

Industrial Development Act 1982

An Annual Report
by

**The Secretary of State for Business,
Innovation and Skills,
the First Minister of Scotland,
and the Welsh Ministers**

For the year ended 31 March 2009

BIS | Department for Business
Innovation & Skills



Industrial Development Act 1982

Annual Report

The Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills,
the First Minister of Scotland,
and the Welsh Ministers

For the year ended 31 March 2009

*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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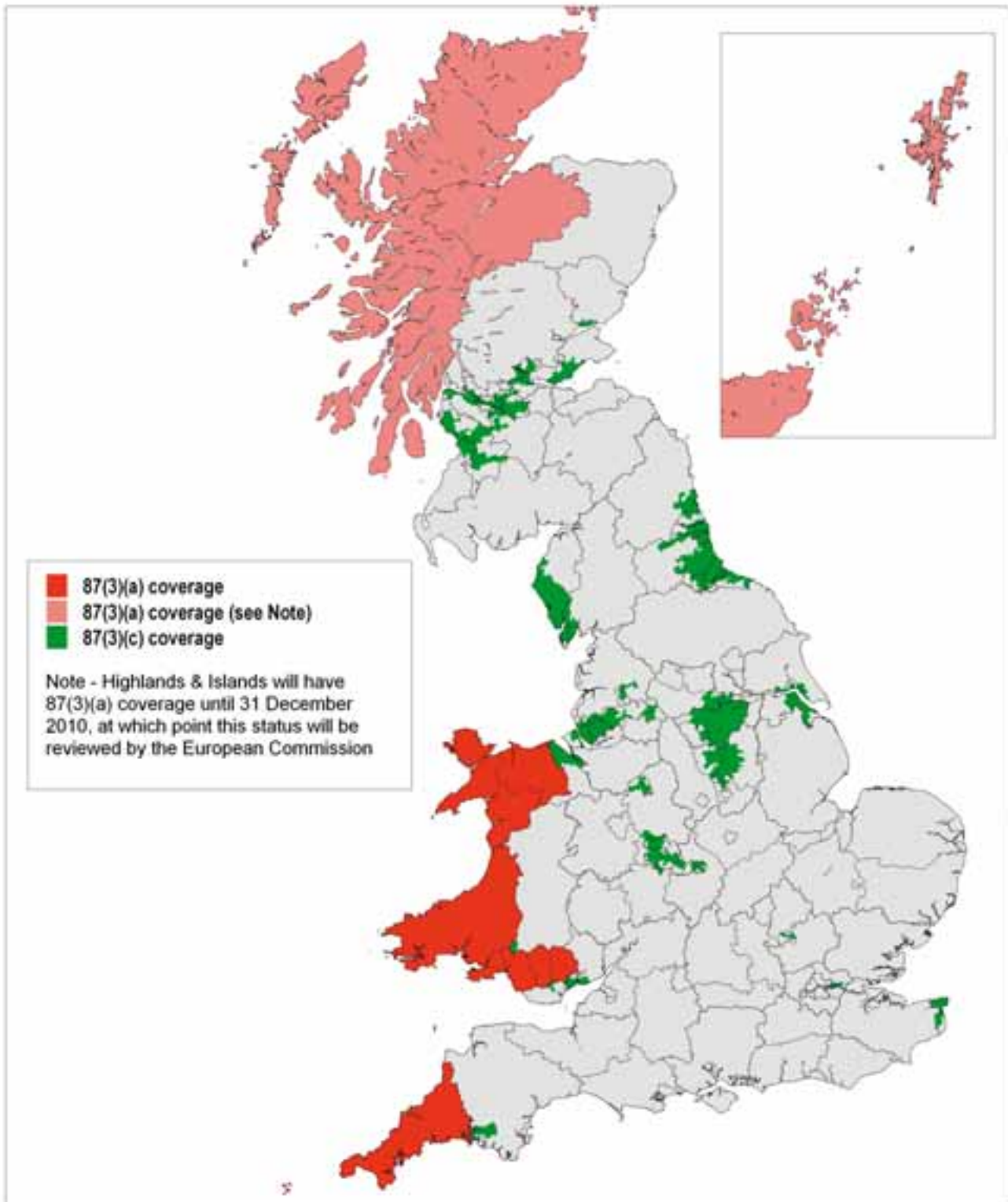
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Abbreviations

AAP	Automotive Assistance Programme
AIGS	Assembly Investment Grant Scheme
BERR	Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform
BIDF	Business Incubation Development Fund
CDFIs	Community Development Finance Institutions
CDVF	Community Development Venture Fund
CeEF	Capital for Enterprise Fund
CIA	Coal Investment Aid
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
ECSC	European Coal and Steel Community
ED	Enterprise Directorate
EEDA	East of England Development Agency
ECF	Enterprise Capital Funds
EFG	Enterprise Finance Guarantee
EGF	Early Growth Funding
EGS	Enterprise Grant Scheme
EMDA	East Midlands Development Agency
GBI	Grant for Business Investment
IA	Intellectual Assets Centre
IDAB	Industrial Development Advisory Board
IDB	Industrial Development Board
LDA	London Development Agency
NWDA	North West Development Agency
ONE	One NorthEast
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
SE	Scottish Executive
SEEDA	South East England Development Agency
SFIE	Selective Finance for Investment in England
SFLGS	Small Firms Loan Guarantee Scheme
SIPBP	Support to Implement Best Business Practise
SIDAB	Scottish Industrial Development Advisory Board
SI	Statutory Instrument
SIF	Single Investment Fund
SMEs	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
SWRDA	South West Regional Development Agency
UK	United Kingdom
UKHTF	United Kingdom High Technology Fund
WIDAB	Welsh Industrial Development Advisory Board
White Paper	Competitiveness White Paper (CM 4176) December 1998

Assisted Areas in Great Britain, 2007-2013

Northern Ireland will have full 87(3)(c) coverage



Industrial Development Act 1982

Joint Report by the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, the First Minister of Scotland and the Welsh Ministers

Introduction

1. As required by Sections 11 and 15 of the Industrial Development Act 1982, this Report for the year ended 31 March 2009 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, S.I. 1999/672 and the Government of Wales Act 2006), some powers under the Act have been exercised from 1 July 1999 in Scotland by the First Minister of Scotland and from 25 May 2007 in Wales by the Welsh Ministers. Over the period covered by this report, these powers were exercised, concurrently throughout the UK, by the Secretary of State for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (BERR). In June 2009, BERR became the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills.

Assistance Under Section 7

3. Section 7 of the Industrial Development Act 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 is to encourage sound projects, which will improve employment opportunities in the Assisted Areas (see map on page vii).

4. Assistance under Section 7 is provided in England through the Grant for Business Investment (GBI) scheme. GBI replaced the previous scheme, Selective Finance for Investment in England (SFIE), in October 2008, as part of the launch of Solutions for Business, a national package of publicly funded business support products. The new scheme also reflects changes made in the European Commission General Block Exemption Regulation (Regulation (EC) 800/2008) which came into effect in August 2008.

5. Regional support is provided in Scotland under the Regional Selective Assistance (RSA) and in Wales, under the umbrella of the Welsh Assembly Government's Single Investment Fund (SIF) which has now replaced RSA (together with a number of other grant schemes, including Assembly Investment Grant (AIG)). SIF was launched in April 2008 and RSA was phased out during the year – no new applications were accepted after 30 June and no offers of RSA were made after 31 December 2008.

6. Applications for regional support under all these schemes were assessed against the following criteria:
- **Location** – Projects had to be located within Assisted Areas;
 - **Need (additionality)** – Applicants had to demonstrate that the public support was necessary to enable the project to proceed;
 - **Eligible investment** – Projects had to involve capital expenditure on fixed assets, such as property, plant and machinery, or expenditure related to the creation of new jobs. Expenditure had to be related to a project that expanded or modernised an existing company or established a new one;
 - **Jobs** – If the level of public support was greater than £100,000 the project had to create or safeguard sustainable jobs. Projects which were likely to create overcapacity in the market, or which simply displaced jobs from another Assisted Area elsewhere in the UK were not eligible for assistance;
 - **Viability** – Applicants had to be viable and projects had to have a good chance of becoming self-sustaining within three years; and

- **National and Regional benefit** – Projects only received support if their business case indicated that they would make a positive contribution to both the regional and national economies.

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

- **Productivity** – supported projects had to deliver an improvement in productivity based on the value of Gross Value Added per Full Time Equivalent employee compared with the sector and national averages; and
- **Skills** – the majority of jobs associated with a supported project had to be at NVQ level 2 (or equivalent) or above.

8. The powers to provide SFIE and GBI in England were exercised by the Secretary of State for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform. In Scotland and Wales, the First Minister of Scotland exercised the power to provide RSA and the Welsh Ministers exercised the power to provide SIF.

9. Set out below are summary details of the applications received for financial support under section 7 and the offers accepted during 2008/2009. Offers may relate to applications received in previous years.

Regional Selective Assistance and Single Investment Fund

Table 1

	Applications Received		Offers Accepted	
	No.	Value £(000)	No.	Value £(000)
England	–	–	–	–
Scotland	111	101,909	81	50,465
Wales ¹	182	113,020	116	53,991
Great Britain	293	214,929	197	104,456

Selective Finance for Investment in England/Grant for Business Investment

Table 2

	Applications Received		Offers Accepted	
	No.	Value £ (000)	No.	Value £ (000)
England	356	194,689	181	60,849

New Section 7 Schemes

10. As part of the Government's response to the economic downturn, a number of new schemes of financial support have been introduced during 2008/2009. Most of these are schemes that apply on a national rather than a regional basis and thus are section 8 rather than section 7 schemes. An exception is the Automotive Assistance Package (see paragraphs 55-57 below), which uses both sections, depending on the particular project location. However, no expenditure was defrayed or any liabilities entered into under this scheme before the end 2008/2009.

¹ Assisted areas only.

Assistance Under Section 8

11. Section 8 of the industrial Development Act 1982 provides for financial assistance to industry to be given to businesses outside the Assisted Areas. These are often termed “Tier 3” areas.

Section 8 Financial Limit

12. Section 8(5) of the Industrial Development Act initially limited the sums that could be paid and the liabilities that could be given under any guarantees by the Secretary of State under section 8 to £1,900 million, and provided that the limit could be increased on not more than four occasions by tranches of up to £200 million each. This power to increase the limit by Statutory Instrument was exercised on the four occasions allowed, between 1996 and 2003, at which point the limit on the sums that could be paid and liabilities under any guarantees given by the Secretary of State under section 8 stood at £2,700 million, the maximum possible under the 1982 Act.

13. The limit in Section 8(5) was increased by the Industrial Development (Financial Assistance) Act 2003. This Act amended the 1982 Act by raising the initial ceiling on financial assistance to £3,700 million and allowing four subsequent increases by Statutory Instrument of up to £600 million each. Statutory Instruments to increase the limit by £600 million were made in May 2008 and March 2009. The effect of these was to raise the limit to £4,900 million.

14. In view of the likelihood of both significant further expenditure under section 8 and the assumption of material liabilities under schemes introduced as part of the Government’s response to the economic downturn, action was taken towards making the remaining Statutory Instruments available under the 2003 Act. These were made on 14 May 2009. In addition, a Bill was introduced into Parliament in March 2009, the effect of which was to increase the initial ceiling on the financial assistance the Secretary of State can provide or guarantee under section 8 to £12,000 million, and to allow him to increase it by Statutory Instrument on four occasions by up to £1,000 million each time. The Industry and Exports (Financial Support) Act received Royal Assent on 21 May 2009. None of the proposed changes outlined in this paragraph were, of course, in force during the period covered by this report.

15. As at 31 March 2009 the total accumulated expenditure under section 8 amounted to £3,799 million. This included expenditure of £249 million incurred during 2008/2009.

16. Responding to concerns expressed during the passage of the Bill, Government will be considering whether it is possible to provide a more detailed breakdown of the schemes of support that rely on section 8, and particularly those that provide assistance in form of a loan or a loan guarantee, so as to give a more comprehensive view of the balance of expenditure between the different types. Any changes will be introduced in the next report.

Section 8 Schemes

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

Regional Selective Assistance (Scotland) – “Tier 3”

18. On 1 January 2007, the Scottish Executive introduced a new tier of Regional Selective Assistance (“Tier 3”) for SMEs. Operating under Section 8 of the Act and the EC block exemption regulation for regional aid and SMEs, it is available across all of Scotland outwith the Assisted Areas (“Tier 1” and “Tier 2”). It is a discretionary grant and operates along the same lines as RSA. During the year to end of March 2009, 24 applications were made. There were 7 offers accepted totalling £1.6 million. These projects involved planned capital investment of £15.2 million and aimed to create 85 new jobs and safeguard a further 40.

