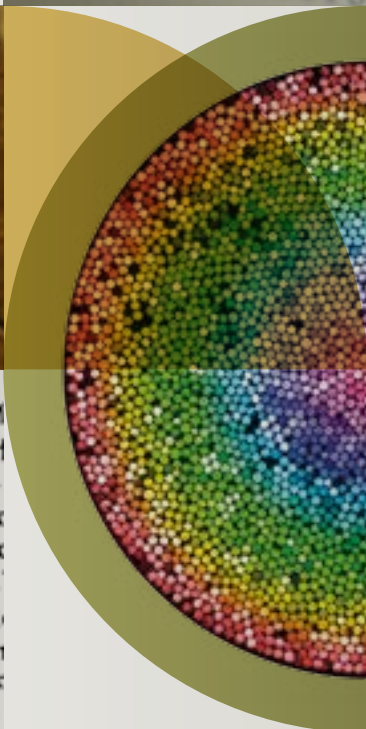
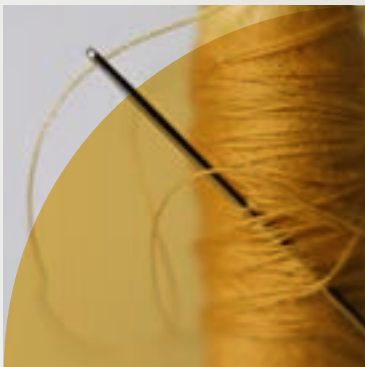
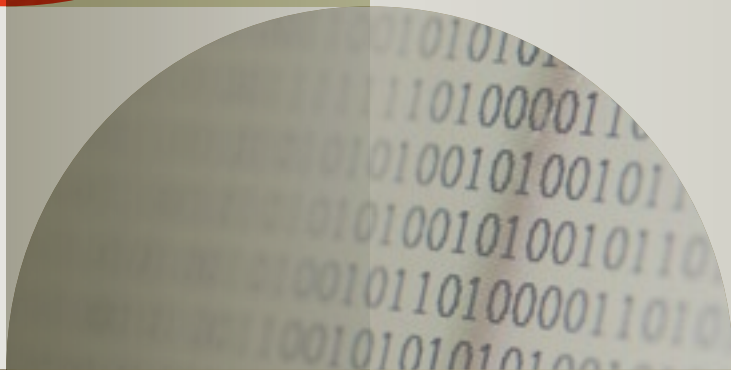




Arts & Humanities  
Research Council  
Annual Report  
& Accounts  
2013-14



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Arts & Humanities  
Research Council





Arts & Humanities  
Research Council

Arts & Humanities Research Council

Annual Report  
& Accounts  
2013-14

Presented to Parliament Pursuant to Section 4 of the Higher  
Education Act 2004

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The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) is incorporated by Royal Charter and came into existence on 1 April 2005 under the terms of the Higher Education Act 2004. It took over the responsibilities of the Arts and Humanities Research Board. On that date all of the AHRB's activities, assets and liabilities transferred to the AHRC.

The AHRC is a non-departmental public body (NDPB) sponsored by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, along with the other six Research Councils. It is governed by its Council, which is responsible for the overall strategic direction of the organisation.

Arts and Humanities Research Council, Polaris House, North Star Avenue, Swindon SN2 1FL



Chairman's

# FOREWORD

As ever, this is an Annual Report that records a very effective year with major new initiatives on several fronts. These include a refocusing of the fellowship programme; the further development of the strategic themes; consolidation and new work in the priority areas of language, heritage and design; the creative economy hubs at their halfway point; BGP 2 for postgraduate funding with advances in research training; and European success through HERA alongside new international projects. This is a formidable list to which we should add, last but far from least, the ongoing commissioning of new research projects. These are all signs of a maturing organisation which is approaching the tenth anniversary of its existence in 2015.

It gives me a lot of pleasure to have been a minor contributor to this success as I step down after six years as Chair of the Council. The major contributors, of course are the Council itself – a formidable body, the Chief Executive, senior officers and staff of the Council, and the academic community and its many partners from the wider creative world. I warmly thank all of these, especially those with whom I have had the opportunity to work with very closely. The Council has been terrific and the staff, under Rick's leadership, have been a pleasure to work with.

For all the Council's current success, the ongoing challenge is to look forward. A significant step is the focusing of the fellowship programme on intellectual leadership. While we all share the responsibilities for charting future priorities, it is good to have a cadre with that particular role – a stimulant for the rest of us. It is sometimes argued that particular attention should be paid to 'the young' in charting these waters, and it is perhaps significant that out of 49 fellowships awarded in 2013-14, 32 have gone to early career researchers. The big questions for a researcher are first, what to do, and second, how to do it? As a theoretical physicist of many decades ago, I have always warmed to Steven Weinberg's advice to a young researcher. 'No one knows everything and you don't have to. Jump in, sink or swim,... pick up what you need as you go along. While you are swimming and not sinking, aim for the rough water ... go for the messes.'

For all the Council's current success, the ongoing challenge is to look forward. A significant step is the focusing of the fellowship programme on intellectual leadership.

The challenge is to find the rough water, and he adds: 'forgive yourself for wasting time'. If you are being ambitious, you'll have to explore territory which sometimes turns out to be unfruitful. Some of the challenges are already clear: making the best of the digital age and 'big data'. Interdisciplinarity still has to be properly articulated. Suppose we looked at 'empire' through the contemporary lens of 'complexity science': what would be the contributions of anthropology, archaeology, history, geography, sociology, economics and politics? What does this mean for the historians of empire? This quickly leads us into 'rough water' and big challenges. Research leadership should be about tackling these kinds of challenge. The Council, and academic researchers and their partners, will, I am sure, rise to these challenges. I wish all concerned well in these endeavours.

**Professor Sir Alan Wilson**

Chair, AHRC, until December 2013



Chief Executive's

# STATEMENT

One of the rewards of working in the AHRC has been the large number of individuals and organisations whom I meet from different parts of the research world. That world is increasingly characterised not just by its sustained historic excellence, but also by the diversity of the agencies involved. In the arts and humanities there are not only funders like the AHRC, and the universities who produce outstanding achievement and train the next generation of researchers. There are also museums, galleries and libraries; there are the multiple agencies that support the arts and performing arts; there are the private and public bodies from the various parts of the creative economy; and there are the policy agencies, which reflect on the sector's development and encourage it to expand to become the UK's fastest-growing economic area. Then there is the international reach of British culture, and its formidable research achievements acclaimed the world over. In many ways it is a good time to be involved in arts and humanities research.

During 2013, the AHRC published its new strategic plan: *The Human World: AHRC Strategy 2013-18*. Few will be surprised by its key elements. We commit to support excellent research of scale and quality, the training of postgraduates and the encouragement of early career researchers. But the strategy also stresses the importance of collaborative and partnership working, and the need for arts and humanities research to connect between institutions and reach out to other agencies in the creative sector. Thus, for example, new initiatives in design are a priority. There are also new approaches to postgraduate research through the consortia-based Doctoral Training Partnerships (DTPs), Centres for Doctoral Training (CDTs) and augmented Collaborative Doctoral Partnerships, which target the creative economy especially. Commanding over a third of our overall budget, postgraduate support remains central to our commitments as a Research Council and the future of arts and humanities research.

The new partnerships, eleven DTPs and seven CDTs, build upon the AHRC's earlier scheme, the Block Grant Partnerships (BGP), which are still current. Judging the fiercely competitive applications for these awards was demanding and – as in all of our awards – we are dependent on, and grateful for, the expertise, meticulousness and commitment of the peer reviewers who give their time so generously.

The following pages set out numerous researchers' achievements across a wide spectrum. It would be unfair to select highlights, because the strength of arts and humanities research is visible all the way from mainstream scholarship to the BAFTA-winning, Oscar-nominated documentary *The Act of Killing*. This film opened eyes to the genocide in

1960s Indonesia and to the extraordinary psychology of its perpetrators. The human world can be joyous, but it brings horrors too. The mission of the arts and humanities is to reveal and understand both. Its media are many.

The research supported by the AHRC this year brought much to admire and from which to learn. We have funding challenges and, like other public bodies, the AHRC has had to think hard about adapting its structures and ways of working in austere times. We are still on that journey. Nevertheless there is cause to celebrate. The AHRC's Creative Economy Showcase in March of this year spotlighted this, especially the maturing work of the four Knowledge Exchange Hubs for the Creative Economy now well into their second year. Drawing nearly 400 participants, with many more linked by live-stream and social media, the Showcase demonstrated the dynamism and fertility of research as it engages creatively with the human world about us. We need to voice this energy and breadth of engagement more loudly and frequently.

The strategy stresses the importance of collaborative and partnership working, and the need for arts and humanities research to connect between institutions and reach out to other agencies in the creative sector.

Throughout the year the AHRC has benefited from the talents and commitment of the members of its Council, Advisory Board and committees. This year has seen the departure of several long-serving members who have left the AHRC improved by their work. Foremost among these is Alan Wilson, who has served as Chair of AHRC Council for six years. I have many personal reasons to be grateful to him for his generosity and support. The AHRC as a whole has just as many reasons to thank him.

**Professor Rick Rylance**  
Chief Executive, AHRC

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

World-Class Research and its Impact

AHRC Themes

Connected Communities

Priority Areas

Creative Economy

Postgraduate and Early Career Researchers

International

Public Policy

Public Engagement

Corporate Activities





# 1. WORLD CLASS RESEARCH AND ITS IMPACT

2013/14 saw the delivery of major AHRC funding initiatives across our portfolio. From the next phase in block funding for postgraduate provision to large scale grants in our thematic programmes through to a refocusing of the Fellowships scheme on research leadership, the AHRC has enhanced its delivery of ambitious, challenging and intellectually vibrant agendas. Alongside these research activities our investment in support for arts and humanities researcher engagement with the creative economy has continued to advance. The four Knowledge Exchange Hubs for the Creative Economy reach their midway point in a strong position, and other initiatives launched in the first years of the current Delivery Plan period 2011-15 have made significant progress. We have developed these opportunities alongside the first year of our new strategy, *The Human World: The Arts and Humanities in Our Times, Strategy 2013-18*.

This has also been a period in which the ongoing successes and influence of past strategic funding have continued to flourish. The Religion and Society Programme (co-funded with the ESRC) has further extended its impact and public engagement through the continuation of the Westminster Faith Debates series and October 2013 saw the final conference of the AHRC-EPSC Science and Heritage Programme. The conference was large and brought together researchers, heritage professionals and policy makers, including a keynote from David Willetts and engagement by other parliamentarians such as Baroness Sharp of Guildford. Its focus on the public value of science and heritage research led to favourable coverage in publications as diverse as *Nature* and the *Daily Mail*, and there was significant engagement through digital media.

As we look to the AHRC's tenth anniversary as a research council in 2015 an important element is going to be the continued understanding of the strategic interventions we have made over that period, and the ongoing nature of legacy and impact from those earlier schemes and programmes.

## Leadership

The AHRC's Fellowships scheme has gradually grown its cohort of award-holders over the course of the year. The scheme was launched in 2012 and with the focus on a smaller number of larger awards it has taken time to build to a point where we could reflect on the emerging concepts of leadership across a full range of disciplines that the scheme facilitates. With this in mind, an inaugural conference for all AHRC Fellows under the new scheme was held in November 2013, where the nature and variety of research leadership was further explored, and the Fellows were able to meet and network with each other. A focus group chaired

by Professor Andrew Thompson (member of Council) was also held to discuss issues in relation to research leadership in the arts and humanities, and two of the new Fellows were invited to attend AHRC's Research Careers and Training Advisory Group to discuss their experiences. Based on these discussions, the initiative has been renamed the 'Leadership Fellows' scheme and refreshed guidance was launched in March 2014 to better articulate the breadth of ways in which researchers can seek to exercise leadership in their fields and more widely. In addition, a film has been developed to help applicants understand the potential offered by the Fellowships scheme.

**As we look to the AHRC's tenth anniversary in 2015 an important element is going to be the continued understanding of the strategic interventions we have made over that period, and the ongoing nature of legacy and impact from those earlier schemes and programmes.**

Applicants are now asked to set out their plans for taking forward leadership activity alongside their research; and this might involve seeking to build new partnerships, extending the impact of their work into new sectors, or seeking to develop innovative new interdisciplinary frameworks within and across academic disciplines. 49 Fellowships were awarded in 2013-14 in a wider range of disciplines, of which 32 were under the route for early career researchers.

While leadership is explicitly articulated as a requirement in the Fellowships scheme it does, of course, extend across all our schemes and programmes. The AHRC invests in the research leadership in terms of intellectual agenda-setting and path-breaking new approaches to knowledge across all our disciplines, be it in research grants, thematic programmes or by supporting leading researchers at the start of their careers through postgraduate studentships.



**Research funded by the AHRC** over the last decade is directly feeding into the new multimillion pound visitors' centre launched at Stonehenge in December. The research has overturned previously held views on the origins and the history of the UK's foremost prehistoric monument and one of the most famous heritage sites in the world.

### Peer Review

In the Strategy 2013-18 the AHRC renewed its commitment to the strengths of the Peer Review College (PRC) and throughout 2013/14 there has been active engagement with current and newly recruited members. In late 2013 we launched our first open recruitment call across all AHRC remit areas since 2007. Our Follow the Members project, which tracks a group of PRC members over a four-year appointment term, has allowed us to have a more focused engagement with the PRC experience, and this has extended to a renewed sense of purpose to the Strategic Reviewers Group in particular through their major role in assessment of BGP2 applications and input into the review and panel meetings for the Fellowships scheme. With over 1100 members who are experts in the full range of disciplines supported by the AHRC, the PRC plays a vital role in the decision-making process. In 2013/14 over 1600 individual reviews were undertaken and 55 panel meetings held.

### Advisory Boards and other groups

The AHRC's Advisory Board has continued to provide assurance and oversight of the funding processes and outcomes across a range of schemes. Members of the Advisory Board play an active role in various

groups and advisory streams, including the recently established Research Careers and Training Advisory Group, the Public Policy Advisory Group and theme advisory bodies. The Advisory Board had a new chair from mid-2013, Professor Greg Walker (Council member), replacing Professor Ellen Douglas-Cowie who had chaired the Advisory Board from its first meetings in 2010.

### Independent Research Organisations

The Independent Research Organisations (IROs) have been supported to undertake work through the Collaborative Doctoral Partnerships scheme; via their engagement with major initiatives like the Knowledge Exchange Hubs for the Creative Economy; input into the advisory streams of the Cultural Value Project; and through successful applications to new initiatives like the capital funding calls under the Connected Communities and Digital Transformations themes. Working with one of the IROs, the British Library, the AHRC has launched a major programme of activity on the Academic Book of the Future, which will support a research team from 2014.



## Impact

The Follow-on Funding scheme's permanent role in the AHRC's funding portfolio has operated alongside a renewed sense of impact being embedded across our schemes and programmes. Major successes from strategic initiatives in targeted impact funding have been achieved arising from the pilot Cultural Engagement Fund we launched in 2012/13. An event in January 2014 allowed reflection on the new forms of engagement and project-specific support that the funding had achieved and how this relates to broader impact trends in the arts and humanities.

The AHRC's Impact Report of 2012/13 published in early 2014 again demonstrated the successful collaborative research connections arts and humanities researchers have across a range of sectors, communities and other groups. The significant levels (over 70%) of collaborative projects or projects involving partnerships with researchers and users is part of a broader landscape in which arts and humanities research demonstrate engagement and impact as a core part of their research activities.

## Cultural Value

The Cultural Value Project, led by Professor Geoffrey Crossick, has been providing an extensive range of funding through both open field and more targeted funding calls. The Project has set a deliberately broad and ambitious range of issues forward in order to capture the marked enthusiasm of the research and cultural communities involved. This has also extended into new thinking in relation to the AHRC's thematic programmes with joint initiatives related to other AHRC investments as well as reaching into international



**The Act of Killing** arose out of an AHRC Research Grant. The documentary which won a BAFTA and was nominated for an Oscar for Best Documentary in 2014, is part of the Genre and Genocide project at the University of Westminster. It explores the Indonesian genocide of the 1960s, telling the story of a group of former members of Indonesian death squads being challenged to revisit and re-enact their earlier crimes.

collaborations. The reports from the first phase of projects funded under the open call are beginning to be published and there is a clear sense of the need to commission new work in key areas as the Project enters its final phases with publication of its report next year.

# THE AHRC THEMES

## Science in Culture

The sciences and the arts and humanities often seek to answer very different kinds of questions about human nature, the nature of the world we inhabit, and the relationship between the two. Sometimes the questions we seek to answer do not fall neatly within one remit or the other. The Science in Culture theme aims to address this challenge by exploring and developing the reciprocal relationship between the sciences and the arts and humanities.

In core responsive mode schemes we have now seen 11 Fellowships and 18 research networking awards supported through a Science in Culture highlight notice.

Three Science in Culture Theme Large Grants were announced in September 2013, representing the largest investment in the theme to date. The successful grants are: Rethinking the Senses: Uniting the Philosophy and Neuroscience of Perception (Professor Colin Blakemore, the Institute of Philosophy, University of London); Cultural and Scientific Perceptions of Human-Chicken Interactions (Dr Mark Maltby, Bournemouth University); and Constructing Scientific Communities: Citizen Science in the 19th and 21st Centuries (Professor Sally Shuttleworth, University of Oxford).

A workshop for over 40 Science in Culture award holders (including the Exploratory Awards, the highlight notices and the Large Grants) was held in September 2013. Award holders were invited to present on their projects, including: 'Art, Simulation and Surgical Humanities' by Professor Roger Kneebone, Imperial College London (Research Networking); 'Debating the First Principles of Transcultural Psychiatry' by Dr Cheryl McGeachan, University of Glasgow (Exploratory Award); and 'Sloane's Treasures: A Cultural and Scientific Exploration of the Research Potential of Hans Sloane's Collection', by Felicity Roberts, King's College, London (Collaborative Doctoral Award).

In his first full year as the Science in Culture Theme Leadership Fellow, Professor Smith helped to increase the profile of the Science in Culture theme through three high-profile events in 2013-14. In October 2013, Professor Smith joined the AHRC-funded Research Network 'The Memory Network' (Dr Sebastian Groes, University of Roehampton) at the Cheltenham Festival to discuss the Proust Phenomenon. The sessions included sensory experiments, which tested the public's ability to recognise smells and generate autobiographical memories.

## JULIE HARVEY

Head of Centre for Arts and Humanities Research, Natural History Museum



As a member of the Science in Culture Advisory Group and a partner in a large scale project, 'Constructing Scientific Communities: Citizen Science in the 19th and 21st Centuries', I have had an amazing opportunity to participate in the early development of this highly innovative research theme. Science in Culture has already successfully facilitated new encounters between the arts, science and humanities and stimulated new research partnerships. Current and future Science in Culture research projects will undoubtedly transform our understanding of the diverse benefits that such interdisciplinary research can generate in the 21st century.

'Food, the Brain and Us' was a public event held in October 2013 in partnership with the Royal Institution, and it brought Professor Smith, a philosopher, together with a historian, a neuroscientist, an artist and a chef to explore the many dimensions of food, taste and flavour perception through a variety of talks and tasting experiments.

In March 2014, Professor Smith hosted the first Science in Culture IGNITE event at the Natural History Museum. The event showcased early career researchers engaging in some of the best current interdisciplinary research in the arts, humanities and sciences. Each participant was allotted five minutes to communicate complex ideas in a clear engaging style. The event was open to the public as well as journalists, academics and cultural professionals.

## Digital Transformations

In a society increasingly dominated by digital technologies, developing an understanding of, and innovative uses for, those technologies is essential in harnessing their potential for research. In the arts and humanities, digital technologies have become a major enabler of new research, transforming how research is carried out as well as inspiring new avenues of research and advances in the technologies themselves. The Digital Transformations theme aims to support research into the design and application of digital technologies as well as encouraging a community of researchers to ask new questions in innovative ways.

Big Data has been a significant focus of activity for the theme this year, with a well-received workshop held in June 2013 to discuss the role of the arts and humanities in the big data agenda and the potential opportunities big data presents. Subsequently, 21 research projects were funded through the Big Data capital call, totalling an investment of £4.6 million. The projects are addressing the challenges of working with big data and making the information more accessible for a variety of applications, both for the research community and the public. Projects include the development of a tool to analyse election poll data and a process for managing and unlocking the potential in data collected through the filmmaking process.

