start-up businesses. During 2005/2006, over £1.2 million was provided for BVM.

Business Incubation Development Fund (BIDF)

70. The 2005 budget made financial provision for enhancing the supply of quality business incubation, primarily in disadvantaged areas and communities. Grant support was available for business incubator running costs linked to the provision of business advice.

71. Under BIDF, managed by UK Business Incubation, the Small Business Service provided over £700,000 in grants during 2005/2006.

Rover Task Force

72. The Rover Task Force was set up in 2000 to look at the potential effects on the region's economy of the then expected decline of Rover and its supply industry – which was a severe risk at the time of the BMW withdrawal from the company. Its aim was to address how both the region's automotive supply chain could be supported, and how the region's manufacturing base could be helped to modernise and diversify.

73. The Task Force is led by Advantage West Midlands which produced two reports, an Interim and Final, during 2000. The Interim Report was designed to provide a quick response, recommending a range of support to automotive component suppliers in the region, limited to the financial year 2001/2002. The Final Report identified a variety of initiatives to support the diversification and regeneration of the region's economy and build on the support provided through the Interim Report to modernise the automotive base. In total £58.6 million has been made available for a range of initiatives to modernise, regenerate and diversify over a five year period ending March 2006, of which £7 million of resource was consumed in 2005/2006.

74. The various initiatives in the main provide advice and consultancy support to the region's SMEs (provided under Section 11 of the Industrial Development Act 1982) but also include elements of capital grant and access to finance (provided under sections 7 and 8 of the Industrial Development Act 1982) to help implement recommendations and action plans as well as grants or loans to promote careers in industry (provided under section 12 of the Industrial Development Act 1982).

75. Resource consumed in the financial year 2005/2006 is broken down as follows (figures are based on the resource consumed in the first 6 months of 2005/2006):

| | 2005-06 |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Section 7 | £1,201,725 |
| Section 8 | - |
| Section 11 | £5,810,846 |
| Section 12 | £ 23,075 |
| Total | £7,035,646 |

The Intellectual Assets Centre

76. In December 2003 Scottish Ministers announced the set up of a new Intellectual Assets (IA) Centre to help Scottish businesses identify, protect and exploit their intangible and often highly valuable assets. These included brands, employee know-how, trade secrets and technical information as well as formally protected intellectual property such as patents, designs and trademarks.

77. The Centre was funded by the Scottish Executive's Business Growth and Innovation Division (New Initiatives Unit) and was operated by Scottish Intellectual Asset Management Ltd, a company set up for that purpose jointly by Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise.

78. The first of its kind in Europe, the Glasgow-based Centre's main activities were:

- To raise awareness of IA through events, seminars and information provision;
- To identify gaps in the provision of IA support to businesses and identify appropriate solutions, and;
- To provide signposting and advice to companies seeking IA management services.

79. The IA Centre had been fully operational since late August 2004 but some key staff had been in place since April 2004. Assistance of £1,389,667 was provided in 2005/2006.

Support to Implement Best Business Practice (SIBBP)

80. Support to Implement Best Business Practice was a grant that helped Small and Medium Enterprises implement best business practice within their company by enabling them to buy-in consultancy advice to tackle a specific area where a direct need has been identified. The grant was launched on the 1 April 2005 and is DTI branded. It remained linked to the Business Performance Diagnostic which is branded Business Link and forms part of the Business Link core offer of Informing, Diagnosing and Brokerage (IDB). The Business Performance Diagnostic was a prerequisite of access to the grant.

81. Both products have been well received by both Business Link advisers and SMEs. During 2005/2006 nearly 5,000 Business Performance Diagnostics took place and approximately 2,200 Support to Implement Best Business Practice grants taken up by businesses.

82. The Department has decided not to continue to offer the Support to Implement Best Business Practice grant in 2006/2007.

Assistance Under Section 13

Improvement of Basic Services

83. Section 13 provides grant where adequate provision has not been made for the needs of any Assisted Area in respect of a basic service. Basic service means the provision of facilities for transport (whether by road, rail, water or air), or of power, lighting, heating, water, sewerage, sewerage disposal, or any service or facility on which the development of the area in question and in particular of industrial undertakings therein, depends.

84. During the year, 3 applications were received and 5 were brought forward from 2004/2005, for grant towards improvement of basic services in the Assisted Areas. At 31 March 2006, grants totalling £488,089 had been approved towards 6 schemes with estimated costs of £1,744,941. Further details are at Appendix 5.

Assistance Under Part III Of The Industry Act 1972

The Home Shipbuilding Credit Guarantee Scheme

85. The Home Shipbuilding Credit Guarantee Scheme closed to new applications on 1 October 2004 (with 5 April 2005 being the final date for signature on guarantee contracts). The scheme guaranteed loans provided by commercial banks for the building, completion or alteration of ships, and mobile offshore installations. It allowed banks to provide ship-owners with loans at floating rates or fixed Commercial Interest Reference Rates for individual borrowing up to a maximum repayment period of 12 years. Loans were made in pounds sterling, US dollars, euros or a combination of these currencies. The Scheme was based on OECD understandings.

86. The Statement of Guarantees for the year to 31 March 2006 was as follows (2004/2005 figures in brackets):

| | No. Of Guarantees | Amount of Principal Guaranteed (£) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Guarantees offered in 2005/2006 | 12 (2) | 16,800,000 (3,240,000) |
| Repayments in year 2005/2006 | 9 (6) | 10,422,948 (4,291,061) |
| Guarantees current on 31 March 2006 | 15 (24) | 39,019,767 (60,276,048) |

87. In the year to 31 March 2006 payments of interest equalisation to the banks totalled £48,000 net (previous year – £300,000). These were made by the DTI under the authority of the Industry Act 1975 (section 25).

Commentary on Scotland, Wales, and the English Regions

Scotland

Government Assistance

88. During the year, 195 applications for RSA were received and 151 offers accepted to the total value of £59.4 million. These projects were associated with £245.7 million of capital investment, and were forecast to create 6,076 jobs and safeguard 2,214 jobs, at an average cost per job of £7,167. These figures compared to 220 applications in 2004/2005, with 163 offers accepted to the value of £69.8 million, towards capital investment of £241.5 million and the creation of 7,092 jobs and the safeguarding of 2,975, at an average cost per job of £6,937.

Report by the Chairman of the Scottish Industrial Development Advisory

89. The Scottish Industrial Development Advisory Board (SIDAB) was set up under section 20 of the Scottish Development Agency Act 1975, to advise on applications for RSA where the level of assistance is in excess of £250,000.

90. During the year SIDAB met on 9 occasions. The Board considered a total of 28 cases and recommended that RSA of £48.8 million be offered. These offers were associated with planned capital investment of £183.9 million and the forecast creation and safeguarding of 5,943 jobs. The average cost per job for these projects was £8,223.

91. Since the last report, one new member has been appointed to the Board, Mrs Ailsa Symeonides, Sales & Marketing Director, Axios Systems Ltd.

VIKRAM LALL CBE
Chairman

Wales

Government Assistance

92. During the year, 122 applications for RSA were received and 109 offers accepted to the total value of £89.7 million. These projects were associated with £620.7 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 6,178 new jobs and safeguard a further 2,488 jobs, at an average cost per job of £10,348. These figures compared to 153 applications in 2004/2005, with 116 offers accepted to the value of £49.6 million and the creation of 4,029 jobs and the safeguarding of 2,751, at an average cost per job of £7,317.

93. During the year, 325 applications for Assembly Investment Grant were received and 202 offers accepted to the total value of £6 million, towards capital expenditure of £23.4 million. This compares to 507 applications in 2004/2005, with 303 offers accepted to the total value of £9.1 million, towards capital expenditure of £30.7 million.

Report by the Chair of the Welsh Industrial Development Advisory Board

94. The Welsh Industrial Development Advisory Board was set up under section 13 of the Welsh Development Agency Act 1975, to advise Assembly Ministers on applications for RSA where the level of assistance is in excess of £350,000.

95. The Board met on 12 occasions during the year and advised on 31 applications for grant. The Board recommended that RSA of just over £46 million be offered to assist nearly £241 million of capital investment which was expected to create 3,132 new jobs and safeguard 968 others, at an average cost per job of £11, 641.

96. The Board noted the downturn in the number of projects but noted that this was against a background of economic growth in Wales including an overall reduction in unemployment rates. The Board also noted that the range of investments continued to support the National Assembly's economic strategy outlined in 'A Winning Wales'. These investments included major developments in the financial services sector and ICT providers as well as establishing high skill and high value manufacturing in the Biotech sector which incorporates a highly developed R&D function. A range of manufacturing industries were also supported across a wide range of sectors including automotive, electronics and food processing. The Board noted the continued slowing of the Assembly Investment Grant scheme which was launched in April 2002. The scheme is aimed at small and medium sized enterprises (SME's) and is intended to encourage entrepreneurship and to strengthen and develop the SME's which are the core of the Welsh economy.

97. During the year, Mr Daniel Fellows OBE DL, Dr James Driscoll and Mr Annesley Wright OBE were re-appointed to the Board for a further term of office.