Assembly Investment Grant Scheme

19. The Assembly Investment Grant (AIG) was launched in Wales on 1 April 2002. This streamlined scheme operated along similar lines to RSA, although there were some major differences. Operating under Section 7 of the Act in the Assisted Areas and Section 8 in the non-assisted areas, it was available only to SMEs and addressed 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. From 1 January 2007 to 30 June 2008, grants of between £5,001 and £75,000 were available. During the course of 2008 AIG was phased out and equivalent support provided instead under the Welsh Assembly Government's Single Investment Fund. No new AIG applications were accepted after 30 June and no new offers were made after 31 December 2008. Table 3 provides details for 2008/2009.

Further details are at **Appendix 6**.

Table 3

2008/2009

Number of applications received	87
Value of applications £'000	4,226
Number of offers accepted	94
Value of offers accepted £'000	4,104
Associated project costs £'000	12,345
Payments £'000	5,782

Single Investment Fund in non-Assisted Areas of Wales

20. The Single Investment Fund (SIF) has now replaced RSA and AIG. SIF was launched in April 2008 and RSA and AIG were phased out during the year – no new applications were accepted after 30 June and no offers were made after 31 December 2008. SIF eligibility was extended to the non-Assisted areas of Wales operating under Section 8 of the Act. Table 4 provides details for 2008/2009.

Table 4

2008/2009

Number of applications received	21
Value of applications £'000	10,116
Number of offers accepted	9
Value of offers accepted £'000	6,347
Associated project costs £'000	31,349
Payments £'000	450

Section 8 Support in England

21. Financial support for small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) outside the Assisted Areas is available at the discretion of RDAs. Such support was provided under the SFIE (SME) scheme until October 2008 and is subsequently provided under the GBI (SME) scheme (see paragraph 4). Applications are assessed on broadly the same basis as the equivalent section 7 scheme (see paragraphs 6 and 7) though without the application of the local criterion. The number of applications received, the number of offers accepted and the total support provided is at **Appendices 3 and 4**.

Enterprise Fund

22. 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 Capital for Enterprise Limited, a new arms length body set up to deliver the Department's venture capital and loan activity from 1 April 2008. The main elements of assistance are:

Small Firms Loan Guarantee

23. The Small Firms Loan Guarantee (SFLG) was replaced by the Enterprise Finance Guarantee (EFG) as of 14 January 2009 (see paragraph 29). SFLG guaranteed 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 encouraged lenders to lend in cases where they would not otherwise do so. The second Annual Report to Parliament was published on 4 August 2008 and details the impact of the scheme over the previous year. The report can be accessed at the following link: <http://www.berr.gov.uk/files/file47204.pdf>.

Table 5

Guarantees Issued² from Inception in June 1981 to 31 March 2009 by Country/Region

Country/Region	Number	Value (£m)
Scotland	9,420	525.976
Wales	5,486	232.539
Northern Ireland	1,020	69.156
East Midlands and East	15,119	729.582
London and the South East	32,601	1567.340
North East	4,449	183.370
North West	11,204	526.460
Yorkshire and the Humber	8,551	391.881
West Midlands	9,707	425.053
South West	13,021	545.768
Total	110,578	5,197.125

² Changes to SFLG eligibility criteria and operational processes arising in response to 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.

Table 6**Guarantees Issued from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009^{3 4} by Country/Region**

Country/Region	Number	Value (£m)
Scotland	229	15.639
Wales	88	7.570
Northern Ireland	22	3.170
East Midlands	143	10.566
East of England	239	16.294
London	311	23.461
South East	292	24.346
North East	74	5.716
North West	271	20.950
Yorkshire and the Humber	261	17.222
West Midlands	213	16.031
South West	217	16.824
Total	2,360	177.789

UK High Technology Fund

24. 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.

25. 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.

26. As at 30 June 2008, £124 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 244 technology-based companies.

Regional Venture Capital Funds

27. The Regional Venture Capital Funds (RVCFs) were 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 commercial terms. All of the 9 regional funds are operational. All Funds will be closed by 2015. In the year 2008/2009 £675,000 was drawn down by the RVCFs from BERR. As at 31 March 2009, and since the launch of the first RVCFs in 2002, a total of £74.375 million had been drawn down from BERR.

³ Changes to SFLG eligibility criteria and operational processes arising in response to 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 Correct to 3 April 2009. Lenders have 10 working days to record a Guaranteed loan and therefore a small number of loans from late March 2009 may be excluded.

Early Growth Funding

28. The Early Growth Fund (EGF) programme was established 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 £100,000) for innovative and knowledge intensive businesses, as well as for other growth businesses. All EGFs were operational by March 2004. As at 31 March 2009 the Early Growth Funds had drawn down £29.7 million.

Enterprise Finance Guarantee

29. The Enterprise Finance Guarantee (EFG) was launched on 14 January 2009 support lending to viable businesses who sit on the margins of commercial lending decisions and replaces SFLG (see paragraph 23). EFG is a temporary loan guarantee scheme which forms part of a new package of support to address the cash flow, credit and capital needs of businesses struggling to access the finance they need because of the additional risks arising from the economic downturn. The EFG is available for companies with an annual turnover of up to £25 million, seeking to secure loans of between £1,000 and £1 million. A 75% Government guarantee for loans will support bank lending of 3 months to 10 year maturity. The scheme can also be used to convert an existing overdraft into a loan, enabling small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) to use these overdraft facilities to meet working capital demands. As at 3 April 2009, EFG loans can currently be accessed from 26 lenders including the main UK high street banks and other specialist lenders. Businesses can obtain further information from Business Link: www.businesslink.gov.uk/realhelp/finance.

Enterprise Capital Funds

30. Enterprise Capital Funds (ECFs) were established in 2006. They are designed to be commercial funds, investing a combination of private and public money in small high-growth businesses that are seeking up to £2 million of equity finance. The Government will provide up to two thirds of the capital in each ECF, in return for a preferred return at or close to Gilt rate (4.5%), and a limited share in any profits of the fund. The preferred return is intended to cover the Government's cost of capital, and the profit share from successful funds should offset any losses on unsuccessful funds.

31. To date three rounds of ECFs have been launched and from these eight funds are now operational. The Department's commitment to these funds totals £141.2 million. As at 31 March 2009, a total of £34.9 million had been drawn from BERR.

Aspire

32. Government used 'Women's Enterprise Day' as part of Global Entrepreneurship week to launch a £25 million 'Aspire Fund'. This is an Enterprise Strategy commitment of £12.5 million of Government funds alongside matched investment from the private sector, to target high growth women-led businesses, seeking equity investment of between £100,000 and £2 million. The aim of the fund is to encourage businesswomen to seek appropriate equity finance and demonstrate to the business community that investment opportunities already exist in businesses run by women.

Capital for Enterprise Fund

33. The Capital for Enterprise Fund which was announced on 14 January 2009 as part of the Government's Real Help programme. The fund targets businesses whose growth has been stalled by a lack of available funding either because they are over-gearred or under-capitalised.

34. The £75 million Fund is made up of £50 million of Government funds alongside £25 million from Barclays, HSBC, Lloyds Banking Group and RBS.

35. The fund aims to provide equity and quasi equity of £200,000 to £2 million for companies meeting the EU definition of an SME.

The Phoenix Fund

36. 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:

- Support for Community Development Finance Institutions;
- The Community Development Venture Fund;
- The Business Incubation Development Fund (see Assistance under Section 11).

37. 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)

38. 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 and social enterprises that are unable to access finance from traditional sources because they are unable to offer the track record or security generally required by lenders.

39. From 1 April 2006 RDAs have been responsible for supporting CDFI activity in their regions. In 2008/2009 £200,000 was paid to support national activities to develop the Community Development Finance sector.

Community Development Venture Fund (CDVF)

40. 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.

41. In the year 2008/2009 £697,000 was drawn down from BERR by ‘Bridges’. As at 31 March 2009 and since the launch of the Fund a total of £18 million has been drawn from BERR.

UK Coal Investment Aid Scheme (CIA)

42. 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”).

43. The aim of the Scheme has been to create or safeguard jobs in the UK coal industry within socially and economically disadvantaged areas by encouraging coal producers to enter into commercially realistic investment projects which maintain access to coal reserves which would otherwise not go ahead.

44. Approved projects were to be reimbursed up to 30% of eligible costs with the mine operators maintaining the balance themselves. Awards would be payable as expenditure was incurred and defrayed up to 31 December 2008, subject to satisfactory progress being made and confirmed by independent technical consultants.

45. 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.

46. A third application period was provisionally set to close on 31 May 2005, subject to official confirmation, but in October 2005, the Minister for Energy, Malcolm Wicks, confirmed that as almost £58.5 million had already been awarded in the first two application rounds, and allowing for project monitoring costs, the whole of the CIA fund had already been committed and 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.

47. A total of £40,963,621 was offered to 12 applicants in the first application period. A further £17,359,100 was offered to period 2 applicants. As at 31 March 2008, £52,814,191 had been paid to reimburse eligible project expenditure. The scheme is now closed. Details of all accepted awards and payments made, and latest available employment figures, are given on a consolidated basis for both application rounds in Table 7 below.

Table 7

Applicant	Production Unit	CIA P1 Accepted £	CIA P2 Accepted £	Total CIA Accepted £	Jobs Created/ Secured	Total CIA Paid £
Eckington Colliery Partnerships	Eckington, Derbyshire	63,000	98,825 +14,346 ⁵	176,171	26	176,171
Energybuild	Aberpergwm, S Glamorgan	1,083,302	2,418,675	3,501,977	200	3,501,977
Flack & Son	Hay Royds W Yorks	137,300	0	137,300	16 ⁶	137,300
Tower Colliery Ltd	Tower, Mid Glamorgan	2,215,166	842,138	3,057,304	0	2,991,764 ⁷
UK Coal plc	Daw Mill Warwickshire	9,600,000	1,260,000	10,860,000	744	10,860,000
UK Coal plc	Ellington Northumberland	2,167,853	0	2,167,853	0	849,620 ⁸
UK Coal plc	Harworth Nottinghamshire	4,648,000	1,717,800	6,365,800	37	4,201,555 ⁹
UK Coal plc	Kellingley, N Yorks	7,231,000	2,269,653	9,500,653	743	9,500,653
UK Coal plc	Maltby, S Yorks	2,439,000	2,709,254	5,148,254	494	5,148,254 ¹⁰
UK Coal plc	Rossington, S Yorks	3,253,000	1,395,229	4,648,229	0	2,687,075 ¹¹
UK Coal plc	Thoresby, Nottinghamshire	2,882,000	2,091,282	4,973,282	461	4,973,282
UK Coal plc	Welbeck, Nottinghamshire	5,244,000	2,541,898	7,785,898	459	7,785,898
		40,963,621	17,359,100	58,322,721	3,333	52,814,191
All Deep Mines					3,724	

⁵ Additional award was made exceptionally to support investment to recover second access to the mine following a geological problem.

⁶ The colliery has been restructured and now operates as a partnership with a smaller number of participants than the original payroll total.

⁷ Total investment was lower than forecast, so the award could not be drawn down in full. The award helped the colliery to work its remaining reserves until it closed through exhaustion in January 2008.

⁸ The original offer (£1.1 million) was revised to £2.2 million following completion of a Review. Ellington closed following an ingress of water before the award had been drawn down in full.

⁹ The awards were for projects in the Deep Soft seam which were abandoned owing to geological problems in August 2006, when Harworth was put into 'care and maintenance'.

¹⁰ Maltby was sold to Hargreaves Group Ltd in February 2006,

¹¹ Rossington closed for geological reasons in March 2006.

Urban Post Office Reinvention Programme

48. 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.

49. The requirement for funding of the POL 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 the Post Office to ensure that sub-postmasters affected would be compensated for the loss of value of their business.

50. Up to £180 million was made available to meet the costs of compensation to sub-postmasters whose offices closed 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 which remain.

51. 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. POL completed public consultation on all closure proposals by the end of 2004 and a total of 2,486 urban sub-post offices closed under the programme. Almost 4,000 offices have received investment grant funding.

53. Table 8 shows cumulative expenditure on both compensation and investment grants for 2002/2003. No additional funding has been allocated to the programme since 2006/2007.

Table 8

Year	Compensation (£m)	Investment Grant (£m)	Total (£m)
2002/03 Actual	14.57	0.02	14.59
2003/04 Actual	63.23	5.48	68.71
2004/05 Actual	149.60	7.00	156.60
2005/06 Actual	154.99	23.79	178.78
2006/07 Actual	154.37	25.82	180.19
2007/08 Actual	154.37	25.82	180.19
2008/09 Actual	154.37	25.82	180.19
2009/10 Forecast	154.37	25.47	179.84

54. The Department will monitor the take up of residual investment grant funding. It is now expected that any remaining grant payments will be made in 2009/2010 and unused payments refunded in 2009/2010.