In January 2014, the ten international research funders announced the winners of the third round of the international Digging into Data Challenge. 14 projects, representing researchers from Canada, the Netherlands, the UK and the USA will receive grants to investigate how computational techniques can be applied to Big Data across humanities and social science disciplines. Of these projects, nine involved a UK participant whose award is supported by the AHRC and ESRC. A conference was held in Montreal in October 2013 to showcase the projects funded through the second round of the Challenge.

Three large theme grants have been awarded: The Digital Panopticon, led by Professor Barry Godfrey at the University of Liverpool, uses digital technologies to explore the impact of different types of penal punishments in the 19th century; Transforming Musicology, led by Professor Tim Crawford at Goldsmith's College, seeks to explore how emerging technologies for working with music as sound and score can transform musicology; Fragmented Heritage, led by Dr Randolph Donahue at the University of Bradford, is introducing new technologies to improve archaeologists' ability to analyse fragmentary materials at prehistoric sites. The three projects will act as beacons for the theme, exemplifying the principles and aims of the Digital Transformations theme.

## DR RANDOLPH DONAHUE

University of Bradford



The funding we have received through the Digital Transformations theme is allowing us to develop new techniques to reconstruct prehistoric activities, site functions, and the social and community organisations of our ancient ancestors. It extends the boundaries of archaeologists' research capabilities to the same degree that ancient DNA, stable isotopes and radiocarbon dating have done. Having the resources to carry out this important research has enabled us to broaden our collaborative research networks both in the UK and internationally.

A number of smaller-scale activities have been initiated, such as a call for 'Digital Transformations Amplification Awards'. This call aims to fund research projects to enhance the impact, or broaden the scope of previous projects, through interdisciplinary engagement, exploring international opportunities or taking the research in new, innovative directions.

A competition was launched through a workshop in January, in collaboration with the BBSRC and the British Library, to visualise data from the RCUK Gateway to Research database. The competition, 'Visualising Research', invited designers, graphic artists, software developers, programmers and anyone with an interest in data visualisation to produce images that will show how Research Councils' funding contributes to research in the UK. A further collaboration with the British Library involved a town meeting, held in February 2014, to launch a call for applicants to investigate 'The Academic Book of the Future', in the context of open access publishing and the digital revolution. Both the AHRC and the British Library will engage closely with the selected research team to explore the landscape of academic communication and identify opportunities for innovation in this area.

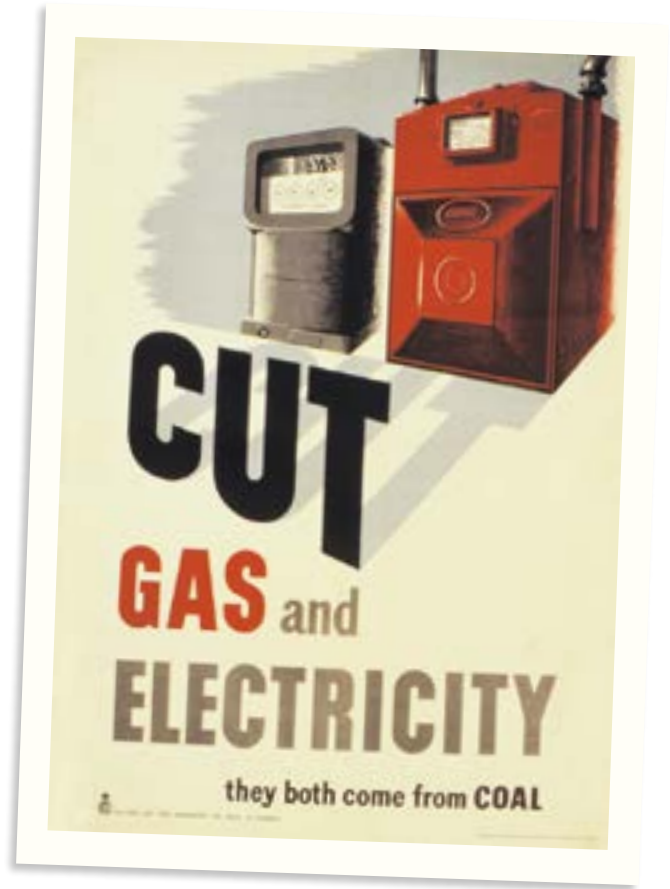
## Care for the Future

The relationship between the past, present and future shapes our understanding of the world around us. Care for the Future offers an opportunity for researchers in the arts and humanities to explore the dynamic relationship that exists between past, present and future, through a temporally inflected lens.

During 2013-14 various events, activities and funding calls have helped to further develop the theme. Following a highlight notice in Research Grants inviting applications in the research area of 'Environmental change and sustainability – thinking forward through the past', ten awards were made in Spring 2013. Examples include: 'Caring for the Future Through Ancestral Time: Engaging the Cultural and Spiritual Presence of the Past to Promote a Sustainable Future' and 'Intergenerational Justice, Consumption and Sustainability in Comparative Perspective'. The theme launched the Large Grants opportunity with three town meetings held in Summer 2013 offering prospective applicants the chance to learn more about applying for a Large Grant award. Following these meetings, outline phase proposals were submitted with successful outline proposals invited to submit full bids this year. It is expected from two to four awards at a value of £1-2m will be made, for projects to begin from Autumn 2014.

**The theme has supported the BBC's World War One at Home project, which has funded researchers to work with broadcast journalists in the BBC Regions in England to source, select and showcase over 1000 stories related to the First World War.**

A number of activities have been completed with the aim of enhancing the capacity of Early Career Researchers through the theme. An opportunity for Early Career Researchers to attend a two-day participative workshop to identify key research opportunities was very well received and was attended by 45 successful applicants in early 2014, with a variety of potential partners from non-HEI sectors attending a networking evening session. The event was highly successful in stimulating collaboration and project



### 'Material Cultures of Energy'

examines how culture and energy shaped each other and seeks to advance the debate about the role of consumers in energy transitions, past, present and future, drawing on film, objects, fiction, time-use, consumer manuals and oral history as well as official and industrial archives.

'Cut gas and electricity', London during World War II. Image: ©The National Archives / Science & Society Picture Library

ideas and workshop attendees may now apply for follow-up-funding to submit proposals for collaborative projects arising from the workshop.

A number of partnership working activities have achieved significant impact under the theme. The AHRC's involvement with activities for the centenary of the First World War has been undertaken through the Care for the Future theme, jointly with the Connected Communities Programme (see page 14). The theme has supported the BBC's World War

One at Home project, which has funded researchers to work with broadcast journalists in the BBC Regions and Nations to source, select and showcase over a thousand stories related to the First World War. The Care for the Future theme also jointly co-sponsored a conference with English Heritage, National Trust and the Society of Antiquaries of London. The conference, 'Heritage Past, Present and Future: Celebrating the Centenary of the 1913 Ancient Monuments Act', saw delegates debate heritage protection since 1913 and discuss its future.

Further collaborative work through the theme is forthcoming. A series of four seminars with the Institute for Government entitled 'Making History Work', will be held jointly with Care for the Future and the Translating Cultures theme. These seminars will discuss how government departments manage and make use of history. A conference hosted jointly with the Cultural Value Project will explore issues of culture and conflict and the potential for international collaboration through the theme is being explored.

## PROFESSOR JENNY RICHARDS

Professor of Early Modern Literature & Culture, Newcastle University



The Care for the Future theme provides an opportunity to think differently about why and how we value our histories and heritage. Caring for the future means caring also for our 'pasts' from a variety of points of view. An important achievement of this theme is the care that the AHRC is showing to the new generation of researchers who are, after all, our future. The theme has raised the profile of historical research in the UK and provides the opportunity to rethink how we might work together across disciplines differently engaged with the past and future.

## Translating Cultures

In a world seen to be increasingly characterised by transnational and globalised connections, the need for understanding and communication within, between and across diverse cultures is stronger than ever. The Translating Cultures theme addresses this need by studying the role of translation, understood in its broadest sense, in the transmission, interpretation, transformation and sharing of languages, values, beliefs, histories and narratives.

In September 2013, three theme Large Grants, each between £1.8m and £2m, were allocated through Translating Cultures. The projects, which commenced in February and March 2014, are: 'Transnationalizing Modern Languages: Mobility, Identity and Translation in Modern Italian Cultures' led by Professor Charles Burdett, University of Bristol; 'Translation and Translanguaging: Investigating Linguistic and Cultural Transformations in Superdiverse Wards in Four UK Cities' led by Professor Angela Creese, University of Birmingham; and 'Researching Multilingually at the Borders of Languages, the Body, Law and the State' led by Professor Alison Phipps, University of Glasgow. These highly collaborative, international projects will act as beacons for the theme and support research engaging multiple HEIs and non-academic partners such as the Italian Cultural Institute, the Migrants Rights Network and Creative Scotland.

Over the last year, the final awards were made under the Translating Cultures highlight notice in the Fellowships and Networking schemes, taking the total number of successful projects to 30 and 37, respectively. Recent awards include: 'Chinese Film Festival Studies' (Professor Chris Berry, KCL) and 'Translating the Egyptian Revolution: Activist Use of Translation to Connect with Global Publics and Protest Movements' (Professor Mona Baker, Manchester).

A new call for Research Innovation Grants was launched in November 2013. Projects will be expected to make incisive and innovative contributions to areas of strategic importance encompassed by the theme.

In June 2013 a workshop was convened for Translating Cultures award holders and other parties. The event facilitated networking activities and critical reflection on the theme's core intellectual issues, including its strategic questions. Other events over the last year include 'Translation in a Digital Age', held in partnership with the British Academy as part of the BA and Guardian Languages Festival. Over 50 people attended this lively discussion, which included speakers from the universities of Leeds, Oxford, Dublin City, Google and the Spectacular Translation Machine. In October 2013, a panel discussion on 'Translating China' was held at the Cheltenham Literature Festival. This included contributions from Dr Anne Witchard,



## PROFESSOR ALISON PHIPPS

Professor of Languages and Intercultural Studies, University of Glasgow



I have been impressed by the dynamic opportunities the theme has given for reframing and rethinking both 'translating' and 'cultures'. In particular, to do this alongside those who experience the sharp end of conflict and persecution. The Translating Cultures theme, with its engagements with deep, changing and structural questions of intersections and edges between languages and cultures promises to open up new fields of research for the future.

lead researcher on the Translating Cultures project 'China in Britain: Myths and Realities'; acclaimed author Xinran; and prize winning poet Yang Lian.

In his role as Theme Leadership Fellow, Professor Charles Forsdick has worked to build the profile of Translating Cultures and to develop a community of academics and partners around it. This includes a partnership with the Higher Education Academy, through which three events on translating cultures and interculturalism were held in summer 2013, and six awards were made in February 2014 to support workshops in the areas of: skills for PGT/PGR students; engaging with ethnic and linguistic minorities; languages, intercultural communication and commerce; and languages and the Internet.

In conjunction with Professor Andrew Thompson (AHRC Care for the Future Theme Fellow), Professor Forsdick is also working with the Institute for Government to deliver four workshops exploring the translation of historical knowledge, learning and resources into policy making across Whitehall. In March 2014 Professor Forsdick organised a major symposium on Translating Cultures. This provided an opportunity for attendees to explore and develop the theme's key aims and ambitions and included speeches from the Large Grant award holders and leading translation scholars Susan Bassnett, Jean Boase-Beier and Anthony Pym.



**What can the rich cultural exchanges** that characterised the past of the Ottoman Empire teach us in the present about connections between different groups? The Ottoman Pasts, Present Cities project is exploring this and other questions, bringing together academics, artists, photographers, musicians, museum curators, chefs, gastronomists, writers and others.

Salonica, Vintage postcard. Collection Leslie Hakim-Dowek.

# 2. CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

Levels of interest in the programme continue to grow with the latest call for participants in the programme's most recent research development workshop on addressing the challenges of Disconnection, Division and Exclusion, held in March 2013, attracting over 350 applications to attend.

A summit and showcase event was held in Edinburgh in July 2013 with over 35 projects presenting the outcomes from their research in a wide range of formats including stands, interactive break-outs, films, installation, and other activities. A research development workshop was held with over 50 participants to explore the legacy of the programme's research leading to the creation of a cluster of seven projects, which will be exploring the potential of a range of different methods to shed light on some of the longer-term impacts of the programme for communities and future research.

Extending the successful partnership with the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF), five First World War Engagement Centres have been established to support collaborations with a wide range of community groups to better connect academic and public histories of the First World War as part of the 'First World War Centenary Partnership' co-ordinated by the Imperial War Museums and in close collaboration with HLF's 'First World War: then and now' community grants programme. The engagement centres will support a wide range of community engagement activities, connecting academic and public histories of the First World War. The five centres cover a diverse range of areas: Voices of War and Peace; Gateways to the First World War; Living Legacies 1914-1918; Everyday Lives in War, and the Centre for Hidden Histories.

Following further development of ideas with a range of community and other partners since the programme's third research development workshop on the theme of communities, environments and sustainability, held in 2012, two cross-disciplinary large grants were announced for funding. 'Towards hydrocitizenship – Connecting communities with and through responses to interdependent, multiple water issues', led by Dr O Jones, University of Gloucestershire and 'Stories of Change: Exploring energy and community in the past, present and future', led Dr J Smith, Open University, will explore the potential for community-engaged research to transform the relationships between communities and water and energy resources.

Eleven projects began under a £4m 'capital funding' call, in collaboration with the ESRC, for projects to harness the power of digital technologies to engage communities in the digital co-production of research. The projects are developing cultural and creative digital research 'assets' (eg as new or enhanced databases, archives, platforms, audio trails, 3D visualisations and digitally enhanced

**Eleven projects began under £4m 'capital funding' call, in collaboration with the ESRC, for projects to harness the power of digital technologies to engage communities in the digital co-production of research.**



▲ **Refugee community groups** at the Connected Communities Showcase event, part of a project that is developing action research with young people, led by Dr Tom Wakeford (University of Edinburgh).



**Performing Stories** at the Connected Communities Showcase in Edinburgh, part of Dr Elizabeth Curtis's (University of Aberdeen) Sharing All Our Stories Scotland project.

physical objects), which will be a sustainable resource and legacy for both future research and for communities. The digital aspects of the programme were also enhanced through collaboration with the ESRC, EPSRC, DSTL (Defence Science and Technology Laboratory) and CPNI (Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure) in co-funding five projects emerging from a sandpit on Empathy and Trust in Communicating Online. In addition, Connected Communities leadership fellow Professor George McKay convened a Connected Communities session at the 2013 cross-Council Digital Economy Programme 'All-Hands' meeting.

Looking forward, in the summer of 2014 the programme will hold its first 'Festival' in Cardiff, combining aspects of previous summits and showcase events in a more ambitious programme of activities across a number of venues to further enrich the programme's networks and engagement with a wide range of communities and partners. In addition the Festival will include development opportunities for early career researchers interested in undertaking cross-disciplinary research co-produced with communities in the future. Over the coming year outcomes will be announced from the Design and Communities highlight notice in AHRC's research grants scheme, which attracted a strong response with over 30 applications received by the time the highlight notice closed in January 2014. Initial outcomes will also be announced in relation to smaller follow-up projects from the research development workshop held in March on Addressing the Challenges of Disconnection, Division and Exclusion.

Given the extensive range of projects funded under the Connected Communities Programme since 2010, important work has begun under the direction of Professor Keri Facer, Leadership Fellow for Connected Communities, on the legacy and mapping of the programme.

**Cross-Council Programmes**

In addition to our leadership of the Connected Communities Programme and work under AHRC themes such as Science in Culture, we have continued to develop the contribution of arts and humanities research to broader cross-Council and inter-disciplinary research agendas.

The innovative contribution of arts and humanities researchers to the cross-Council New Dynamics of Ageing Programme was recognised at its landmark final conference held in October 2013 in partnership with Age UK and our work in this area is being taken forward through seven new interdisciplinary projects announced in May 2013 as a part of the £8m 'Design for WellBeing: Ageing and Mobility in the Built Environment' call under the RCUK Lifelong Health and Wellbeing Programme.

We have also co-funded a joint call on 'Ethics and Rights in a Security Context' with the ESRC and EPSRC under the RCUK Global Uncertainties Programme and worked as a part of the Living with Environmental Change Partnership to develop new perspectives on cultural values and services as a part of the National Ecosystem Assessment.

# 3. PRIORITY AREAS

The AHRC has continued to support work in its three priority areas: modern foreign languages; heritage; and design. Much of this work engages with the relevant thematic programmes and initiatives but other activities have also taken place under each area.

## Modern Foreign Languages

£675k per annum (plus £100k per annum from the British Academy) was invested in the five Language Based Area Studies (LBAS) Centres over 2012-14. The five centres were asked to develop proposals for a range of researched activities, including developing and sustaining new partnerships with business and public policy organisations, and supporting specialist language training for postgraduate students. Reports from the five LBAS centres on the first two-year tranche of funding were received in March 2014, and document a wide range of partnership work, including placements with non-academic partners for students and early career researchers, and also on the development of shared language learning resources. The second tranche of funding for the five LBAS centres, covering the period 2014-16 has been agreed and the AHRC will commit £1.35m over the two-year period, which has leveraged a further £200k from the British Academy. The plans cover proposed activities to strengthen the work of the centres with other partners, including opportunities for student placements and specialist language training.

Scoping work has begun on a major new funding initiative in modern languages. It is proposed that the Open World Research Initiative (OWRI) will build on the success of the LBAS centres to support five national research programmes from 2016 that establish a new and exciting vision for the centrality of languages research within the challenges and opportunities of a globalised cultural environment. It is expected that the programmes will be multi-disciplinary and multi-institutional, and apply expertise in a number of languages and areas where the research is rooted in the language itself. They will also be expected to engage extensively with wider partners, including local language communities. An OWRI Advisory Group, chaired by Professor Michael Worton, has been established to inform the development and delivery of the initiative. A launch conference will take place in May 2014.

## Heritage

The AHRC's 'heritage' strategic priority area cuts across a very wide range of AHRC's activities, including training, research, international, knowledge exchange and partnership activities. In addition to the Science and Heritage Programme, several of AHRC's Themes and the

**Funding will help businesses to develop new manufacturing solutions in 3D printing technology across industries such as healthcare and energy.**



Connected Communities programme have also funded relevant activities in this area over the past year.

The Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) for the EU's Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) in Cultural Heritage, which the AHRC played a key role in developing, was published in February 2014. In addition to shaping collaborative calls under the JPI, the SRA provides a useful framework which will inform discussions about future AHRC priorities in this area by identifying four main research areas: developing a reflective society; connecting people with heritage; creating knowledge; and safeguarding our cultural heritage resource.



## Design

The AHRC has been working with the Design Commission on its recent inquiries into design and public services and design and the digital economy. AHRC, the Design Council, the Design Commission and NESTA have also been working together on a series of workshops around the UK to disseminate the findings of the Restarting Britain 2 report.

The AHRC has worked with the TSB Design Special Interest Group and co-funded awards on Design Freedoms in Additive Manufacturing (also known as 3D printing). The funding will help businesses to develop new manufacturing solutions in 3D printing technology across industries such as healthcare and energy. The awards were announced in August, and AHRC is co-sponsoring two of the successful projects: aiming to bring 3D printing of precious metal jewellery to rapid commercial maturity via a consortium of small businesses; and using additive manufacturing technologies in the production of bespoke, patient-specific implants, putting UK expertise at the forefront of R&D in the sector.

We are working with TSB in a number of other areas where Design plays a key role, including building a strong AHRC contribution to their Catapults programmes, particularly the Digital Economy Catapult and the Future Cities Catapult.

Last year we ran a successful call for Collaborative Research Development and Networking projects. The aim of this call was to support researchers to develop networks or run workshops connecting Design researchers with organisations outside the HE sector. Eleven awards were made to projects exploring the role of Design in service innovation and social innovation.

We have supported international knowledge exchange focused largely on Design through our involvement in the UnBox Labs in India. This innovative and highly productive model of collaborative working between UK and Indian academics and creative partners is one that both AHRC and the British Council are interested in developing further in other countries, including China.



