

The following scheme provides the legal cover for award of support inline with the General Block Exemption Regulation. The scheme does not provide any additional funding or budget



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Welsh Government Support for Newly-Created Enterprises Scheme

State aid reference no: SA.51014

1. Member State

United Kingdom

2. Region

Wales

3. Title of aid Scheme

Welsh Government Support for Newly-Created Enterprises Scheme

4. UK legal basis

Powers of the Welsh Ministers which allow the Welsh Government to support enterprises under the Scheme are contained in:

- the Welsh Development Agency Act 1975 (section 1) (as amended);
- the Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996 (section 126); and
- The Industrial Development Act 1982 (section 7).

The legislation which gives effect to EC Law in Wales is:

- the European Communities Act (1972) (section 2(1)); and
- the Government of Wales Act 2006 (section 80).

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5. **EC legal basis**

All aid provided under this Scheme will be within the limits set out in Article 22 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 and amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1084 of 14 June 2017 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty (General Block Exemption Regulation). A full version of the Regulation can be found at:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2014.187.01.0001.01.ENG

A full version of the amending Regulation can be found at:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017R1084&from=EN>

Summary information relating to the Scheme has been registered with the Commission under reference **SA.51014**.

6. **Definitions**

In this Scheme, the following expressions have the same meaning attributed to them as in the General Block Exemption. For ease of reference these have been replicated (definitions are presented alphabetically):

“Advisory services linked to cooperation” means consulting, assistance and training for the exchange of knowledge and experiences and for improvement of cooperation.

“Aid” means any measure fulfilling the criteria laid down in Article 107(1) of the Treaty.

“Aid scheme” means any act on the basis of which, without further implementing measures being required, individual aid awards may be made to undertakings defined within the act in a general and abstract manner and any act on the basis of which aid which is not linked to a specific project may be granted to one or several undertakings for an indefinite period of time and/or for an indefinite amount.

“Agricultural product” means the products listed in Annex 1 to the Treaty, except fishery and aquaculture products listed in Annex 1 to Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013.

“Assisted Area” means any of the regions in Wales designated as a 107 (3) (a) or 107 (3) (c) area as identified in the UK Regional Aid Map 2014-2020 (SA.38113 (2014/N)). Further information can be found at Annex 1.

“Coal” means high-grade, medium-grade and low-grade category A and B coal within the meaning of the international codification system for coal established by the United

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Nations Economic Commission for Europe and clarified in the Council decision of 10 December 2010 on State aid to facilitate the closure of uncompetitive coal mines.

“Date of granting the aid” means the date when the legal right to receive the aid is conferred on the beneficiary under the applicable national legal regime.

“Employment directly created by an investment project” means employment concerning the activity to which the investment relates, including employment created following an increase in the utilisation rate of the capacity created by the investment.

“Fisheries and aquaculture sector” as covered by Regulation (EU) 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common organisation of the market in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council regulations (EC) 1184/2006 and (EC) 1224/2009 and repealing council regulation (EC) 1004/2000.

“Gross grant equivalent” means the amount of the aid if it had been provided in the form of a grant to the beneficiary, before any deduction of tax or other charge.

“Individual aid” means ad hoc aid; and awards of aid to individual beneficiaries on the basis of an aid scheme.

“Initial investment” means an investment in tangible and intangible assets related to the setting-up of a new establishment, the extension of the capacity of an existing establishment, diversification of the output of an establishment into products not previously produced in the establishment or a fundamental change in the overall production process of an exiting establishment; or an acquisition of assets belonging to an establishment that has closed or would have closed had it not been purchased, and is bought by an investor unrelated to the seller and excludes sole acquisition of the shares of an undertaking.

“Initial investment in favour of a new economic activity” means an investment in tangible and intangible assets related to setting up of a new establishment, or to the diversification of the activity of an establishment, under the condition that the new activity is not the same or a similar activity to the activity previously performed in the establishment; or acquisition of the assets belonging to an establishment that had closed or would have closed had it not been purchased, and is bought by an investor unrelated to the seller, under the condition that the new activity to be performed using the acquired assets is not the same or a similar activity to the activity performed in the establishment prior to the acquisition.