Automotive Assistance Programme

55. The £2.3 billion Automotive Assistance Programme (AAP) commenced on 27 February 2009. The programme provides loans or loan guarantees to businesses active in the automotive sector.

56. The aim of the AAP is to support automotive companies in the continued delivery of investment that will create or sustain jobs, develop cutting edge technology, bring special economic value, maintain R&D in the UK automotive industry and support the development of green technologies to develop solutions for carbon reduction.

57. Although launched during the financial year 2008/2009 no expenditure or liabilities were incurred in that period.

Liabilities Under Part III of the Act

58. The total amount of the liabilities of the Secretary of State under guarantees given by him under Part III of the Industrial Development Act 1982 stood at £468 million as at 31 March 2009.

Assistance Under Section 11

59. Section 11 of the Industrial Development Act 1982 allows the provision of advice to those carrying on, or proposing to carry on, a business.

Enterprise Directorate (ED)

60. Enterprise Directorate, part of the Department of Business, Innovations and Skills, works across Government and the regions to develop and influence policies to strengthen the UK's enterprise culture and environment and to simplify business support, to enable more SMEs to start and grow.

61. The promotion of enterprise culture includes providing advice to individuals and businesses to encourage and enable them to set up and run a business successfully. In 2008/2009, to promote enterprise culture within the UK and globally, ED sponsored the first Global Entrepreneurship Week, with 77 participating countries, launched the first two Premier League Enterprise Academies and ran the Enterprising Britain and Queen's Award for Enterprise competitions. ED also launched a National Enterprise Academy in conjunction with entrepreneur Peter Jones, the first of a network of enterprise academies. Through the Horseshoath project, we facilitated the provision of mentoring advice to prospective and existing enterprises. We have also funded a programme via the Prince's Trust which provides information and advice on opportunities for starting a business to young people in some of our most disadvantaged communities. Through Flying Start and the University Enterprise Networks we are providing advice to graduates and undergraduates on setting up businesses.

62. ED has disseminated advice on a variety of matters, including access to finance, prompt payment, business support simplification, procurement innovation & skills, and energy efficiency through various channels, including the Small Business Forum, Small Business Finance Forum (established in November 2008), Ethnic Minority Business Taskforce, Women's Enterprise Taskforce and via Business Link. ED advised businesses of Government procurement opportunities by running a 3 month free trial of the supply2.gov.uk service. In addition, ED published a series of guides with the Institute of Credit Management to advise businesses directly on improving cashflow.

Business Link

63. Business Link is a crucial part of the Government's measures 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. It exists to help anyone who is thinking of starting a business; to help businesses to grow; and to help businesses to deal with problems, challenges and opportunities. Business Link is the gateway for all publicly funded business support under the Solutions for Business portfolio.

64. 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.

65. Business Link helped a total of 942,200 customers in 2008/2009. Of these, 679,000 were established businesses, 54,800 were start-ups and 208,400 were pre-starts.

66. Customer satisfaction with Business Link services is very high at 90%. The vast majority of customers would recommend the service to others and be likely to use the service again.

67. Since the announcement of free Business Link 'Health Checks' in October 2008, almost 51,000 unique businesses have benefited from these and received an impartial, objective assessment of their business performance.

Business Incubation Development Fund (BIDF)

68. 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.

69. Under BIDF, managed by UK Business Incubation, BERR and its predecessor the DTI, provided £2 million in grants between 2006 and 2009.

The Intellectual Assets Centre

70. In December 2003 Scottish Ministers announced the establishment 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.

71. The centre was funded by the Scottish Government'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.

72. The Glasgow based Centre was the first of its kind in Europe and its 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.

73. For the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009 the Centre received £1,355,000 of assistance.

Assistance Under Section 13

Improvement of Basic Services

74. Section 13 allows the Minister in charge of any Government department to make grants or loans 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, sewage disposal, or any service or facility on which the development of the area in question and in particular of industrial undertakings therein, depends.

75. During the year, 2 applications for grant towards improvement of basic services in the Assisted Areas were received and 1 was rejected as not meeting the conditions of eligibility. One application for grant towards improvement of basic services in the Assisted Areas was brought forward from 2007/2008. Further details are at **Appendix 7**.

76. Following a review by Ministers of Defra funded schemes, from 1 September 2007 grants under section 13 towards the provision of water and sewerage infrastructure are no longer available.

Assistance Under Part III Of The Industry Act 1972

The Home Shipbuilding Credit Guarantee Scheme

77. 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.

78. The Statement of Guarantees for the year to 31 March 2009 was as follows (2007/2008 figures in brackets):

	No. Of Guarantees	Amount of Principal Guaranteed (£)
Guarantees offered in 2008/2009	Nil (0)	Nil (0)
Repayments in year 2008/2009	1 (4)	2,739,105 (1,678,456)
Guarantees current on 31 March 2008	8 (9)	19,446,671 (22,185,776)

79. In the year to 31 March 2009 payments of interest equalisation to the banks totalled £38,143 (previous year –£50,687). These were paid by BERR under the authority of the Industry Act 1975 (section 25).

Commentary on Scotland, Wales, and the English Regions

Scotland

Government Assistance – Under Section 7

80. During the year, 111 applications for RSA were received and 81 offers accepted to the total value of £50.5 million. These projects were associated with £503.2 million of capital investment, and were forecast to create 2,918 jobs and safeguard 2,096 jobs, at an average cost per job of £10,064. These figures compared to 107 applications in 2007/8, with 155 offers accepted to the value of £86 million, towards capital investment of £318.1 million and the creation of 8,805 jobs and the safeguarding of 3,398, at an average cost per job of £7,051.

Government Assistance – Under Section 8

81. In the year, there were also 24 applications made for “Tier 3” RSA type grant aimed solely at SMEs outside the Assisted Areas. 7 offers were accepted totalling £1.6 million for projects that involved planned capital investment of £15.2 million and aimed to create 85 jobs and safeguard 40 jobs at an average cost per job of £12,720. These figures compared to 15 applications last year, with 9 offers accepted to the value of £1.3 million, towards capital investment of £6.5 million and the creation of 192 jobs and the safeguarding of 9, at an average cost per job of £6,542.

Report by the Chairman of the Scottish Industrial Development Advisory Board

82. The Scottish Industrial Development Advisory Board (SIDAB) was set up under section 20 of the Scottish Development Agency Act 1975, to advise on applications (made under Section 7 of the Industrial Development Act 1982) for RSA where the level of assistance is in excess of £250,000.

83. During the year SIDAB met on 9 occasions. The Board considered a total of 23 cases and recommended that RSA of £56.1 million be offered. These offers were associated with planned capital investment of £549.1 million and the forecast creation and safeguarding of over 4,000 jobs. The average cost per job for these projects was £13,969.

84. Since the last report, Dr Robert Crawford resigned as Chairman of the Board. Two members, Miss Judith Mackenzie and Ailsa Symeonides also left the Board. I would like to thank all three of them for their valuable input.

85. Mrs Lynne Cadenhead accepted an extension to her current term of appointment and as my appointment term had come to an end, I accepted an invitation to be re-appointed to the Board. I also, following Dr Crawford’s resignation, agreed to take on the role of Deputy Chair.

A full list of current Board members can be found at **Appendix 8**.

MR NEIL MACDONALD
Deputy Chairman

Wales

Government Assistance

86. During the year, 203 applications for RSA and support for capital expenditure under the Single Investment Fund were received and 125 offers accepted to the total value of £59.6 million. These projects were associated with £236 million capital investment and were forecast to create 4,839 new jobs and safeguard a further 2,602 jobs, at an average cost per job of £8,010. These figures compared to 102 applications for RSA alone in 2007/2008, with 109 offers accepted to the value of £61.6 million and the creation of 4,270 jobs and the safeguarding of 1,971, at an average cost per job of £9,874.

87. During the year, 87 applications for Assembly Investment Grant were received and 94 offers accepted to the total value of £4.1 million, towards capital expenditure of £12.3 million. This compares to 307 applications in 2007/2008, with 187 offers accepted to the total value of £7.5 million, towards capital expenditure of £25.6 million. The sharp decline in numbers follows the introduction of the Single Investment Fund and the closure of the AIG scheme with effect from 1 July 2008.

Report by the Chair of the Welsh Industrial Development Advisory Board

88. The Welsh Industrial Development Advisory Board was set up under section 13 of the Welsh Development Agency Act 1975, to advise Welsh Ministers on applications for RSA where the level of assistance is in excess of £500,000.

89. The Board met on 15 occasions during the year and advised on 23 applications for Regional Selective Assistance and support from the Single Investment Fund. The Board recommended that support of just under £81.6 million be offered to assist £612 million of capital investment which was expected to create 3,472 new jobs and safeguard 3,162 others, at an average cost per job of £12,298.

90. During the year Mr D Fellows was re-appointed for a further 3 year term beginning 1 October 2008. The appointments of Dr J P Driscoll and Mr A Wright were extended for further terms of 14 and 16 months respectively, beginning 1 January 2009. Mr R Fowler's period of appointment came to an end in June 2008.

VALERIE BARRETT
Chair

The English Regions

Industrial Development Advisory Board and the Regional Industrial Development Boards

91. 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 functions under sections 7 and 8 of that Act. The main work of the Board is to advise on individual company applications for regional selective assistance (SFIE and GBI – see paragraph 4) in England, where grant sought is £2 million or over.

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

93. During 2008/2009 BERR conducted a review of the RIDBs in consultation with the Cabinet Office to ensure that their governance arrangements remained relevant in view of the significant changes to the way in which support in the regions is handled since they were established, particularly the creation of RDAs and the delegation to them of responsibility of operating business support schemes previously undertaken by the Government Office network. This review concluded that the appropriate way forward would be to replace the RIDBs, which are currently Non-Departmental Public Bodies appointed by Ministers, with advisory investment panels, to be appointed and supported entirely by the RDAs. It is expected that the RDAs will appoint new advisory panels to replace the RIDBs over the course of 2009/2010.

A full list of all Board members can be found at **Appendix 8**.

Industrial Development Advisory Board

Report by the Chairman of the Industrial Development Advisory Board.

94. The Board met ten times during the year and considered seven applications for support under the SFIE and GBI schemes. The Board found that five applications satisfied the scheme criteria and recommended to Ministers that they should be supported.

95. The total number of employment associated with the five supported projects is 3225, of which 260 are new jobs and 2965 are safeguarded jobs. The total private sector capital investment in Assisted Areas leveraged by these projects is expected to be approximately £282 million.

96. In addition to these SFIE and GBI cases the Board was asked by the Secretary of State for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform to examine and advise on two cases involving expenditure by regional development agencies and two aerospace Launch Investment cases.

97. At the request of the Secretary of State, the Board provided its views on the state of the economy and what role Government might play in mitigating the negative effects of the downturn.

98. I took over as Chairman of the Board in January 2009 on the retirement of Gordon Page CBE. Gordon had served as Chairman for four years and as a Board member for an additional four years prior to this.

99. A number of other members retired from the Board during the course of the year. Peter Allen retired in June 2008 after six years service, while Bridget Blow and Robert Swannell both retired in September 2008 after six and nine years service respectively.

100. The Board was very grateful for the valuable service both Gordon Page and the other retiring members had contributed to its work over the years.

101. In November 2008 the Board welcomed four new members: Simon Collins (KPMG), Bill Lazarus (Norbain Group), Paul Mullins (Swayfields Ltd) and George Rose (BAE Systems). Dermot Mathias was reappointed during the year.

MARK SELIGMAN
Chairman

East of England

102. During the year, 29 full applications for GBI/SFIE were received and 19 offers accepted to the total value of £2.355 million. These projects were associated with £18.4 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 132 jobs and safeguard 41 jobs, at an average cost per job of £13,612. These figures compared to 31 applications in 2007/2008 with 14 offers accepted to the value of £1.6 million, towards capital investment of £17 million and the creation of 144 jobs and the safeguarding of 11 jobs, at an average cost per job of £10,322.

103. 2 applications were withdrawn by the applicants. 2 applications were not supported. 1 further application is in the process of being appraised.

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

104. The East of England Industrial Development Board met 4 times during 2008/09. Of the 4 applications which came forward, 3 were supported to the total value of £1.617 million. These projects were associated with £16 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 99 jobs and safeguard 38 jobs, at an average cost per job of £11,800.

105. 2 were supported immediately; the third was supported following the provision of further information and external legal advice regarding EU SME status. 1 project was rejected.

106. These figures compared to 3 applications in 2007/2008 with 2 offers accepted to the value of £983,000, towards capital investment of £10.6 million and the creation of 86 jobs and the safeguarding of 39 jobs, at an average cost per job of £7,864.

107. During 2008/2009 EEDA have continued to operate its pre-application service to provide early feedback on eligibility and suitability to the scheme objectives. Alongside this, EEDA has devised business plan, CV and flow chart templates to help improve the completeness of full applications received. Due to these initiatives EEDA has seen an increase in the quality of full applications received.