**The Windows on War** digitisation project at the University of Nottingham was supported by the Centre for Russian, Central and East European Studies (CRCEES), an AHRC-funded LBAS centre. During the Russian Civil War (1919-1921) small posters were displayed in the windows of ROSTA (Russian Telegraph Agency) in Petrograd to convey Bolshevik policy to the citizens. Using stunning colours and skills, the artwork of the WWII 'Windows' covers a range of styles: for example, cartoon, landscape, portraiture and military scenes. They provide extraordinary examples of art and propaganda coming together (above and facing page).

# 4. CREATIVE ECONOMY

This year has seen the AHRC's creative economy projects develop and mature, and start to show some impressive results. Our funding in this area is designed to support researchers across the arts and humanities to work with experts in other fields beyond the academy, in order to explore and to produce new ideas, new products, new services, new ways of working and new ways of enriching our lives. We are seeing evidence of ever-increasing appetite among researchers in our disciplines to work in this way, and increasing demand from creative businesses and cultural organisations to collaborate with arts and humanities researchers.

Evidence emerging from our creative economy initiatives, especially from the four AHRC Knowledge Exchange Hubs, is that partners in the creative and cultural sectors value working with researchers in the arts and humanities for two main reasons: first, because of their deep knowledge of historical and cultural fields, which can greatly enrich the content of the partner's work; and second, because of their creative and innovative approach, and the freedom they have to reflect, to experiment and to take risks in an environment that is not subject to the pressure of a commercial context. The differences between the academic and the commercial working environments can make collaboration difficult at times, and part of our responsibility in these initiatives is not only to support their successes but also to reflect on and try to address some of the common barriers (such as differing timescales, difficulties faced by creative freelancers in dealing contractually and financially with large university structures and differing understanding of IP requirements).

One of the Hubs, Design in Action, has held two residential 'chiasma' (innovation events fostering collaboration in design), one on rural economies and one on sport. Participant feedback and achievements measured against project objectives highlighted the success of both events. The Hub has continued to deliver a series of high profile events engaging business, academia and the public in the discipline and economic impact of design. These have included lectures from Josephine Rydberg-Dumont, former CEO of IKEA and Ian Callum, Design Director of Jaguar. Future plans for the Hub include embedding Horizon 2020 themes into the scoping process for chiasma as part of sustainability planning and to improve employment prospects for early career researchers. Planning is also underway to host a major Scottish Design Summit in 2014 in partnership with the Design Council and Scottish Enterprise.

Creativeworks London (CWL) brings new collaborative research opportunities to London's creative SMEs, exploring areas such as entrepreneurial development, emerging markets, new ways of engaging London's multiple audiences and the development of digital resources and media content.



▲ **Sebastian Conran, designer,** giving the keynote speech at the AHRC Creative Economy Showcase event.

In the 2013-14 period, CWL has awarded 34 Creative Vouchers, ten Creative Entrepreneurs in Residence and seven Researchers in Residence, and hosted 13 Knowledge Exchange events attended by 580 people. CWL has also developed a partnership with London Digital and Creative Fusion, a business development programme for London's creative and digital industries, which has leveraged almost £0.7m in funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). This has enabled the support of an increased number of collaborations between HEIs, IROs and SMEs and a higher number of PhDs in residence to be funded. The CWL Fusion team has also run four Business-to-Business workshops on creative collaboration and three workshops on 'IP: The Lifeblood of the Creative and Digital Economy'. 108 SMEs have been recruited for the London Fusion programme and 19 companies have claimed under ERDF Intermediate Assists outputs.

The Creative Exchange brings together the creative sector with academic researchers to explore and develop products for 'digital public space', enabling greater accessibility to digitised collections of media and public information. During the 2013-14 period, the Hub has focused on capturing the



**The AHRC's Creative Economy showcase** held in March 2014 highlighted the work of around 30 projects and attracted nearly 400 delegates.

## The Creative Exchange enabled greater accessibility to digitised collections of media and public information.

learning that is coming from the projects. For example, it has enabled 21 PhD students to find new ways to work and learn from one another, as well as to examine and redesign the knowledge exchange process, exploring the intellectual themes which are underpinning the collaborative projects. Feedback from the Hub suggests that PhD students have been taking the lead in developing new collaborations and identifying emerging and innovative ideas and potential industry partners to work with. In its second year, the Creative Exchange has identified two potential opportunities to create a legacy which will go beyond the funding period. The first is to develop self-sustaining spin-off companies, and the second is to commercialise the knowledge exchange tools which it has developed, and share these with organisations such as the TSB.

Research and Enterprise in the Arts and Creative Technologies (REACT) funds collaborations between arts and humanities researchers and creative companies to champion knowledge exchange, cultural experimentation and the development of innovative digital technologies in the creative economy. In its second year, between February 2013 and January 2014, REACT have funded 21 projects across two Sandboxes and its Strategic Fund, investing £865k in collaborative R&D, and directly contributing £270k to companies to facilitate collaborative work with researchers in partner HEIs. The hub has stimulated over £1m in emergent HEI and CE collaborations and enabled 27 companies to spend over 4,500 hours on KE projects. A further six Sandbox projects have been announced for 2014. REACT is currently developing a follow-on funding mechanism to support micro-business/academic partnerships beyond the first successful collaboration.

We have found real benefit in supporting projects over a range of different scales and durations. In addition to the four-year, £4m investments in each of the Knowledge Exchange Hubs, we have funded ten smaller-scale one-year Knowledge Exchange projects in the Creative Economy. These have covered fields as diverse as the development of an R&D culture in the UK fashion industry, cultural engagement in rural areas, and bringing a design sensibility to the UK's construction industry through working with small architectural practices and large volume house-builders.



We have also continued to work in partnership with Nesta and the Arts Council England on the Digital R&D Fund, together with equivalent initiatives in Wales and Scotland. These innovative projects bring together digital technology expertise with arts organisations and arts and humanities researchers to support arts organisations to develop new ways of working that will help to expand their audience reach or lead to new business models.

In addition to supporting researchers to work in collaboration with interested partners, we have also supported research that explores the creative economy itself in more detail. While the CREATE centre continues to research how creative businesses can address issues of IP and copyright in the digital age, the Brighton Fuse project produced an extremely well-received study of the creative and digital sector in Brighton, providing evidence for the first time of the strength of the UK's creative sector, so often hidden from official growth figures because of the fragmented and freelance nature of its workforce.

# 5. POSTGRADUATE AND EARLY CAREER RESEARCHERS

Investing in the next generation of researchers across the range of the arts and humanities is a key priority for the AHRC. We have also sought to ensure that postgraduate researchers develop an understanding of the wide range of sectors beyond academia in which their research training can make an impact, as well as support the development of early career researchers and research leaders.

October 2013 saw the last PhD studentship awards being made under our Block Grant Partnership (BGP1 and Capacity Building) scheme. Under the flexibility permitted under this scheme, we funded 449 new full-time students, 17 part-time students, and a further 84 studentships co-funded by AHRC and another sponsor. In the same month we also announced our new Doctoral Training Partnerships and Centres for Doctoral Training, which will have their first intakes in October 2014. The assessment of proposals under these new schemes has been a significant strand of work in 2013-14, and resulted in AHRC Council in September approving 11 Doctoral Training Partnerships (DTP) and seven Centres for Doctoral Training (CDTs). These will support 495 PhD full-time studentships at an average duration of three and a half years per studentship; flexible funding means that part-time and co-funded studentships can also be supported.

The DTP and CDT awards have a strong emphasis on collaboration; they cover 75 Higher Education Institutions which will be working alongside 155 partner organisations including museums, galleries, cultural organisations and businesses. DTPs are major multi-institutional partnerships supporting innovative doctoral training across a broad range of subjects. The CDTs are specialist doctoral training centres in priorities areas (languages, design and heritage) – but again each involving multiple institutions working collaboratively. Each DTP and CDT draws on partnerships with non-academic organisations to create enriched training environments, and students will have the opportunity to take longer PhDs that include enhanced development opportunities, such as placements, periods abroad for language learning or field work, or other specialist training. An inaugural conference for the institutions involved in DTPs or CDTs was held in Nottingham in January at the University of Nottingham, enabling directors and senior university staff involved in postgraduate research to meet and share ideas.

October 2013 also saw the start of 55 Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDAs) under AHRC's pilot Collaborative Doctoral Partnership (CDP) scheme. Collaborative Doctoral Partnerships are awards made to nine major non-academic organisations (or consortia), including the British Museum, Tate, V&A, National Gallery, Imperial War Museum, Science

Museum Group, and Glasgow Life. The CDP awards were made competitively based on a track record of success in the annual CDA studentship competition, and following assessment of the proposed strategy and priorities for collaborative doctoral training. In a very welcome development, the organisations holding CDP awards are themselves seeking to work together to share resources, and create a richer collaborative training experience for students. A further 45 studentships were awarded under the open, project-based CDA competition for collaborative studentships involving organisations not holding awards under the CDP scheme.

**The DTP and CDT awards have a strong emphasis on collaboration; they cover 75 Higher Education Institutions, which will be working alongside 155 partner organisations.**

AHRC is also supporting the development of innovative training and development opportunities for PhD students and early career researchers. In December we made awards under our Collaborative Skills Development scheme through three streams: organisation-led (6), student-led (16) and early career researcher-led (12). The latter stream was a new innovation to enable postdoctoral researchers to propose training and development initiatives. A further innovation this year has been our first 'Postgraduate Careers Showcase', held in Manchester in March. This event was attended by around 100 AHRC PhD students, and aimed to help them explore how PhD research experience can make an impact in sectors beyond academia.

The event sought to highlight the role of doctorate holders in sectors, such as publishing, creative and digital media, museums and galleries, and public policy, where their skills can be used and where there are significant benefits from stronger collaboration with the university sector.





**The National Gallery** hosted an exhibition in 2014 called ‘Building the Picture’, which explored the place of architecture in Renaissance painting. Funded by the AHRC, Dr Amanda Lillie from the University of York researched and co-curated the exhibition, also supervising a Collaborative Doctoral Award student Alasdair Flint (above left), who explored the role of architecture in depictions of the Virgin Mary.

AHRC has continued to work with a range of partners to explore current issues for doctoral and early career research. A joint project with the British Academy has been launched to investigate the challenges individuals face in pursuing an academic career in the period immediately following a PhD, and the support available to them. The report from this project will be considered by AHRC’s Research Careers and Training Advisory Group, in order to understand what

support AHRC might be able to offer. The Advisory Group itself met twice in 2013-14 to discuss a range of issues relating to PhD training and wider researcher development, and had a joint meeting with a wider consultative network that has also been established. One key area of discussion at the Advisory Group has been the nature of research leadership in the arts and humanities, drawing on the experience of AHRC Fellows under our Fellowships Scheme.

# 6. INTERNATIONAL

Throughout 2013/14 the AHRC has been the coordinator for the Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) network on behalf of over 20 European funding organisations. The AHRC has continued to chair the HERA Knowledge Exchange Strategy Group, which includes oversight of all KE activities within funded projects and the development of joint initiatives across HERA partners to support KE in humanities within Europe. The AHRC also chaired and led on the development of a future funding model for HERA in preparation for the next Joint Research Programme. This has included developing relationships with funders from France, Spain, Italy, Hungary and Switzerland, who are not currently HERA members, with a view to their joining the next joint call.

UK-based researchers were highly successful in the second HERA Joint Research Programme call on Cultural Encounters, which announced results in early 2013: of 18 funded projects the UK leads nine and is involved in 17. The AHRC has played a leading role in the development of the Joint Research Programme 3 proposal to the European Commission, which has been successfully included in the 2014 work-packages for Horizon 2020.

Outcomes for the EU funding proposals for a Trans-Atlantic Platform (TAP) and an EU-India Platform (EqUIP) were successful. Both proposals received funding from Framework Programme 7 in order to facilitate interaction, collaboration and future strategic initiatives between funding agencies across the Americas and Europe (TAP) and Europe and India (EqUIP). In both cases, funding began in October 2013 for a period of 36 months. The AHRC, working with the ESRC, is responsible for the development of scoping collaborative activities and setting future agendas for joint calls and schemes.

AHRC is co-sponsoring two awards under the pilot transnational call under the European Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) on Cultural Heritage and Global Change call with the Netherlands, Ireland, Norway and Spain. In addition to the pilot call, 14 partners in the JPI partnership (including the UK) and beyond were successful in being awarded an ERA-NET Plus from the EC. The AHRC has led on the identification of strategic topics for the call.

Beyond Europe, the AHRC has carried out several activities to enhance and promote international opportunities for arts and humanities researchers. Four awards have been made under the international highlight notice in the Research Networking Scheme, with a total value of £136,000. Four awards have also been made to projects under the Research Networking Scheme which include international co-investigators. The total AHRC contribution to these is £127,000. Two grants have been awarded in partnership



**We have continued to build relationships with potential partners in China, specifically in the areas of heritage and the creative economy.**

with FAPESP (Research Council for the State of São Paulo). The AHRC contribution here is just over £1m, and the awards started in March 2014.

AHRC has continued its participation in the UnBox scheme. UnBox brings together creative practitioners, artists and researchers from the UK and India to explore the theme of 'Future Cities', seeking to address the challenges of delivering effective and sustainable services within the context of rapid growth in urban centres. The project is a collaboration between UnBox, British Council, the AHRC, Science & Innovation Network, supported by the REACT Creative Economy Hub and the National Institute of Design in Ahmedabad, India. Researchers applied in December to attend the UnBox LABS, a two-week workshop/sandpit in India. AHRC selected eight UK researchers to attend alongside a further eight UK researchers selected by the British Council and 18 Indian researchers and creative practitioners selected by UnBox. After attending the LABS at the National Institute of Design in Ahmedabad, participants formed their own teams and project ideas around the theme. The participants are now in the process of applying for AHRC follow-on funding to develop proposals initiated at the LABS.



**The International Placement Scheme** has expanded through agreements with new host organisations. (left to right): the Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC; the Harry Ransom Center, The University of Texas, Austin; and the Yale Centre for British Art, New Haven, Connecticut. These join our existing IPS partners – Library of Congress, The Huntington Library, USA and National Institutes for the Humanities, Japan – which this past year hosted 51 students and early career researchers.



Digging into Data supports international teams on projects that explore how computationally intensive research methods can be used to ask new questions about and gain new insights into our world. The third round of the Digging into Data challenge held its panel meeting in September. This is a collaboration between ten funding agencies across the UK, USA, Canada and the Netherlands. 69 applications were received and 14 were awarded funding in January; nine of these include UK researchers.

We have also expanded our International Placement Scheme (IPS) through agreements with new host organisations: the Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC; the Harry Ransom Center, The University of Texas, Austin; and the Yale Center for British Art, New Haven, Connecticut. These join our existing IPS partners – which this past year hosted students: Library of Congress, The Huntington Library, USA and National Institutes for the Humanities, Japan. The new and existing institutions all offer AHRC students and early career researchers opportunities to spend time working on extraordinary and world renowned research collections, as well as building networks with other international scholars. In 2013, we supported 51 AHRC-funded students and early career researchers to undertake the following placements: Library of Congress, Washington DC (39); The Huntington Library, California (6); and National Institutes for the Humanities, Japan (6).

We have continued to build relationships with potential partners in China, specifically in the areas of heritage and the creative economy. Working with Professor Robert Bickers, a China specialist who has engaged with AHRC over a number of years and has recently been appointed to a 'China Focal Point' role funded by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) and the UK Science and Innovation Network, we have advanced discussions about the opportunities for the International Placement Scheme and other forms of collaborative working in the creative and cultural sectors.

# 7. PUBLIC POLICY

Promoting the potential for arts and humanities research to make a significant contribution to policy making is a key priority for AHRC as part of its knowledge exchange and partnership strategy. Arts and humanities research can provide a broader historical, cultural and philosophical context for the consideration of pressing issues in domestic and foreign policy. In addition, research in areas such as design, heritage, law, media studies and the performance arts can make a very direct contribution to broader policy developments.

AHRC's strategy in this area is to promote and emphasise the opportunities to include engagement with policy makers within our core funding schemes – for example, a Fellowship might include a period of secondment with a policy body. We also ran a Highlight notice in the Research Networking scheme until December 2013 in order to encourage proposals which involve building networks with policy makers. Proposals submitted under the Highlight notice are currently being assessed and successful projects will start later in 2014.

In addition, we have sought to support and promote engagement with policy makers through a number of targeted activities. In July 2013 we ran a pilot public policy regional showcase hosted by the University of Birmingham. This event aimed to present a number of examples of successful collaboration between researchers and policy bodies, with a view to help delegates explore the issues and opportunities for this form of engagement. A new guide on 'Planning and Demonstrating Effective Policy Engagement' was also published in order to help researchers tackle some of the difficulties around being able to demonstrate the influence which research may have had on policy development.

In November 2013 we held a one-day workshop for AHRC PhD students on 'Understanding Government' in partnership with the Institute for Government – a charitable body whose aim is to help improve policy making in government. The event gave 28 PhD students the opportunity to consider the potential for their research to benefit public policy, and how this might be pursued. In February 2014 we also ran a more extensive three-day training course for early career researchers, again with the Institute for Government. This provided 15 researchers from a wide range of disciplines with the opportunity to learn in detail about how to engage with policy makers, as well as to understand more about the skills needed to do this successfully.

**Arts and humanities research can provide a broader historical, cultural and philosophical context for the consideration of pressing issues in domestic and foreign policy.**



▲ **'The Impact of the Criminal Process on Health Care Ethics and Practice'** was an £860,000 AHRC-funded project led by the University of Manchester. A major strand of the project involved exploring medical error and the criminal process, in particular the prosecution of health care professionals for what is termed 'medical manslaughter'. The AHRC subsequently awarded Follow-on Funding for impact and engagement activity.

# 8. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Providing the means by which researchers in the arts and humanities can engage with the general public is an important priority for the AHRC and the last year has seen some important developments in this area as well as some exciting opportunities being provided by the AHRC.

The third round of the BBC/AHRC New Generation Thinkers appointed ten early career researchers to work with broadcast professionals in national radio in 2013. As with the last two rounds of the scheme, the winners contributed to numerous and regular broadcasts on Radio 3 through the year, such as *Night Waves* and the *Free Thinking Festival* in Gateshead. The winners also took the opportunity to promote their research findings further with short taster films for BBC Arts television and with articles in both the national and trade press.

The fourth round of the New Generation Thinkers (NGT) scheme was held in December 2013, attracting more than 500 applications. This year's scheme was extended to researchers who work in areas of social sciences and medical science whose work intersects with the arts and humanities. Also this year the BBC announced that the programme *Night Waves* – the focus of the NGTs' engagement with Radio 3 – was to change to become *Free Thinking*. The new programme will bring together the spirit of BBC Radio 3's Festival of Ideas and the station's existing regular coverage of arts and debate. The BBC will continue to mentor the ten winners but will be extending the broadcasting and event opportunities for the 2014 Thinkers. We are working with the BBC to explore how best to capture the reach of the work undertaken by this year's New Generation Thinkers, as well as previous years'.

An AHRC/BBC workshop on Scottish Identity was held in conjunction with BBC Arts and Culture in June. With the XXth Commonwealth Games being held in Scotland in 2014, along with the Glasgow 2014 Cultural Programme and the planned referendum on Scottish independence, the workshop was held to help inform BBC thinking about its coverage in 2014. This followed a call made to arts and humanities researchers the previous month. Following peer review, 15 researchers were put forward to meet with around 20 senior BBC editorial, production and commissioning staff. The researchers represented a broad range of subjects, including Scottish history from early to modern, Scottish literature, religion, language and linguistics, the visual arts, music, architecture, drama, as well as a mix of researchers at different stages of their careers.

One of the outcomes of a similar workshop held in February 2012 on World War One and its commemoration was academic involvement in the BBC's 'World War One at Home' project. Following a highly successful pilot project



**Sir David Lyndsay's *Ane Satire of the Thrie Estaitis*** ('A Satire of the Three Estates') is one of only two surviving sixteenth century Scottish plays and a remarkable piece of dramatic literature. The project, funded by the AHRC, brought together drama scholars, historians, archaeologists, curators, and theatre professionals to work on the play on the page and in performance.

in the BBC West region, 21 researchers were funded by the AHRC to work with BBC broadcast journalists to source, select and showcase stories related to places associated with the First World War in all of the BBC English Regions. A further nine researchers were funded to work with the BBC Nations (Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland), meaning that every BBC local radio station and regional TV station in the UK experienced the benefit of working closely with arts and humanities researchers. 'World War One at Home' is a major strand of the BBC's commemoration offering, involving radio, online and, in many areas, television. The first stories were launched in March 2014, which attracted considerable press and broadcast coverage, most of which involved AHRC-funded researchers. Further stories will be broadcast regionally and nationally during 2014 and 2015, supported by roadshow events and national broadcasting.