VALERIE BARRETT
Chair

The English Regions

Industrial Development Advisory Board and the Regional Industrial Development Boards

98. The Industrial Development Advisory Board (IDAB) is appointed under section 10 of the Industrial Development Act 1982, to advise the Secretary of State on the exercise of his/her functions under sections 7 and 8 of that Act. The main work of the Board was to advise on individual company applications for SFIE, which was available in the Assisted Areas in England, where the grant sought was £2m or over (prior to 1 April 2004 its work was to advise on applications for RSA of £2m or over).

99. There are 7 non-statutory Regional Industrial Development Boards (RIDBs), which have been set up in the English Regions to advise on individual company applications for SFIE (prior to 1 April 2004 RSA) between £250,000 and £1.99 million, except the East of England RIDB, which advises on applications between £100,000 and £1.99 million.

100. A full list of all Board members can be found at **Appendix 6**.

101. With effect from 1 April 2004, a new regional capital investment product was introduced to replace RSA and Enterprise Grants (EG) in England. Both of these schemes were closed to new applications on 31 March 2004 and were replaced by SFIE. However some applications for RSA, which were received prior to 1 April 2004 were considered during financial year 2005/2006.

Industrial Development Advisory Board

Report by the Chairman of the Industrial Development Advisory Board.

102. The Board met three times during the year. The Board was asked for further advice by the Secretary of State on a Launch Investment case under the Civil Aviation Act 1982. The Board also reviewed progress on current Regional Selective Assistance and Selective Finance for Investment in England (SFIE) cases, and the Board used this opportunity to fully examine how the criteria for the assistance was applied in a number of individual cases.

103. The Board were informed of a number of new potential cases that are likely to be submitted during 2006-07, and presented with details of the consultation process being undertaken for the new assisted area map, which will be in place from 1 January 2007. The Board were also presented with details of the evaluation of the Regional Selective Assistance and Selective Finance for Investment in England which is due to be completed towards the end of 2006.

104. I am grateful to members of the Board for their contributions and their support during the year. Lord Swarj Paul retired from the Board during the year and the Board wishes to thank him for his valuable contributions to the Board's activities over several years

105. We welcomed Mark Seligman and Dermot Mathias as members of the Board.

GORDON PAGE CBE
Chairman

East of England

Government Assistance

106. During 2005/06 9 applications for SFI were received and processed of which 5 were accepted to a total value of £1,051,000. These were associated with £9,335,424 capital investment with 77 jobs safeguarded and 125 jobs created, at an average cost per job of £5,202.

107. These figures are compared with 2 applications in 2004/2005 with 2 grant offers accepted to the value of £2,275,000 towards capital investment of £13,785,000 and the creation of 320 jobs and safeguarding 25 jobs at an average cost per job of £6,954.

Report by the Chair of the East of England Industrial Development Board.

108. The East of England Industrial Development Board met seven times during 2005/06. Of the nine applications which came forward, eight were supported. Five were supported immediately; the other three were supported following the provision of further information. One meeting was inquorate and unable to make a decision. Following advice from Government Office the case in question was referred to the Chief Executive of the RDA for a final decision. The information was fed back to the chair at the next meeting.

109. There has been an increase of 31 enquiries from the 36 received in 2004/2005 giving a total of 67 for the current year. Many of these applications and enquiries coming forward have fallen below the level of the board's delegated responsibility. 25 applications were received of which 14 funded, which by value were negotiated to below the board level. 5 were withdrawn by the applicants or rejected and 6 are currently outstanding being in the process of being appraised. These were worth £1,000,500 in grant and a capex value of £8,529,160. More applications at all levels, especially the higher value cases, were being filtered out of the system due to the stricter GVA criteria and therefore do not reach the stage where they are submitted to the board for decisions. It was still generally felt that the new criteria would however increase the quality of applications submitted to the Board.

110. The Chair of the Board resigned at the end of August 2005 for personal reasons. The Board expressed its sincere thanks to Hugh Lawson for his excellent Chairmanship during his term of office. Unfortunately one of our Board members, Bob Downing passed away suddenly in March 2006. The Board expressed its condolences to the family.

111. Two new Board members were appointed during the year, Malcolm Johnston and Daniel Burns. The East of England Development Agency held an induction day for these new members. The objective of the event was to familiarise the new members with the DTI product and the processes concerned. The event was in the form of a Power Point presentation and case study, which the new members found both useful and informative.

K HAMILTON
Chairman

London

Government Assistance

112. During the year, 29 applications for SFIE were received and 29 offers accepted to the value of £5,845m. These projects were associated with £62.4 million capital investment, and were forecast to create jobs 610 and safeguard 964 jobs, at an average cost of £3,713.

113. These figures compared to 34 applications in 2004/2005, with 14 offers accepted to the value of £1.78 million, towards capital investment of £34.5 million and the creation of 299 jobs and the safeguarding of 388 jobs at an average cost per jobs of £2,595.

South East

Government Assistance

114. During the year, 20 applications for SFIE were received, 9 offers made to the value of £2.14m and 4 accepted to the value of £1.76m. These projects were associated with £79.21m capital investment, and were forecast to create 340 jobs and safeguard 1,305 jobs, at an average cost per job of £1,301.

115. These figures compared to 26 applications in 2004/2005, with 9 offers accepted to the value of £2.99 million, towards capital investment of £15.43 million and the creation of 654 jobs and the safeguarding of 4 jobs at an average cost per job of £4,534.

Report by the Chairman of the London and South East Industrial Development Board

116. During the year, the Board held 3 meetings to consider 3 cases from London and 1 case from the South East, for SFIE. Assistance of £5,850 million was approved, promising to lever capital investment of £127,687 million and safeguard/create 2,291 jobs at an average cost of £2,553.

117. The Board was interested to review this year a number of cases which are likely to have an important impact upon their local areas. The Board considers all cases rigorously and was encouraged this year to see an improvement in the criteria under which cases come to the Board. The Board continues to regard the role of SFIE to be an important catalyst for economic growth and good regeneration.

118. The Board would like again to thank the officers from the LDA and SEEDA for all their hard work during the year in appraising cases and to commend them for the consistently high standard of presentation to the Board.

119. As Chairman, I owe a debt of gratitude to my colleagues on the Board who provide me with excellent support and without whose help our assessment would not be possible.

JOHN McCREADY
Chairman

North East

Government Assistance

120. During the year, 178 applications for SFIE were received, 124 offers of support were made, and 113 offers accepted to the total value of £16.6 million. These projects were associated with £138.1 million of capital investment, and were forecast to create 2963 jobs and safeguard 1531 jobs, at an average cost per job of £3,699.

121. These figures compared to 138 applications in 2004/2005, with 80 offers accepted to the value of £14.3 million and the creation of 2478 jobs and the safeguarding of 1537 jobs, at an average cost per job of £3,586.

122. The SFI scheme is serving a market need, with increasing benefit to small and medium sized companies in a wide range of sectors and continues to play an important and effective part in the economic development of the North East in line with ONE NorthEast's Regional Economic Strategy.

123. The balance between the safeguarding and the creation of jobs remains roughly as in previous years and in the current climate we see no change to this scenario as companies strive to maintain competitiveness and implement productivity improvements. By focusing on the quality aspects of the grant scheme we have been able to pursue our key goals of securing high quality investment projects and supporting projects that offer good prospects of sustainable jobs important to the local area.

Report by the Chairman of the North East Industrial Development Board

124. There was a slight increase in the number of cases handled by the North East Industrial Development Board during the past year, with the Board holding 7 meetings and considering a total of 7 SFI cases, compared with 6 cases in 4 meetings in the previous year. These cases involved grant support of £5.8 million, and if all of the offers are accepted they will be associated with capital investment of £38.6 million, and involve the creation of 962 new jobs and the safeguarding of 433 jobs, at an average cost per job of £4,194.

125. The Board believes that SFI continues to play an important role in the economic development of the region in attracting additional capital investment. The majority of cases considered by the Board were from indigenous as opposed to foreign owned companies.

126. I would like to thank Anne Reece for her input to the Board before her retirement this year, and also welcome David Armstrong, Bill Naylor, Tim Sharma and Robert Hardy to the Board.

LORNA MORAN
Chairman

North West

Government Assistance

127. During the year, 128 applications for SFIE were received and 112 offers accepted to the total value of £21.7 million. These projects were associated with £140.56 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 2,780 jobs and safeguard 1,167 jobs, at an average cost per job of £5,488. These figures compared to 146 applications in 2004/2005, with 82 offers accepted to the value of £20 million, towards capital investment of £216.2 million and the creation of 1,695 jobs and the safeguarding of 2,673, at an average cost per job of £4,578.

128. The NWDA have during the year introduced a quality matrix approach to achieve the quality aspects of the scheme. Initial indications are that this will result in more qualitative applications. From claims made during the year it has been seen that productivity targets are being achieved but with many of the projects still being implemented a clear picture of achievements is yet to be determined.