108. Moving forwards, EEDA will review its GBI priority sectors to ensure better alignment to the Regional Economic Strategy.

109. During the year, the following Board members resigned: Mr David Baggott, Mr Malcolm Johnston and Mrs Sureya Landini. The Board thank them for their contribution to the Board.

A DAVIES
Chairman

London

110. During the 2008/2009 financial year, the SFIE and GBI schemes were closed for new applications.

111. In comparison, there were 19 applications for SFIE received in 2007/2008, with 16 offers accepted to the value of £2.23 million. These projects were associated with £34.46 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 333 jobs and safeguard 386 jobs, at an average cost of £3,102.

South East

Government Assistance

112. During the year, 19 applications for SFIE/GBI were received and 9 offers accepted to the value of £1.2 million. These projects were associated with £11.2 million capital investment and were forecast to create 72 jobs and safeguard 164 jobs, at an average cost per job of £5,892.

113. These figures compared to 12 applications received in 2007/2008, with 12 offers made to the value of £3.4 million, with 11 offers being accepted to the value of £3.3 million. These projects were associated with £62.2 million of capital investment and the creation of 773 jobs and the safeguarding of 696, at an average cost per job of £2,335.

114. On 1 September 2008, the Tier 3 designated area was widened to include the whole of the SEEDA region – with the exception of three wards in Dover and all wards of Thanet which continue to be designated as eligible for Tier 2 assistance. SEEDA continues to request a pre-application summary of proposed projects before submission of a full application, which improves the level of information provided with the full application.

115. Projects have been slow to materialise and none of the cases over £250,000 has claimed this financial year. Companies are delaying or completely halting development due to economic uncertainty, and some that are further down the line are struggling to meet job targets.

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

116. During the year, the Board held 1 meeting to consider a case from the South East. Due to budget constraints, London did not put forward any SFIE or GBI cases for consideration. Assistance of £595,650 was approved, promising to lever capital investment of £3.97 million and safeguard/create 62 jobs at a cost per job of £9,600.

117. As the year has progressed, the crisis in the banking and financial markets has had a direct effect on business confidence, which has curbed the cycle of growth experienced in previous years.

118. That said, the Board is able to look back on some of the past cases with a real sense of achievement. The preparation for the 2012 London Olympic Games continues to gather pace with the construction of the Olympic stadium at the half way stage. This is creating employment and regeneration opportunities and it is pleasing to see that many of the companies who were relocated from the Olympic site and successfully applied for assistance are now thriving in their new locations and continuing to create new employment opportunities. Two notable cases have been Bywaters and H Forman & Sons who have both relocated successfully, creating sustainable jobs and had the Mayor of London officially open, and endorse, their impressive new facilities.

119. Another project that has performed really well has been the Honeyrose Bakery, which received SFI funding to relocate from its premises in Park Royal to a larger facility nearby. It has not only created 10 and safeguarded 29 FTE jobs, but also received excellent reviews and numerous awards from the baking industry.

120. Once again, I am extremely grateful to my colleagues on the Board for continuing to give up their valuable time so freely, and for bringing their considerable expertise to the careful and thoughtful assessment of each case.

121. I would also like to thank the officers from the LDA and SEEDA who support the Board and without whose hard work the Board could not operate.

JOHN McCREADY
Chairman

North East

Government Assistance

122. During the year 123 applications for GBI/SFIE were received and 96 offers made to the total value of £20.7 million. These projects were associated with £105 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 3,058 jobs and safeguard 936 jobs, at an average cost per job of £5,180. These figures compared to 166 applications in 2007/2008, with 116 offers made to the value of £20.6 million, capital investment of £130 million and the creation of 4,393 jobs and the safeguarding of 864 jobs at an average cost per job of £3,919.

123. The GBI scheme 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.

124. By focusing on quality aspects of the grants scheme we have been able to secure high value and exciting investment projects for the region.

Report of the Chairman of the North East Industrial Development Board

125. The past year saw a noticeable increase in the number of cases handled by the North East Industrial Development Board. The Board held 7 meetings and considered a total of 12 applications for SFIE and GBI, compared with 8 cases and 6 meetings in the previous year. The 12 projects approved involved grant support of £12.75 million and the creation of 1623 new jobs and safeguarding 73 existing jobs at an average cost per job of £7,502.

126. Although these projects covered a wide range of activities, from traditional heavy industry through to the service sector, we saw a number of applications which involve engineering design and project management activities in the offshore and civil engineering sectors. These projects are typified by the creation of highly skilled and well paid jobs which has resulted in a higher cost per job level this year, as well as helping to achieve the skills, productivity and other quality aspects of the scheme for the region.

127. The Board has also been able to provide a useful insight on the impact of the credit crunch on business which has helped to frame the Agency's response. Towards the end of the year, the impact of the credit crunch became more noticeable, with projects being delayed or put on hold.

128. The appointment of new members was effectively put on hold during the past year due to the ongoing change process relating to the status of the Board. This has put more pressure on the existing members.

129. It would be impossible for the Board to function properly without the commitment and regular attendance of its members and the conscientious hard work of the SFIE/GBI team and I would like to take this opportunity to pass on my personal thanks to them all.

LUCY ARMSTRONG
Acting Chairperson

North West

Government Assistance

130. During the year, 105 applications for Grant for Business Investment (GBI)/Selective Finance for Investment in England (SFIE) were received and 58 offers accepted to the total value of £11.8 million. These projects were associated with £81.9 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 1107 jobs and safeguard 690 jobs, at an average cost per job of £6,611. These figures compared to 81 applications in 2007/2008, with 55 offers accepted to the value of £10 million, towards capital investment of £102.6 million and the creation of 1103 jobs and the safeguarding of 374, at an average cost per job of £6,768.

131. The Northwest Regional Development Agency (NWDA) have continued to focus on the strategic and quality aspects of applications in 2008/2009, working closely with stakeholders such as Business Link Northwest and sub regional partners. As a result, Board applications increased from 7 in 2007/2008 to 16 in 2008/2009. The launch of a new NWDA Finance for Business website has also provided simplified access to and wider promotion of the scheme by enabling the use of online applications for the first time.

132. In response to the economic downturn of 2008/2009, the NWDA introduced an increase in intervention rates to provide enhanced support within the criteria of the scheme. For small businesses in Tier 3 areas, the intervention rate increased by 5% to up to 20% and for medium enterprises it increased by 2.5% to up to 10%. This assisted grant applicants struggling to raise the additional capital to cover project costs, maintaining application numbers.

133. SFIE, now Grant for Business Investment (GBI) continues to play a crucial role in the economic development of the North West as part of the Regional Economic Strategy, contributing to GVA growth and job numbers.

Report by the Chair of the North West Industrial Development Board

134. This year has been one of the busiest years for the North West Industrial Development Board. The Board has met every month and considered 17 applications in total which is a considerable increase from previous years. 16 applications were offered assistance totalling £10,779,000 including major investments by Halewood International Ltd, CML Group Ltd, Sulzer Pumps Ltd, Value Works and Kilgour Industries Ltd. The 16 projects have the potential to lever in capital expenditure totalling £90,682,280 whilst creating 734 jobs and safeguarding a further 541.

135. The Board applications received were from various key priority sectors from across the North West including, food and drink, aerospace, oil and gas and professional services. This highlights the wide variety of projects that have been appraised throughout the year.

136. The Board recognises the importance of Grant for Business Investment and anticipates that 2008/2009 will see fewer applications due to the current climate. However we will look to strengthen the Board by inviting new members to join and work together in the future to support suitable projects.

137. I would also like to thank Robin Cridland for his long standing contribution to the Board. Due to work commitments he has had to leave this position but we would like to wish him well for the future.

MARCUS WOOD
Chairman

South West

Government Assistance

138. During the year, 10 applications for Selective Finance for Investment in England (SFIE) were received and 8 offers accepted to the total value of £5.2 million. These projects were associated with £27.6 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 181 jobs and safeguard 146 jobs, at an average cost per job of £15,902. These figures compared to 16 applications in 2006/2007, with 14 offers accepted to the value of £2.05 million towards capital investment of £10.4 million and the creation of 213 jobs and the safeguarding of 156 jobs at an average cost per job of £5,555.

139. SFIE ended and was replaced by Grant for Business Investment (GBI) in October 2008; 12 applications for GBI were received and 4 offers accepted to the total value of £2.5 million. These projects were associated with £19.03 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 42 jobs and safeguard 129 jobs, at an average cost per job of £14,620.

140. Emphasis has continued to be placed on the need for projects to demonstrate the presence of skills, productivity and innovation, key drivers of economic improvement, along with increased importance attached to sustainable development.

Report by the Chairman

141. During the year 5 meetings of the South West Industrial Development Board were held. This resulted in 5 offers being made to the total value of £4.4 million, associated with capital investment of £25.4 million. This represents an increase compared to the previous year when the total grant approved was £2.4 million resulting in £11.3 million of capital expenditure.

142. The projects supported this year will result in 90 jobs being created and 131 being safeguarded at an average cost per job of £19,909 compared to an average of £5,990 in the previous year. The increase in the average is largely due to one particular landmark project which it is hoped will act as a catalyst for further employment.

143. One application for a grant of £2.2 million was presented to the IDAB. The project was associated with £17.75 million capital expenditure and was forecast to create 19 jobs and safeguard a further 118 jobs.

144. Applications supported during the year were in the areas of Advanced Engineering, Environmental Technologies and ICT.

145. We would like to record our sincerest thanks to retiring members John Crownshaw and Vicki Pickering for their valuable contribution to the work of the Board, and to the South West RDA Industrial Development Board team for the consistently high quality support which they have provided.

TERENCE SLATER
Chairman

West Midlands

Government Assistance

146. During the year, 152 applications for SFIE and GBI were received and 73 offers accepted to the total value of £8.85 million. The projects in respect of which offers were accepted were associated with £55.3 million of capital investment, and were forecast to create 1,441 jobs and safeguard 248 jobs, at an average cost per job of £5,242. These figures compared to 123 applications in 2007/2008, with 91 offers of SFIE accepted to the value of £12.4 million, towards capital investment of £81.3 million and the creation of 870 jobs and the safeguarding of 599 jobs, at an average cost per job of £8,470.

Report by the Chairman of the West Midlands Industrial Development Board

147. During the year, 4 meetings of the West Midlands Industrial Development Board were held and 6 cases considered. These resulted in 6 offers being made to the total value of £5.02 million on projects associated with capital expenditure of £29.15 million, which were forecast to create 904 jobs and safeguard 167 jobs at an average cost per job of £4,865.

148. Despite the few Board meetings in the year, applications in total have been at higher levels than last year. The number and value of offers accepted is reduced in part reflecting the fact that 3 of the offers supported by the Board in the year had not been accepted by 31 March 2009.

149. I am grateful to all members for their valuable contribution to the work of the Board and in particular express appreciation of the contribution over many years of David Grove our longstanding Chairman who retired during the year.

Professor Paul Stoneman
On behalf of the Board

Yorkshire and the Humber

Government Assistance – Assistance under Section 7

150. During 2008/2009, a total of 53 applications located in Tier 2 Assisted Areas were received, 24 for SFIE and 29 for GBI. A total of 30 offers accepted to the total value of £6.82 million. These projects were associated with £86.56 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 506 jobs and safeguard 459 jobs at an average cost per job of £8,234 (the cost per job excludes grants less than £100,000). Of these acceptances 3 were GBI offers to the total value of £0.15 million associated with £1.06 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 3 jobs and safeguard 21 jobs.

151. During 2008/2009, a total of 67 SFIE claims were processed resulting in £6.232 million grant released with 789 jobs created and safeguarded.

152. In addition during 2007/2008, a total of 2 RSA claims were processed resulting in £0.04 million grant released with 8 jobs created and safeguarded.

153. 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. However the number of applications and acceptances went down due to various external factors such as the increased costs of energy/raw materials and increased competition from low labour cost countries.

Government Assistance – Assistance under Section 8

154. During the year, 12 applications located in Tier 3 Areas were received, 6 for SFIE and 6 for GBI. A total of 5 offers accepted to the total value of £0.32 million associated with £3.44 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 20 jobs and safeguard 4 jobs. Of these acceptances 2 were GBI offers to the total value of £0.14 million associated with £1.79 million capital investment, and were forecast to create 13 jobs and safeguard 4 jobs.

155. During 2008/2009, a total of 15 SFIE claims were processed resulting in £0.424 million grant released with 60 jobs created and safeguarded.

East Midlands

Government Assistance – Assistance under Section 7

156. During 2008/2009, a total of 14 applications for SFIE and GBI in the East Midlands' Assisted Area were received by *emda* and 14 offers made to a value of £4.6 million (2007/2008 – 12 applications received, 12 offers made to a value of £1.5 million). These projects were associated with £51.3 million of capital investment, and were forecast to create 548 jobs and safeguard 63 jobs, at an average cost per job of £7,544 (2007/2008 – £10.6 million capital investment, 71 jobs created and 120 jobs safeguarded, and an average cost per job of £7,840).