Also on the First World War, the AHRC and BBC held a joint event in September, the latest in a series of workshops that bring together researchers with senior BBC commissioning, production and editorial staff to explore ideas for digital content on the First World War. Seven researchers are now working with the BBC as a result of that workshop on key questions concerning the First World War, which will result in the creation of interactive digital resources in 2014.

# 9. CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

## UK Shared Business Services Ltd (UK SBS Ltd) formerly RCUK SSC Ltd

UK SBS Ltd provides operational and transactional services to AHRC covering Finance, Human Resources, Information Systems, Procurement and Payroll. A review of UK SBS Ltd service delivery and the associated assurance issues are covered elsewhere within the Governance Statement.

The last year has seen the first year of the work of the Joint Professional Services Unit (PSU). Along with ESRC and EPSRC, the AHRC formed the Unit for the three Councils. The Unit has brought together the retained functions' professional elements for HR, Finance, Office Facilities, IT and Reprographics under the overall leadership of the AHRC.

## Financial Performance

The accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014 records comprehensive net expenditure for the year of £107.6m (2012-13 £104.0m). Research expenditure has increased to £59.9m (2012-13 £51.9m) mainly due to an increase in capital expenditure. Postgraduate expenditure has decreased to £42.2m (2012-13 £46.8m) as the non BGP competitions are coming to an end. Other expenditure is in line with the previous year at £2.2m (2012-13 £2.1m). AHRC no longer pays the service charge directly to Shared Business Services UK Ltd (UKSBS): it is now taken as a reduction in AHRC's allocation from BIS. For reporting and comparability purposes it continues to be reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

The Statement of Financial Position records Payables of £6.7m (2012-13 £4.7m). The reduction on the prior year relates to timings of programme related payments. The cash amount held is £7.5m (2012-13 £5.3m). Total Grant in Aid drawn down was £106.5m (2012-13 £108.3m).

AHRC have ended the financial year very close to the updated allocation. The original allocation was adjusted following the Quarterly Review 2 (QR2) in September 2013.

£ 000	Resource	Capital	Total
Allocation	102,675	4,350	107,025
Outturn	102,639	4,056	106,695
In-year underspend/(overspend)	36	294	330

## Efficiency

As set out as part of the 2010 spending review settlement, the Research Councils have begun implementation of an efficiency programme to drive down the costs and overheads associated with research. The efficiency savings derived from this programme are being re-invested in research

In the spring of 2011 RCUK published 'Efficiency 2011-15: Ensuring Excellence with Impact' describing how the Research Councils would implement the recommendations in Sir William Wakeham's report 'Financial Sustainability and Efficiency in Full Economic Costing of Research in UK Higher Education Institution'. The efficiency savings are being applied to both research grants and fellowships awarded via competitive route to Research Organisations and also to Research Council institutes. The combined savings for the first year (2011-12) exceeded the planned £30.5m with details provided in the programme's annual report ([www.rcuk.ac.uk/documents/publications/RCUK\\_Efficiency\\_Savings\\_Report\\_2011-12\\_July2012.pdf](http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/documents/publications/RCUK_Efficiency_Savings_Report_2011-12_July2012.pdf)). The combined saving for the third year (2013-14) are planned to be £138.5m rising over the four-year Spending Review period to reach a total of £428 million over the full period.

AHRC achieved savings of £1.7m in 2013-14 from the removal of indexation and the application of the efficiency factor on indirect costs. These savings were recycled in year as per the guidelines and form part of Research Awards in the accounts.

Alongside these measures the Research Councils also introduced changes to the requests for equipment on grants, including asking applicants to demonstrate how the usage of the equipment will be maximised. RCUK is currently working with university partners to develop options to promote and assist equipment sharing, including exploring the issues around asset registers. There is good anecdotal evidence of significant progress by universities to promote sharing, and of very efficient usage of large pieces of experimental equipment.

## Creditor Payment Policy

The AHRC observes HM Treasury Guidance and makes every effort to pay creditors within five days of receipt of invoice. Where this is not possible, the AHRC observes the CBI's Prompt Payers' Guide, and adheres to the Principles of the Prompt Payers' Code, endeavouring to ensure compliance with the agreed terms of payment of creditors' invoices and to pay them within 30 days of receipt of goods and services. During 2013-14, an average of 83% of payments were made within five days.

The aggregate amount owed to trade creditors at 31 March 2014 compared with the aggregate amount invoiced by suppliers during the year, expressed as a number of days in the same proportion to the total number of days in the financial year is equal to 33 days.

## Auditors

The accounts have been audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General, who has been appointed under statute and is responsible to Parliament. The cost of the audit was £48,000. No remuneration was paid to the external auditors in respect of non-audit work in 2013-14.

Internal audit was provided independently by the Research Councils' Audit and Assurance Services Group (AASG). AASG report annually to the Audit Committee. The cost of internal audits and funding assurance undertaken during 2013-14 was £53,339. No remuneration was paid to the internal auditors in respect of non-audit work during 2013-14.

The Accounting Officer has taken all reasonable steps to ensure that he is aware of any relevant audit information and to ensure that the Council's auditors are aware of that information. As far as the Accounting Officer is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Council's auditors are unaware.

## Employee involvement

The AHRC continues to recognise the Public and Commercial Services Union (PCS) and consults and negotiates with PCS on pay and terms and conditions of employment. During 2013/14 a Professional Support Unit (PSU) was formed, hosted by AHRC; the unit facilitates management and policy matters across HR, Finance, IT and Project Work supporting ESRC, EPSRC and AHRC colleagues.

## Health and Safety

AHRC continues to work closely with the Research Councils and other organisations located in Polaris House, Swindon to provide a safe and effective working environment. Across the campus Health and Safety expertise is shared and core services, such as risk assessments, fire safety, first aid and accident reporting, are provided centrally.

AHRC benefits include supporting staff through periods of illness or change. These include membership of an employee assistance programme and the Benenden Healthcare Scheme for all staff and sickness absence monitoring and occupational health support wherever appropriate. The AHRC has assisted staff with musculoskeletal discomfort with specialist workplace equipment on the advice of occupational health. Assistance has also been given to

staff with their convalescence and return to work following operations.

All AHRC staff have completed online fire safety training this year. We have also carried out an annual review of homeworkers (staff who work at home for two days or more per month) and as a result have launched an online assessment tool. Additional equipment has been provided for some staff. The AHRC has a trained workplace assessor with access to support of colleagues in other Councils, which enables immediate action in the event of a problem.

The AHRC had no reported accidents or near misses this year.

## Sickness Absence Data

Total staff (headcount) as at 31 March	89
Total calendar days lost to sickness	616
Average days lost to sickness	6.9 <sup>1</sup>
Calendar days lost to long-term absences	364 (7 cases)

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted 2.8 average days lost less long-term absences.

Common cause of absence	Days lost	%
Gastrointestinal	155	25%
Post-Operative	141	23%
Anxiety / Stress Related	123	20%
Cold / Cough / Flu	82	13%
Musculoskeletal	10	2%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>83%</b>

## The Environment

Due to its headcount and the floor area it occupies the AHRC is out of scope and has received an exemption from BIS for reporting against the Greening Government Commitments and Sustainability requirements.

NERC has developed a cross-Council Environment Policy which is supported by the AHRC. The AHRC continues to work with other Research Councils and tenants of Polaris House, Swindon in ensuring the building's impact on the environment is as limited as possible. Currently 80.4% of waste is recycled – paper, metal, plastic, wood, food waste, old PCs and printers, mobile phones, toner cartridges, batteries, spectacles are all routinely recycled. An environmental plan for the site contains a number of objectives including

ongoing waste reduction, introducing solar electricity and water heating, promoting and encouraging a site culture of recycle, reduce and reuse and enhancing the natural environment on site through introducing flora and fauna.

A Green Travel Plan for the Polaris House campus has also been written and endorsed by RCUK's Executive Group to promote sustainable travel and reduce the environmental and social impacts of travel – both commuting and business travel. The plan outlines a number of short, medium and long term objectives, including promoting carshare schemes and working with Swindon Borough Council to open park and ride schemes and improve bus facilities.

The Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) takes overall responsibility for the environmental policy in Polaris House and a fuller Sustainability Report is given in their Annual Report and Accounts at [www.nerc.ac.uk](http://www.nerc.ac.uk).

### Freedom of Information

Since its formation the AHRC has been subject to the Freedom of Information Act. During 2013-14 we provided information in response to 32 requests

### Personal Data Related Incidents

#### Summary of protected personal data related incidents formally reported to the Information Commissioner's Office in 2013–14

Date of incident	Nature of incident	Nature of data involved	Nature of people potentially affected	Notification steps
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Planned steps for the coming year include:

- risk assess our information assets
- input into the Annual Report to Cabinet Office on Information Risk
- implement new policies, and procedures for
- document marking.

#### Summary of other protected personal data related incidents in 2013–14

Incidents deemed by the Data Controller not to fall within the criteria for report to the Information Commissioner's Office but recorded centrally within the Department are set out in the table below. Small, localised incidents are not recorded centrally and are not cited in these figures.

Category	Nature of incident	Total
I	Loss of inadequately protected electronic equipment, devices or paper documents from secured Government premises	0
II	Loss of inadequately protected electronic equipment, devices or paper documents	0
III	Insecure disposal of inadequately protected electronic equipment, devices or paper document from outside secured Government premises	0
IV	Unauthorised disclosure First incident: 22-07-2013 Second incident: 19-08-2013	2
V	Other	0



## 2013-14 Scorecard

All the targets and milestones set out in the 2013-14 AHRC Scorecard were met apart from the following, which have 'amber/green' status indicating a slight variance from plan:

- use outputs and evidence from scheduled reviews and evaluation activities to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of AHRC policy and programmes
- evaluation reports outlining key findings, data and evidence from reviews (Q2, Q4)
- evaluation reviews: the schedule of evaluation reviews is currently on hold whilst the AHRC investigates ways of increasing their use and value for the organisation. However, performance management and monitoring activities continue, with Evaluation Frameworks now in place for all large ventures. Work also continues on impact reports and case studies, along with projects to develop the evidence base to demonstrate progress against Delivery Plan commitments.

Annual Report signed by

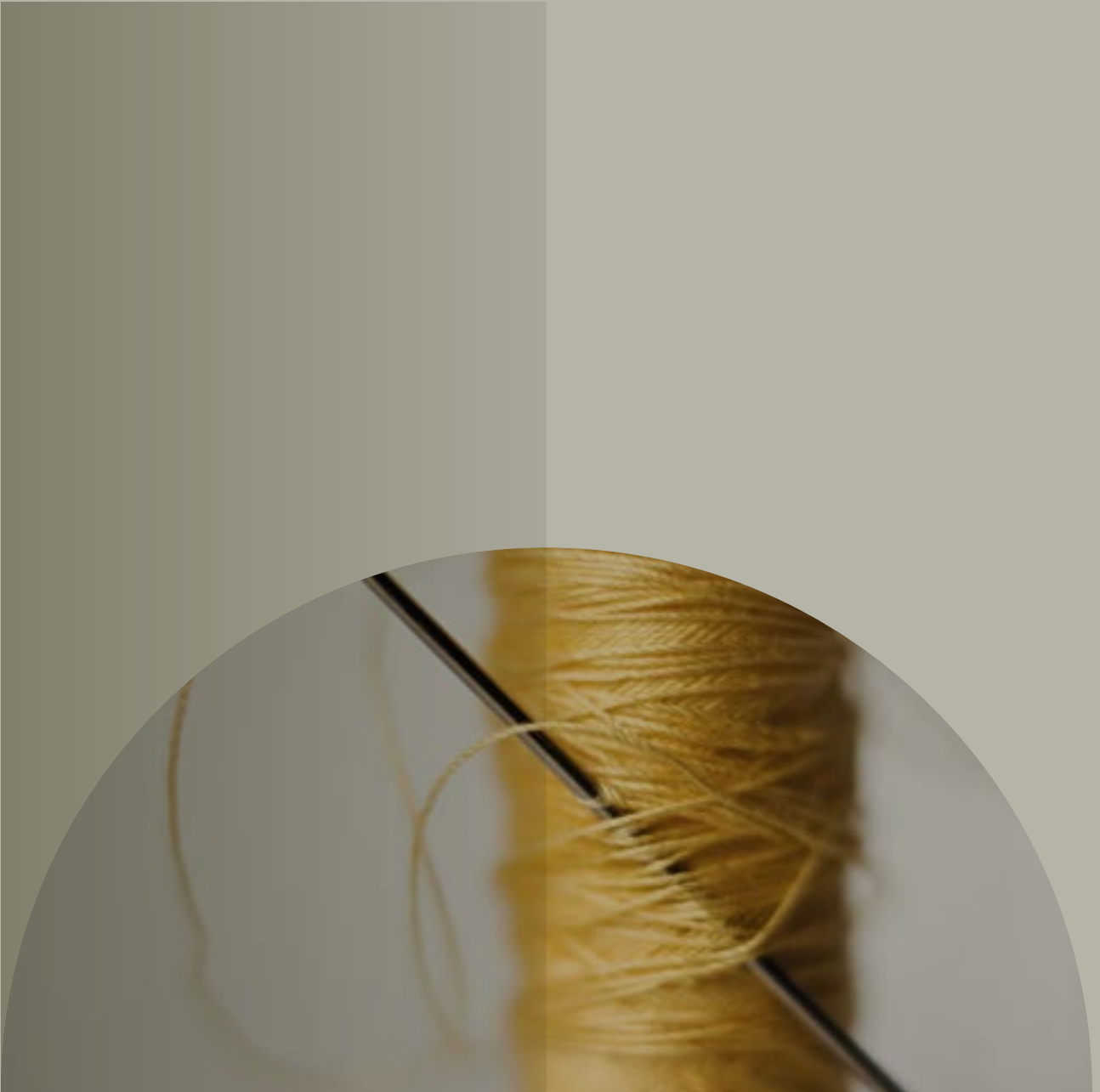


Professor Rick Rylance  
Accounting Officer  
1 July 2014

# AHRC STRUCTURE

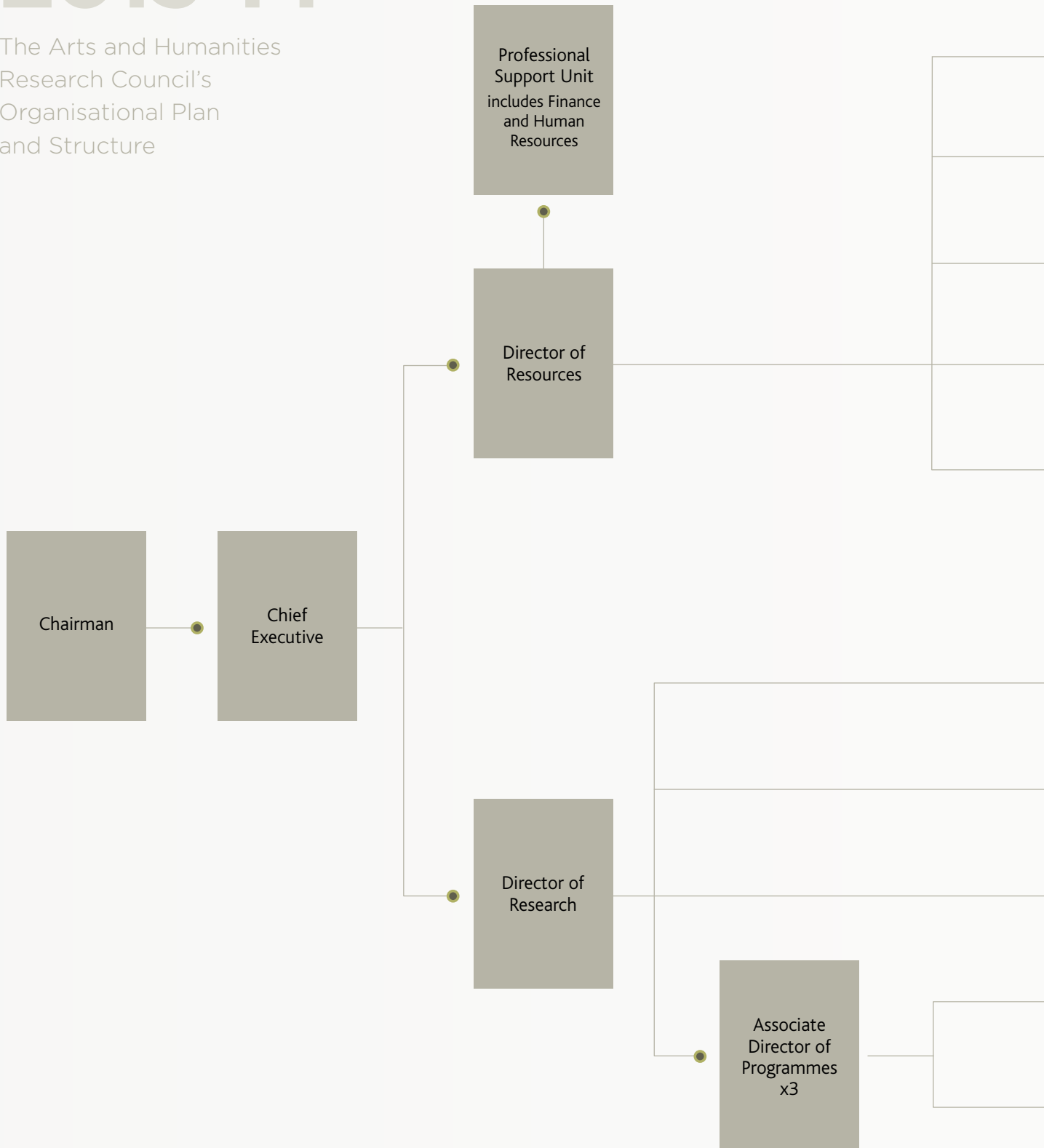
AHRC Structure

AHRC Council and Committee  
Members



# AHRC STRUCTURE 2013-14

The Arts and Humanities  
Research Council's  
Organisational Plan  
and Structure



● Secretariat

● Information Services Manager

● Facilities Manager

● Head of Communications and Team

● Head of Evaluation and Team

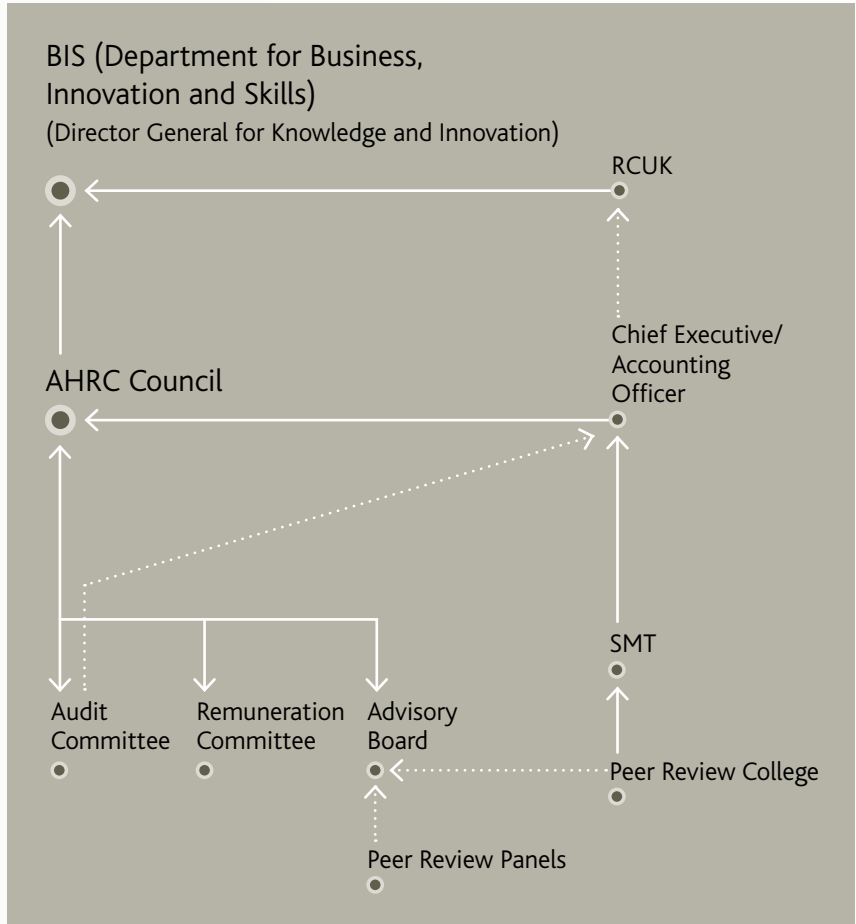
● Head of Research, Training and Peer Review and Team

● Head of Knowledge Exchange and Partnerships and Team

● Head of International and Team

● Arts and Humanities Strategy Development Managers x4 and Teams

● SSC Interface Manager and Team



# AHRC COUNCIL MEMBERS

From 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014



Professor  
Sir Drummond  
Bone  
Balliol College, Oxford  
(Chair from 9 Feb 2014)



Professor  
Sir Alan Wilson  
UCL  
(Chair up to 31 Dec 2013)



Dame Lynne  
Brindley  
Pembroke College, Oxford



Ms Deborah Bull  
King's College London



Professor  
John Butt  
University of Glasgow



Ms Jan Dalley  
Financial Times



Professor Ellen  
Douglas-Cowie  
Queen's University Belfast



Professor  
David Eastwood  
University of Birmingham



Mrs Felicity  
Harvest  
Creative & Performing Arts



Professor  
Roger Kain  
School of Advanced Study



Mr Anthony Lilley  
Magic Lantern Productions



Professor Ewan  
McKendrick  
University of Oxford



Professor  
Rick Rylance  
Chief Executive, AHRC



Professor Bernard  
Silverman  
Chief Scientific Adviser,  
Home Office



Mr Trevor Spires  
retired, ex-Royal Navy



Professor  
Andrew Thompson  
University of Exeter  
Care for the Future Theme  
Fellow



Professor  
Greg Walker  
University of Edinburgh



Sarah  
Worthington  
University of Cambridge

# AHRC COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The Council must ensure that the AHRC operates in accordance with the objects enshrined in its Royal Charter.