Report by the Chair of the North West Industrial Development Board

129. This has been a relatively quiet year for the NWIDB with the Board meeting on 7 occasions when it considered 8 applications - down on the 13 cases considered in the previous year. Six of the applications were offered assistance totalling £6.1 million including major investments by PZ Cussons Ltd, the Glen Dimplex Group, and the Bank of New York. These six projects have the potential to lever in capital expenditure totalling £28.5 million whilst creating 577 jobs and safeguarding a further 435 jobs at an average cost per job of £6,018.

130. Whilst overall application numbers were down the Board felt that qualitative aspects of the SFIE scheme have led to quality projects being considered which should assist the region in its drive for productivity and skills improvements. The majority of the cases approved by the Board were from foreign owned companies with applications from the chemicals, engineering and financial services sectors.

131. During the year, the Board welcomed new members; David Maughan and Lorraine Edwards and saw Ruth Port step down as a member to take up new career opportunities. We wish to record our thanks for her contribution.

MARCUS WOOD
Chairman

South West

Government Assistance

132. During the year, 19 applications for SFIE were received and 16 offers accepted to the total value of £6,204,839 million. These projects were associated with £33,090,628 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 192 jobs and safeguard 1083.5 jobs, at an average cost per job of £5,727. These figures

compared to 35 applications in 2004/2005, with 31 offers accepted to the value of £7,151,450 million, towards capital investment of £28,501,831 million and the creation of 694 jobs and the safeguarding of 739, at an average cost per job of £5,642.

133. With the focus on high quality projects all supported applications have passed the skills and productivity tests as part of SFIE. Additional emphasis has been placed on the need for projects to not only pass these tests, but pass them with higher scores. Additionally, increased emphasis has been placed on the need for projects to demonstrate the presence of innovation, one of the key drivers of productivity improvement, along with evidence demonstrating the project's alignment with the implementation of the Region Economic Strategy.

Report by the Chairman

134. During the year the Board met on 6 occasions to consider 5 cases for support. One project was supported after being considered by the board on two occasions due a need for additional information. This reflects a similar level of activity, in terms on the numbers of cases, to the previous year.

135. The total amount of grant recommended was £5,342,000 resulting in capital investment in the region of £28,752,000. This represents a significant increase compared to the previous year when the total grant approved was £3,001,000 resulting in £11,600,000 of capital expenditure.

136. The projects supported this year will result in 36 jobs being created and 979 being safeguarded at an average cost per job of £5,263 compared to an average of £5,117 in the previous year.

137. One application was received during the year for a grant in excess of £2 million and has been brought to the attention of IDU. The applicant has been asked for additional information to enable a full appraisal to be undertaken.

138. The applications supported during the year were predominantly from applicants in the Advanced Engineering Sector but applications were also received from the Industrial Minerals Sector and the Printing Sector.

139. The officials at SWERDA have continued to emphasise the quality features required of successful applications to both companies and their advisers. During August 2005 all professional advisers operating in the region were provided with a review of the scheme following its first year of operation. This emphasised the need for projects to demonstrate high skill levels and productivity growth along with innovation and a direct contribution to the Regional Economic Strategy.

140. The Board had the pleasure of attending one board meeting at the premises of a project previously supported with RSA. This included a tour of the operation. It was extremely fulfilling for the Board to have the opportunity to see the positive results of their decision to support the project.

141. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Board for their continued commitment throughout the year bringing a wealth of experience to the assessment of the cases, and to the SWERDA officers for their thorough and professional preparation of the cases for consideration.

TERRANCE SLATER
Chairman

West Midlands

Government Assistance

142. During the year, 94 applications for SFIE were received and 90 offers accepted to the total value of £14.3 million. The projects in respect of which offers were accepted were associated with £101.6 million of

capital investment, and were forecast to create 1,078 jobs and safeguard 1,663 jobs, at an average cost per job of £5,225. These figures compared to 80 applications in 2004/2005, with 56 offers of SFIE, RSA and EG accepted to the value of £8.2 million, towards capital investment of £55.2 million and the creation of 423 jobs and the safeguarding of 897 jobs, at an average cost per job of £6,199.

Report by the Chairman of the West Midlands Industrial Development Board

143. During the year, 7 meetings of the West Midlands Industrial Development Board were held and 11 cases considered. These resulted in 10 offers being made to the total value of £10.8 million on projects associated with capital expenditure of £67.4 million, which were forecast to create 967 jobs and safeguard 923 jobs at an average cost per job of £5,708. The projects supported have ranged from investment in established businesses to protect their competitive position and capitalise on export opportunities to new companies seeking to deploy leading edge technologies.

144. Dr Pamela Waddell and Stella Dorset were appointed as Board Members with effect from 1 February 2006. Paul Bassi, Mike Wilson and Howard Marshall completed their terms as Board members on 31 December 2005. I am grateful to them and all members for their valuable contribution to the work of the Board.

DAVID GROVE
Chairman

Yorkshire and the Humber

Government Assistance

145. During the year, no new applications for RSA were received as the scheme closed to new applications on 31 March 2004. 2 offers were accepted to the total value of £0.35 million. These projects were associated with £2.475 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 30 jobs and safeguard 36 jobs, at an average cost per job of £5,303. These figures compared to 23 offers accepted in 2004/2005 to the value of £11.1 million, towards capital investment of £118.4 million and the creation of 1,023 jobs and the safeguarding of 1,341, at an average cost per job of £4,690.

146. During the year, 126 applications for SFIE were received and 96 offers accepted to the total value of £14.49 million. These projects were associated with £130.7 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 1,306 jobs and safeguard 1,216 jobs, at an average cost per job of £5,125. These figures compared to 123 applications in 2004/2005, with 67 offers accepted to the value of £6.3 million, towards capital investment of £57 million and the creation of 308 jobs and the safeguarding of 515, at an average cost per job of £4,479.

147. The projects supported by SFIE are forecast to lead to increased productivity against industry averages, and employ people skilled to NVQ level 2 or above.

East Midlands

Government Assistance

148. During 2005/2006, a total of 35 applications for SFIE in the East Midlands' Assisted Area were received by *emda* and 27 offers made to a value of £3.61 million (2004/2005 – 41 applications received, 31 offers made to a value of £8.07 million). These projects were associated with £36 million of capital investment, and were forecast to create 618.5 jobs and safeguard 312.5 jobs, at an average cost per job of £3,878 (2004/2005 – £81 million capital investment, 1,105.5 jobs created and 665.5 jobs safeguarded, and an average cost per job of £4,557).

149. Included in the 2005/2006 figures were grants to a value of £1.3 million agreed by the Yorkshire and the Humber and the East Midlands Industrial Development Board. One of these two grant offers was offered to an internationally mobile project (2004/2005 – £5.7 million agreed and four grant offers, including two internationally mobile projects).

150. During 2005/2006, a total of 35 claims were processed by *emda*. Final spend on these claims was £3.312 million. The number of jobs created and safeguarded totalled 489.5 jobs. As at 31 March 2006, commitments in the East Midlands' Assisted Area stood at £8.441 million covering 49 projects.

151. In 2004, *emda* undertook a regional consultation exercise and a full appraisal, resulting in the decision to extend the SFIE scheme beyond the Assisted Area into the East Midlands' Core Objective 2 area for SME businesses only, with the support of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). This is effectively the Tier 3 SFIE scheme operated by the other eight English regions. The SFIE Extension scheme in the East Midlands was officially launched on 26 November 2004.

152. During 2005/2006, a further 17 applications were received and 13 offers made to a value of £626,500 under the SFIE Extension scheme. These projects were associated with £5.8 million of capital investment, and were forecast to create 81 jobs and safeguard 33 jobs, at an average cost per job of £5,491.

153. A total of 15 SFIE claims were processed by *emda*. Final spend on these claims was £436,149. The number of jobs created and safeguarded totalled 112 jobs.

154. Following the introduction of the SFIE scheme on 1 April 2004, *emda* have continued to place a greater emphasis on the strategic and quality aspects of applications, rigidly applying both the productivity and skills tests. The 40 offers made under both Section 7 and Section 8 in 2005/2006 will generate growth in labour productivity (Gross Value Added) equivalent to £38.575 million. This represents an improvement in labour productivity equivalent to £11.68 for every £ of SFIE grant and compares to £8.49 for every £ of SFIE grant offered in 2004/2005 (an increase of 37.59%).

155. On 1 April 2004, *emda* took over responsibility for paying the remaining claims under the Regional Enterprise Grant Scheme (REGS). During 2005/2006, a total of 18 REGS claims were processed to a value of £179,440, creating 113.5 jobs. As at 31 March 2006, remaining commitments under REGS stood at £5,443 covering 2 projects.

Report by the Chairman of the Yorkshire and the Humber and the East Midlands Industrial Development Board

156. The Board was of the opinion that SFIE had played a significant role in securing additional capital investment in the region, despite the continuing difficult business climate for the region's key manufacturing markets, and in creating and safeguarding jobs in the region this year. During the year the Board met on 8 occasions and considered a total of 13 SFIE applications, one was from the East of England region. A total of 12 offers of grant totaling £9.9m were approved in support of projects expected to result in £93.6 million capital expenditure and the creation/safeguarding of 1,986 jobs. The average cost per job was £5,000 on cases considered by the Board.