“Innovative enterprise” means an enterprise:

- a) that can demonstrate, by means of an evaluation carried out by an external expert that it will in the foreseeable future develop products, services or processes which are new or substantially improved compared to the state of the art in its industry, and which carry a risk of technological or industrial failure; or

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- b) the research and development costs of which represent at least 10% of its total operating costs in at least one of the three years preceding the granting of the aid or, in the case of a start-up enterprise without any financial history, in the audit of its current fiscal period, as certified by an external auditor.

“Intangible assets” means assets that do not have a physical or financial embodiment such as patents, licences, know-how or other intellectual property.

“Large enterprise” means any enterprise that is not an SME.

“Large investment project” means an initial investment with eligible costs exceeding €50 million, calculated at prices and exchange rates on the date of granting the aid.

“Marketing of agricultural products” means holding or display with a view to sale, offering for sale, delivery or any other manner of placing on the market, except the first sale by a primary producer to resellers or processors and any activity preparing a product for such first sale; a sale by a primary producer to final consumers shall be considered to be marketing if it takes place in separate premises reserved for that purpose.

“Net increase in the number of employees” means a net increase in the number of employees in the establishment concerned compared with the average over a given period of time, and that any posts lost during that period must therefore be deducted and that the number of persons employed full-time, part-time and seasonal has to be considered with their annual labour unit fractions.

“Non-assisted areas” means any of the regions in Wales not designated as an Assisted Area.

“Organisational cooperation” means the development of joint business strategies or management structures, the provision of common services or services to facilitate cooperation, coordinated activities such as research or marketing, the support of networks and clusters, the improvement of accessibility and communication, the use of joint instruments to encourage entrepreneurship and trade with SMEs.

“Primary agricultural production” means production of products of the soil and of stock farming, listed in Annex I to the Treaty, without performing any further operation changing the nature of such products.

“Processing of agricultural products” means any operation on an agricultural product resulting in a product which is also an agricultural product, except on-farm activities necessary for preparing an animal or plant product for the first sale.

“The Regional Aid Map” means the map approved by the Commission for the UK and published in accordance with paragraph 101 of the Guidelines on National Regional Aid for 2013-2020 (2006/C 54/08).

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“Regional investment” means regional aid granted for an initial investment or an initial investment in favour of a new economic activity.

“Relocation” means a transfer of the same or similar activity or part thereof from an establishment in one contracting party to the EEA Agreement (initial establishment) to the establishment in which the aided investment takes place in another contracting party to the EEA Agreement (aided establishment). There is a transfer if the product or service in the initial and in the aided establishments serves at least partly the same purposes and meets the demands or needs of the same type of customers and jobs are lost in the same or similar activity in one of the initial establishments of the beneficiary in the EEA.

“Repayable advance” means a loan for a project which is paid in one or more instalments and the conditions for the reimbursement of which depend upon the outcome of the project.

“Research Infrastructure” means facilities, resources and related services that are used by the scientific community to conduct research in their respective fields and covers scientific equipment or sets of instruments, knowledge based resources such as collections, archives or structured scientific information, enabling information and communication technology-based infrastructures such as collections, archives or structured scientific information, enabling information and communication technology-based infrastructures such as grid, computing, software, and communication, or any other entity of a unique nature essential to conduct research. Such infrastructures may be ‘single-sited’ or ‘distributed (an organised network of resources) in accordance with Article 2(a) of Council Regulation (EC) No 723/2009 of 25.6.2009 on the Community legal framework for a European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC).