It is also responsible for ensuring that the AHRC complies with requirements contained in the Management Statement and Financial Memorandum, which set out the relationship between the Research Council and the Department for Business, Innovation & Skills (BIS). In relation to the Financial Memorandum, Council has responsibility for the overall financial management of the AHRC. The Chief Executive of the AHRC is the Accounting Officer and as such is accountable to the Permanent Secretary for BIS.

Members of Council, including the Chair and Chief Executive, are appointed by BIS. Professor Sir Alan Wilson was chair up to 31 December 2013 with Professor Sir Drummond Bone taking over on 9 February 2014, and Professor Rick Rylance is the AHRC Chief Executive. Further information about them and other members of Council can be found in the Remuneration Report. Appointments are made in accordance with the Code of Practice for Public Appointments. The Director of Research Base at BIS attends Council meetings as the representative of the Secretary of State for BIS.

Council is advised by its Committees, Boards, peer-review panels and working groups. Council has formally delegated responsibility for decisions on granting awards to the relevant subject panels, which operate through a system of rigorous peer review.

Members of Council and senior staff in AHRC are required to declare any potential conflicts of interest in the Register of Interests, which is available on request. Council members' details can be reviewed on the AHRC website: [www.ahrc.ac.uk](http://www.ahrc.ac.uk)

## Audit Committee

- Professor Mike Braddick** (University of Sheffield)
- Ms Jacqueline Burke** (Financial Management Consultant)
- Professor Roger Kain** (School of Advanced Study)
- Mr Trevor Spires** Chair (ex-Royal Navy)
- Mr Robert Williams** (University of Oxford)

## Remuneration Committee

- Ms Jan Dalley** (Financial Times)
- Professor Roger Kain** (School of Advanced Study)
- Professor Rick Rylance** (AHRC Chief Executive)
- Professor Sir Alan Wilson** Chair (AHRC Chairman)
- Professor Sarah Worthington** (University of Cambridge)

## Advisory Board

- Council member as Chair: Professor Greg Walker** (University of Edinburgh)
- Council member: Vacant**
- Professor David Archard** (Queen's University Belfast)
- Professor Helen Beebee** (University of Birmingham)
- Professor Anne Boddington** (University of Brighton)
- Professor Catherine Davies** (University of Nottingham)
- Ms Gina Fagan** (D Media Network)
- Professor David Ferguson** (University of Edinburgh)
- Professor Chris Gosden** (University of Oxford)
- Mr Dominic Gray** (Opera North)
- Dr JD Hill** (British Museum)
- Professor Tim Hitchcock** (University of Hertfordshire)
- Ms Nichola Johnson** (University of East Anglia)
- Professor Nigel Llewellyn** (Tate)
- Professor Andrew McRae** (University of Exeter)
- Professor Lyn Pykett** (Aberystwyth University)
- Professor Jennifer Richards** (University of Newcastle)
- Professor John Rink** (University of Cambridge)
- Professor Claire Taylor** (University of Liverpool)
- Professor Greg Woolf** (University of St Andrews)

# ACCOUNTS

Remuneration Report

Accounts





# REMUNERATION REPORT

## Remuneration Policy

### Council Chair and Council Members

Remuneration rates for Council Chair and Council Members are the same across Research Councils. The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) advises Research Councils of the rates they are required to pay following an annual review.

### Chief Executive

The Remuneration Committee established and chaired by the Director General of Knowledge and Innovation reviews the performance of the Chief Executive and recommends any changes to his salary. These recommendations are subject to ratification by the Permanent Secretary of BIS. The Chief Executive is eligible to be considered for an annual performance pay award of up to 5% of basic pay. The actual level of bonus is assessed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Permanent Secretary of BIS and is based on the progress made by AHRC towards the achievement of its mission, the personal contribution of the Chief Executive towards this mission and achievement of any further objectives agreed with the Director General of Knowledge and Innovation. The Chief Executive is also eligible for a 5% bonus linked to the achievement of RCUK objectives, which will be assessed and approved in the same way. An appointment term bonus of up to 10% of basic salary earned in the appointment period is also available subject to the Chief Executive staying in post for the whole appointment period. Any appointment term bonus is agreed by the Remuneration Committee and the Permanent Secretary of BIS.

### Directors

The AHRC Remuneration Committee is responsible for advising the Council on matters relating to the remuneration of Directors and other pay-related matters for senior staff. The Chair of AHRC is the Chair of the Remuneration Committee and the Chief Executive of AHRC and two members of the Council form the membership of the Committee. The Council members involved in the year have been Professor Roger Kain, Professor Sarah Worthington (until June 2013) and Ms Janet Dalley (from September 2013).

The Committee's responsibilities are to:

- consider and make recommendations to the Council on pay and other terms and conditions of employment of senior staff (Directors and Associate Directors)
- agree arrangement for individual performance management, and review performance against objectives for individual members of senior staff
- review annually the salaries (and any other payments) paid

to senior staff, and recommend changes to the Council as an outcome of this review; and

- consider and recommend to the Council other payments to senior staff, including severance payments, and any terms associated with such payments.

In making its recommendations the Committee considers that remuneration is sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the suitably qualified and able directors it needs to run the organisation successfully but that it should avoid paying more than is necessary for this purpose. The Committee considers the whole remuneration package and considers recommendations contained in the relevant Review Body on Senior Salaries report and other relevant information (such as market rate reports) when making its recommendation. Bonus payments of between 0% and 7.5% are considered by the Remuneration Committee depending on individual performance.

## Contracts of Employment

### Council Chair and Council Members

Council Chair and Council Member appointments are Ministerial Appointments made by the Secretary of State for BIS. The process for new appointments to the Council Chair and Council Members follows the best practice outlined in the Code of the Commissioner for Public Appointments. (This is available at [www.publicappointmentscommissioner.independent.gov.uk](http://www.publicappointmentscommissioner.independent.gov.uk)). In accordance with the Code, vacancies are advertised nationally and a panel, including independent members, oversee the process. The panel reviews all applications, shortlists and interviews then makes a recommendation to the Secretary of State. Once the Secretary of State has made a final decision, an offer of appointment is issued by BIS on his behalf to the successful candidate.

Council Chair and Council Members are defined as Office Holders. They are neither employees nor civil servants. Appointments are made for three years initially with the possibility of reappointment for up to a further three years. Appointments are non-pensionable and there is no compensation for loss of office.

### Chief Executive

The appointment of the Chief Executive of AHRC is made by the Secretary of State for BIS on the recommendation of the Director General of Knowledge and Innovation. The Chief Executive's contract of employment is determined by BIS. Professor Rick Rylance was initially appointed as Chief Executive for a four-year contract commencing on 1 September 2009 and this has been extended to 31 August 2017. The Chief Executive is required to give three months' notice should he wish to leave the AHRC.

## Directors

All other senior appointments are made in accordance with AHRC's Recruitment and Selection policy, the aim of which is to 'select the most suitable person available for the job on the basis of merit and ability to do the job'.

Unless otherwise stated below, the Directors covered by this report hold appointments, which are open-ended until they reach the AHRC's normal retirement age, which is 65. Early termination, other than for misconduct, would result in the individual receiving compensation as set out in the Civil Service Compensation Scheme or statutory redundancy payments, according to eligibility. Directors are required to give three months' notice should they wish to leave the AHRC.

## Salary and Pension Entitlements

### Audited information

The following sections provide details of the remuneration of the Council Chair, Council Members, Chief Executive and Directors of AHRC and the pension benefits of the Chief Executive and Directors of AHRC. No senior staff at AHRC are in receipt of benefits in kind.

In 2013-14 no employees received remuneration in excess of the highest-paid director (2012-13, 0). Total remuneration includes salary, non-consolidated performance-related pay, benefits-in-kind. It does not include severance payments, employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.

Decisions on whether to award non-consolidated performance awards to Directors are made by the CEO in conjunction with the Remuneration Committee. Decisions are strictly performance based and made in accordance with Cabinet Office Guidance 'Senior Civil Service pay 2013/14' document published in March 2013 and Non-Consolidated Performance Related Pay (NCPRP) guidance set out in the Government's announcement in May 2010. Directors were awarded non-consolidated awards based on how well they achieved or exceeded their personal objectives given to them at the beginning of the appraisal period by the CEO and approved by the Remuneration Committee.

The Professional Support Unit (PSU) was created in the year 2013/14. Mr G Raikes, Director of Resources for AHRC, is also the Head of the PSU. In 2014-15 he will act as the Director responsible for service provision to each Research

Remuneration	2013-14 Bonus (£ 000)	2013-14 Salary (£ 000)	2013-14 Pension Benefits (£ 000)	2013-14 Total (£ 000)	2012-13 Bonus (£ 000)	2012-13 Salary (£ 000)	2012-13 Pension Benefits (£ 000)	2012-13 Total (£ 000)
<b>Chief Executive and Directors of AHRC</b>								
Professor Rick Rylance, Chief Executive	5-10 <sup>1</sup>	135-140 <sup>2</sup>	(30)-(35)	105-110	5-10	120-125	15-20	140-145
Mr Graham Raikes, Director of Resources	5-10	90-95	35-40	135-140	0-5	85-90	25-30	115-120
Professor Mark Llewellyn, Director of Research <sup>3</sup>	0-5	80-85	20-25	105-110	0-5	75-80	35-40	115-120
Band of Highest Paid Director Total Remuneration (Excluding Pension benefit) (£000)		140-145				125-130		
Median Total Remuneration		25-30				25-30		
Ratio		5.02				4.4		

<sup>1</sup> In addition Professor Rylance is eligible for an end of term bonus of up to 10% of annual pay if he completes his four-year term, payable 1 year after completion. This bonus pot is currently £16,094 and will be realised in summer 2014 following a performance assessment.

<sup>2</sup> This includes a payment of £20,300 p/a with effect from 1 July 2011 in recognition of Professor Rylance's responsibilities as Executive Group Chair of RCUK. With effect from 1 August 2013 Professor Rylance also receives a detached duty lodging allowance capped at £1,250 per month as Chair of RCUK Executive Group.

<sup>3</sup> Professor Llewellyn is employed on a fixed contract which is due to end on the 31 December 2016.

Reporting bodies are required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest-paid director in their organisation and the median remuneration of the organisation's workforce. The median excludes the pension benefits disclosed above.

The banded remuneration of the highest-paid director in the AHRC in the financial year 2013-14 excluding pension benefit was £140,000-£145,000 (2012-13, £125,000-£130,000). This was 5.02 times the median remuneration of the workforce, which was £28,384 (2012-13, £29,271).

Council for all PSU services provided to that Council. A proportion of Mr Raikes' salary is recharged to ESRC and EPSRC as part of the agreed PSU charging process. A PSU recharge is necessary to ensure each of the Council's costs fairly reflect the services received. As staff costs are the largest component of PSU costs, the PSU recharge approach is based on a resource utilisation model.

The remuneration of both the Head of PSU and the Deputy Head of PSU is determined by their employing Council's Remuneration Committee.

This information is subject to audit.

<b>Council Chair and Council Members</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>2013-14 Total (£000)</b>	<b>2012-13 Total (£000)</b>
Sir Alan Wilson (Former Council Chair)	01/12/07 – 31/12/13	10–15	15–20
Sir Drummond Bone (Council Chair)	01/02/14 – 28/02/18	0–5	–
Professor Andrew Thompson*	01/09/10 – 31/08/14	35–40	50–55
Mr Anthony Lilley	01/09/13 – 31/08/17	0–5	–
Professor David Eastwood	01/09/11 – 31/08/15	5–10	5–10
Miss Deborah Bull	01/09/13 – 31/08/17	0–5	–
Professor Ellen Douglas-Cowie	01/09/08 – 31/08/14	5–10	5–10
Professor Ewan McKendrick	01/09/10 – 31/08/14	5–10	5–10
Ms Felicity Harvest	01/09/11 – 31/08/15	5–10	5–10
Professor Greg Walker	01/09/11 – 31/08/15	5–10	5–10
Ms Janet Dalley	01/09/13 – 31/08/17	0–5	–
Professor John Butt	01/09/10 – 31/08/14	5–10	5–10
Mr John Howkins	01/09/08 – 31/08/13	0–5	5–10
Dame Lynne Brindley	01/09/08 – 31/08/14	5–10	5–10
Professor Roger Kain	01/09/08 – 31/08/14	5–10	5–10
Ms Sally Doganis	01/09/07 – 31/08/13	0–5	5–10
Professor Sarah Worthington	01/09/10 – 30/06/13	0–5	5–10
Mr Trevor Spires	01/09/10 – 31/08/14	5–10	5–10
Professor Bernard Silverman**	01/09/12 – 31/08/16	–	–

\*Since 1 December 2011 Professor Andrew Thompson has been supporting AHRC's Chief Executive whilst he undertakes his Chair of RCUK duties. The AHRC has recompensed Exeter University for Professor

Thompson's time. In addition to his salary payment indicated above AHRC has also paid VAT, national insurance and pensions contributions to Exeter University.

\*\*Professor Bernard Silverman, Chief Scientific Adviser to the Home Office, does not receive a salary.

## Benefits

	<b>Accrued pension as at 31/3/13<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Real increase in pension</b>	<b>CETV at 31/3/14</b>	<b>CETV at 31/3/13<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Real increase in CETV</b>
	<b>£ 000</b>	<b>£ 000</b>	<b>£ 000</b>	<b>£ 000</b>	<b>£ 000</b>
Professor Rick Rylance Chief Executive	38 plus lump sum of 115	-0.5	1,126	1,044**	Information not available*
Mr Graham Raikes Director of Resources	11	2	146	109	23
Professor Mark Llewellyn Director of Research	8 plus lump sum of 24	1	70	61**	Information not available*

\* The USS does not provide this information.  
Note: No pension is provided for the Chair or members of Council.

\*\* Restated as per advice from USS

<sup>1</sup> The accrued pension quoted is the pension the member is entitled to receive when they reach pension age, or immediately on ceasing to be an active member of the scheme if they are already at or over pension age. Current pension age is 65.

<sup>2</sup> CETV calculations have been revised once again this year. As a result this figure may differ from the closing figure in last year's accounts.

## Pensions

Pension benefits are provided through the Research Councils' Pension Scheme for all new staff except those eligible for membership of the Universities Superannuation Scheme.

### Research Council Pension Scheme (Unaudited Information)

The employees of AHRC are offered membership to the Research Councils' Pension Scheme (RCPS), which is a defined benefit scheme funded from annual grant-in-aid on a pay-as-you-go basis. The RCPS is in all respects 'by-analogy' with the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme, except that the employer's contribution is determined separately. The scheme provides retirement and related benefits based on final or average emoluments. Redundancy and injury

increase of 3.2% in employee contributions paid by most RCPS members. These increases were spread over three years, the first applied in April 2012, the second in April 2013 and the last due in April 2014.

### Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV)

Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is the actuarially assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time. The benefits valued are the member's accrued benefits and any contingent spouse's pension payable from the scheme. A CETV is a payment made by a pension scheme or arrangement when the member leaves a scheme and chooses to transfer the benefits accrued in their former scheme. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the individual has accrued as a consequence of their

Annual pensionable earnings (full-time equivalent basis)	Classic Scheme		Premium, Classic Plus and Nuvos schemes	
	Current scheme contribution %	Contribution from 1 April 2014 %	Current scheme contribution %	Contribution from 1 April 2014 %
Up to £15,000	1.50	1.50	3.50	3.50
£15,001–£21,000	2.70	3.00	4.70	5.00
£21,001–£30,000	3.88	4.48	5.88	6.48
£30,001–£50,000	4.67	5.27	6.67	7.27
£50,001–£60,000	5.46	6.06	7.46	8.06
Over £60,000	6.25	6.85	8.25	8.85

benefits are administered and funded by the Council. The scheme is administered by the Research Councils' Joint Superannuation Service with the associated grant-in-aid managed by BBSRC.

Employees may be in one of four defined benefit scheme arrangements: either a 'final salary' scheme (classic, classic plus or premium); or a career average scheme (nuvos). Pensions payable are increased annually in line with changes in the Consumer Prices Index (CPI). The employer contribution rate is agreed by the RCPS Board of Management on the recommendation of the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) and is set at 26.0% of pensionable pay.

All public service pension schemes have been required to deliver savings following a review of public service pensions by Lord Hutton. These savings are equivalent to an average

total membership of the pension scheme, not just their service in a senior capacity to which disclosure applies. The CETV figures include the value of any pension benefit in another scheme or arrangement which the individual has transferred to the Research Councils' pension arrangements and for which the RCPS has received a transfer payment commensurate with the additional pension liabilities being assumed. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their purchasing additional years of pension service in the scheme at their own cost. CETVs are worked out within the guidelines and framework prescribed by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries and do not take account of any actual or potential reduction to benefits resulting from Lifetime Allowance Tax which may be due when pension benefits are taken.

# ACCOUNTS

## Real increase in the value of the CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV effectively funded by the employer. It does not include the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme or arrangement) and uses common market valuation factors for the start and end of the period.

## Universities Superannuation Scheme

From September 2005, staff who join AHRC and have an existing pension with Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) are offered continued membership of this scheme. The USS is a defined benefit scheme, which is externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension. Employee contributions are set at 7.5% of salary until age 65 or 40 years' pensionable service is completed, whichever is earlier. Employer contributions are 16% of salary. Benefits accrue at the rate of 1/80th of pensionable salary for each year of service. In addition a lump sum of 3/80ths of pensionable salary for each year of pensionable service is paid tax-free on retirement. Pensions payable are increased in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as are official pensions under the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971 and subsequent amendments. The increases are currently in line with changes in the Retail Price Index.

Further details about the Universities Superannuation Scheme arrangements can be found at [www.uss.co.uk](http://www.uss.co.uk)

Annual Report signed by



Professor Rick Rylance  
Accounting Officer  
1 July 2014

## Accounts Direction

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction, issued by the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, in accordance with Section 6.3 of the Higher Education Act 2004. The accounts follow best commercial practice having due regard to the Council's status.

## Statement of Council's and Chief Executive's Responsibilities

Under the Higher Education Act 2004, the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, with the consent of the HM Treasury, has directed the Arts and Humanities Research Council to prepare for each financial year a statement of accounts in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Direction. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Arts and Humanities Research Council and of its income and expenditure, changes in taxpayers' equity and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts, the Accounting Officer is required to comply with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual and in particular to:

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis
- state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Accounting Officer for the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills has designated the Chief Executive as Accounting Officer of the Arts and Humanities Research Council. The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the Arts and Humanities Research Council's assets, are set out in the Non-Departmental Public Bodies' Accounting Officer's Memorandum issued by the Treasury and published in *Managing Public Money* (HMSO).