157. Included in these figures were two grant offers to a value of £2.4 million agreed by the Yorkshire and the Humber and the East Midlands Industrial Development Board (2007/2008 – £350,000 agreed and one grant offer). A further grant offer to a value of £1 million was agreed by the Industrial Development Advisory Board. Two of these three grant offers were offered to internationally mobile projects.

158. During 2008/2009, a total of 38 claims from projects in the Assisted Area were processed by *emda*. Final spend on these claims was £2.741 million. The number of jobs created and safeguarded was 823 jobs (2007/2008 – 34 claims, spend of £3.984 million and 835 jobs created and safeguarded).

Government Assistance – Assistance under Section 8

159. *emda*'s Board approved the region-wide delivery of the SFIE and GBI scheme to small and medium-sized enterprises across the whole of the East Midlands on 25 January 2007, as well as small and medium-sized enterprises and large businesses in the region's Assisted Area. The rest of the region (outside of the Assisted Area) effectively represents the East Midlands' Tier 3 area.

160. During 2008/2009, a total of 23 applications for SFIE and GBI in the East Midlands' Tier 3 area were received by *emda* and 22 offers made to a value of £1.6 million (2007/2008 – 28 applications received, 26 offers made to a value of £2.2 million). These projects were associated with £13.1 million of capital investment, and were forecast to create 227 jobs and safeguard 50 jobs, at an average cost per job of £5,846 (2007/2008 – £24.7 million capital investment, 300 jobs created and 74 jobs safeguarded, and an average cost per job of £5,978).

161. Again, during 2008/2009, a total of 30 claims from projects in the Tier 3 area were processed by *emda*. Final spend on these claims was £867,800. The number of jobs created and safeguarded was 187 jobs (2007/2008 – 28 claims, spend of £658,167 and 268 jobs created and safeguarded).

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

162. The Board was of the opinion that SFIE and GBI had played a significant role in securing additional capital investment and in creating and safeguarding jobs in the region this year, despite the extremely difficult business climate for the region, UK and the world. During the year the Board met on 8 occasions and considered a total of 14 applications, 7 SFIE and 7 GBI. A total of 7 SFIE offers of grant totaling £6.9 million were approved in support of projects expected to result in £51 million capital expenditure and the creation/safeguarding of 1,184 jobs. A total of 6 GBI offers of grant totaling £5.2 million were approved in support of projects expected to result in £33.7 million capital expenditure and the creation/safeguarding of 788 jobs. The average cost per job was £6,166 on cases considered by the Board.

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

ZULFI HUSSAIN
Chairman

APPENDIX 1

Sections 11 and 15 of the Industrial Development Act 1982

Section 11

1 The Secretary of State may make provision for the giving of advice (whether free of charge or otherwise) to persons carrying on or proposing to carry on a business.

2 Not later than six months after the end of any financial year in which this power is used, the Secretary of State shall prepare and lay before Parliament a report on the exercise during the year of his powers under this section.

3 In the application of this section to a financial year beginning before the commencement of this Act, the reference in sub-section (2) above to the Secretary of State's powers under this section shall include a reference to his powers under section 18 of the Industry Act 1980.

Section 15

1 For each financial year the Secretary of State shall prepare a report on the discharge of his functions:

- a) under parts I to III and sections 13 and 14 of this Act;
- b) under section 67 (1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 and section 65 (1) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972 (Industrial Development Certificates);
- c) under Part III of the Industry Act 1972 (including any functions in respect of guarantees given by him under section 7 of the Shipbuilding Industry Act 1967);

and shall lay the report before Parliament not later than six months after the end of the financial year to which it relates.

2 The Secretary of State may discharge his duty under this section in any year by making a report on his functions under Part 1, Part II, Part III or sections 13 and 14 of this Act or under the other enactments mentioned in sub-section (1) above and one or more separate reports on the remaining functions.

3 A report under this section relating to Part III of this Act or Part III of the Industry Act 1972 shall contain a statement showing the total amount of the liabilities of the Secretary of State (exclusive of any liability in respect of interest on a principal sum) under guarantees given him/her under Part III of this Act or Part II of that Act or; as the case may be, under Part III of that Act and in the latter case shall include liabilities under guarantees given under section 7 of the Shipbuilding Industry Act 1967.

4 In the application of this section in relation to a financial year beginning before the commencement of this Act any reference in sub-section (1) above to a provision of this Act shall include a reference to the enactment re-enacted in that provision.

APPENDIX 2

Statistics relating to the Regional Selective Assistance Scheme:

**TABLE 1 RSA SCHEME AND SINGLE INVESTMENT FUND⁽¹⁾ – PROJECT GRANTS BY ASSISTED AREAS APPLICATIONS RECEIVED IN SCOTLAND AND WALES⁽²⁾ FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 1 APRIL 1999 to 31 MARCH 2009**

Country:	<i>Applications Received 01.04.08 to 31.03.09</i>		<i>Cumulative Applications Received 01.04.99 to 31.03.09</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value (£000)</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value (£000)</i>
Scotland⁽³⁾				
Development Area	–	–	339	276,079
Intermediate Area	–	–	–	–
Tier 1	–	–	–	–
Tier 2	111	101,909	1,858	1,087,826
Total	111	101,909	2,197	1,363,905
Wales				
Development Area	–	–	60	25,783
Intermediate Area	–	–	102	49,271
Tier 1	154	76,619	992	640,391
Tier 2	28	36,401	642	470,197
Total	182	113,020	1,796	1,185,642
Total:				
Development Area ⁽⁴⁾	–	–	399	301,862
Intermediate Area ⁽⁴⁾	–	–	102	49,271
Tier 1 ⁽⁵⁾	154	76,619	992	640,391
Tier 2 ⁽⁵⁾	139	138,310	2,500	1,558,023
Total	293	214,929	3,993	2,549,547

⁽¹⁾ Welsh figures incorporate data from the Single Investment Fund Scheme.

⁽²⁾ RSA Scheme closed to new applications in England from 31 March 2004.

⁽³⁾ 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.

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

⁽⁵⁾ Tier 1 and 2 Areas effective from January 2000.

TABLE 2 RSA SCHEME AND SINGLE INVESTMENT FUND⁽¹⁾ – PROJECT GRANTS BY ASSISTED AREA OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 1999⁽²⁾
TO 31 MARCH 2009

Country	Offers Accepted 1.4.08 to 31.3.09						Cumulative Offers Accepted 1.4.99 to 31.3.09					
	No.	Value (£000)	Associated Project Costs (£000)	Forecast Employment ⁽³⁾		Payments 1.4.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)	No.	Value (£000)	Associated Project Costs (£000)	Forecast Employment ⁽³⁾		Payments 1.4.99 to 31.3.09 ⁽⁴⁾ (£000)
			New	Safeguarded					New	Safeguarded		
Great Britain:												
Development Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	709	174,924	802,091	21,981	10,685	168,283
Intermediate Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	560	86,210	1,201,036	20,946	8,850	118,313
Tier 1	95	40,635	96,933	3,415	1,448	35,369	974	492,373	2,080,193	39,206	22,464	353,035
Tier 2	102	63,821	610,928	3,548	2,914	54,241	2,785	1,448,440	9,806,301	126,106	78,980	1,035,144
Total	197	104,456	707,861	6,963	4,362	89,610	5,028	2,201,947	13,889,621	208,239	120,979	1,674,775
Scotland: ^(6, 7)												
Development Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	89,385	478,918	8,347	3,226	35,967
Intermediate Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2	81	50,465	503,232	2,918	2,096	30,868	1,436	631,686	3,112,512	54,784	31,212	411,083
Total	81	50,465	503,232	2,918	2,096	30,868	1,619	721,071	3,591,430	63,131	34,438	447,050
Wales:												
Development Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	17,679	62,361	2,095	993	51,408
Intermediate Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	48,631	647,285	7,979	2,955	78,553
Tier 1	95	40,635	96,933	3,415	1,448	33,622	734	387,439	1,231,697	26,563	13,912	229,319
Tier 2	21	13,356	107,696	630	818	16,218	530	309,123	1,692,217	23,271	8,500	176,332
Total	116	53,991	204,629	4,045	2,266	49,840	1,429	762,872	3,633,560	59,908	26,360	535,612
England: ^(5, 8)												
Development Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	468	67,860	260,812	11,539	6,466	80,908
Intermediate Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	453	37,579	553,751	12,967	5,895	39,760
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	1,747	240	104,934	848,496	12,643	8,552	123,716
Tier 2	-	-	-	-	-	7,155	819	507,631	5,001,572	48,051	39,268	447,729
Total	-	-	-	-	-	8,902	1,980	718,004	6,664,631	85,200	60,181	692,113

⁽¹⁾ Welsh Figures incorporate data from the Single Investment Fund Scheme.

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 1999-00 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 the offer.

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

⁽⁵⁾ Tier 1 and 2 Areas effective from 1 January 2000.

⁽⁶⁾ Scottish figures incorporate data for the Invest For Growth Scheme.

⁽⁷⁾ Scottish figures no longer available split by DAs and IAs due to changes in data collection.

⁽⁸⁾ 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 1999 TO 31 MARCH 2007
PAYMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT CREATED OR SAFEGUARDED FROM 1 APRIL 1999
TO 31 MARCH 2009**

Country:	Offers Accepted 1.4.99 to 31.3.07			Offers Accepted 1.4.99 to 31.3.07 where some payment made up to 31.3.08			Total Payments to 31.3.09 (£000)	Employment created and safeguarded to 31.3.09
	No.	Value (£000)	Forecast ⁽¹⁾ Employment	No.	Value (£000)	Forecast ⁽¹⁾ Employment		
Great Britain:	5,399	2,067,758	326,488	4,280	1,619,432	251,424	1,266,569	225,392
Scotland:	1,385	588,012	80,767	1,021	421,812	58,259	336,682	42,218
Wales:	1,206	649,149	73,948	1,034	556,927	61,775	422,232	55,213
England: ⁽²⁾	2,808	830,597	171,773	2,225	640,693	131,390	507,655	127,961

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

⁽²⁾ English data refers to offers accepted on applications received before the scheme closure in England on 31 March 2004.

**TABLE 4 RSA SCHEME AND SINGLE INVESTMENT FUND⁽¹⁾ – PROJECT GRANTS IN GREAT
BRITAIN⁽²⁾ BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 1999⁽³⁾
TO 31 MARCH 2009**

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 1992		Cumulative Offers Accepted 1.4.99 to 31.3.09					
Class/Description		No.	Value (£000)	Associated Project Costs (£000)	New	Forecast ⁽⁴⁾ Employment Safeguarded	Payments 1.4.98 to 31.3.09 ⁽⁵⁾ (£000)
01-05	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	23	2,795	8,583	441	97	4,580
10-14	Mining & Quarrying	11	2,820	14,335	93	327	1,294
15-37	Manufacturing:						
15-16	Food, beverages & tobacco	366	133,992	857,594	12,382	12,992	123,014
17-19	Textiles, clothing, leather & footwear	169	27,016	140,157	3,500	3,050	23,054
20-22	Wood, paper, printing & publishing	409	135,288	878,783	10,194	7,738	102,426
23-25	Coke, petroleum, nuclear fuels, chemicals, m.m.fibres, rubber & plastic	528	306,847	2,321,424	16,758	18,520	224,492
26	Non-metallic mineral products	132	51,900	848,157	4,123	3,796	35,950
27-28	Metals & fabricated metal products	680	132,072	851,993	11,561	10,909	116,184
29	Machinery & equipment nes	308	108,580	569,642	7,944	9,294	93,013
30-33	Electrical & optical equipment	506	403,597	2,609,377	30,047	16,760	246,460
34-35	Transport equipment	244	300,056	2,050,160	15,281	19,471	342,575
36-37	Other manufacturing	269	58,106	299,061	5,576	3,611	40,419
40-41	Electricity, gas & water supply	8	14,839	198,617	357	1,333	6,399
45	Construction	131	23,957	181,818	2,627	833	13,060
50-52	Wholesale & retail trade, repairs	195	47,380	249,590	6,876	2,480	39,105
55	Hotels & restaurants	6	10,574	69,122	812	50	10,207
60-64	Transport, storage & communication	138	73,585	334,322	19,187	1,720	44,740
65-67	Financial intermediation	77	86,819	366,698	17,485	413	59,637
70-74	Real estate, renting & business activities	676	239,176	833,377	37,706	6,249	125,643
75-99	Other Services	152	42,548	206,811	5,289	1,336	22,523
Total		5,028	2,201,947	13,889,621	208,239	120,979	1,674,775

⁽¹⁾ Welsh Figures incorporate data from the Single Investment Fund Scheme.