“Same or similar activity” means an activity falling under the same class (four digit numerical code) of the NACE Rev.2 statistical classification of economic activities as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains

“SME” means an enterprise that falls within the criteria and parameters of the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises contained in the Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (2003/361/EC), which took effect on 1 January 2005.¹

“Start of works” means the earlier of either the start of construction works relating to the investment, or the first legally binding commitment to order equipment or any other commitment that makes the investment irreversible. Buying land and preparatory works

¹ http://europa.eu/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2003/l_124/l_12420030520en00360041.pdf
See also the New SME Definition User Guide and Model Declaration
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/enterprise_policy/sme_definition/sme_user_guide.pdf

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such as obtaining permits and construction feasibility studies are not considered start of works. For take-overs 'start of works' means the moment of acquiring assets directly linked to the acquired establishment.

“Start-up” means any unlisted small enterprise up to five years following its registration, which fulfils the following conditions:

- a) it has not taken over the activity of another enterprise;
- b) it has not yet distributed profits;
- c) it has not been formed through a merger.

For eligible undertakings that are not subject to registration, the five year eligibility period may be considered to start from the moment when the enterprise either starts its economic activity or is liable to tax for its economic activity.

By way of derogation from point (c) of the first subparagraph, enterprises formed through a merger between undertakings eligible for aid under this scheme shall also be considered eligible undertakings up to five years from the date of registration of the oldest enterprise participating in the merger.

“Steel sector” means all activities related to the production of one or more of the following products:

- pig iron and ferro-alloys (pig iron for steelmaking, foundry and other pig iron, spiegeleisen and high-carbon ferro-manganese, not including other ferro-alloys);
- crude and semi-finished products of iron, ordinary steel or special steel (liquid steel whether or not cast into ingots, including ingots for forging semi finished products: blooms, billets and slabs: sheet bars and tinplate bars; hot rolled wide coils, with the exception of production of liquid steel for castings from small and medium-sized foundries);
- hot finished products of iron, ordinary steel or special steel (rails, sleepers, fishplates, soleplates, joists, heavy sections of 80mm and over, sheet piling, bars and sections of less than 80mm and flats of less than 150 mm, wire rod, tube rounds and squares, hot-rolled hoop and strip (including tube strip), hot-rolled sheet (coated or uncoated), plates and sheets of 3mm thickness and over, universal plates of 150mm and over, with the exception of wire and wire products, bright bars and iron castings);
- cold finished products (tinplate, terneplate, blackplate, galvanised sheets, other coated sheets, cold-rolled sheets, electrical sheets and strip for tinplate, cold-rolled plate, in coil and strip);
- tubes (all seamless steel tubes, welded steel tubes with a diameter of over 406.4mm).

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“Support services linked to cooperation” means the provision of office space, websites, data banks, libraries, market research, handbooks, working and model documents.

“Synthetic Fibres sector” means extrusion/texturisation of all generic types of fibre and yarn based on polyester, polyamide, acrylic or polypropylene, irrespective of their end uses; polymerisation (including polycondensation) where it is integrated with extrusion in terms of the machinery used; or any ancillary process linked to the contemporaneous installation of extrusion/texturisation capacity by the prospective beneficiary or by another company in the group to which it belongs and which, in the specific business activity concerned, is normally integrated with such capacity in terms of the machinery used.

“Tangible assets” means assets consisting of land, buildings and plant, machinery and equipment.

“Transport sector” means the transport of passengers by aircraft, maritime transport, road, railway and by inland waterway or freight transport for hire or reward. The ‘transport sector’ means the following activities in terms of NACE Rev.2

- (1) NACE 49: land transport and transport via pipelines, excluding NACE 49.32 taxi operation 49.42 Removal services 49.5 transport via pipeline
- (2) NACE 50: Water transport
- (3) NACE 51: Air transport, excluding NACE 51.22 Space transport

“Undertaking in difficulty” means an undertaking in respect of which at least one of the following circumstances occurs:

- (a) In the case of a limited liability company (other than an SME that has been in existence for less than three years or, for the purposes of eligibility for risk finance aid, an SME within 7 years from its first commercial sale that qualifies for risk finance investments following due diligence by the selected financial intermediary), where more than half of its subscribed share capital has disappeared as a result of accumulated losses. This is the case when deduction of accumulated losses from reserves (and all other elements generally considered as part of the own funds of the company) leads to a negative cumulative amount that exceeds half of the subscribed share capital. For the purposes of this provision, "limited liability company" refers in particular to the types of company mentioned in Annex I of Directive 2013/34/EU³⁴ and "share capital" includes, where relevant, any share premium;
- (b) In the case of a company where at least some members have unlimited liability for the debt of the company (other than an SME that has been in existence for less than three years or, for the purposes of eligibility for risk finance aid, an SME within 7 years from its first commercial sale that qualifies for risk finance investments following due diligence by the selected financial intermediary), where more than half of its capital as shown in the company accounts has

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disappeared as a result of accumulated losses. For the purposes of this provision, "a company where at least some members have unlimited liability for the debt of the company" refers in particular to the types of company mentioned in Annex II of Directive 2013/34/EU;

- (c) Where the undertaking is subject to collective insolvency proceedings or fulfils the criteria under its domestic law for being placed in collective insolvency proceedings at the request of its creditors.

“wage cost” means the total amount actually payable by the beneficiary of the aid in respect of the employment concerned comprising over a defined period of time the gross wage before tax and compulsory contributions such as social security, child care and parent care costs.

7. Objective of the Scheme

The aims of the Scheme are to allow the Welsh Government to:

- assist with the development of the most disadvantaged regions in Wales by supporting sustainable investment, job creation and safeguarding employment;
- help address regional imbalances within Wales and between Wales and the rest of the UK;
- help address market failures such as commercial property investment;
- help to offset the difficulty that SMEs have obtaining capital investment and employment aid given the risk-averse nature of certain financial markets and the limited collateral that SMEs may be able to offer.

8. Government body authorised to implement the Scheme

Welsh Government.

9. Scope of the scheme

The scheme will be open to unlisted small enterprises in Wales up to five years following their registration, which fulfil the following conditions:

- a) they have not taken over the activity of another enterprise;
- b) they have not yet distributed profits;
- c) where they have been formed through a merger, there has been less than five years from the date of registration of the oldest enterprise participating in the merger.

For eligible undertakings that are not subject to registration, the five-year eligibility period may be considered to start from the moment when the enterprise either starts its economic activity or is liable to tax for its economic activity.

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Enterprises active in the following sectors will be excluded from support:

- **Fisheries and aquaculture**
- **Primary agricultural production**
- **The processing and marketing of agricultural products** where (1) the amount of aid is fixed on the basis of the price or quantity of such products purchased from primary producers or put on the market by the enterprise concerned or (2) where the aid is conditional on being partly or entirely passed on to primary producers.

Where an undertaking is active in both an excluded sector and a non-excluded sector, aid may be given to fund non-excluded activities with the condition that activities in the excluded sector do not benefit from aid granted under this scheme.

In addition, aid will not be allowed in the following circumstances:

- Aid to export related activities towards third countries or Member States, namely aid directly linked to the quantities exported, to the establishment and operation of a distribution network or to other current costs linked to the export activity;
- Aid to facilitate the closure of uncompetitive coal mines, as covered by Council Decision No 2010/787;
- Where aid is subject to the obligation for the beneficiary to have its headquarters in the relevant Member State or to be predominantly established in that Member State;
- Where the granting of aid is subject to the obligation for the beneficiary to use nationally produced goods or services;
- Aid contingent upon the use of domestic over imported goods;
- Where the aid comprised regional investment aid to a beneficiary that has closed down the same or similar activity in the European Economic Area in the two years preceding its application for regional investment aid or which, at the time of the aid application, has concrete plans to close down such activity within a period of up to two years after the initial investment for which aid is requested is completed in the area concerned;
- Where the aid measure restricts the possibility for the beneficiaries to exploit the research, development and innovation results in other Member States.

Aid may not be given where the proposed recipient is:

- Subject to an outstanding recovery order following a previous Commission decision declaring an aid granted by the same Member State illegal and incompatible with the internal market; or

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- Where aid is granted to an undertaking in difficulty (see definition)

10. Duration of the Scheme

Aid under this Scheme may be granted until 31 December 2020.