157. This year, the Board saw David Garside and Terry Richardson re-appointed as members. We welcomed these re-appointments.

ZULFI HUSSAIN
Chairman

APPENDIX 1

Statistics relating to the Regional Selective Assistance Scheme:

**TABLE 1 RSA SCHEME - PROJECT GRANTS BY ASSISTED AREAS
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED IN SCOTLAND AND WALES (1) FROM 1 APRIL 2005
TO 31 MARCH 2006
CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 1 APRIL 1996 to 31 MARCH 2006**

| Country: | <i>Applications Received 01.04.05 to 31.03.06</i> | | <i>Cumulative Applications Received 01.04.96 to 31.03.06</i> | |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> |
| Scotland⁽²⁾ | | | | |
| Development Area | - | - | 1,134 | 778,277 |
| Intermediate Area | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 1 ⁽³⁾ | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 2 ⁽³⁾ | 195 | 89,828 | 1,337 | 605,557 |
| Total | 195 | 89,828 | 2,471 | 1,383,834 |
| Wales | | | | |
| Development Area | - | - | 219 | 153,967 |
| Intermediate Area | - | - | 462 | 273,268 |
| Tier 1 ⁽³⁾ | 103 | 59,549 | 943 | 585,801 |
| Tier 2 ⁽³⁾ | 19 | 23,933 | 246 | 209,642 |
| Total | 122 | 83,482 | 1,870 | 1,222,678 |
| Total:⁽⁴⁾ | | | | |
| Development Area | - | - | 1,353 | 932,244 |
| Intermediate Area | - | - | 462 | 273,268 |
| Tier 1 ⁽¹⁾ | 103 | 59,549 | 943 | 585,801 |
| Tier 2 ⁽¹⁾ | 214 | 113,761 | 1,583 | 815,199 |
| Total | 317 | 173,310 | 4,341 | 2,606,512 |

(1) RSA Scheme closed to new applications in England from 31 March 2004.

(2) Scottish figures incorporate data for the Invest for Growth Scheme.

Cumulative Scottish figures no longer available split by DAs and IAs due to changes in data storage.

(3) Tier 1 and 2 Areas effective from January 2000.

(4) Until 31 December 1999, the Assisted Areas (AAs) were known as Development Areas (DA) and Intermediate Areas (IA).

**TABLE 2 RSA SCHEME - PROJECT GRANTS BY ASSISTED AREA
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 1996⁽¹⁾
TO 31 MARCH 2006**

| Country | Offers Accepted 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 | | | | | | Cumulative Offers Accepted 1.4.96 to 31.3.06 | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| | No. | Value (£000) | Associated Project Costs (£000) | Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾ | | Payments 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 (£000) | No. | Value (£000) | Associated Project Costs (£000) | Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾ | | Payments 1.4.96 to 31.3.06 ⁽³⁾ (£000) |
| | | | | New | Safeguarded | | | | | New | Safeguarded | |
| Great Britain: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Development Area | - | - | - | - | - | 1,321 | 3,035 | 901,356 | 7,763,865 | 98,602 | 43,756 | 640,829 |
| Intermediate Area | - | - | - | - | - | 7,632 | 2,279 | 410,254 | 5,976,169 | 72,005 | 35,487 | 304,999 |
| Tier 1 ⁽⁴⁾ | 87 | 59,316 | 311,717 | 3,835 | 2,200 | 44,644 | 1,006 | 539,017 | 2,389,845 | 41,073 | 22,683 | 340,229 |
| Tier 2 | 176 | 90,350 | 558,410 | 8,471 | 2,555 | 111,670 | 2,090 | 1,064,243 | 8,283,438 | 100,539 | 65,322 | 775,429 |
| Total | 263 | 149,666 | 870,127 | 12,306 | 4,755 | 165,267 | 8,410 | 2,914,870 | 24,413,317 | 312,219 | 167,248 | 2,061,486 |
| Scotland: ^(5, 6) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Development Area | - | - | - | - | - | - | 838 | 443,626 | 4,371,887 | 41,234 | 15,088 | 253,438 |
| Intermediate Area | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 2 | 151 | 59,415 | 245,682 | 6,076 | 2,214 | 32,785 | 1,067 | 418,475 | 1,915,429 | 39,710 | 22,629 | 286,900 |
| Total | 151 | 59,415 | 245,682 | 6,076 | 2,214 | 32,785 | 1,905 | 862,101 | 6,287,316 | 80,944 | 37,717 | 540,338 |
| Wales: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Development Area | - | - | - | - | - | - | 194 | 94,957 | 426,921 | 8,409 | 3,402 | 121,497 |
| Intermediate Area | - | - | - | - | - | - | 388 | 210,997 | 3,204,804 | 29,664 | 9,135 | 126,409 |
| Tier 1 | 87 | 59,316 | 311,717 | 3,835 | 2,200 | 31,879 | 766 | 434,083 | 1,541,349 | 28,430 | 14,131 | 233,218 |
| Tier 2 | 22 | 30,363 | 309,031 | 2,343 | 288 | 25,474 | 204 | 138,137 | 1,366,437 | 12,778 | 3,425 | 100,394 |
| Total | 109 | 89,679 | 620,748 | 6,178 | 2,488 | 57,353 | 1,552 | 878,174 | 6,539,511 | 79,281 | 30,093 | 581,518 |
| England: ⁽⁷⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Development Area | - | - | - | - | - | 1,321 | 2,003 | 362,773 | 2,965,057 | 48,959 | 25,266 | 265,894 |
| Intermediate Area | - | - | - | - | - | 7,632 | 1,891 | 199,257 | 2,771,365 | 42,341 | 26,352 | 178,590 |
| Tier 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 12,765 | 240 | 104,934 | 848,496 | 12,643 | 8,552 | 107,011 |
| Tier 2 | 3 | 572 | 3,697 | 52 | 53 | 53,411 | 819 | 507,631 | 5,001,572 | 48,051 | 39,268 | 388,135 |
| Total | 3 | 572 | 3,697 | 52 | 53 | 75,129 | 4,953 | 1,174,595 | 11,586,490 | 151,994 | 99,438 | 939,630 |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 1996-97 can be obtained from earlier Annual Reports of the Industrial Development Act.

⁽²⁾ Forecast employment figures are based on company forecasts for the project at the time of the offer.

⁽³⁾ Payments made in period shown; includes payments on prior projects for which offer was accepted in an earlier year.

⁽⁴⁾ Tier 1 and 2 Areas effective from 1 January 2000.

⁽⁵⁾ Scottish figures incorporate data for the Invest For Growth Scheme.

⁽⁶⁾ Scottish figures no longer available split by DAs and IAs due to changes in data collection.

⁽⁷⁾ English data refers to offers accepted on applications received before the scheme closure in England on 31 March 2004.

**TABLE 3 RSA SCHEME - PROJECT GRANTS - EMPLOYMENT
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED FROM 1 APRIL 1996 TO 31 MARCH 2004
PAYMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT CREATED OR SAFEGUARDED FROM 1 APRIL 1996
TO 31 MARCH 2006**

| Country: | <i>Offers Accepted 1.4.96 to 31.3.04</i> | | | <i>Offers Accepted 1.4.96 to 31.3.04 where some payment made up to 31.3.06</i> | | | <i>Total Payments to 31.3.06 (£000)</i> | <i>Employment created and safeguarded to 31.3.06</i> |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>Forecast⁽¹⁾ Employment</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>Forecast⁽¹⁾ Employment</i> | | |
| Great Britain: | 7,706 | 2,524,682 | 428,034 | 6,338 | 2,061,444 | 346,194 | 1,621,473 | 327,878 |
| Scotland: | 1,590 | 733,850 | 100,312 | 1,151 | 544,485 | 73,374 | 390,376 | 62,241 |
| Wales: | 1,324 | 713,778 | 91,899 | 1,210 | 668,554 | 84,278 | 426,923 | 55,821 |
| England: | 4,792 | 1,077,054 | 235,823 | 3,977 | 848,405 | 188,542 | 804,174 | 209,816 |

(1) Forecast employment figures are based on company forecasts for the project at the time of offer.