⁽²⁾ English data relates to offers accepted of applications received before the scheme closure in England on 31 March 2004.

⁽³⁾ Information on closed schemes and on Project Grants prior to 1999-00 can be obtained from earlier Annual Reports of the Industrial Development Act.

⁽⁴⁾ Forecast employment figures are based on company forecasts for the project at the time of offer.

⁽⁵⁾ Payments made in period shown; includes payments on prior projects for which offer was accepted in an earlier year.

TABLE 5 RSA AND SINGLE INVESTMENT FUND⁽¹⁾ SCHEME – PROJECT GRANTS BY COUNTRY APPLICATIONS, OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS MADE 2005-06 TO 2008-09

Country:	Applications			Offers Accepted ⁽²⁾			Forecast ⁽³⁾		
	Financial year of application, acceptance or payment	No.	Value (£000)	No.	Value (£000)	Associated Project Costs (£000)	Employment		Payments ⁽⁴⁾ (£000)
							New	Safeguarded	
Great Britain:	2005-06	318	174,773	264	149,222	869,601	12,351	4,756	168,477
	2006-07	431	421,270	236	157,844	631,337	9,939	6,018	155,570
	2007-08	209	112,802	264	147,662	698,094	13,075	5,369	117,484
	2008-09	293	214,929	197	104,456	707,861	6,963	4,362	89,610
Scotland:	2005-06	196	91,291	152	58,971	245,156	6,121	2,215	35,995
	2006-07	302	324,768	134	94,195	418,904	5,784	3,610	51,546
	2007-08	107	54,329	155	86,039	318,128	8,805	3,398	38,558
	2008-09	111	101,909	81	50,465	503,232	2,918	2,096	30,868
Wales:	2005-06	122	83,482	109	89,679	620,748	6,178	2,488	57,353
	2006-07	129	96,502	102	63,649	212,433	4,155	2,408	52,434
	2007-08	102	58,473	109	61,623	379,966	4,270	1,971	61,119
	2008-09	182	113,020	116	53,991	204,629	4,045	2,266	49,840
England:⁽⁵⁾	2005-06	–	–	3	572	3,697	52	53	75,129
	2006-07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51,590
	2007-08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,807
	2008-09	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,902

(1) Welsh figures incorporate data from the Single Investment Fund Scheme.

(2) 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.

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

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

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

TABLE 6 RSA AND SINGLE INVESTMENT FUND⁽¹⁾ SCHEME – PROJECT GRANTS BY UK AND FOREIGN OWNED COMPANIES OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009 CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 1999 TO 31 MARCH 2009

Country:	Offers Accepted 1.4.08 to 31.3.09						Cumulative Offers Accepted 1.4.99 to 31.3.09					
	No.	Value (£000)	Associated Project Costs (£000)	Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾		Payments 1.4.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)	No.	Value (£000)	Associated Project Costs (£000)	Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾		1.4.99 to 31.3.09 ⁽³⁾ (£000)
				New	Safeguarded					New	Safeguarded	
Great Britain:												
UK Owned	166	64,585	345,692	4,273	2,593	42,823	4,127	1,190,732	7,138,606	130,658	65,862	898,681
Foreign Owned	31	39,871	362,169	2,690	1,769	46,787	901	1,011,215	6,751,015	77,581	55,117	778,094
Total	197	104,456	707,861	6,963	4,362	89,610	5,028	2,201,947	13,889,621	208,239	120,979	1,676,775
Scotland:												
UK Owned	62	30,505	243,479	2,048	1,095	17,921	1,273	363,711	1,840,217	32,135	18,786	229,635
Foreign Owned	19	19,960	259,753	870	1,001	12,947	346	357,360	1,751,213	30,996	15,652	217,415
Total	81	50,465	503,232	2,918	2,096	30,868	1,619	721,071	3,591,430	63,131	34,438	447,050
Wales:												
UK Owned	104	34,080	102,213	2,225	1,498	22,976	1,203	390,773	1,900,186	39,397	14,242	308,845
Foreign Owned	12	19,911	102,416	1,820	768	26,864	226	372,099	1,733,374	20,511	12,118	226,767
Total	116	53,991	204,629	4,045	2,266	49,840	1,429	762,872	3,633,560	59,908	26,360	535,612
England:⁽⁴⁾												
UK Owned	–	–	–	–	–	1,926	1,651	436,248	3,398,203	59,126	32,834	360,201
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	6,976	329	281,756	3,266,428	26,074	27,347	333,912
Total	–	–	–	–	–	8,902	1,980	718,004	6,664,631	85,200	60,181	694,113

(1) Welsh figures incorporates data from the Single Investment Fund Scheme.

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

(3) Payments made in period shown; includes payments on prior 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 7 RSA AND SINGLE INVESTMENT FUND⁽¹⁾ SCHEME – APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM 1 APRIL 1999 TO 31 MARCH 2009**

<i>Country:</i>	<i>Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 1.4.08 to 31.3.09</i>			<i>DA</i>	<i>IA</i>	<i>Cumulative Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 1.4.99 to 31.3.09</i>		
	<i>Tier 1⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Tier 2⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Total</i>			<i>Tier 1⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Tier 2⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Total</i>
Great Britain:	19	32	51	254	350	121	634	1,359
England:	–	–	–	202	334	23	97	656
Scotland: ⁽³⁾	–	24	24	40	–	–	475	515
Wales:	19	8	27	12	16	98	62	188

⁽¹⁾ Welsh Figures incorporate data from the Single Investment Fund Scheme.

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

⁽³⁾ Scottish figures no longer available split by DAs and IAs due to changes in data collection.

APPENDIX 3

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 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009⁽¹⁾
CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2009**

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>Applications Received from 01.04.08 to 31.03.09</i>						<i>Cumulative Applications Received from 01.04.04 to 31.03.09</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:	9	8,705	191	64,790	200	73,495	367	119,557	1,767	614,008	2,134	733,565
East:	–	–	2	859	2	859	–	–	71	21,832	71	21,832
East Midlands:	–	–	7	965	7	965	–	–	128	34,433	128	34,433
London:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	30,650	52	30,650
North East:	–	–	58	20,866	58	20,866	–	–	580	150,750	580	150,750
North West:	–	–	28	10,097	28	10,097	124	37,477	269	84,725	393	122,202
South East:	–	–	3	1,240	3	1,240	–	–	39	26,682	39	26,682
South West:	9	8,705	2	1,553	11	10,258	59	23,417	24	29,463	83	52,880
West Midlands:	–	–	61	16,997	61	16,997	–	–	394	165,102	394	165,102
Yorkshire and Humberside:	–	–	30	12,213	30	12,213	184	58,663	210	70,371	394	129,034

⁽¹⁾ The Selective Finance for Investment in England scheme closed to new applications on 22 October 2008.

**TABLE 2 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND⁽¹⁾ – TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2009**

Country/Region	No.	Associated Project Costs		Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾		Payments	No.	Associated Project Costs		Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾		Payments
		Value (£000)	(£000)	New	Safeguarded	1.4.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)		Value (£000)	(£000)	New	Safeguarded	1.4.04 to 31.3.09 (£000)
ENGLAND:												
Tier 1	7	3,710	13,819	171	97	5,543	259	47,333	383,261	4,818	4,220	25,577
Tier 2	142	52,038	411,806	5,588	1,696	45,836	1,223	297,032	2,896,488	31,285	25,727	129,743
TOTAL	149	55,748	425,625	5,759	1,793	51,379	1,482	344,365	3,279,749	36,103	29,947	155,320
East:												
Tier 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tier 2	3	928	7,613	188	–	2,208	41	9,965	71,153	970	895	4,847
TOTAL	3	928	7,613	188	–	2,208	41	9,965	71,153	970	895	4,847
East Midlands:												
Tier 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tier 2	11	3,396	30,821	375	261	3,113	91	17,085	157,091	1,657	1,459	10,540
TOTAL	11	3,396	30,821	375	261	3,113	91	17,085	157,091	1,657	1,459	10,540
London:												
Tier 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tier 2	–	–	–	–	–	1,175	42	18,414	338,529	1,053	3,002	12,320
TOTAL	–	–	–	–	–	1,175	42	18,414	338,529	1,053	3,002	12,320
North East:												
Tier 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tier 2	42	16,495	123,211	2,131	245	16,436	426	84,042	814,696	12,797	5,955	38,606
TOTAL	42	16,495	123,211	2,131	245	16,436	426	84,042	814,696	12,797	5,955	38,606
North West:												
Tier 1	–	–	–	–	–	1,649	82	14,445	166,035	1,616	1,263	6,027
Tier 2	24	10,756	86,735	862	457	8,585	197	69,151	511,402	5,056	5,387	24,452
TOTAL	24	10,756	86,735	862	457	10,234	279	83,596	677,437	6,672	6,650	30,479
South East:												
Tier 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tier 2	4	971	6,061	51	112	278	25	9,980	219,002	1,496	2,211	1,338
TOTAL	4	971	6,061	51	112	278	25	9,980	219,002	1,496	2,211	1,338
South West:												
Tier 1	7	3,710	13,819	171	97	1,647	42	10,532	39,629	765	844	5,631
Tier 2	2	1,766	15,256	20	111	1,244	19	9,617	58,687	375	1,542	5,463
TOTAL	9	5,476	29,075	191	208	2,891	61	20,149	98,316	1,140	2,386	11,094
West Midlands:												
Tier 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tier 2	28	5,274	29,693	1,097	14	6,499	248	49,429	419,422	5,129	3,331	21,356
TOTAL	28	5,274	29,693	1,097	14	6,499	248	49,429	419,422	5,129	3,331	21,356
Yorkshire and Humberside:												
Tier 1	–	–	–	–	–	2,247	135	22,356	177,597	2,437	2,113	13,919
Tier 2	28	12,452	112,416	864	496	6,298	134	29,349	306,506	2,752	1,945	10,821
TOTAL	28	12,452	112,416	864	496	8,545	269	51,705	484,103	5,189	4,058	24,740

⁽¹⁾ The Selective Finance for Investment in England scheme closed to new applications on 22 October 2008.

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

TABLE 3 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND⁽¹⁾ BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY—
TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS
FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2009

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2003							
Class/Description	No.	Value (£000)	Associated Project Costs (£000)	Forecast ⁽¹⁾ Employment		Payments 1.4.04 to 31.3.09 (£000)	
				New	Safeguarded		
01-05	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	2	750	5,151	310	6	60
10-14	Mining & Quarrying	2	1,550	14,288	125	–	–
15-37	Manufacturing:						
15-16	Food, beverages & tobacco	95	23,511	383,424	4,026	2,053	8,910
17-19	Textiles, clothing, leather & footwear	21	2,523	20,240	320	200	1,809
20-22	Wood, paper, printing & publishing	95	15,775	151,643	1,266	1,852	11,475
23-25	Coke, petroleum, nuclear fuels, chemicals, m.m.fibres, rubber & plastic	130	30,001	310,030	1,836	2,936	17,479
26	Non-metallic mineral products	32	7,432	71,503	238	844	3,314
27-28	Metals & fabricated metal products	366	56,303	370,813	4,696	5,735	27,714
29	Machinery & equipment nes	77	13,312	95,958	794	1,987	6,504
30-33	Electrical & optical equipment	74	21,288	90,083	1,340	993	6,461
34-35	Transport equipment	58	48,217	690,443	2,332	5,395	14,731
36-37	Other manufacturing & recycling	114	22,253	216,530	2,260	2,019	10,513
40-41	Electricity, gas & water supply	4	2,549	60,564	672	499	–
45	Construction	61	8,427	63,658	1,614	276	3,653
50-52	Wholesale & retail trade, repairs	80	10,305	90,706	1,365	573	6,560
55	Hotels & restaurants	2	150	1,400	45	–	–
60-64	Transport, storage & communication	23	5,740	21,689	676	314	2,511
65-67	Financial intermediation	12	13,556	144,673	2,864	1,376	7,275
70-74	Real estate, renting & business activities	133	34,308	235,041	5,405	2,142	18,845
74	Call Centre Activities	57	18,714	135,247	2,660	627	4,869
75-99	Other Services	44	7,701	106,665	1,259	120	2,637
Total		1,482	344,365	3,279,749	36,103	29,947	155,320

⁽¹⁾ The Selective Finance for Investment in England scheme closed to new applications on 22 October 2008.