11. Budget for aid under the Scheme

Although there is no defined budget for aid under this scheme, it has been estimated that the total expenditure from 1st April 2018 – 31st December 2020 will be in the region of £20,000,000 and will comprise a combination of domestic resources and European structural funds, including funding for European Territorial Co-operation projects.

Should the budget for this scheme increase the Welsh Government will inform the European Commission.

12. Form of aid

All aid awarded under the Scheme will be transparent and in line with criteria set out in Article 5 of the General Block Exemption Regulation. Aid may be awarded by way of:

- Grants (capital, revenue and repayable capital);
- interest rate subsidies;
- loans;
- repayable advances; and
- guarantees.

13. Eligible activities to be supported under the scheme

Support must be transparent and exclusively related to the recipient.

14. Incentive effect

The incentive effect of any support provided under this scheme will be deemed to be met if the conditions laid down in this scheme are adhered to, in line with the derogations on incentive effect stated in Article 6 paragraph 5b of the General Block Exemption Regulation.

15. Cumulation

In determining whether the individual notification thresholds and the maximum aid intensities are respected, the total amount of public support for the activity or project shall be taken into account, regardless of whether that support is financed from local, regional, national or Community sources.

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Aid provided under this Scheme will not be cumulated with other forms of aid nor with aid classed as de minimis aid in regard to the same eligible costs if the result would breach the applicable aid intensities.

A mechanism is in place as part of the application process to ensure that cumulation of aid does not exceed the maximum allowable aid intensities of the Scheme. Due diligence checks will be carried out during the awarding process.

16. Monitoring and Reporting requirements

All recipients of aid under the Scheme will be informed that aid has been provided under the Scheme, registered under **SA.51014** pursuant to Article 22 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty (General Block Exemption Regulation) and its amending Regulation Commission Regulation (EU) No 2017/1084.

Records will be kept for 10 years from the date the last award of aid under the Scheme. Records will be sufficiently detailed to establish that the conditions of the Scheme are met.

Details of any award exceeding €500,000 given under this scheme will be made publicly available via a State aid website within 6 months of granting.

An annual report on the expenditure under this Scheme will be provided to the Commission.

The Welsh Government shall provide the Commission with all the information and documentation the Commission considers necessary to monitor the application of this Regulation, within 20 days of such request from the Commission.

Contact information:

State Aid Policy Unit
Welsh Government
Cathays Park
Cardiff CF10 3NQ
United Kingdom
Tel: + 44 (0)3000 253568
E-mail: state.aid@gov.wales

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Schedule 1: Aid for Start-ups

A list of assisted areas in Wales can be found at annex 1.

Aid payable in the future, including aid payable in several instalments shall be discounted to its value at the moment it is granted. The eligible costs shall be discounted to their value at the moment the aid is granted. The interest rate to be used for discounting purposes shall be the discount rate applicable at the moment the aid is granted.

All costs shall be taken before any deduction of tax or other charge. The eligible costs shall be supported by documentary evidence which shall be clear, specific and contemporary.

The costs of the project must be transparent and directly and exclusively related to the project.

Notification thresholds

- a) **For loans:** the following tables detail the maximum nominal amounts without prior notification:

Loans with 10 year repayment periods

107(3)(a) areas	€2 million
107(3)(c) areas	€1.5 million
Non-assisted areas	€1 million

Loans with 5-10 year repayment periods

For loans with a duration of between 5 and 10 years the maximum amounts may be adjusted by multiplying the amounts above by the ratio between 10 years and the actual duration of the loan.

Loans with 5 year repayment periods or less

107(3)(a) areas	€4 million
107(3)(c) areas	€3 million
Non-assisted areas	€2 million

- b) **For guarantees:** the following tables detail the maximum nominal amounts without prior notification:

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Loans with 10 year repayment periods

107(3)(a) areas	€3 million
107(3)(c) areas	€2.25 million
Non-assisted areas	€1.5 million

Loans with 5-10 year repayment periods

For loans with a duration of between 5 and 10 years the maximum amounts may be adjusted by multiplying the amounts above by the ratio between 10 years and the actual duration of the loan.