# AHRC Governance Statement 2013-14

This Governance Statement sets out my assessment of AHRC's potential vulnerabilities and capability to deal with the challenges facing us in our operating environment.

## Scope of Responsibility

As Accounting Officer, I have personal responsibility for maintaining a sound system of governance and internal control, which supports the achievement of AHRC's policies, aims and objectives. I also safeguard the public funds and AHRC assets for which I am responsible, ensuring they are properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently and effectively, in accordance with 'Managing Public Money' and the requirements set out in the Management Statement and Financial Memorandum agreed between AHRC and its sponsoring department, the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS). I am supported in my role as Accounting Officer by a governance framework which includes the Council, its Committees and Senior Management.

In forming my assessment I have examined the following sources of information:

- all Council and committee meeting minutes
- the work of internal audit, including work undertaken to evaluate funding assurance in UK universities and the operation of UK SBS Ltd
- the assessments of my individual directors as covered in their stewardship reports.

## Governance Framework

AHRC is governed by its Council, which establishes and agrees the overall strategic direction of AHRC including its mission, aims, objectives and targets, as set out in its Royal Charter, Strategic and Delivery Plans. The Council also reviews regular financial reports on the management and performance of AHRC ensuring that appropriate action is taken to address any concerns identified, thus ensuring the good financial management of AHRC. The Council also monitors the overall AHRC risk profile as well as individual risks carrying a high degree of threat.

In carrying out this work the Council is advised by two standing committees, the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee, as well as an Advisory Board and other sub-groups. The Council sets the vision and strategic direction for AHRC. The responsibility for carrying out key strategy is delegated to me as the Chief Executive. A diagram of AHRC's organisational structure, including the lines of

reporting between the Council and other organisational functions is shown on pages 32-33.

In 2013/14 the Council met four times and discussion, among other matters, included:

- approval of funding for AHRC's Doctoral Training Partnerships and Centres for Doctoral Training
- approval of a new international funding programme, the 'Open World Research Initiative'
- review of the AHRC Fellowships scheme
- review and approval of plans for the development of the AHRC Commons, a new initiative outlined in our Strategy for 2013-18
- approval of AHRC budget for 2014-15
- quarterly review of Management Accounts, Risk and Assurance Reports from Audit Committee.

Council members are recruited through advertisement in the national press, with oversight provided by the Office of the Commissioner for Public Appointments (OCPA), and final appointments are subject to Ministerial approval. Members of Council and AHRC's committees, are listed on pages 34-35.

With the appointment of a new Chair an effectiveness review of Council will now take place in the Autumn of 2014.

The Audit Committee, which includes independent members in addition to Council members, met four times during the year. Members are appointed by AHRC.

The Committee provides assurance to Council and me, as Accounting Officer, by reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of AHRC's framework of governance, risk management and controls; reviewing the annual accounts, and accounting policies, on behalf of Council; and overseeing the outcomes of work by the internal and external auditors.

The Audit Committee supports discussion at Council through updates and briefings from the Chair of Audit Committee who is also a Council member.

The Audit Committee carried out a self-evaluation review in 2014 in the form of a questionnaire, the results of which were discussed at the Committee's February meeting. The review concluded that the Committee was discharging its responsibilities effectively overall and a small number of improvements were agreed, including enhancing the Committee's familiarity with AHRC research programmes. The actions identified will be taken forward in 2014/15.

The attendance of members at Council and the Audit Committee, for which they were eligible to attend, can be

Name	Attendance at Council	Attendance at Audit Committee
Professor Sir Drummond Bone	0 out of 1*	
Professor Mike Braddick		3 out of 4
Dame Lynne Brindley	4 out of 4	
Miss Deborah Bull	3 out of 3	
Ms Jacqueline Burke		3 out of 4
Professor John Butt	3 out of 4	
Ms Janet Dalley	3 out of 3	
Ms Sally Doganis	1 out of 1	
Professor Ellen Douglas-Cowie	4 out of 4	
Professor David Eastwood	3 out of 4	
Ms Felicity Harvest	3 out of 4	
Mr John Howkins	0 out of 1	
Professor Roger Kain	4 out of 4	4 out of 4
Mr Anthony Lilley	3 out of 3	
Professor Ewan McKendrick	4 out of 4	
Professor Rick Rylance	4 out of 4	
Professor Bernard Silverman	3 out of 4	
Mr Trevor Spires	4 out of 4	4 out of 4
Professor Andrew Thompson	3 out of 4	
Professor Greg Walker	4 out of 4	
Mr Robert Williams		4 out of 4
Professor Sir Alan Wilson	3 out of 3	
Professor Sarah Worthington, University of Cambridge	0 out of 1	
<b>Total 2013/14</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>90%</b>
<b>Total 2012/13</b>	<b>(90%)</b>	<b>(85%)</b>

\*non-attendance was due to commitments made prior to appointment

found in the preceding table with 2012/13 comparative figures for the total shown in brackets.

The Senior Management Team (SMT) comprises myself as Chief Executive, Directors and Associate Directors and is the executive body for AHRC. It meets weekly and its responsibilities around governance are for managing AHRC operations and finances in line with AHRC's 2011/15 delivery plan, as well as monitoring associated risks.

The Remuneration Committee is chaired by the Chair of Council and comprises two further members of Council and myself as CEO. It is responsible for advising the Council on matters relating to the remuneration of Directors and Associate Directors and other pay-related matters for senior staff. BIS determine the salary for my role as Chief Executive.

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) comprises AHRC staff representatives from across the organisation. It reports to SMT and meets quarterly to identify and review risks to the achievement of AHRC's plans and objectives.

The Advisory Board, comprising a number of senior academic researchers and non-academic members, advises Council

on the development and implementation of AHRC strategy; monitors outcomes from AHRC's funding portfolio; and acts as a quality assurance body to oversee the procedures regulating the Peer Review College.

In 2012/13 the Audit and Assurance Services Group (AASG) undertook a review of AHRC's compliance with the policies set out in the Cabinet Office 'Principles of Good Corporate Governance in Executive Non-Departmental Public Bodies', and received *Substantial Assurance*. AHRC continues to comply with the principles identified by Cabinet Office with due recognition of the recommendations made within the report.

UK Shared Business Services Ltd (UK SBS Ltd) formerly RCUK SSC Ltd

UK SBS Ltd provides operational and transactional services to AHRC covering Finance, Human Resources, Information Systems, Procurement and Payroll. A review of UK SBS Ltd service delivery and the associated assurance issues are covered elsewhere within the Governance Statement.

Professional Support Unit (PSU)

The PSU came into being on 2 April 2013 with staff co-



locating on 7 October 2013. The PSU is responsible for providing the following professional services to AHRC, EPSRC and ESRC (the three Councils):

- Finance
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Project Management
- Reographics.

In addition to providing a professional service in the above areas the purpose of the PSU is to deliver economies of scale, reduce costs and harmonise policies and processes on behalf of the three Councils.

Also, with the creation of UK SBS Ltd the small number of retained staff in Finance and HR left them vulnerable to single points of failure. The creation of the PSU has led to the establishment of a critical mass of professional support to the three Councils as well as helping to create meaningful professional career paths and opportunities.

The Head of PSU acts as the Director responsible for service provision to each of the three Councils. During 2013/14 reports were presented by the Head of PSU to the Audit Committee, which discussed governance issues and provided the opportunity for Audit Committee to raise issues and ask questions. The Head of PSU also attended SMT meetings where he was able to raise any issues of a governance nature and also address any governance issues raised by the AHRC CEO and Directors. Delegation letters were issued to the PSU Senior Management Team in October 2013.

The professional services provided by PSU in 2013/14 were managed by the PSU Senior Management Team with the level and scope of support covered in the PSU Service Agreement.

In 2014/15 the PSU will be overseen by a Management Board, made up of the Chief Executive Officers of the three Councils who will meet three times a year. A Risk Register has been produced covering the PSU and will be reviewed by the Management Board at each meeting. The Head of PSU will also provide quarterly reports for the Management Board to provide assurance on the level of service being delivered and the risks being managed.

During 2013/14 the PSU has provided a high level of professional support to the three Councils and work will continue in 2014/15 to ensure that the high standard of professional support continues and that the PSU fully engages with the three Councils to develop further the partnership arrangement and to explore and maximise the available benefits.

## Risk Management

AHRC's Risk Management Framework, in place for 2013/14, is based on the guiding principles of managing risk within the public sector but takes into account AHRC's structure, processes and culture. AHRC operates in a low risk environment with an internal control framework appropriate for a public sector organisation. AHRC has established a risk register, which is reviewed regularly against the level of risk that AHRC is prepared to accept, having regard to its aims and objectives. Risks considered to be at the highest level are escalated to Council for consideration.

Our role is to support independent, high quality research and postgraduate training, as well as the impact that arts and humanities research can have in the business, public and third sectors. At any one time we support a significant number of researchers and postgraduate students in academic institutions and Independent Research Organisations (IROs) such as major museums. Whilst the research we fund can, by its pioneering and innovative nature, have significant risk we have a very low risk appetite in terms of the way we conduct our business. We work only with eligible research organisations in the UK and make our investment decisions using a transparent peer review process, (details of which can be found at: [www.rcuk.ac.uk/research](http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/research)).

AHRC's risk management process is designed to manage risk and not eliminate it. The quarterly review process allows risk owners to comment on mitigation actions and provide assurance that risks are being managed.

Strategic risks are identified through the RMC and SMT and regularly reviewed by Audit Committee and Council, who pay particular attention to those highlighted as significant high-level risks. It is through this process that AHRC is able to manage the key headline risks that impact on the delivery of the AHRC's programmes and operations and enables mitigating actions to be agreed and implemented.

Risk reports have been regularly reviewed by Council and Audit Committee, who have been satisfied with the management of AHRC risk during 2013/14. In addition during 2013/14 both Council and Audit Committee received specific reports on a number of major AHRC projects, enabling strategic discussions about progress and future direction. Operationally, the most significant risks for AHRC are the challenges posed by the shared services environment. In the main these are:

- UK SBS Ltd expansion
- Oracle version upgrade
- Research Funding Programme
- migration of UK SBS Ltd to STERIA.

If these risks crystallise, AHRC, with limited spare capacity and reducing administrative budget, will find it difficult to continue with its business of funding world leading research in a timely fashion. Also, the allocation of flat cash to programme budgets creates additional delivery pressures. AHRC closely monitors developments in these areas with strong representation on the appropriate governance groups. Developments are regularly reported to Audit Committee and Council in detail. Overall, I am satisfied that, with effective input from Audit Committee and Council, risk is being managed successfully within AHRC.

### Other Key Governance Activities

#### Pay Remit

Pay setting arrangements throughout the civil service are set out in guidance issued by HM Treasury, however in respect of the 2013-14 pay remit AHRC did not follow all of the requirement. We will review the internal processes to ensure compliance in the future.

#### Data Security

In 2013/14 the AHRC category within the Government's Security Policy Framework (SPF) is 'Low Risk'. AHRC will still work towards compliance with the SPF and any breaches of data security will still be reported, but a full Security Risk Management Overview Annual Return was not required for 2013/14. Between January and March 2014 all AHRC staff carried out training on Protecting Information appropriate to their level of access via an e-learning package. There were two incidents of lapses in the security of personal data in 2013/14 that were reported to BIS but were deemed by the Data Controller not to fall within the criteria for report to the Information Commissioner's Office.

#### Transparency

AHRC is committed to the Transparency Agenda introduced by the Government to allow visibility of how public funds are used and managed. I can confirm compliance with all the disclosure requirements which are made on our website and which are referenced on the DATA.GOV.UK website. The transparency disclosure made by the AHRC covers:

- AHRC organisation structure
- staff salaries and senior posts
- credit card transactions
- all expenditure.

#### Ministerial Directions

There were no Ministerial directions given in 2013/14.

#### Tax Arrangements of Public Sector Appointees

The Alexander Review, published in May 2012, made a number of recommendations to ensure that the highest standards of integrity could be demonstrated in the tax arrangements of senior public appointees. I can confirm that all of the AHRC's senior staff are paid through the payroll and that arrangements are in place through retained HR to provide assurance that appropriate tax arrangements are in place to cover any other appointees covered by the report.

In 2013/14 the AHRC identified four contractors who fell within the Alexander Review criteria. The AHRC has sought and gained assurance that the appropriate tax arrangements are in place for the contractors identified.

As detailed in the Remuneration Report on page 38, Council member Professor Andrew Thompson has been providing AHRC's Executive with part-time support whilst I undertake my duties as Chair of RCUK. Exeter University, as Professor Thompson's employer, has invoiced AHRC for his time in providing this support. The payment includes employer National Insurance and pension contributions as well as VAT. There have been no other appointments requiring AHRC to seek assurance regarding the income tax and National Insurance obligations of the appointee. Council members are 'office holders', as defined within HMRC guidance, and their remuneration is subject to Pay as you Earn (PAYE) with income tax and employee National Insurance Contributions (NICs) deducted at source through the payroll.

As such, AHRC is in compliance with the recommendations in the HM Treasury 'Review of the tax arrangements of public sector appointees' published in May 2012.

#### Macpherson Review

The review of quality assurance of Government analytical models undertaken by Sir Nicholas Macpherson and published by HM Treasury in March 2013 made a number of recommendations for government departments and their Arm's Length Bodies. Following this review, AHRC reviewed its use of analytical modelling and did not identify any that were considered to be business critical. This was communicated to BIS and I can confirm that AHRC complies with the requirements set out in Howard Orme's letter dated 15 May 2013.

#### Austerity Measures

AHRC has robust control processes, checks and reporting arrangements in place to review and manage expenditure in keeping with the austerity measures introduced by Government in May 2010.

## Regularity and Propriety

AHRC is committed to establishing and applying appropriate regularity and propriety standards, including applying appropriate cultures and behaviours and does not tolerate any form of fraud, bribery and/or corruption. It is important that we are able to withstand both internal and external scrutiny and key components in this regard are the Council's existing policies on:

- Counter Fraud
- Whistle-Blowing
- Conflicts of Interest
- Gifts and Hospitality.

AHRC requires all staff and groups within the governance structure to act honestly and with integrity and to safeguard the public resources for which they are responsible.

AHRC's counter fraud policy was refreshed in 2013/14 and made available to all staff on the Intranet ensuring that there is an awareness of their responsibilities to report fraud and the process by which to do so. Also, in 2013/14 e-learning awareness training covering counter fraud and bribery was rolled out to the AHRC staff.

The PSU Head of Risk and Assurance also attends the BIS Counter Fraud Working Group, where best practice is shared and current fraud issues discussed.

In 2013/14 AASG undertook a cross-Council audit on Fraud Management with the AHRC receiving *substantial assurance*. A number of recommendations were made which are being implemented. A harmonised fraud policy across the Research Councils is a recommendation that has been accepted and which will be taken forward for 2014/15.

As a consequence of the Cabinet Office Fraud & Error Mandate and in common with the other Research Councils and UK SBS Ltd, AHRC has undertaken reviews for fraud and error which has resulted in:

- Board level Counter-fraud & Error accountability
- Fraud & Error Capacity assessment
- Fraud & Error risk assessment
- Fraud & Error Action Plan
- a cross-Council harmonised Whistleblowing Policy.

These reviews represent AHRC's continued approach to Managing Risk of Financial Loss. The outcome of the review was that there were no high risks of fraud and error but the

plan identified some areas where improvements should be made.

I can confirm that for 2013/14:

- neither I nor my staff authorised a course of action, the financial impact of which is that transactions infringe the regulatory requirements as set out in Managing Public Money
- there were no novel, contentious or repercussive transactions that required BIS or Treasury approval
- there were no instances of fraud identified within the AHRC or within UK SBS Ltd which impacted on AHRC.

## Review of Effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of governance, risk management and other internal controls at AHRC to ensure a sound system of internal control is being maintained. In 2013/14 this review has been informed by the work of AHRC's Directors, the Audit Committee, the internal audit service provided by the AASG, comments from the external auditors and cross-Council assurance programmes.

### AHRC Directors

AHRC Directors have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework and provide me with quarterly reports on their stewardship and management of internal control. Whilst some issues have been raised, which will be addressed during 2014/15, I am content that the 2013/14 reports provide me with reasonable assurance that a sound internal control framework is in place.

### Audit Committee

I have examined the reports of AHRC Audit Committee's meetings including their review of internal controls, governance and risk management processes. I attend Audit Committee meetings and other than the UK SBS Ltd issues, which are covered below, no issues have been raised with me by the committee.

### Internal Audit

Internal Audit is provided by AASG. The Director of AASG is required to provide me with an opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of AHRC's framework of governance, risk management and internal control. This opinion is informed by the internal audit work completed during the year, in line with the internal audit plan agreed by management and the Audit Committee. The work of AASG

provides assurance in three areas: core AHRC activities, which account for 50% of the overall assurance opinion; cross-Council activities with an AHRC involvement, which account for 20% of the overall assurance opinion; and processes shared by AHRC and UK SBS Ltd, which account for 30% of the overall assurance opinion.

In 2013/14 AASG were able to provide AHRC with an overall *Substantial Level of assurance* on the adequacy and effectiveness of the AHRC's controls and governance processes.

During the year a number of audits and assurance work were undertaken within the three blocks of activity. The implementation of recommendations that relate specifically to AHRC are monitored by PSU with progress reports presented to each Audit Committee meeting.

#### **Block 1 – Core AHRC Audits**

The Core audits undertaken in 2013/14 were:

- Knowledge Exchange & Partnerships
- Cross-Council Research: Connected Communities
- Relationships with the Academic Community.

All recommendations in relation to the above audits have been accepted with implementation plans in place.

#### **Block 2 – UK SBS Ltd Shared Audits**

In 2013/14 AASG carried out an agreed programme of assignments covering Business Process Audits (BPA) and Controls Security Framework Audits (CSF).

The BPA audits review the end-to-end processes shared by UK SBS Ltd and the Research Councils, specifically reviewing the 'control design' and 'control effectiveness'. All BPA audits received *Substantial Assurance*, compared to 86% in 2012/13. AASG have indicated that there remain issues with the quality of Master Data that supports the Purchase to Pay and Order to Cash processes, which will continue to be monitored in 2014/15.

The CSF audits underpin the end-to-end processes and a number of key areas relating to 'Change Control', 'Master Data Maintenance' and 'Database Security and Control' within UK SBS Ltd continue to receive Limited Assurance. Action plans and monitoring are now in place at UK SBS to address these issues. However, a significant control weakness remains open at the year-end in respect of UK SBS not having disaster recovery arrangements covering information systems and arrangements that are in place have not been tested.

#### **Block 3 – Cross Council Audits**

In 2013/14, AASG carried out 18 cross-Council activities. Whilst five of the audits received *Limited Assurance* it is the view of AASG that none of these represented significant control weaknesses requiring disclosure within the Governance Statement. Where recommendations relate specifically to AHRC their implementation is closely monitored by PSU. The recommendations of a cross-Council nature are monitored through the cross-Council Risk & Assurance Network or through the appropriate functional governance group within the Councils.

AASG have commented that IT governance, risk management and control operate against a number of challenges facing organisations globally. In 2012/13, based on a risk index profiling model, the risk profile was assessed as High. The Limited Assurance in these areas for 2013/14 within Blocks 2 and 3 will have resulted in a decline in realised assurance. The 2014/15 audit programme will address this by including increased focused coverage to assist in raising the assurance profile in this area and to follow-up actions taken in relation to previous audit recommendations.

I am concerned that the Limited Assurance provided by internal audit work within Block 2 and over the UK SBS elements of the IT related audits within Block 3 represents an area of risk for AHRC which I am not able to manage directly. I therefore rely on the Accounting Officer of UK SBS to provide me with an appropriate annual assurance in these areas and note that AASG have increased coverage in this respect for 2014/15.

#### **Cross Research Council Funding Assurance Programme (FAP)**

Funding assurance activities, which are part of AASG's remit, focus on the regularity of expenditure for research grants. These activities focus on substantive testing of the control environment within research organisations and its effectiveness in ensuring compliance with the Research Councils' terms and conditions that accompany funding streams. In 2013/14, 36 assurance assignments were undertaken, comprising of 15 visits, three enhanced desk based reviews and 18 desk-based reviews. This programme is an important element in the risk management framework for AHRC and findings for the year indicate that a satisfactory level of assurance can be reported based on the work undertaken.

