

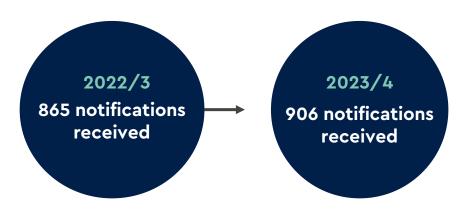
National Security & Investment Act

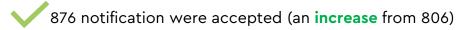
3rd Annual Report (2023/4)



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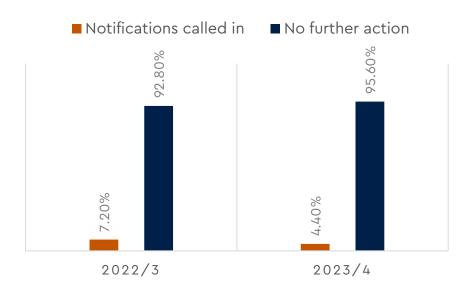
Notifications and outcomes



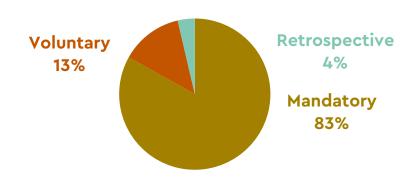


24 notifications were rejected (a **decrease** from 42 in the previous reporting period)*

The Government reviewed 847 notifications



NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED



 Comprising 728 mandatory notifications, 116 voluntary notifications and 32 retrospective validation applications

• 37 notified acquisitions and 4 non-notified acquisitions (total = 41) were issued with a **call-in** notice



A decrease from 65 in the previous reporting period

The Government issued 33 final <u>'no action' notifications</u> (including 10 withdrawn notifications) and 5 <u>final orders</u> (and varied 2 other final orders)



A decrease from the 57 'no action' notifications and 15 final orders during the previous reporting period

 There were 10 instances where parties <u>withdrew</u> from a called in acquisition, a slight decrease from 11 in the previous reporting period

^{*} Notifications may be rejected due to the wrong notification having been made (mandatory vs. voluntary), duplication or insufficient information provided

Sectors

48%

Defence = the highest proportion of all accepted and rejected **notifications** (48%)

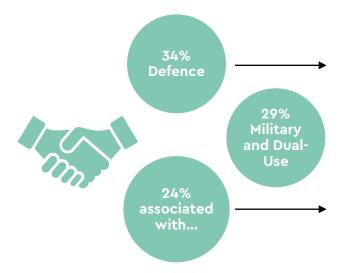
Followed by Critical Suppliers to Government (19%) and Military and Dual-Use (17%)

30%

Defence = highest proportion of 'no action' notifications (30%)

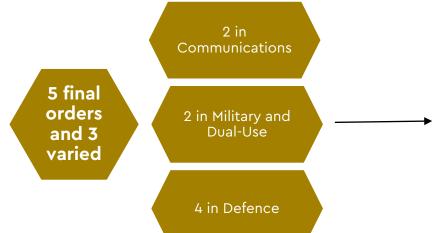
Followed by Academic Research and Development in Higher Education, Advanced Materials and Military and Dual-Use (24%)

Of the 41 deals called in:



For comparison, the highest proportion of call-in notices issued during the previous reporting period related to Military and Dual-Use (37%)

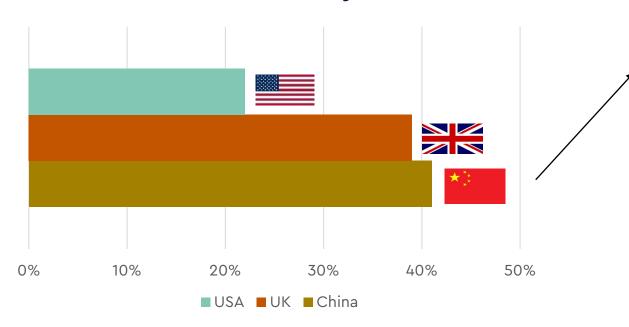
- Academic Research and Development in Higher Education
- Advanced Materials
- Communications



For comparison, the highest number of final orders issued in the previous reporting period were associated with Military and Dual-Use (5)

Origin of investment

Call-ins: associated country



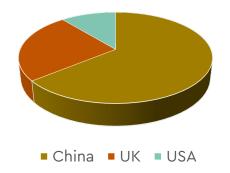
Of the 33 'no action' notifications issued:

- 48% involved acquirers associated with China
- 42% involved acquirers associated with the UK
- 21% involved acquirers associated with the USA

China was also associated with the highest proportion of 'no action' notifications issued (40%) during the previous reporting period

China was also associated with the highest proportion of **call-in notices** issued (42%) during the previous reporting period

Withdrawals (associated country)



Of the 5 **final orders** issued:

- 2 were associated with the UK
- 2 were associated with the US
- Acquirers associated with Canada, France and the United Arab Emirates accounted for 1 final order each

Time taken



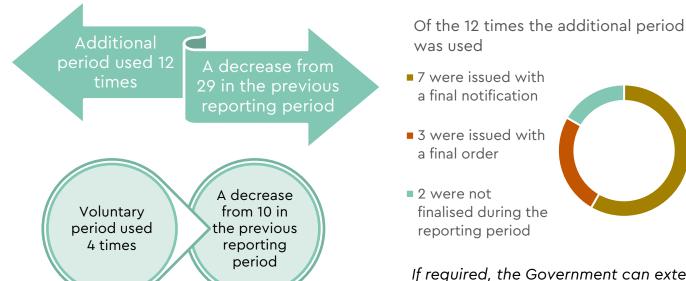
It took, on average, <u>6 working days</u> to <u>accept</u> a mandatory notification (and 8 working days to accept a voluntary notification) – up from 4 working days (to accept a mandatory notification) and 4 working days (to accept a voluntary notification) in the previous reporting period



All accepted notifications either called in or cleared within the statutory time limit of 30 working days

It took, on average:

- <u>29 working days</u> to issue a <u>call-in notice</u> (once a mandatory or voluntary notification was accepted) – a slight increase from 28 (for mandatory notifications) and 27 (for voluntary notifications) in the previous reporting period
- <u>26 working days</u> to issue a <u>'no action' notification</u> (from the point an acquisition was called in) - no change from the previous reporting period
- <u>34 working days</u> to issue a <u>final order</u> (from the point an acquisition was called in) down from 81 in the previous reporting period (although the Government has cautioned against drawing any trends given the small number of final orders issued)



Of the 4 times the voluntary period was used

2 were issued with a final potification

a final notification2 were issued with a final order

If required, the Government can extend the 30 working day review period by 45 working days (the 'additional period'), and the Government and the acquirer can mutually agree to further voluntary extensions (the 'voluntary period')



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