Loans with 5 year repayment periods or less

107(3)(a) areas	€6 million
107(3)(c) areas	€4.5 million
Non-assisted areas	€3 million

The guarantee shall not exceed 80% of the underlying loan.

- c) **For grants**, including equity or quasi-equity investment, interests rate and guarantee premium reductions:

107(3)(a) areas	€800,000
107(3)(c) areas	€600,000
Non-assisted areas	€400,000

A beneficiary can receive support through a mix of the aid instruments referred to in sections a-c of this Schedule, provided that the proportion of the amount granted through one aid instrument, calculated on the basis of the maximum aid amount allowed for that instrument, is taken into account in order to determine the residual proportion of the maximum aid amount allowed for the other instruments forming part of such a mixed instrument.

For small and innovative enterprises, the maximum amounts set out in sections a-c of this Schedule may be doubled.

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ANNEX 1

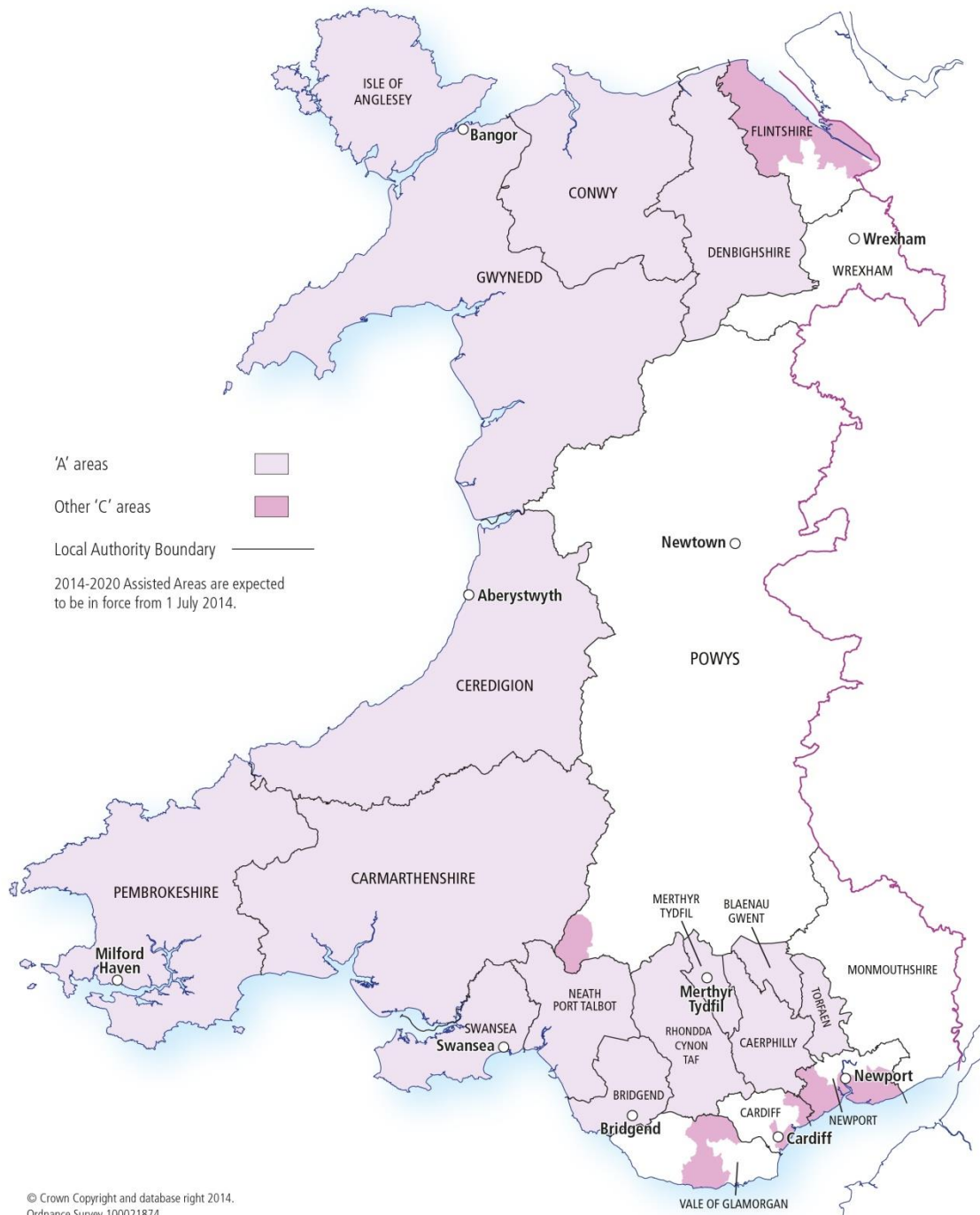
Assisted Areas 2014-2020

The UK Assisted Areas for the period 2014-2020 have been determined in line with the criteria identified within the Guidelines on National Regional Aid for 2014-2020. The UK map was notified to the Commission and subsequently approved under State aid decision SA.38113 (2014/N).

In Wales, West Wales and the Valleys continue to retain full Article 107(3)(a) status eligible for the higher levels of funding. Areas of Flintshire, the Vale of Glamorgan Cardiff, Newport and Powys have been identified as Article 107(3)(c) areas.

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Assisted Areas 2014-2020



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May 2014

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Assisted Areas 107(3)(a) local authority areas

Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council
Bridgend County Borough Council
Caerphilly County Borough Council
Carmarthenshire County Council
Ceredigion County Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Denbighshire County Council
Gwynedd Council
Isle of Anglesey County Council
Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council
Neath Port Talbot County Council
Pembrokeshire County Council
Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council
City and County of Swansea
Torfaen County Borough Council

Assisted Areas 107(3)(c) Wards

Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Aston ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Bagillt East ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Bagillt West ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Broughton North East ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Broughton South ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Brynford ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Buckley