**TABLE 4 RSA SCHEME - PROJECT GRANTS IN GREAT BRITAIN⁽¹⁾ BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 1996⁽²⁾
TO 31 MARCH 2006**

| <i>Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 1992</i> | | <i>Cumulative Offers Accepted 1.4.96 to 31.3.06</i> | | | | | | <i>Payments 1.4.96 to 31.3.06⁽⁴⁾ (£000)</i> |
|--|--|---|--|------------|--|--|-----------|--|
| <i>Class/Description</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>Associated Project Costs (£000)</i> | <i>New</i> | <i>Forecast⁽³⁾ Employment Safeguarded</i> | <i>Forecast⁽³⁾ Employment Safeguarded</i> | | |
| 01-05 | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 35 | 6,272 | 54,239 | 726 | 602 | 4,815 | |
| 10-14 | Mining & Quarrying | 14 | 2,599 | 21,666 | 148 | 246 | 2,246 | |
| 15-37 | Manufacturing: | | | | | | | |
| 15-16 | Food, beverages & tobacco | 613 | 181,580 | 1,229,179 | 21,475 | 14,621 | 146,466 | |
| 17-19 | Textiles, clothing, leather & footwear | 386 | 45,906 | 318,778 | 7,830 | 5,437 | 46,820 | |
| 20-22 | Wood, paper, printing & publishing | 714 | 125,977 | 1,244,193 | 12,192 | 9,287 | 91,077 | |
| 23-25 | Coke, petroleum, nuclear fuels, chemicals, m.m.fibres, rubber & plastic | 880 | 365,149 | 3,245,595 | 25,739 | 24,041 | 249,789 | |
| 26 | Non-metallic mineral products | 223 | 58,831 | 984,927 | 5,610 | 4,715 | 46,013 | |
| 27-28 | Metals & fabricated metal products | 1,453 | 196,618 | 1,524,925 | 22,922 | 15,454 | 155,680 | |
| 29 | Machinery & equipment nes | 677 | 169,547 | 1,087,242 | 16,516 | 13,167 | 115,869 | |
| 30-33 | Electrical & optical equipment | 837 | 723,219 | 7,704,629 | 63,357 | 25,124 | 431,051 | |
| 34-35 | Transport equipment | 369 | 472,677 | 3,833,074 | 26,005 | 34,585 | 395,188 | |
| 36-37 | Other manufacturing | 478 | 68,065 | 404,580 | 8,891 | 4,160 | 48,039 | |
| 40-41 | Electricity, gas & water supply | 10 | 7,222 | 44,202 | 431 | 876 | 5,004 | |
| 45 | Construction | 188 | 25,906 | 182,339 | 3,800 | 942 | 17,796 | |
| 50-52 | Wholesale & retail trade, repairs | 338 | 58,162 | 378,128 | 10,287 | 3,518 | 38,844 | |
| 55 | Hotels & restaurants | 17 | 2,225 | 10,675 | 736 | 266 | 2,060 | |
| 60-64 | Transport, storage & communication | 155 | 74,743 | 400,965 | 20,122 | 1,453 | 43,319 | |
| 65-67 | Financial intermediation | 73 | 74,915 | 478,153 | 20,734 | 1,161 | 61,813 | |
| 70-74 | Real estate, renting & business activities | 762 | 214,904 | 1,015,566 | 39,109 | 6,144 | 127,147 | |
| 75-99 | Other Services | 188 | 40,353 | 250,262 | 5,589 | 1,449 | 32,450 | |
| Total | | 8,410 | 2,914,870 | 24,413,317 | 312,219 | 167,248 | 2,061,486 | |

(1) English data relates to offers accepted of applications received before the scheme closure in England on 31 March 2004.

(2) Information on closed schemes and on Project Grants prior to 1996-97 can be obtained from earlier Annual Reports of the Industrial Development Act.

(3) Forecast employment figures are based on company forecasts for the project at the time of offer.

(4) Payments made in period shown; includes payments on prior projects for which offer was accepted in an earlier year.

TABLE 5 RSA SCHEME – PROJECT GRANTS BY COUNTRY
APPLICATIONS, OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS MADE 2002-03 TO 2005-06

| Country: | Applications | | | Offers Accepted ⁽¹⁾ | | | Forecast ⁽²⁾ | | Payments ⁽³⁾ (£'000) |
|-------------------------------|--|-----|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| | Financial year of application, acceptance or payment | No. | Value (£'000) | No. | Value (£'000) | Associated Project Costs (£'000) | Employment | | |
| | | | | | | | New | Safeguarded | |
| Great Britain: | 2002-03 | 723 | 479,986 | 588 | 293,934 | 1,665,007 | 24,255 | 15,224 | 197,266 |
| | 2003-04 | 751 | 417,043 | 559 | 294,942 | 1,912,351 | 23,419 | 19,703 | 148,583 |
| | 2004-05 | 373 | 218,544 | 279 | 119,449 | 396,492 | 11,121 | 5,726 | 120,806 |
| | 2005-06 | 317 | 173,310 | 263 | 149,666 | 870,127 | 12,306 | 4,755 | 165,267 |
| Scotland: | 2002-03 | 253 | 81,831 | 183 | 60,006 | 278,182 | 4,876 | 2,727 | 36,382 |
| | 2003-04 | 209 | 70,876 | 157 | 46,611 | 209,968 | 4,017 | 3,154 | 41,993 |
| | 2004-05 | 220 | 124,098 | 163 | 69,839 | 241,522 | 7,092 | 2,975 | 45,482 |
| | 2005-06 | 195 | 89,828 | 151 | 59,415 | 245,682 | 6,076 | 2,214 | 32,785 |
| Wales: | 2002-03 | 243 | 170,934 | 213 | 126,196 | 452,530 | 8,933 | 3,087 | 69,949 |
| | 2003-04 | 180 | 131,484 | 144 | 98,166 | 513,099 | 6,435 | 2,302 | 42,029 |
| | 2004-05 | 153 | 94,446 | 116 | 49,610 | 154,970 | 4,029 | 2,751 | 75,324 |
| | 2005-06 | 122 | 83,482 | 109 | 89,679 | 620,748 | 6,178 | 2,488 | 57,353 |
| England:⁽⁴⁾ | 2002-03 | 227 | 227,221 | 192 | 107,732 | 934,295 | 10,446 | 9,410 | 90,935 |
| | 2003-04 | 362 | 214,683 | 258 | 150,165 | 1,189,284 | 12,967 | 14,247 | 64,561 |
| | 2004-05 | - | - | 115 | 76,375 | 894,047 | 6,233 | 7,551 | 86,595 |
| | 2005-06 | - | - | 3 | 572 | 3,697 | 52 | 53 | 75,129 |

(1) Accepted in period shown; includes projects for which the application was received in an earlier year. Revisions to offers in the year of initial acceptance.

(2) Forecast employment figures are based on company forecasts for the project at the time of offer.

(3) Payments made in period shown; includes payment on projects for which offer was accepted in an earlier year.

(4) English data relates to offers accepted of applications received before the scheme closure in England on 31 March 2004.

**TABLE 6 RSA SCHEME – PROJECT GRANTS BY UK AND FOREIGN OWNED COMPANIES
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 1996 TO 31 MARCH 2006**

| Country: | Offers Accepted 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 | | | | | | Cumulative Offers Accepted 1.4.96 to 31.3.06 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------|--|------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------|--|
| | No. | Value (£'000) | Associated Project Costs (£'000) | Forecast Employment ⁽¹⁾ New Safeguarded | Payments 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 (£'000) | | No. | Value (£'000) | Associated Project Costs (£'000) | Forecast Employment ⁽¹⁾ New Safeguarded | | 1.4.96 to 31.3.06 ⁽²⁾ (£'000) |
| Great Britain: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 205 | 62,615 | 224,918 | 6,841 | 2,478 | 103,321 | 7,187 | 1,400,647 | 9,110,198 | 186,402 | 88,037 | 1,049,586 |
| Foreign Owned | 58 | 87,051 | 645,209 | 5,465 | 2,277 | 61,946 | 1,223 | 1,514,223 | 15,303,119 | 125,817 | 79,211 | 1,011,900 |
| Total | 263 | 149,666 | 870,127 | 12,306 | 4,755 | 165,267 | 8,410 | 2,914,870 | 24,413,317 | 312,219 | 167,248 | 2,061,486 |
| Scotland: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 118 | 35,350 | 131,514 | 4,338 | 1,424 | 18,533 | 1,501 | 371,492 | 1,918,044 | 37,570 | 21,867 | 253,050 |
| Foreign Owned | 33 | 24,065 | 114,168 | 1,738 | 790 | 14,252 | 404 | 490,609 | 4,369,272 | 43,374 | 15,850 | 287,288 |
| Total | 151 | 59,415 | 245,682 | 6,076 | 2,214 | 32,785 | 1,905 | 862,101 | 6,287,316 | 80,944 | 37,717 | 540,338 |
| Wales: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 85 | 26,915 | 90,929 | 2,473 | 1,018 | 33,201 | 1,263 | 352,510 | 1,570,801 | 41,219 | 13,049 | 281,544 |
| Foreign Owned | 24 | 62,764 | 529,819 | 3,705 | 1,470 | 24,152 | 289 | 525,664 | 4,968,710 | 38,062 | 17,044 | 299,974 |
| Total | 109 | 89,679 | 620,748 | 6,178 | 2,488 | 57,353 | 1,552 | 878,174 | 6,539,511 | 79,281 | 30,093 | 581,518 |
| England:⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 2 | 350 | 2,475 | 30 | 36 | 51,587 | 4,423 | 676,645 | 5,621,353 | 107,613 | 53,121 | 514,992 |
| Foreign Owned | 1 | 222 | 1,222 | 22 | 17 | 23,542 | 530 | 497,950 | 5,965,137 | 44,381 | 46,317 | 424,638 |
| Total | 3 | 572 | 3,697 | 52 | 53 | 75,129 | 4,953 | 1,174,595 | 11,586,490 | 151,994 | 99,438 | 939,630 |

(1) Forecast employment figures are based on company forecasts for the project at the time of offer.