## UK SBS Ltd Assurance

UK SBS Ltd provides processing services in human resources, procurement, payroll, finance, grants and IT to all seven Research Councils. During 2013/14 work was ongoing to develop further the security and controls framework operating between the Research Councils and UK SBS Ltd.

The Annual Governance Statement (AGS) records the level of assurance received in respect of the work carried out by UK SBS Ltd on behalf of the Research Councils. In past years this assurance has been recorded through the AASG report and commentary from the Research Councils' Client Services Group (CSG), which oversaw the UK SBS Ltd/ Research Council relationship and provided a report for the AGS. Reports on AASG activity and CSG's review are still included in this AGS but the CSG role has altered as direct ownership and control of UK SBS Ltd has passed from the Research Councils to BIS.

This year the Chief Executive Officer of UK SBS Ltd has provided assurance directly to Research Council Accounting Officers. In a letter dated 28 February 2014, the CEO provided a personal assurance that the shared service had operated properly during the year. The letter provides a detailed commentary in ten specific areas listed below:

- significant challenges faced by the business in 2013/14
- progress against audit recommendations
- UK SBS Ltd's Risk Management and Internal Control and Compliance Arrangements
- UK SBS Ltd's performance against its Critical Performance Indicators (CPI)
- Counter Fraud
- Information Security and Data Security
- IT Challenges and the effectiveness of the UK SBS Ltd's Security Arrangements
- The Client Governance Forums
- Internal Audit Annual Assurance Statement
- significant challenges the business expects to face in the course of financial year 2014/15.

The letter also states that UK SBS Ltd will be reviewing its current Internal Audit provision during 2014/15. UK SBS Ltd recognises that the challenge here will be to develop an audit plan and audit approach which meets the Company's needs but also satisfies the assurance requirements of its customers.

## Overall Assurance

The letter highlights positive improvements in system controls and acknowledges that significant challenges remain. Whilst much needs to be done, UK SBS Ltd has concluded that risks have generally been managed to an acceptable level.

I note the content of the UK SBS Ltd letter and welcome it as a source of assurance for this and future years. I also note the observations made by AASG in relation to the CSF framework and the potential for interruption during the Oracle upgrade and other potential changes in the UK SBS Ltd business environment.

Nevertheless, I expect the positive improvement to continue and as a result, the level of assurance to improve.

## External Audit

I have reviewed comments made by our external auditors, the National Audit Office, in their 2012/13 Audit Completion Report and am satisfied that AHRC has taken the actions required to address the audit findings.

## Conclusion

The conclusion of my review is that AHRC's overall governance, risk management and internal control structures are sound and ensure that public money is properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently and effectively. I can provide assurance that the governance and control structures in place support the achievement of AHRC's policies, aims and objectives and that effective plans for continuous improvement are in place.

Annual Report signed by



Professor Rick Rylance  
Accounting Officer  
1 July 2014

# THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Arts and Humanities Research Council for the year ended 31 March 2014 under the Higher Education Act 2004. The financial statements comprise: the Statements of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Financial Position, Cash Flows, Changes in Taxpayers' Equity; and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them.

## Respective responsibilities of the Council, Accounting Officer and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Council and Chief Executive's Responsibilities, the Council and the Chief Executive, as Accounting Officer, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Higher Education Act 2004. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

## Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Arts and Humanities Research Council's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Arts and Humanities Research Council; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my certificate.

I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

## Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

## Opinion on financial statements

### **In my opinion:**

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Arts and Humanities Research Council's affairs as at 31 March 2014 and of the net expenditure for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Higher Education Act 2004 and Secretary of State directions issued thereunder.

## Opinion on other matters

### **In my opinion:**

- the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with Secretary of State directions made under the Higher Education Act 2004; and
- the information given in the Management Commentary and AHRC Structure for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my staff; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance.

## Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

**Sir Amyas C E Morse**  
**Comptroller and Auditor General**  
National Audit Office  
157–197 Buckingham Palace Road  
Victoria, London  
SW1W 9SP

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE NET EXPENDITURE

for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2013-14 £ 000	2012-13 £ 000
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Staff and Council Members' Costs	3	4,050	3,789
Research Awards	4	59,923	51,930
Postgraduate Awards	5	42,177	46,832
Depreciation	6, 9	160	142
Impairment	6, 11	–	128
Amortisation	6, 10	67	27
Other Expenditure	6	2,173	2,126
Notional Service Charges*	6	1,070	1,222
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>109,620</b>	<b>106,196</b>
<b>Income</b>			
Operating Revenue	8	(1,984)	(2,151)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>		<b>107,636</b>	<b>104,045</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Expenditure for the Year Ended 31 March 2014</b>		<b>107,636</b>	<b>104,045</b>

\*The SBS charges ceased to be a monthly charge in 2013-14 and are now deducted from AHRC's allocation from BIS. To enable comparability in the accounts, the prior year costs have been separately disclosed. They were previously reported under Other Expenditure.

All operations are continuing.

The notes on pages 56–74 form part of these accounts.



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2014

	Notes	At 31 March 2014 £ 000	At 31 March 2013 £ 000
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	292	339
Intangible Assets	10	38	104
Investment in Joint Venture	11	–	–
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>330</b>	<b>443</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Trade and Other Receivables	13	12,175	12,218
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	7,460	5,336
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>19,635</b>	<b>17,554</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>19,965</b>	<b>17,997</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	15	(6,739)	(4,742)
Provisions	17	(15)	(15)
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(6,754)</b>	<b>(4,757)</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets plus Net Current Assets</b>		<b>13,211</b>	<b>13,240</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Provisions	17	(135)	(143)
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(135)</b>	<b>(143)</b>
<b>Assets less Liabilities</b>		<b>13,076</b>	<b>13,097</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Income and Expenditure Reserve		13,076	13,097
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>13,076</b>	<b>13,097</b>

The financial statements on pages 52–55 were approved by Council and signed on its behalf by:



Professor Rick Rylance  
Accounting Officer

1 July 2014

The notes on pages 56–74 form part of these accounts.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2013-14 £ 000	2012-13 £ 000
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Net Deficit	–	(107,636)	(104,045)
Adjustment for Depreciation Charge	9	160	142
Adjustment for Amortisation Charge	10	67	27
Adjustment for Loss on Disposal	9	2	–
Adjustment for Impairment of Non-Current Asset	11	–	128
Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	13	43	136
(Decrease) in Provisions	17	(9)	(8)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	15	1,997	(3,551)
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		<b>(105,376)</b>	<b>(107,171)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	9	(115)	(21)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	10	–	(40)
Proceeds from Sale of Investment Asset	11	–	509
<b>Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		<b>(115)</b>	<b>448</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS		101,945	104,056
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS (Capital)		4,600	–
Funding received from BIS (non DEL)		–	4,226
Notional Service Charges		1,070	–
<b>Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		<b>107,615</b>	<b>108,282</b>
<b>Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the period</b>	14	<b>2,124</b>	<b>1,559</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>	14	<b>5,336</b>	<b>3,777</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period</b>	14	<b>7,460</b>	<b>5,336</b>

The SBS charges are now a notional cost, as they are directly funded through BIS. As such from 2013-14 they are now disclosed under Financing Activities. In 2012-13 they were paid by AHRC and would have been included in Operating Activities.

The notes on pages 56-74 form part of these accounts.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TAXPAYERS' EQUITY

for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

Notes	Income & Expenditure Reserve £ 000	Total Reserves £ 000
<b>Balance at 1 April 2012</b>	<b>8,860</b>	<b>8,860</b>
<b>Changes in Taxpayers' Equity 2012–13</b>		
Net Deficit	(104,045)	(104,045)
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for revenue expenditure	104,056	104,056
Funding received from BIS (Non DEL)	4,226	4,226
<b>Balance at 31 March 2013</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>13,097</b>
<b>Balance at 1 April 2013</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>13,097</b>
<b>Changes in Taxpayers' Equity 2013–14</b>		
Net Deficit	(107,636)	(107,636)
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for revenue expenditure	101,945	101,945
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for capital expenditure	4,600	4,600
Funding received from BIS (non DEL)	–	–
Notional Service Charges	1,070	1,070
<b>Balance at 31 March 2014</b>	<b>13,076</b>	<b>13,076</b>

At the end of each reporting period any surpluses or deficits deriving from the AHRC's normal course of business are debited or credited to the Income & Expenditure Reserve.

The notes on pages 56–74 form part of these accounts.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 1. Statement Of Accounting Policies

### a. Basis of Accounting and Accounting Convention

The Accounts have been prepared in accordance with a direction given by the Secretary of State with the approval of HM Treasury in pursuance of Section 2 (2) of the Science and Technology Act 1965.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and meet the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and the accounting and financial reporting standards issued or adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board as interpreted for Government use by the Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) and in so far as these requirements are appropriate. Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the AHRC for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by the Council are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material to the accounts.

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, where material.

The financial statements are presented in £ sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand, except where indicated otherwise.

### Going Concern

These Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of a Going Concern. Any deficit shown on the Income and Expenditure Reserve will be extinguished over time, having regard to the resource and capital budgets to which AHRC can be expected to have access.

On 20 December 2010 David Willetts, Minister for Universities and Science, announced the AHRC's financial allocations for 2011-12 through to 2014-15 as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR). Programmes allocations were fixed for the CSR period but the Administration allocation is confirmed on an annual basis. Confirmation of the 2014-15 Administration allocation was received in April 2014. The Programme allocation has also been confirmed for 2015-16 although future years' Administration costs have not been communicated. However, AHRC has no reason to believe that future funding from BIS will not be forthcoming.

The Triennial Review of the Research Councils was published by BIS in April 2014. The review, which examined the form, function and governance of the UK's seven Research Councils recognised that the Councils are at the heart of UK science, research and innovation and play a vital role in driving academic success and the associated economic benefit. The review has also confirmed that the current number and structure of the seven Research Councils is right. Many of the recommendations have already been implemented and AHRC is working alongside the other Councils and BIS to implement the remainder as soon as possible. Therefore the accounts are produced on a going-concern basis.

### Adoption of Standards and Changes in Policy

All International Financial Reporting Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to published standards, effective at 31 March 2014, have been adopted in these financial statements, taking into account the specific interpretations and adaptations included in the FReM.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 June 2012) – The amendments to IAS 1 revise the way other comprehensive income is presented, requiring separate subtotals for those elements which may be 'recycled' (eg cash-flow hedging, foreign currency translation), and those elements that will not.

IAS 19 Post-Employment Benefits (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013) – The amendment to IAS 19 introduces a number of changes regarding recognition, presentation and the disclosures. It also modifies accounting for termination benefits, including distinguishing benefits provided in exchange for service and benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment.

### **Effective for Future Financial Years**

The IASB and IFRIC issued certain standards and interpretations with an effective date after the date of these financial statements. Where these changes are relevant to AHRC's circumstances they are listed below and will be adopted at the effective date. They have not been adopted early and their adoption is not expected to have a material impact on AHRC's reported income or net assets in the period of adoption.

IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosures (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013) Amendment to the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities. The AHRC does not expect this change will impact the accounts or require any additional disclosures.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015) – IFRS 9 is a replacement for IAS 39 and introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. AHRC will undertake an assessment of the impact of IFRS 9 once the full requirements are known.

IFRS 13 Fair value Measurement (effective for periods on or after 1 January 2013) – IFRS 13 has been issued to provide a single source of guidance for fair value measurement. The standard does not include requirements on when fair value measurement is required; it prescribes how fair value is to be measured if another standard requires it.

### **b. Financing and Income**

The FReM requires Non-Departmental Public Bodies to account for Grant-in-Aid as financing. In the AHRC's case this includes Grant-in-Aid from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills.

Monies from other Research Councils for co-financing of various Grant programmes are recognised as income when goods or services are delivered and title has passed, and charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure in the accounting period in which the goods or services are rendered.

The Council receives funding for collaborative projects to support AHRC's research. The majority of this funding is received from the UK public sector. Some of the funding may involve payment for the collaboration a number of years in advance of the accounting period to which it relates. Where there is a variance between work done in the accounting period and received funding, income will be deferred where the contract or agreement allows.

### **c. Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)**

Capital expenditure under PPE includes the purchase of IT and office equipment, and fixtures and fittings relating to the AHRC's offices to the value of £1,000 or more. Assets are held at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset in equal instalments over its expected useful life, as follows:

- Fixtures, Fittings and Office Equipment      5 years
- IT Equipment    3–5 years
- Leasehold Fixtures and Fittings              Over the length of the lease

A full month's depreciation is charged in the month of acquisition and none in the month of disposal.

Depreciation is not charged on assets under construction until the asset is brought fully into use and transferred to the appropriate asset category. They are then depreciated at the same rate as the AHRC's other assets in that asset category.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## d. Intangible Assets

Capital expenditure for intangible assets includes the purchase of software licences and the costs of software and website development to the value of £1,000 or more.

Amortisation of intangible assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset in equal instalments over its expected useful life, as follows:

— Internally developed website	2 years
— Internally developed software	3–5 years
— Software licences	Over the length of the licence

A full month's amortisation is charged in the month of acquisition and none in the month of disposal.

Amortisation is not charged on assets under construction until the asset is brought fully into use and transferred to the appropriate asset category. They are then amortised at the same rate as the AHRC's other assets in that asset category.

## e. Impairment of Non-Current Assets

The AHRC has a relatively small asset base and at any point in time, during the course of normal business, there is unlikely to be a material difference between the historic and current cost values of the Council's non-current assets. This position is however kept under review. The carrying amounts of the AHRC's assets are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment; an asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure when the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

## f. Operating Segments

The primary format used for segmental reporting is by programme expenditure as this reflects AHRC's internal management structure and reporting. AHRC's assets and liabilities are shared across the operating segments, and as segmental information on assets and liabilities is not used internally, disclosure is not needed.

## g. Ownership of Equipment or Facilities Purchased with Council Grants

Equipment purchased by an organisation with research grant funds supplied by the AHRC belongs to the organisation and is not included in the AHRC's property, plant and equipment. Through the Conditions of Grant applied to funded organisations, the AHRC must be informed if, during the life of the research grant, the need for the equipment diminishes substantially or it is not used for the purpose for which it was funded. The AHRC reserves the right to determine the disposal of such equipment and to claim the proceeds of any sale.

## h. Grants

As a research funding organisation, the AHRC's research expenditure is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure when it is incurred.

The AHRC's policy is to accrue for the costs of work undertaken at Higher Education Institutions which remain unpaid by the AHRC at the end of the reporting period. Future commitments in respect of costs of work yet to be undertaken within approved cash limits at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 20. Prepayments are also recognised when they occur.

The AHRC provides research funding in two main areas, these being Research Awards and Postgraduate Awards.

### **i. Research Awards**

The purpose of these awards is to assist both individual academics and groups of researchers in universities and colleges in improving the depth and breadth of our knowledge of human culture, both past and present. The awards also aim to assist the broad-based development of research by ensuring that funds are allocated with regard to a balance of academic subjects, kinds of activity and projected outcomes.

The Research Awards programme is split into four strands: responsive mode, themed/directed, knowledge transfer and international engagement.

Awards can last from one to five years.

### **ii. Postgraduate Awards**

The purpose of these awards is to provide support for students to enable them to pursue courses of postgraduate study in the arts and humanities and support programmes of doctoral research that will make significant contributions to the advancement of knowledge and understanding.

Postgraduate awards typically last for between one and three years.

### **i. Research and Development**

As a research organisation, all the AHRC's research and development expenditure is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure when it is incurred. Intellectual property rights arising from research and development funded by the AHRC are passed to the organisations performing the research.

### **j. Financial Instruments**

Due to the non-trading nature of its activities and the way in which the AHRC is financed, the AHRC is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by non-public sector entities. Moreover, financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of the listed companies to which IAS 32, 39 and IFRS 7 mainly apply. The AHRC has very limited powers to borrow or invest surplus funds. Financial assets and liabilities are generated by day to day operational activities and are not held to change the risks facing the AHRC in undertaking its activities.

Trade receivables are not interest bearing and are carried at original invoice amount. Provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the AHRC will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. The amount of provision is the difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount and is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

Trade and other payables are recognised in the period in which related money, goods or services are received or when a legally enforceable claim against the AHRC is established or when the corresponding assets or expenses are recognised.

### **k. Key Accounting Judgements**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities; the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgements. These estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation, and where the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated (see Note 17).

A contingent liability is disclosed where the existence of an obligation will only be confirmed by future events (see Note 21).

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## **l. Operating Leases**

AHRC currently holds no finance leases. Operating lease rentals are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

## **m. Foreign Currencies**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transactions. Any exchange differences arising in the ordinary course of business are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies in existence at the Statement of Financial Position date are translated at the rates ruling at that date.

## **n. Taxation**

The AHRC is recognised by HM Revenue and Customs as a charity for tax purposes. Accordingly, the AHRC is exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains arising in the course of its charitable activities. The AHRC receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax. As a result the major part of Value Added Tax paid by the AHRC is irrecoverable, since the provision of education is an 'exempt' activity for VAT purposes.

Expenditure and Non-Current Asset purchases are shown inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

The AHRC is a member of a VAT Group along with the other Research Councils. By registering as a group there is a single VAT registration covering all of the members. All supplies made by or to group members are deemed to be made by or to the representative member. Supplies made between group members are disregarded for VAT. There is, therefore, no VAT payable on supplies made between group members, representing a saving in administration costs.

From 1 February 2013, SBS UK Ltd is acting as a Cost Sharing Group (CSG). This allows SBS UK Ltd to provide services to the VAT group members exempt of VAT. Members of this group comprise the seven Research Councils, BIS, Higher Education Funding Council for England and Technology Strategy Board.

## **o. Pension Costs**

Retirement benefits to employees of the Council are provided by the Research Councils' Pension Scheme (RCPS), the Standard Life Partnership Pension and the Universities Superannuation Scheme. The expected costs of providing pensions are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure so as to spread the cost over the service lives of employees in the schemes operated, in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and expected future pensionable payroll. More details on pensions can be found in Note 3.

## **p. Employee Benefits**

Employees are entitled to 30 days annual leave per year. The annual leave year for the AHRC runs from 1 January to 31 December. The cost of untaken employee leave at 31 March 2014 has been accrued for.

## **q. Early Departure Costs**

The costs of early retirement or severance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure when the early departures are agreed. These costs are net of the lump sums recoverable from the pension schemes when the individual reaches normal retirement age.



#### **r. Notional SBS Charge**

Ownership of SBS transferred from the Research Councils to BIS on 6 March 2013. From 1 April 2014 the cost of SBS's services to AHRC ceased to be a monthly charge and instead was deducted from AHRC's funding from BIS. In order to accurately reflect the cost of using SBS's services in the annual accounts the charge has been shown as a notional cost on the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure and it has then been written back to the Income and Expenditure Reserve.

#### **s. Insurance**

In line with Government policy, AHRC carries its own risks in respect of employment of staff, buildings, equipment etc, except where there exists a statutory requirement to insure or where commercial insurance represents better value for money. Insurance premiums are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

#### **t. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank.

In February 2013, it was agreed that AHRC would take over the co-ordination responsibility for the Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) network, which has resulted in AHRC holding cash funds on behalf of a third party. The funds will not be managed in a separate bank account as HM Treasury approval is required to open new bank accounts. AHRC has separated the funds into a distinct GL account and will not cross-subsidise between AHRC funds and HERA funds in either direction. More information can be found in Note 16.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 2. Statement of Operating Costs by Operating Segment

The AHRC's primary operating segments are Research Awards and Postgraduate Awards. Information concerning these segments is disclosed in Note 1 and expenditure is detailed in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure and broken down further in Notes 4, 5 and 6.

The expenditure of these operating segments is viewed regularly by the AHRC's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODMs) to inform decision-making processes.

It is not possible to identify how the AHRC's assets and liabilities are shared across these operating segments in management information used by the Chief Executive and Senior Management and this information has not been disclosed.