Mountain ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Caerwys ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Cilcain ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Connah's Quay Central ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Connah's Quay Golftyn ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Connah's Quay South ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Connah's Quay Wepre ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Ewloe ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Ffynnongroyw ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Flint Castle ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Flint Coleshill ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Flint Oakenholt ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Flint Trelawny ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Greenfield ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Gronant ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Halkyn ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Hawarden ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Holywell Central ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Holywell East ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Holywell West ED

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Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Mancot ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Mostyn ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Northop Hall ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Queensferry ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Sealand ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Shotton East ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Shotton Higher ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Shotton West ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Trelawnyd and Gwaenysgor ED
Wales UKL	Flintshire	W06000005	Whitford ED
Wales UKL	The Vale of Glamorgan	W06000014	Peterston-super-Ely ED
Wales UKL	The Vale of Glamorgan	W06000014	Rhoose ED
Wales UKL	The Vale of Glamorgan	W06000014	St. Athan ED
Wales UKL	Cardiff	W06000015	Butetown ED
Wales UKL	Cardiff	W06000015	Cathays ED
Wales UKL	Cardiff	W06000015	Splott ED
Wales UKL	Cardiff	W06000015	Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons ED
Wales UKL	Cardiff	W06000015	Trowbridge ED
Wales UKL	Newport	W06000022	Graig ED
Wales UKL	Newport	W06000022	Liswerry ED
Wales UKL	Newport	W06000022	Llanwern ED
Wales UKL	Newport	W06000022	Marshfield ED
Wales UKL	Newport	W06000022	Pillgwenlly ED
Wales UKL	Newport	W06000022	Stow Hill ED
Wales UKL	Newport	W06000022	Tredegar Park ED
Wales UKL	Powys	W06000023	Aber-Craf ED
Wales UKL	Powys	W06000023	Cwm-Twrch ED
Wales UKL	Powys	W06000023	Ynyscedwyn ED
Wales UKL	Powys	W06000023	Ystradgynlais ED