(2) Payments made in period shown; includes payments on prior projects for which offer was accepted in an earlier year.

(3) English data relates to offers accepted of applications received before the scheme closure in England on 31 March 2004.

**TABLE 7 RSA SCHEME - APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM 1 APRIL 2005
TO 31 MARCH 2006
CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM 1 APRIL 1996
TO 31 MARCH 2006**

| Country: | Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 | | | DA | Cumulative Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 1.4.96 to 31.3.06 | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------|-----|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Tier 1 ⁽¹⁾ | Tier 2 ⁽¹⁾ | Total | | IA | Tier 1 ⁽¹⁾ | Tier 2 ⁽¹⁾ | Total |
| Great Britain: | 9 | 45 | 54 | 848 | 794 | 92 | 441 | 2,175 |
| England: | - | - | - | 633 | 794 | 23 | 97 | 1,547 |
| Scotland:⁽²⁾ | - | 44 | 44 | 141 | - | - | 324 | 465 |
| Wales: | 9 | 1 | 10 | 74 | - | 69 | 20 | 163 |

(1) Tier 1 and 2 Areas effective from January 2000.

(2) Scottish figures no longer available split by DAs and IAs due to changes in data collection.

APPENDIX 2

Statistics Relating to the Selective Finance for Investment in England Scheme:

TABLE 1 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND - TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
 APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006
 CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2006

| Country/Region | <i>Offers Accepted from 01.04.05 to 01.03.06</i> | | | | | | <i>Cumulative Offers Accepted from 01.04.04 to 31.03.06</i> | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | <i>Tier 1 Areas</i> | | <i>Tier 2 Areas</i> | | <i>Total Areas</i> | | <i>Tier 1 Areas</i> | | <i>Tier 2 Areas</i> | | <i>Total Areas</i> | |
| | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> |
| England: | 131 | 74,677 | 419 | 117,281 | 550 | 191,958 | 257 | 222,974 | 813 | 404,029 | 1,070 | 627,003 |
| East: | - | - | 21 | 8,191 | 21 | 8,191 | - | - | 34 | 25,649 | 34 | 25,649 |
| East Midlands: | - | - | 37 | 7,208 | 37 | 7,208 | - | - | 73 | 24,031 | 73 | 24,031 |
| London: | - | - | 16 | 5,962 | 16 | 5,962 | - | - | 38 | 28,579 | 38 | 28,579 |
| North East: | - | - | 162 | 49,236 | 162 | 49,236 | - | - | 268 | 133,525 | 268 | 133,525 |
| North West: | 54 | 16,102 | 59 | 11,970 | 113 | 28,072 | 103 | 53,178 | 130 | 46,189 | 233 | 99,367 |
| South East: | - | - | 7 | 2,345 | 7 | 2,345 | - | - | 23 | 14,099 | 23 | 14,099 |
| South West: | 12 | 15,088 | 7 | 983 | 19 | 16,071 | 29 | 36,541 | 15 | 3,079 | 44 | 39,620 |
| West Midlands: | - | - | 72 | 23,989 | 72 | 23,989 | - | - | 150 | 101,635 | 150 | 101,635 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside: | 65 | 43,487 | 38 | 7,397 | 103 | 50,884 | 125 | 133,255 | 82 | 27,243 | 207 | 160,498 |

**TABLE 2 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND - TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2006**

| Country/Region | No. | Associated Project Costs | | Forecast Employment ⁽¹⁾ | | Payments | No. | Associated Project Costs | | Forecast Employment ⁽¹⁾ | | Payments |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | Value (£000) | (£000) | New | Safeguarded | 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 (£000) | | Value (£000) | (£000) | New | Safeguarded | 1.4.04 to 31.3.06 (£000) |
| ENGLAND: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | 96 | 16,003 | 88,274 | 1,665 | 1,458 | 5,421 | 157 | 28,061 | 243,043 | 2,365 | 2,706 | 8,847 |
| Tier 2 | 305 | 64,830 | 664,734 | 6,832 | 6,633 | 7,487 | 476 | 91,736 | 893,409 | 9,455 | 9,804 | 18,611 |
| TOTAL | 401 | 80,833 | 753,008 | 8,497 | 8,091 | 12,908 | 633 | 119,797 | 1,136,452 | 11,820 | 12,510 | 27,458 |
| East: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 2 | 13 | 1,765 | 14,952 | 186 | 85 | 472 | 19 | 2,317 | 19,457 | 234 | 163 | 480 |
| TOTAL | 13 | 1,765 | 14,952 | 186 | 85 | 472 | 19 | 2,317 | 19,457 | 234 | 163 | 480 |
| East Midlands: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 2 | 27 | 4,415 | 44,479 | 592 | 371 | 427 | 41 | 6,460 | 59,726 | 786 | 442 | 1,652 |
| TOTAL | 27 | 4,415 | 44,479 | 592 | 371 | 427 | 41 | 6,460 | 59,726 | 786 | 442 | 1,652 |
| London: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 2 | 16 | 8,699 | 206,071 | 221 | 1,396 | 100 | 25 | 12,138 | 249,503 | 431 | 2,264 | 1,617 |
| TOTAL | 16 | 8,699 | 206,071 | 221 | 1,396 | 100 | 25 | 12,138 | 249,503 | 431 | 2,264 | 1,617 |
| North East: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 2 | 108 | 16,355 | 140,025 | 2,588 | 1,537 | 2,859 | 164 | 25,315 | 210,618 | 3,960 | 2,552 | 7,068 |
| TOTAL | 108 | 16,355 | 140,025 | 2,588 | 1,537 | 2,859 | 164 | 25,315 | 210,618 | 3,960 | 2,552 | 7,068 |
| North West: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | 42 | 5,209 | 24,592 | 722 | 427 | 973 | 60 | 11,179 | 146,555 | 847 | 1,201 | 1,611 |
| Tier 2 | 51 | 15,534 | 104,435 | 1,916 | 660 | 639 | 80 | 19,336 | 139,238 | 2,220 | 1,270 | 2,020 |
| TOTAL | 93 | 20,743 | 129,027 | 2,638 | 1,087 | 1,612 | 140 | 30,515 | 285,793 | 3,067 | 2,471 | 3,631 |
| South East: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 2 | 1 | 46 | 230 | 4 | 3 | 37 | 5 | 1,516 | 8,972 | 106 | 8 | 63 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 46 | 230 | 4 | 3 | 37 | 5 | 1,516 | 8,972 | 106 | 8 | 63 |
| South West: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | 5 | 545 | 1,524 | 59 | 84 | 33 | 16 | 2,656 | 7,884 | 268 | 218 | 1,191 |
| Tier 2 | 7 | 4,668 | 28,529 | 87 | 1,089 | 671 | 9 | 5,097 | 30,542 | 123 | 1,089 | 1,030 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 5,213 | 30,053 | 146 | 1,173 | 704 | 25 | 7,753 | 38,426 | 391 | 1,307 | 2,221 |
| West Midlands: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 2 | 55 | 10,058 | 69,104 | 876 | 1,311 | 1,872 | 80 | 13,890 | 88,216 | 1,023 | 1,615 | 2,915 |
| TOTAL | 55 | 10,058 | 69,104 | 876 | 1,311 | 1,872 | 80 | 13,890 | 88,216 | 1,023 | 1,615 | 2,915 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | 49 | 10,249 | 62,158 | 884 | 947 | 4,415 | 81 | 14,226 | 88,604 | 1,250 | 1,287 | 6,045 |
| Tier 2 | 27 | 3,290 | 56,909 | 362 | 181 | 410 | 53 | 5,667 | 87,137 | 572 | 401 | 1,766 |
| TOTAL | 76 | 13,539 | 119,067 | 1,246 | 1,128 | 4,825 | 134 | 19,893 | 175,741 | 1,822 | 1,688 | 7,811 |

⁽¹⁾ Forecast employment figures are based on company forecasts for the project at the time of offer.