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

**TABLE 4 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND⁽¹⁾ BY UK AND FOREIGN OWNED COMPANIES – TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2009**

	Offers Accepted 1.4.08 to 31.3.09						Cumulative Offers Accepted 1.4.04 to 31.3.09					
	No.	Associated Project		Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾		Payments	No.	Associated Project		Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾		Payments
		Value (£000)	Costs (£000)	New	Safe-guarded	1.4.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)		Value (£000)	Costs (£000)	New	Safe-guarded	1.4.04 to 31.3.09 (£000)
ENGLAND:												
UK Owned	130	28,603	220,366	3,273	1,175	29,488	1,289	188,808	1,750,452	24,740	14,219	97,183
Foreign Owned	19	27,145	205,259	2,486	618	21,891	193	155,557	1,529,297	11,363	15,728	58,137
Total	149	55,748	425,625	5,759	1,793	51,379	1,482	344,365	3,279,749	36,103	29,947	155,320
East:												
UK Owned	3	928	7,613	188	–	1,108	38	8,599	60,691	853	784	3,570
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	1,100	3	1,366	10,462	117	111	1,277
Total	3	928	7,613	188	–	2,208	41	9,965	71,153	970	895	4,847
East Midlands:												
UK Owned	11	3,396	30,821	375	261	2,354	81	14,295	137,040	1,489	1,251	8,125
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	759	10	2,790	20,051	168	208	2,415
Total	11	3,396	30,821	375	261	3,113	91	17,085	157,091	1,657	1,459	10,540
London:												
UK Owned	–	–	–	–	–	936	34	7,680	95,774	889	996	4,905
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	239	8	10,734	242,755	164	2,006	7,415
Total	–	–	–	–	–	1,175	42	18,414	338,529	1,053	3,002	12,320
North East:												
UK Owned	36	5,585	56,875	1,079	115	10,458	363	47,237	559,050	9,026	2,837	21,891
Foreign Owned	6	10,910	66,336	1,052	130	5,978	63	36,805	255,645	3,771	3,118	16,715
Total	42	16,495	123,211	2,131	245	16,436	426	84,042	814,695	12,797	5,955	38,606
North West:												
UK Owned	20	7,602	59,039	616	416	5,288	242	36,957	292,290	4,747	2,436	18,633
Foreign Owned	4	3,154	27,697	246	41	4,946	37	46,638	385,147	1,925	4,214	11,846
Total	24	10,756	86,736	862	457	10,234	279	83,595	677,437	6,672	6,650	30,479
South East:												
UK Owned	4	971	6,061	51	112	92	19	5,826	151,521	644	1,460	974
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	187	6	4,155	67,481	852	751	365
Total	4	971	6,061	51	112	279	25	9,981	219,002	1,496	2,211	1,339
South West:												
UK Owned	7	3,810	19,281	179	44	1,407	53	14,123	65,872	1,019	945	8,127
Foreign Owned	2	1,666	9,794	12	164	1,483	8	6,026	32,444	121	1,441	2,966
Total	9	5,476	29,075	191	208	2,890	61	20,149	98,316	1,140	2,386	11,093
West Midlands:												
UK Owned	25	3,359	19,612	522	14	4,665	227	28,567	184,933	3,114	1,847	16,039
Foreign Owned	3	1,915	10,080	575	–	1,834	21	20,862	234,489	2,015	1,484	5,317
Total	28	5,274	29,692	1,097	14	6,499	248	49,429	419,422	5,129	3,331	21,356
Yorkshire and Humberside:												
UK Owned	28	2,952	21,064	263	213	3,180	232	25,524	203,281	2,959	1,663	14,919
Foreign Owned	4	9,500	91,352	601	283	5,365	37	26,181	280,823	2,230	2,395	9,821
Total	28	12,452	112,416	864	496	8,545	269	51,705	484,104	5,189	4,058	24,740

⁽¹⁾ The Selective Finance for Investment in England scheme closed to new applications on 22 October 2008.

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

**TABLE 5 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND⁽¹⁾ – TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM 1 APRIL 2004
TO 31 MARCH 2009**

	Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 01.04.08 to 31.03.09			Cumulative Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 01.04.04 to 31.03.09		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
England:	–	40	40	89	349	438
East:	–	2	2	–	26	26
East Midlands:	–	–	–	–	28	28
London:	–	–	–	–	11	11
North East:	–	1	1	–	80	80
North West:	–	8	8	33	53	86
South East:	–	1	1	–	12	12
South West:	–	–	–	14	5	19
West Midlands:	–	20	20	–	80	80
Yorkshire and Humberside	–	8	8	42	54	96

⁽¹⁾ The Selective Finance for Investment in England scheme closed to new applications on 22 October 2008.

**TABLE 6 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND⁽¹⁾ – TIER 3
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2009**

	Applications Received and 01.04.08 to 31.03.09		Cumulative Applications Received 01.04.04 to 31.03.09	
	No.	Value (£000)	No.	Value (£000)
England:	96	15,043	668	67,161
East:	11	1,921	56	4,992
East Midlands:	13	1,072	83	6,899
London:	–	–	55	7,725
North East:	6	315	39	3,736
North West:	28	2,445	103	8,547
South East:	15	2,483	73	7,457
South West:	2	3,796	21	5,934
West Midlands:	15	2,064	153	14,426
Yorkshire and Humberside	6	947	85	7,445

⁽¹⁾ The Selective Finance for Investment in England scheme closed to new applications on 22 October 2008

TABLE 7 SELECTIVE FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT IN ENGLAND⁽¹⁾ – TIER 3
 OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
 CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2004
 TO 31 MARCH 2009

	<i>Offers Accepted 1.4.08 to 31.3.09</i>						<i>Cumulative Offers Accepted 1.4.04 to 31.3.09</i>					
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Associated Project Costs</i>		<i>Forecast Employment⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>Payments 1.4.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Associated Project Costs</i>		<i>Forecast Employment⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>Payments 1.4.04 to 31.3.09 (£000)</i>
		<i>Value (£000)</i>	<i>Costs (£000)</i>	<i>New</i>	<i>Safeguarded</i>			<i>Value (£000)</i>	<i>Costs (£000)</i>	<i>New</i>	<i>Safeguarded</i>	
England:	73	5,046	51,145	575	384	4,450	411	24,494	236,914	2,938	1,784	12,033
East:	17	1,256	13,920	104	81	539	42	2,655	24,031	191	131	976
East Midlands:	13	858	6,475	129	47	868	62	4,394	42,947	546	300	2166
London:	1	257	2,140	82	–	161	33	1,912	20,214	546	252	865
North East:	2	37	241	6	3	10	22	1,287	9,973	256	52	620
North West:	8	720	11,139	94	110	519	58	3,344	35,865	507	298	1223
South East:	9	866	8,884	60	136	640	36	2,679	22,257	206	241	1331
South West:	1	30	200	2	3	141	11	681	5,504	153	32	280
West Midlands:	18	760	5,890	84	4	1,158	88	5,425	46,972	337	383	2,657
Yorkshire and Humberside:	4	262	2,256	14	–	414	59	2,117	29,151	196	95	1,915

⁽¹⁾ The Selective Finance for Investment in England scheme closed to new applications on 22 October 2008.

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

APPENDIX 4

Statistics relating to the Grant for Business Investment Scheme

**TABLE 1 GRANT FOR BUSINESS INVESTMENT – TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 23 OCTOBER 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009⁽¹⁾**

<i>Country/Region</i>	Applications received from 23.10.08 to 31.03.09					
	<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>
England:	6	2,453	149	116,079	155	118,532
East:	–	–	2	89	2	89
East Midlands:	–	–	6	3,388	6	3,388
London:	–	–	–	–	–	–
North East:	–	–	51	13,268	51	13,268
North West:	–	–	14	34,447	14	34,447
South East:	–	–	–	–	–	–
South West:	6	2,453	1	2,663	7	5,116
West Midlands:	–	–	45	12,142	45	12,142
Yorkshire and Humberside	–	–	30	50,082	30	50,082

⁽¹⁾ Grant for Business Investment scheme replaced Selective Finance for Investment in England on 23 October 2008.

TABLE 2 GRANT FOR BUSINESS INVESTMENT – TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 23 OCTOBER 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009⁽¹⁾

Country/Region	No.	Value (£000)	Associated Project Costs (£000)	Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾		Payments 23.10.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)
				New	Safeguarded	
ENGLAND:						
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2	32	5,101	45,191	601	196	150
TOTAL	32	5,101	45,191	601	196	150
East:						
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2	1	50	173	7	2	-
TOTAL	1	50	173	7	2	-
East Midlands:						
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2:	3	1,856	27,393	175	-	-
TOTAL	3	1,856	27,393	175	-	-
London:						
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2:	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
North East:						
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2:	14	1,120	6,173	148	88	150
TOTAL	14	1,120	6,173	148	88	150
North West:						
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2:	8	1,535	8,761	223	79	-
TOTAL	8	1,535	8,761	223	79	-
South East:						
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2:	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
South West:						
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2:	2	176	475	12	6	-
TOTAL	2	176	475	12	6	-
West Midlands:						
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2:	2	247	1,435	33	-	-
TOTAL	2	247	1,435	33	-	-
Yorkshire and Humberside:						
Tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier 2:	2	117	781	3	21	-
TOTAL	2	117	781	3	21	-

⁽¹⁾ Grant for Business Investment scheme replaced Selective Finance for Investment in England on 23 October 2008.

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

TABLE 3 GRANT FOR BUSINESS INVESTMENT BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY – TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 23 OCTOBER 2008 TO
31 MARCH 2009⁽¹⁾

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2003		No.	Value (£000)	Associated Project Costs (£000)	Forecast ⁽²⁾ Employment		Payments 23.10.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)
Class/Description					New	Safeguarded	
01-05	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1	150	1,083	32	–	–
10-14	Mining & Quarrying	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-37	Manufacturing:						
15-16	Food, beverages & tobacco	1	132	500	33	–	105
17-19	Textiles, clothing, leather & footwear	–	–	–	–	–	–
20-22	Wood, paper, printing & publishing	2	275	1,640	30	43	–
23-25	Coke, petroleum, nuclear fuels, chemicals, m.m.fibres, rubber & plastic	5	1,629	24,968	156	40	–
26	Non-metallic mineral products	–	–	–	–	–	–
27-28	Metals & fabricated metal products	5	380	2,286	67	2	–
29	Machinery & equipment nes	3	218	736	10	26	45
30-33	Electrical & optical equipment	2	250	1,115	32	–	–
34-35	Transport equipment	3	949	7,413	89	7	–
36-37	Other manufacturing & recycling	2	110	300	8	12	–
40-41	Electricity, gas & water supply	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	Construction	2	55	200	13	–	–
50-52	Wholesale & retail trade, repairs	2	116	434	2	4	–
55	Hotels & restaurants	–	–	–	–	–	–
60-64	Transport, storage & communication	–	–	–	–	–	–
65-67	Financial intermediation	–	–	–	–	–	–
70-74	Real estate, renting & business activities	3	772	4,411	129	62	–
74	Call Centre Activities	–	–	–	–	–	–
75-99	Other Services	1	65	105	–	–	–
Total		32	5,101	45,191	601	196	150

⁽¹⁾ Grant for Business Investment scheme replaced Selective Finance for Investment in England on 23 October 2008.

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

TABLE 4 GRANT FOR BUSINESS INVESTMENT BY UK AND FOREIGN OWNED COMPANIES – TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 23 OCTOBER 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009⁽¹⁾

	No.	Value (£000)	Offers Accepted 23.10.08 to 31.03.09		Payments 23.10.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)	
			Associated Project Costs (£000)	Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾		
				New	Safeguarded	
ENGLAND:						
UK Owned	28	3,000	14,998	406	171	150
Foreign Owned	4	2,101	30,193	195	25	–
Total	32	5,101	45,191	601	196	150
East:						
UK Owned	1	50	173	7	2	–
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1	50	173	7	2	–
East Midlands:						
UK Owned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign Owned	3	1,856	27,393	175	–	–
Total	3	1,856	27,393	175	–	–
London:						
UK Owned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–
North East:						
UK Owned	13	875	3,373	128	63	150
Foreign Owned	1	245	2,800	20	25	–
Total	14	1,120	6,173	148	88	150
North West:						
UK Owned	8	1,535	8,761	223	79	–
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	8	1,535	8,761	223	79	–
South East:						
UK Owned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–
South West:						
UK Owned	2	176	475	12	6	–
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	176	475	12	6	–
West Midlands:						
UK Owned	2	247	1,435	33	–	–
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	247	1,435	33	–	–
Yorkshire and Humberside:						
UK Owned	2	247	1,435	33	–	–
Foreign Owned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	117	781	3	21	–

⁽¹⁾ Grant for Business Investment scheme replaced Selective Finance for Investment in England on 23 October 2008.

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

TABLE 5 GRANT FOR BUSINESS INVESTMENT – TIER 1 AND 2 AREAS
 APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM 23 OCTOBER 2008 TO
 31 MARCH 2009⁽¹⁾

	<i>Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 23.10.08 to 31.03.09</i>		
	<i>Tier 1</i>	<i>Tier 2</i>	<i>Total</i>
England:	2	13	15
East:	–	–	–
East Midlands:	–	–	–
London:	–	–	–
North East:	–	2	2
North West:	–	1	1
South East:	–	–	–
South West:	2	–	2
West Midlands:	–	3	3
Yorkshire and Humberside	–	7	7

⁽¹⁾ Grant for Business Investment scheme replaced Selective Finance for Investment in England on 23 October 2008.

TABLE 6 GRANT FOR BUSINESS INVESTMENT – TIER 3
 APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 23 OCTOBER 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009⁽¹⁾

	<i>Applications Received 23.10.08 to 31.03.09</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value (£000)</i>
England:	98	12,610
East:	10	1,272
East Midlands:	10	913
London:	–	–
North East:	4	491
North West:	30	5,102
South East:	7	1,373
South West:	5	425
West Midlands:	26	2,568
Yorkshire and Humberside	6	466

⁽¹⁾ Grant for Business Investment scheme replaced Selective Finance for Investment in England on 23 October 2008.

TABLE 7 GRANT FOR BUSINESS INVESTMENT – TIER 3
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 23 OCTOBER 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009⁽¹⁾

	Offers Accepted 23.10.08 to 31.03.09					Payments 23.10.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)
	No.	Value (£000)	Associated Project Costs (£000)	Forecast Employment ⁽²⁾		
				New	Safeguarded	
ENGLAND:	45	3,477	29,085	535	199	532
East:	4	242	1,480	21	1	–
East Midlands:	10	762	6,656	98	3	–
London:	–	–	–	–	–	–
North East:	1	15	150	2	16	–
North West:	20	1,896	14,839	247	100	532
South East:	1	20	100	2	3	–
South West:	2	115	804	16	11	–
West Midlands:	6	361	4,321	144	61	–
Yorkshire and Humberside	1	66	735	5	4	–

⁽¹⁾ The Selective Finance for Investment in England Scheme closed to new applications on 22 October 2008.

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

APPENDIX 5

Statistics relating to the Enterprise Grant Scheme

**TABLE 1 ENTERPRISE GRANT SCHEME (1) – OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS FROM 1 APRIL 2000 TO 31 MARCH 2009**

	<i>Offers accepted and payments 1.4.08 to 31.3.09</i>			<i>Cumulated offers accepted and payments 1.4.00 to 31.3.09</i>				
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value (£000)</i>	<i>Associated Capital Costs (£000)</i>	<i>Payments 1.4.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value (£000)</i>	<i>Associated Capital Costs (£000)</i>	<i>Payments 1.4.00 to 31.3.09 (£000)</i>
East:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,084
East Midlands:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,186
London:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,370
North East:	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	11,677
North West:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,231
South East:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,820
South West:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,765
West Midlands:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,749
Yorkshire and Humberside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,024
Total:	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	52,906

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

APPENDIX 6

Statistics relating to the Assembly Investment Grant Scheme

TABLE 1 ASSEMBLY INVESTMENT GRANT SCHEME⁽¹⁾
OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
CUMULATIVE OFFERS ACCEPTED AND PAYMENTS 1 APRIL 2002 TO 31 MARCH 2009

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>Offers accepted 1.4.08 to 31.3.09</i>				<i>Cumulated offers accepted 1.4.02 to 31.3.09</i>			
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value (£000)</i>	<i>Associated Project Costs (£000)</i>	<i>Payments 1.4.08 to 31.3.09 (£000)</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value (£000)</i>	<i>Associated Project Costs (£000)</i>	<i>Payments 1.4.02 to 31.3.09 (£000)</i>
Great Britain:	94	4,104	12,345	5,782	1,849	60,311	204,779	49,709
Scotland:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wales:	94	4,104	12,345	5,782	1,849	60,311	204,779	49,709
England:	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–

⁽¹⁾ The Assembly Investment Grant Scheme was introduced on 1 April 2002 and was run solely by the National Assembly for Wales. The scheme closed to new applications from 30 June 2008.

TABLE 2 ASSEMBLY INVESTMENT GRANT⁽¹⁾ SCHEME
APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009
**CUMULATIVE APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND WITHDRAWN 1 APRIL 2002 TO
31 MARCH 2009**

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 1.4.08 to 31.3.09 All Assisted Areas</i>	<i>Cumulative Applications Rejected and Withdrawn 1.4.02 to 31.3.09 All Assisted Areas</i>
Great Britain:	43	658
Scotland:	–	–
Wales:	43	658
England:	–	–

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

⁽²⁾ The scheme closed to new applications on 30 June 2008.

APPENDIX 7

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 2009 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 2007/2008</i>	<i>Received in 2008/2009</i>	<i>Rejected</i>	<i>Withdrawn</i>	<i>Under Consideration</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (£)</i>	<i>Estimated Grant (£)</i>
DTR ⁽¹⁾	Roads	0	2	1	0	0	1	1,637,199	491,160
DEFRA ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Water and Sewerage	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
National Assembly for Wales	Roads	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Water and Sewerage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1	3	2	0	1	1	1,637,199	491,1600

⁽¹⁾ Department for Transport

⁽²⁾ Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

⁽³⁾ Grants no longer available from September 2007.

⁽⁴⁾ IDA Grant Scheme Section 13 operated by the Scottish Executive Transport Division and Environment Department closed with effect from 1 April 2005

APPENDIX 8

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 2009.

Scottish Industrial Development Advisory Board

Deputy Chair

Mr N MacDonald

Director, LEADERS Management & Investment

Members

Professor R Beaty, OBE

Managing Director, Glencon Ltd

Mr B Buchan

Director of Scottish Operations, Bausch and Lomb

Mrs L Cadenhead

Chief Executive Officer, 1745 Trading Company Ltd

Mr J Cullinane

Deputy Regional Secretary, T&G Scotland Section of UNITE

Mr I Macdonald

Chairman, Yakara plc

Dr B McGuckin

Director of Commercialisation and Knowledge Transfer,

Napier University

Mr Kevin Moore

Managing Director, Business Therapies Ltd

Mr Owen Quinn

Managing Director, Blairs Ltd

Welsh Industrial Development Advisory Board

Chairman

Ms V Barrett

Surface Technology Systems Ltd

Members

Dr J Driscoll

Management Consultant, Ex Partner,

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Cardiff

Mr A Wright OBE

Managing Director, TRB Ltd

Mr D Fellows OBE, DL

Former Regional Organiser, Transport and General Workers Union

Ms K Diamond

Chief Financial Officer, Zyte Group Ltd

Mr D Williams

Retired Area Director, HSBC Bank

Industrial Development Advisory Board

Chairman

Mr Gordon Page CBE⁽¹⁾

Chairman, Cobham plc

Mr Mark Seligman (Term as Chairman started January 2009)

Senior Adviser to Credit Suisse Ltd

Members

Mr Peter Allen⁽²⁾

Non-Executive Director, Chroma Therapeutics Ltd

Ms Bridget Blow⁽³⁾

Non Ex Director Chairman Trustmarque

Mr Simon Collins

KPMG

Dr Brian Count

Chief Executive RWE Trading

Professor Chris Higson

Professor in accounting at London Business School

Ms Karen Jones CBE

Chairperson & Director Food & Fuel Ltd

Mr William Lazarus

Norbain Group

Mr Charles Lochrane

Partner at Strutt & Parker commercial surveyors

Mr Dermot Mathias

Senior Partner of BDO Stoy Hayward LLP

Mr Paul Mullins

Swayfields Ltd

Mr George Rose

CFO BAE Systems plc

Mr Robert Swannell⁽⁴⁾

Vice Chairman, Citi Europe

Ms Juliet Williams

Chairman South West of England Regional Development

Agency

⁽¹⁾ Mr Gordon Page CBE, term of appointment ended December 2008.

⁽²⁾ Mr Peter Allen, term of appointment ended June 2008.

⁽³⁾ Ms Bridget Blow, term of appointment ended November 2008.

⁽⁴⁾ Mr Robert Swannell, term of appointment ended November 2008.

East of England Industrial Development Board

Acting Chairman

Mr A Davies

Project Director and General Manager, SLP Engineering Ltd

Members

Mr L Allen

Director of AW Group

Mr D Burns

Managing Director, Apollo Fire Detectors Ltd

Mrs S Fytche

Commercial Director, Bakkavir Fresh Foods

Mr G Hind

Business angel

Mr A Shah

CEO of Hy-Pro International Ltd

Mr P Southward

Director of Tax Services of Keens Shay Keens Ltd

Mr M Stewart

Finance and investment professional

Re-appointment in progress:

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Retired. Ex Chair & MD of Binney & Smith (Europe)

Resignations:

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Managing Partner, Machins Solicitors

Mr M Johnston

Head of Business Development, GS1 UK Ltd

Mrs S Landini

Managing Director of Blue Donkey Ltd

London and South East Industrial Development Board

Chairman

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Partner, Ernst & Young

Members

Mr Thomas Cohen

Retired Group Controller Orange plc

Mr Peter Croucher

Retired Divisional Managing Director, Royal & Sun Alliance

Insurance Group plc

Ms Wendy Hyde

Business Consultant

Miss Mai Sim Lai OBE

Partner, Lai Peters & Co

Mrs Helen Sasson

Business Consultant

Mr Tim Sherwood

Non Executive Director, Redstone plc

Mr Alistair Stokes

Chairman, Ipsen Ltd and Ipsen Biopharm Ltd

Mrs Bridget Taxy

Director Service Transformation, Grosvenor Ltd

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Mr David Armstrong

Executive Director, Armstrong Davis Associates Ltd

Mr Paul D Bartlett

Director, Artenius UK Ltd

Mr Chris Gill

Former Finance Director, Domnick Hunter Group plc

Dr Robert Hardy

Managing Director, Aescia Pharmaceuticals Ltd

Mr Kevin Maw

Managing Director, Renham & Wade Ltd

Mr Bill Naylor

Managing Director, Naylor's Chartered Surveyors

Mr John Pike

Former CEO & MD of Union Snack Ltd

Mr Tim Sharma

APL Technologies

North West Industrial Development Board

Chair

Dr Marcus Wood

Managing Director, Echevin Ltd

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Business Consultant, Edwards Consulting

Mr David Maughan

Director, Optare Ltd

Mr Duncan McLellan

Chief Financial Officer, Avecia Group Ltd

Mr Ray McManus

Retired, formerly Senior Industrial Organiser, Transport and

General Workers' Union

Professor Bill Mullarkey

Managing Director, dB Research Ltd

South West Industrial Development Board

Mr Terence Slater (*Chairman*)
Region Director South West, EEF Ltd

Members

Rev Dr Susan Astbury
Former Company Director, Atlantic Inertial Systems Ltd
Mr Jim Barnard
Independent Consultant
Mrs Anne Blunn
Finance and Commercial Director, Becatech Ltd
Mr Gerry Brame
Consultant
Mr Ken Burrows
Retired, formerly Chairman and Chief Executive of Somerset Chamber of Commerce and Industry Ltd
Mr Alan Courts
Company Director, Rittal-CSM Ltd
Mr John Crownshaw
Partnership Director, Bond Pearce Solicitors
Mr Alan Hayman
Consultant
Mr Jeremy Knight
Self Employed Finance Consultant, First Consulting Group
Mr Richard Morgan
Project Development Director, University of Plymouth
Mr Rama Nand-Lal CBE
Retired, formerly Director of Administration, Resources and Marketing, Cranfield University
Miss Vicki Pickering
Commercial Learning and Development Manager, BP International Ltd - Exploration and Production
Mr Robin Sutton
Commercial Director, EvanesCo Ltd

West Midlands Industrial Development Board

Chairman

Mr DL Grove*
Chairman and Chief Executive, GIL Investments Ltd

Members

Mr MC Day
Plant Manager, Eaton Aerospace
Mrs LM Evans
President, British Jewellery, Giftware & Finishing Federation
Dr RD Jones
Managing Director, Altair Engineering Limited
Mr D Lovatt
Chairman, The Potteries Die Company Ltd
Mr A Manning-Cox
Partner, Wragge & Co LLP
Mr MJ Smith
Chairman - West Midlands Manufacturing Consortium
Professor P Stoneman
Research Professor, Warwick Business School
Dr Pamela Waddell
Deputy Director, Research and Enterprise Services.
Mr DJ Waller
*Regional Chairman, PricewaterhouseCoopers***

* Mr David Grove retired from the Board at 31 December 2008.

** Mr David Waller resigned from the Board on 29 May 2008.

Yorkshire and the Humber and the East Midlands Industrial Development Board

Chairman

Mr Z Hussain
Programme Director, BT Global Services

Members

Mr T Richardson
Business Development & Marketing Consultant, Courage & Co
Mr D Garside
Director of Garside Consultancies Ltd
Mr N Pritchard
Executive Chairman, Gelian Group
Mr J A Gillan
Managing Director, Ecotech Enterprises Ltd
Mr E Smith Mogg Stanners
Director, Skillfast-UK
Mr G Lumby MBE
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