TABLE 3 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY
- TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS
FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2006

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2003 | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------|---|--|
| Class/Description | | No. | Value (£000) | Associated Project Costs (£000) | New | Forecast (1) Employment Safeguarded | Payments 1.4.04 to 31.3.06 (£000) |
| 01-05 | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10-14 | Mining & Quarrying | 1 | 112 | 443 | 13 | - | 90 |
| 15-37 | Manufacturing: | | | | | | |
| 15-16 | Food, beverages & tobacco | 45 | 6,834 | 87,418 | 1,433 | 770 | 2,132 |
| 17-19 | Textiles, clothing, leather & footwear | 10 | 1,043 | 7,250 | 209 | 76 | 514 |
| 20-22 | Wood, paper, printing & publishing | 52 | 10,121 | 99,365 | 691 | 1,062 | 2,539 |
| 23-25 | Coke, petroleum, nuclear fuels, chemicals, m.m.fibres, rubber & plastic | 54 | 8,050 | 76,726 | 498 | 1,039 | 2,363 |
| 26 | Non-metallic mineral products | 13 | 1,964 | 41,448 | 108 | 278 | 454 |
| 27-28 | Metals & fabricated metal products | 152 | 21,125 | 142,412 | 1,709 | 2,671 | 7,274 |
| 29 | Machinery & equipment nes | 29 | 8,073 | 54,860 | 328 | 1,389 | 1,220 |
| 30-33 | Electrical & optical equipment | 25 | 3,522 | 22,851 | 292 | 368 | 973 |
| 34-35 | Transport equipment | 29 | 20,612 | 353,689 | 1,174 | 2,189 | 1,521 |
| 36-37 | Other manufacturing & recycling | 51 | 6,709 | 53,024 | 457 | 862 | 1,332 |
| 40-41 | Electricity, gas & water supply | 1 | 150 | 800 | 22 | - | - |
| 45 | Construction | 24 | 2,194 | 14,230 | 346 | 56 | 402 |
| 50-52 | Wholesale & retail trade, repairs | 44 | 6,040 | 44,797 | 518 | 375 | 1,332 |
| 55 | Hotels & restaurants | 2 | 150 | 1,400 | 45 | - | - |
| 60-64 | Transport, storage & communication | 7 | 421 | 3,280 | 64 | 97 | 193 |
| 65-67 | Financial intermediation | 7 | 7,125 | 41,268 | 1,466 | 101 | 1,050 |
| 70-74 | Real estate, renting & business activities | 71 | 13,615 | 77,023 | 2,141 | 1,122 | 3,536 |
| 75-99 | Other Services | 16 | 1,937 | 14,168 | 306 | 55 | 533 |
| Total | | 633 | 119,797 | 1,136,452 | 11,820 | 12,510 | 27,458 |

(1) Forecast employment figures are based on company forecasts for the project at the time of offer.

TABLE 4 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND BY UK AND FOREIGN OWNED COMPANIES - TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2006

| | Offers Accepted 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 | | | | | | Cumulative Offers Accepted 1.4.04 to 31.3.06 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| | No. | Value (£000) | Project Costs (£000) | Forecast Employment ⁽¹⁾ | | Payments | No. | Value (£000) | Project Costs (£000) | Forecast Employment ⁽¹⁾ | | Payments |
| | | | | New | Safe- guarded | 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 (£000) | | | | New | Safe- guarded | 1.4.04 to 31.3.06 (£000) |
| ENGLAND: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 359 | 54,509 | 545,022 | 5,856 | 5,336 | 10,712 | 564 | 68,632 | 509,784 | 7,592 | 5,395 | 21,225 |
| Foreign Owned | 42 | 26,324 | 207,986 | 2,641 | 2,755 | 2,196 | 69 | 51,165 | 626,668 | 4,228 | 7,115 | 6,233 |
| Total | 401 | 80,833 | 753,008 | 8,497 | 8,091 | 12,908 | 633 | 119,797 | 1,136,452 | 11,820 | 12,510 | 27,458 |
| East: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 13 | 1,765 | 14,952 | 186 | 85 | 472 | 18 | 2,239 | 18,844 | 223 | 163 | 480 |
| Foreign Owned | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 78 | 613 | 11 | - | - |
| Total | 13 | 1,765 | 14,952 | 186 | 85 | 472 | 19 | 2,317 | 19,457 | 234 | 163 | 480 |
| East Midlands: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 22 | 3,450 | 35,525 | 551 | 238 | 427 | 33 | 4,262 | 42,472 | 648 | 256 | 859 |
| Foreign Owned | 5 | 965 | 8,954 | 41 | 133 | - | 8 | 2,198 | 17,254 | 138 | 186 | 793 |
| Total | 27 | 4,415 | 44,479 | 592 | 371 | 427 | 41 | 6,460 | 59,726 | 786 | 442 | 1,652 |
| London: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 16 | 8,699 | 206,071 | 221 | 1,396 | 100 | 19 | 1,724 | 18,273 | 346 | 258 | 257 |
| Foreign Owned | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 10,414 | 231,230 | 85 | 2,006 | 1,360 |
| Total | 16 | 8,699 | 206,071 | 221 | 1,396 | 100 | 25 | 12,138 | 249,503 | 431 | 2,264 | 1,617 |
| North East: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 90 | 9,509 | 88,293 | 1,474 | 876 | 1,319 | 141 | 14,886 | 131,512 | 2,523 | 1,256 | 4,398 |
| Foreign Owned | 18 | 6,845 | 51,733 | 1,114 | 661 | 1,540 | 23 | 10,429 | 79,106 | 1,437 | 1,296 | 2,670 |
| Total | 108 | 16,354 | 140,026 | 2,588 | 1,537 | 2,859 | 164 | 25,315 | 210,618 | 3,960 | 2,552 | 7,068 |
| North West: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 84 | 10,805 | 68,042 | 1,602 | 599 | 1,612 | 128 | 15,088 | 106,533 | 1,968 | 1,165 | 3,391 |
| Foreign Owned | 9 | 9,938 | 60,985 | 1,036 | 488 | - | 12 | 15,427 | 179,260 | 1,099 | 1,306 | 240 |
| Total | 93 | 20,743 | 129,027 | 2,638 | 1,087 | 1,612 | 140 | 30,515 | 285,793 | 3,067 | 2,471 | 3,631 |
| South East: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 1 | 46 | 230 | 4 | 3 | 37 | 4 | 766 | 4,739 | 59 | 8 | 63 |
| Foreign Owned | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 750 | 4,233 | 47 | - | - |
| Total | 1 | 46 | 230 | 4 | 3 | 37 | 5 | 1,516 | 8,972 | 106 | 8 | 63 |
| South West: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 9 | 2,509 | 15,878 | 106 | 313 | 418 | 22 | 5,049 | 24,251 | 351 | 447 | 1,935 |
| Foreign Owned | 3 | 2,704 | 14,175 | 40 | 860 | 286 | 3 | 2,704 | 14,175 | 40 | 860 | 286 |
| Total | 12 | 5,213 | 30,053 | 146 | 1,173 | 704 | 25 | 7,753 | 38,426 | 391 | 1,307 | 2,221 |
| West Midlands: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 54 | 8,070 | 50,503 | 791 | 952 | 1,872 | 76 | 9,658 | 59,589 | 89 | 554 | 2,720 |
| Foreign Owned | 1 | 1,988 | 18,600 | 85 | 359 | - | 4 | 4,232 | 28,627 | 934 | 1,061 | 195 |
| Total | 55 | 10,058 | 69,103 | 876 | 1,311 | 1,872 | 80 | 13,890 | 88,216 | 1,023 | 1,615 | 2,915 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Owned | 70 | 9,656 | 65,528 | 921 | 874 | 4,455 | 123 | 14,960 | 103,571 | 1,385 | 1,288 | 7,122 |
| Foreign Owned | 6 | 3,884 | 53,539 | 325 | 254 | 370 | 11 | 4,933 | 72,170 | 437 | 400 | 689 |
| Total | 76 | 13,540 | 119,067 | 1,246 | 1,128 | 4,825 | 134 | 19,893 | 175,741 | 1,822 | 1,688 | 7,811 |

⁽¹⁾ Forecast employment figures are based on company forecasts for the project at the time of offer.

**TABLE 5 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND - TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO MARCH 2006
CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM 1 APRIL 2004
TO MARCH 2006**

| | <i>Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 01.04.05 to 31.03.06</i> | | | <i>Cumulative Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 01.04.04 to 31.03.06</i> | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|--|---------------|--------------|
| | <i>Tier 1</i> | <i>Tier 2</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Tier 1</i> | <i>Tier 2</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| England: | 33 | 45 | 78 | 42 | 98 | 140 |
| East: | - | 3 | 3 | - | 6 | 6 |
| East Midlands: | - | 4 | 4 | - | 15 | 15 |
| London: | - | 2 | 2 | - | 7 | 7 |
| North East: | - | 7 | 7 | - | 21 | 21 |
| North West: | 15 | 12 | 27 | 21 | 20 | 41 |
| South East: | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 |
| South West: | 3 | - | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| West Midlands: | - | 9 | 9 | - | 12 | 12 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 15 | 8 | 23 | 16 | 9 | 25 |

**TABLE 6 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND - TIER 3
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006
CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2006**

| | <i>Applications Received 01.04.05 to 31.03.06</i> | | <i>Cumulative Applications Received 01.04.04 to 31.03.06</i> | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> |
| England: | 126 | 10,835 | 221 | 16,775 |
| East: | 8 | 828 | 16 | 1,131 |
| East Midlands: | 14 | 892 | 20 | 1,465 |
| London: | 9 | 816 | 18 | 1,356 |
| North East: | 12 | 813 | 18 | 1,669 |
| North West: | 18 | 1,038 | 36 | 1,789 |
| South East: | 13 | 832 | 19 | 1,173 |
| South West: | 4 | 1,177 | 10 | 1,528 |
| West Midlands: | 24 | 2,736 | 37 | 3,642 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 24 | 1,703 | 47 | 3,022 |

**TABLE 7 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND - TIER 3
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO
31 MARCH 2006**

| | Offers Accepted 01.04.05 to 31.03.06 | | | | | | Cumulative Offers Accepted 01.04.04 to 31.03.06 | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| | <i>No.</i> | <i>Associated Project</i> | | <i>Forecast Employment⁽¹⁾</i> | | <i>Payments 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 (£000)</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Associated Project</i> | | <i>Forecast Employment⁽¹⁾</i> | | <i>Payments 1.4.04 to 31.3.06 (£000)</i> |
| | | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>Costs (£000)</i> | <i>New</i> | <i>Safe- guarded</i> | | | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>Costs (£000)</i> | <i>New</i> | <i>Safe- guarded</i> | |
| England: | 79 | 4,150 | 39,156 | 445 | 275 | 1,688 | 132 | 6,678 | 60,103 | 764 | 389 | 2,097 |
| East: | 7 | 381 | 2,119 | 42 | 17 | 196 | 11 | 560 | 3,553 | 42 | 44 | 218 |
| East Midlands: | 10 | 607 | 5,883 | 78 | 33 | 309 | 12 | 752 | 6,900 | 91 | 35 | 339 |
| London: | 1 | 35 | 806 | - | 16 | - | 8 | 331 | 3,376 | 59 | 64 | 38 |
| North East: | 6 | 322 | 3,408 | 42 | 19 | 49 | 10 | 775 | 6,480 | 180 | 19 | 164 |
| North West: | 19 | 911 | 8,689 | 140 | 78 | 233 | 27 | 1,191 | 10,600 | 184 | 78 | 299 |
| South East: | 3 | 78 | 581 | 2 | 5 | 97 | 6 | 214 | 1,846 | 10 | 5 | 97 |
| South West: | 1 | 95 | 836 | 12 | - | 26 | 4 | 169 | 1,372 | 42 | 13 | 26 |
| West Midlands: | 13 | 807 | 6,125 | 48 | 19 | 238 | 20 | 1,208 | 9,886 | 75 | 43 | 266 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 19 | 914 | 10,709 | 81 | 88 | 540 | 34 | 1,478 | 16,090 | 81 | 88 | 650 |

⁽¹⁾ Forecast employment figures are based on company forecasts for the project at the time of offer.

APPENDIX 3

Enterprise Grant Scheme⁽¹⁾

TABLE 1 OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM
1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2000 TO
31 MARCH 2006

| | <i>Offers accepted and payments 1.4.05 to 31.3.06</i> | | | | <i>Cumulated offers accepted and payments 1.4.00 to 31.3.06</i> | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>Associated Capital Costs (£000)</i> | <i>Payments 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 (£000)</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£000)</i> | <i>Associated Capital Costs (£000)</i> | <i>Payments 1.4.00 to 31.3.06 (£000)</i> |
| East: | - | - | - | 40 | - | - | - | 1,018 |
| East Midlands: | - | - | - | 179 | - | - | - | 6,186 |
| London: | - | - | - | 66 | - | - | - | 1,370 |
| North East: | - | - | - | 970 | - | - | - | 11,566 |
| North West: | - | - | - | 804 | - | - | - | 11,231 |
| South East: | - | - | - | 155 | - | - | - | 2,782 |
| South West: | - | - | - | 114 | - | - | - | 1,765 |
| West Midlands: | - | - | - | 544 | - | - | - | 5,749 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | - | - | - | 1,237 | - | - | - | 11,001 |
| Total: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52,668 |

⁽¹⁾ The scheme closed to new applications on 31 March 2004.

APPENDIX 4

TABLE 1 ASSEMBLY INVESTMENT GRANT SCHEME⁽¹⁾ OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS
1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006 CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND
PAYMENTS 1 APRIL 2002 TO 31 MARCH 2006

| <i>Country/Region</i> | <i>Offers Accepted 1.4.05 to 31.3.06</i> | | | | <i>Cumulative Offers Accepted 1.4.02 to 31.3.06</i> | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£'000)</i> | <i>Associated Project Costs (£'000)</i> | <i>Payments 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 (£'000)</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Value (£'000)</i> | <i>Associated Project Costs (£'000)</i> | <i>Payments 1.4.02 to 31.3.06 (£'000)</i> |
| Great Britain: | 202 | 6,002 | 23,441 | 8,377 | 1,339 | 41,196 | 129,933 | 33,196 |
| Scotland: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wales: | 202 | 6,002 | 23,441 | 8,377 | 1,339 | 41,196 | 129,933 | 33,196 |
| England: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

⁽¹⁾ The Assembly Investment Grant Scheme was introduced on 1 April 2002 and is run solely by the National Assembly for Wales.

TABLE 2 ASSEMBLY INVESTMENT GRANT⁽¹⁾ SCHEME APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND
WITHDRAWN 1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006 CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS
REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN 1 APRIL 2002 TO 31 MARCH 2006

| <i>Country/Region</i> | <i>Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 1.4.05 to 31.3.06 All Assisted Areas</i> | <i>Cumulative Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 1.4.02 to 31.3.06 All Assisted Areas</i> |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Great Britain | 84 | 431 |
| Scotland | | |
| Wales | 84 | 431 |
| England | | |

⁽¹⁾ The Assembly Investment Grant Scheme was introduced on 1 April 2002 and is run solely by the National Assembly for Wales.

APPENDIX 5

Financial Assistance under section 13 of the Industrial Development Act 1982

IMPROVEMENT OF BASIC SERVICES IN THE ASSISTED AREAS

(The figures represent the position at 31 March 2006 for those applications approved during the year. Figures for previous assistance under section 13 are available in earlier Annual Reports.)

| | <i>Applications</i> | | | | | <i>Applications Approved</i> | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | <i>Service</i> | <i>Brought Forward from 2004/2005</i> | <i>Received in 2005/2006</i> | <i>Rejected</i> | <i>Withdrawn</i> | <i>Under Consideration</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Estimated Cost (£'000)</i> | <i>Estimated Grant (£'000)</i> |
| DTR ⁽¹⁾ | Roads | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 362,178 | 108,654 |
| DEFRA ⁽²⁾ | Water and Sewerage | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1,382,763 | 379,435 |
| National Assembly for Wales | Roads | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Water and Sewerage | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 1,744,941 | 488,089 |

⁽¹⁾ Department for Transport

⁽²⁾ Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

⁽³⁾ IDA Grant Scheme Section 13 operated by the Scottish Executive Transport Division and Environment Department closed with effect from 1 April 2005

APPENDIX 6

Chairmen and Members of the Industrial Development Advisory Boards and Regional Industrial Development Boards

During the year some changes were made to the membership of some of the Boards. The names below represent the position at 31 March 2006.

Scottish Industrial Development Advisory Board

Chairman

Mr V Lall, CBE
Director, Heriot Services Ltd

Members

Professor B Ashcroft
Policy Director, Fraser of Allander Institute, University of Strathclyde
Professor R Beaty, OBE
Managing Director, Glencon Ltd
Mr A Bethel, OBE
Managing Director, Babcock Engineering Services
Mrs L Cadenhead
Chief Executive Officer, 1745 Trading Company Ltd
Mr A Khushi, CBE
Managing Director, Jacobs & Turner Ltd
Miss J MacKenzie
Investment Manager, Aberdeen Murray Johnstone
Dr B McGuckin
Head of IP Commercialisation, Napier University
Dr D McKay
Former Managing Director, FCI Systems & Assembly Division – Europe
Mr J Quigley
Scottish Regional Secretary, AMICUS
Mrs A Symeonides
Sales & Marketing Director, Axios Systems Ltd

Welsh Industrial Development Advisory Board

Chairman

Mrs V Barrett
Finance Director, Remploy Furniture.

Members

Mr G Long
Retired International Development Director, Allevard Springs Ltd
Dr J Driscoll
Management Consultant, Ex Partner, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Cardiff
Mr R Fowler
Managing Director, Robertson Research International Ltd
Mr A Wright OBE
Director of Operations, TRB Ltd
Mr D Fellows OBE, DL
Former Regional Organiser, Transport and General Workers Union
Miss K Diamond
Finance Director, Continental Teves Ltd
Mr D Williams
Retired Area Director, HSBC Bank

Industrial Development Advisory Board

Chairman

Mr G Page CBE
Chairman, Cobham plc

Members

Mr M Beverley
Retired UK Regional Managing Partner, Arthur Andersen
Mr R Swannell
Chairman, Citigroup European Investment Bank
Mr P Allen
Finance Director, Abacus Group plc
Ms B Blow
Non-executive Director, Alba plc Ex Group Technology Director Serco Group plc
Mr I Robertson CBE
Retired Chairman, Corporate Banking and Financial Markets, the Royal Bank Of Scotland
Ms J Williams
Chairman, South West of England Regional Development Agency
Dr B Count
Chief Executive, RWE Trading GmbH
Ms K Jones
Non-executive Director, of Emap plc and Gondola Holdings plc Ex CEO Spirit Group Ltd
Mr M Seligman
Senior Advisor, Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Ltd First Boston
Mr D Mathias
Senior Partner BDO Stoy Hayward LLP

East of England Industrial Development Board

Chairman

Mr K Hamilton
Business Consultant, KMH Professional Services

Members

Mr A Davies
General Manager, SLP Engineering Ltd
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