	Research Awards £ 000	Postgraduate Awards £ 000	Other £ 000	Total 2013–14 £ 000
Staff and Council Members' Costs	777	547	2,726	4,050
Programme Costs	59,923	42,177	–	102,100
Depreciation	–	–	160	160
Impairment	–	–	–	–
Amortisation	–	–	67	67
Other Expenditure	351	247	1,575	2,173
Notional Service Charges	–	–	1,070	1,070
Operating Revenue	(1,733)	–	(251)	(1,984)
	<b>59,318</b>	<b>42,971</b>	<b>5,347</b>	<b>107,636</b>

	Research Awards £ 000	Postgraduate Awards £ 000	Other £ 000	Total 2012–13 £ 000
Staff and Council Members' Costs	703	634	2,452	3,789
Programme Costs	51,930	46,832	–	98,762
Depreciation	–	–	142	142
Impairment	–	–	128	128
Amortisation	–	–	27	27
Other Expenditure	223	201	1,702	2,126
SBS Service Charge	–	–	1,222	1,222
Operating Revenue	(2,025)	–	(126)	(2,151)
	<b>50,831</b>	<b>47,667</b>	<b>5,547</b>	<b>104,045</b>

## 3. Staff Numbers and Related Costs

### a. Staff Costs comprise:

	Permanently Employed Staff £ 000	Temporary Staff £ 000	Council Members £ 000	Total 2013–14 £ 000	Total 2012–13 £ 000
Salaries and Wages	2,830	118	121	3,069	2,854
Social Security Costs	207	0	1	208	209
Superannuation – Defined Benefit	641	0	0	641	608
Seconded Staff Costs	132	0	0	132	133
<b>Staff and Council Member Costs</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>3,804</b>
Less recoveries in respect of Outward Secondments	(25)	–	–	(25)	(15)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,785</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>3,789</b>
PSU Adjustment	(225)	–	–	(225)	0
<b>Adjusted Total</b>	<b>3,560</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>3,789</b>

## **b. Pension Schemes**

Staff members of the AHRC belong to one of two multi-employer defined benefit pension schemes. The assets of all schemes are held separately from those of the AHRC in independently administered funds. It is not possible to identify the AHRC's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of any of the pension schemes and therefore contributions to the scheme are accounted for as if they were defined contribution schemes. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the AHRC to the funds.

### **i. The Research Councils' Pension Scheme (RCPS)**

The employees of AHRC are offered membership to the Research Councils' Pension Scheme (RCPS), which is a defined benefit scheme funded from annual grant-in-aid on a pay-as-you-go basis. The RCPS is in all respects 'by-analogy' with the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme, except that the employer's contribution is determined separately. The scheme provides retirement and related benefits based on final or average emoluments. Redundancy and injury benefits are administered and funded by the Council. The scheme is administered by the Research Councils' Joint Superannuation Service with the associated grant-in-aid managed by BBSRC.

Employees may be in one of four defined benefit scheme arrangements; either a 'final salary' scheme (classic, classic plus or premium); or a career average scheme (Nuvos). Pensions payable are increased annually in line with changes in the Consumer Prices Index (CPI). The employer contribution rate is agreed by the RCPS Board of Management on the recommendation of the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) and is set at 26.0% of pensionable pay. All public service pension schemes have been required to deliver savings following a review of public service pensions by Lord Hutton. These savings are equivalent to an average increase of 3.2% in employee contributions paid by most RCPS members. These increase were spread over three years, the first applied in April 2012, the second in April 2013 and the last due in April 2014. During 2013/14 the employee contribution rates ranged between 1.5% and 8.25% depending on scheme and pensionable earnings.

As an alternative to the RCPS a Partnership Pension Account was made available to new recruits from 1 October 2002. It is based on the portable Stakeholder Pension introduced by the Government in 2001. This is a defined contribution scheme. The employers pay the RCPS 0.08% of pensionable pay to cover death in service and ill health benefits. The employers pay an age-related contribution to the employee's private pension provider. The employer contribution for 2013-14 was £178.70.

The accrued pension quoted is the pension the member is entitled to receive when they reach pension age or immediately on ceasing to be an active member of the scheme if they are already at or over pensionable age. Pensionable age is 60 for members of the classic, classic plus and premium scheme arrangements and 65 for members of Nuvos.

For further details about the Research Councils Pension Scheme pension arrangements can be found at the website <http://jsspensions.nerc.ac.uk/>

The RCPS is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefit State scheme which is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Contributions are set at a level that is expected to be sufficient to pay the required benefits falling due in the same period with future benefits earned during the current period to be paid out of future contributions. In RCPS, AHRC has no legal or constructive obligation to pay those future benefits. Its only obligation is to pay the contributions as they fall due and if the entity ceases to employ members of RCPS, it will have no obligation to pay the benefits earned by its own employees in previous years. For this reason, RCPS is treated as a defined contribution plan as stated in IAS 19. In order that the defined benefit obligations recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from those that would be determined at the reporting date by a formal actuarial valuation, the FReM requires that the period between formal actuarial valuations shall be four years, with approximate assessments in intervening years.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Formal actuarial valuations are used to determine employer and employee contribution rates. The last actuarial evaluation undertaken for the RCPS, as at 31 March 2006, was completed in 2008-09. Subsequently, an actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2010 was initiated but was not completed before valuations for unfunded public service pension schemes were suspended by HM Treasury while future scheme terms were being developed as part of the reforms to public service pension provision. HM Treasury have issued the Government Actuary Department (GAD), the RCPS scheme actuary, with directions for calculating public service pension scheme valuations as at 31 March 2012 with any resulting contribution changes likely to apply from 1 April 2015.

For 2013/14, employer's contributions of £608,161 were payable to RCPS (2012/13 £570,454) at 26% of pensionable pay for all the salary bands. Employer contributions are to be reviewed every four years following a full scheme valuation by the Government Actuary. The contribution rates reflect benefits as they are accrued, not when the costs are actually incurred, and reflect past experience of the scheme.

## ii) The Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

From 1 October 2011 the USS pension scheme has two sections:

Final Salary Section – a final salary pension scheme, which is now closed to new entrants. Employee contributions with effect from 1 October 2011 are 7.5% (6.35% previously), employer contributions are 16%.

Career Revalued Benefits Section – a career average pension scheme available for new recruits who have not previously been members of USS from 1 October 2011. Employee contributions are 6.5%, employer contributions are 16%.

The USS Summary Funding Statement is issued to all scheme members and beneficiaries with information on the financial position of USS updated to 31 March 2013. A copy of the complete 'Scheme Funding Report' is available on the USS website ([www.uss.co.uk](http://www.uss.co.uk)) with a summary of the key points below:

The trustee board has recently completed the scheme's valuation, which takes place every three years. This latest triennial valuation took place as at 31 March 2014, though details are not available yet.

USS pensions are backed by the employers of the higher education sector and by the funds invested in the pension scheme. The scheme's investments have performed well since 2011. However, there is continuing uncertainty in the world's economic markets, which influences the financial markets' view on long term investment prospects. These uncertainties have meant that the value currently placed on the liabilities has increased substantially since the last valuation largely due to the fall in gilt yields, driven down by a combination of quantitative easing and the UK's safe haven status in these difficult economic times. Market based valuations – of both assets and liabilities – have experienced significant volatility over the last five years, and this continues; the £2.9 billion deficit reported at the last full financial assessment in 2011 had increased to £11.5 billion as at March 2013, but had reduced to £7.9 billion at the end of June 2013.

USS is a long-term scheme and the trustee board has a long time horizon over which funding can be planned, given the status and longevity of the scheme's sponsoring employers. USS provides secure benefits to almost 300,000 active, deferred and pensioner members, and the trustee board will continue to manage the scheme diligently and, where necessary, to revise scheme funding in conjunction with the scheme's sponsoring employers and other stakeholders to ensure that it continues to meet its commitments both now and in the future.

### c. Staff Numbers

	Permanently Employed Staff No.	Temporary Staff <sup>1</sup> No.	Total 2013–14 No.	Total 2012–13 No.
Senior Management	6	–	6	6
Managerial	43	4	47	36
Administrative Support	27	1	28	33
Seconded Inward Staff	1	–	1	2
<b>Total staff employed by AHRC</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>77</b>
PSU staff employed by AHRC	(24)	–	(24)	–
Estimate FTE allocation of PSU to AHRC	13	–	13	–
<b>PSU Adjustment</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Adjusted AHRC Staff</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>77</b>

AHRC, Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) and Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) created a Professional Support Unit (PSU) in 2013. The PSU provides joint services across the three Councils for the following functions: Human Resources, Finance, Programme Office, Information Services, Joint Information Services Unit (JISU) and Joint Reprographic Service (JRS). The AHRC hosts the PSU and it has been agreed that all new staff appointments will be recruited to AHRC. The total AHRC headcount includes 24 full time equivalent (fte) of PSU staff. A cost recharge across the three Councils to redistribute the costs across the functions in relation to the support provided was applied in the year. This PSU recharge created income to the AHRC. In AHRC staff costs will be reported at a gross level (ie including PSU staff employed by AHRC) throughout the Annual Report and Accounts, however adjustments have been made in the note above to give a more fair reflection of the fte utilised by AHRC.

### d. Civil Service Compensation Scheme Analysis

Value	Compulsory Redundancies		Other Departures		Total Departures	
	2013–14	2012–13	2013–14	2012–13	2013–14	2012–13
<£10,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
£10,000–£24,999	–	–	–	–	–	–
£25,000–£49,999	–	–	2	1	2	1
£50,000–£99,999	–	–	1	–	1	–
£100,000–£149,999	–	–	–	–	–	–
£150,000–£200,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of exit packages	–	–	3	1	3	1
<b>Total resource cost of exit packages (£000)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>49</b>

AHRC agreed to the voluntary exit of three employees in 2013-14 following the restructure of the Programmes and Resources Directorates which came into effect in 2014-15.

All payments were made in accordance with contractual terms and payments were made in accordance with the Research Councils' Pension Compensation Scheme arrangements, which are analogous with the Civil Service Pension Compensation Scheme.

### 4. Research Awards

	2013–14 £ 000	2012–13 £ 000
Research Grants	31,960	31,795
Themed/Directed Research	14,059	11,626
Knowledge Transfer	8,320	6,857
International Engagement	493	1,237
Capital Grants	3,941	–
RCUK Operations	156	133
Open Access	677	–
Cross-Council Responsive Mode Awards	317	282
	<b>59,923</b>	<b>51,930</b>

Payments were made to various bodies within the public sector: public corporations, higher education institutions and other government agencies.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 5. Postgraduate Awards

	2013–14 £ 000	2012–13 £ 000
Block Grant Partnerships	35,965	38,241
Non BGP Competition	59	1,353
Collaborative Doctoral Awards	4,670	4,692
Skills Development & Collaborative Research Training	323	798
Language Based Area Studies	786	1,334
International Mobility	249	269
Research, Careers & Diversity Unit	57	115
Clare Leadership Programme	68	30
	<b>42,177</b>	<b>46,832</b>

Payments were made to various bodies within the public sector; public corporations, higher education institutions and other government agencies.

## 6. Other and Notional Expenditure

	2013–14 £ 000	2012–13 £ 000
Operating Expenses	666	828
Notional Service Charges	1,070	1,222
Peer Review Costs	398	385
Staff Expenses	225	226
Professional & Consultancy Fees	462	354
IT Costs	151	80
Other Accommodation Costs	223	205
Auditors' Remuneration	48	48
Non-Cash Items:		
– Depreciation	160	142
– Amortisation	67	27
– Impairment	–	128
	<b>3,470</b>	<b>3,645</b>

Please note that the SBS annual service charge is now made via an allocation reduction by BIS.

The equivalent charge for 2012-13 was £1.2m, for comparability purposes they are both disclosed as other expenditure in the accounts, despite the differing treatments year on year.

## 7. Losses

The only loss in 2013-14 is the loss on disposal of hearing equipment for £1.6k.

## 6. Other and Notional Expenditure

	2013–14 £ 000	2012–13 £ 000
Income received from other funders	(1,637)	(2,056)
PSU Income	(225)	–
JPI Cultural Heritage	(88)	(92)
Other Admin	(25)	–
Sundry Revenue	(9)	(3)
	<b>(1,984)</b>	<b>(2,151)</b>

Income received from other funders consists of income for co-funded grants. This includes co-funding programmes with the other Research Councils.

The AHRC is currently participating in the JPI Cultural Heritage programme along with other partners in Europe. Funding is received from the lead partners, the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities.

AHRC now hosts the PSU (see note 3c for explanation) and pays and recharges costs relating to the PSU to EPSRC and ESRC. The recharges appear as revenue.

## 9. Plant, Property & Equipment

	IT Equipment £ 000	Fixtures, Fittings and Office Equipment £ 000	Total £ 000
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2013	51	707	758
Additions	–	115	115
Disposal	–	(5)	(5)
Transfer	–	–	–
<b>At 31 March 2014</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>868</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2013	31	388	419
Charge for year	7	153	160
Disposal	–	(3)	(3)
<b>At 31 March 2014</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>576</b>
<b>Carrying Amount</b>			
<b>At 31 March 2014</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>292</b>
Carrying Amount At 31 March 2013	20	319	339

	IT Equipment £ 000	Fixtures, Fittings and Office Equipment £ 000	Total £ 000
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2012	68	707	775
Additions	21	–	21
Disposal	(38)	–	(38)
Transfer	–	–	–
<b>At 31 March 2013</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>758</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2012	68	247	315
Charge for year	1	141	142
Disposal	(38)	–	(38)
<b>At 31 March 2013</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>419</b>
<b>Carrying Amount</b>			
<b>At 31 March 2013</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>339</b>
Carrying Amount At 31 March 2012	–	460	460

During the year there was one addition within the asset category fixtures and fittings. This was for refurbishment of the new Professional Support Unit in October 2013. There have been no other additions within the reporting period.

The fixed asset disposal relates to hearing equipment of which the loss on disposal was £1.6k.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 10. Intangible Assets

	AHRC Website £ 000	AHRC EDRMS £ 000	AHEAD Database £ 000	Software Licences £ 000			Total £ 000
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>							
At 1 April 2013	76	56	320	–			452
Additions	–	–	–	–			–
Disposal	–	–	–	–			–
Transfer	–	–	–	–			–
<b>At 31 March 2014</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>–</b>			<b>452</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>							
At 1 April 2013	22	5	320	–			347
Charge for year	39	28	–	–			67
Disposal	–	–	–	–			–
<b>At 31 March 2014</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>–</b>			<b>414</b>
<b>Carrying Amount</b>							
<b>At 31 March 2014</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>			<b>38</b>
Carrying Amount At 31 March 2013	54	51	–	–			105
	AHRC Website £ 000	AHRC EDRMS £ 000	AHEAD Database £ 000	Software Licences £ 000	Assets Under Construction (1) £ 000	Assets Under Construction (2) £ 000	Total £ 000
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>							
At 1 April 2012	30	–	320	9	43	48	450
Additions	14	–	–	–	18	8	40
Disposal	(29)	–	–	(9)	–	–	(38)
Transfer	61	56	–	–	(61)	(56)	–
<b>At 31 March 2013</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>452</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>							
At 1 April 2012	29	–	320	9	–	–	358
Charge for year	22	5	–	–	–	–	27
Disposal	(29)	–	–	(9)	–	–	(38)
<b>At 31 March 2013</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>347</b>
<b>Carrying Amount</b>							
<b>At 31 March 2013</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>105</b>
Carrying Amount At 31 March 2012	–	–	–	–	43	48	91



## 11. Investment in Joint Venture

SBS Investment	2013–14 £ 000	2012–13 £ 000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2012	–	825
Additions	–	–
<b>At 31 March 2013</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>825</b>
<b>Impairment</b>		
At 1 April 2012	–	188
Impairment	–	128
Disposal	–	509
<b>At 31 March 2013</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
At 1 April 2012	–	637
<b>At 31 March 2013</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

AHRC holds one Non Government Department (NGD) share (nominal value £1) in UK Shared Business Services Ltd (UK SBS) as do eight other NGD shareholders. These NGD shares together carry 49% of the votes in UK SBS. The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) holds one Government Department (GD) share (nominal value £1) carrying 51% of the votes. BIS also owns 100% of the non-voting shares in UK SBS, with a nominal value of £62,016,358 which entitles it to 100% of the profits of that company.

## 12. Financial Instruments

The AHRC is committed to pay a total of €2,290,873 towards the Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) Joint Research Project from 2014 to 2015 and so could potentially be exposed to currency exchange risk in the future. This is not a financial instrument as this commitment is not a financial liability on the AHRC's Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2014. Policy Note 1j explains how AHRC is not exposed to financial risk to any significant degree.

As at 31 March 2014 there is no material difference between the fair value and the book value of the financial assets and liabilities.

## 13. Trade Receivables and Other Current Assets

### a. Current Receivables

	31 March 2014 £ 000	31 March 2013 £ 000
<b>i. Analysis by type</b>		
Trade receivables	1,211	1,195
Other receivables	3	15
Prepayments and accrued income	10,961	11,008
	<b>12,175</b>	<b>12,218</b>
	<b>31 March 2014</b>	<b>31 March 2013</b>
	<b>£ 000</b>	<b>£ 000</b>
<b>ii. Intra-Government Balances</b>		
Balances with other central government bodies	669	652
Balances with public corporations and trading funds	–	–
Balances with local authorities	–	–
	<b>669</b>	<b>652</b>
Balances with bodies external to government	11,506	11,566
	<b>12,175</b>	<b>12,218</b>

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	31 March 2014 £ 000	31 March 2013 £ 000
Balance at 1 April	5,336	3,777
Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances	2,124	1,559
<b>Balance at 31 March</b>	<b>7,460</b>	<b>5,336</b>
The balances at 31 March were held at:		
Government Banking Service accounts	7,460	5,336
Commercial accounts and cash in hand	–	–
	<b>7,460</b>	<b>5,336</b>

In addition to the amounts above AHRC also holds £43k on behalf of a third party, see note 16.

## 15. Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities

a. Current Liabilities	31 March 2014 £ 000	31 March 2013 £ 000
<b>i. Analysis by type</b>		
VAT	–	–
Trade payables	(911)	(102)
Other payables	(2)	(109)
Accruals and deferred income	(5,826)	(4,531)
	<b>(6,739)</b>	<b>(4,742)</b>

	31 March 2014 £ 000	31 March 2013 £ 000
<b>ii. Intra-Government Balances</b>		
Balances with other central government bodies	(781)	(430)
Balances with public corporations and trading funds	–	–
Balances with local authorities	–	–
	<b>(781)</b>	<b>(430)</b>
Balances with bodies external to government	(5,958)	(4,312)
	<b>(6,739)</b>	<b>(4,742)</b>

## 16. Third Party Asset

£ 000

At April 2013	37
Gross inflow	14
Gross outflow	(8)
<b>At 31 March 2014</b>	<b>43</b>

In 2012-13, €43,288 was transferred to AHRC as it was agreed that the Council would take over the co-ordination responsibility for the Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) network. The funds held on behalf of the third party are recognised and recorded in GBP, AHRC's functional currency. These are not AHRC assets and are not included in the Financial Statements.

## 17. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

Early Retirement Provision

£ 000

At April 2013	(158)
Payment/utilisation of provision	14
Increase in provision	(6)
Reduction in provision	–
<b>At 31 March 2014</b>	<b>(150)</b>

	31 March 2014	31 March 2013
Early Retirement	£ 000	£ 000
Not later than one year	(15)	(15)
Later than one year and not later than five years	(57)	(56)
Later than five years	(78)	(87)
<b>At 31 March 2014</b>	<b>(150)</b>	<b>(158)</b>

The AHRC relocated its offices from Bristol to Polaris House, Swindon in June 2010. As a result of the relocation of offices and internal restructuring an early retirement provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

## 18. Capital Commitments

As at 31 March 2014 AHRC has no capital commitments.

## 19. Commitments under Leases

AHRC has no commitments under leases.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 20. Other Financial Commitments

	31 March 2014 £ 000	31 March 2013 £ 000
<b>Research Awards</b>		
Not later than one year	53,099	48,235
Later than one year and not later than five years	54,661	57,145
Later than five years	–	–
	<b>107,760</b>	<b>105,380</b>
<b>Postgraduate Awards</b>		
Not later than one year	27,960	41,115
Later than one year and not later than five years	88,716	53,746
Later than five years	2,583	–
	<b>119,259</b>	<b>94,861</b>

## 21. Contingent Liabilities Disclosed Under IAS 37

The AHRC has a contingent liability concerning the USS pension scheme. The AHRC offers staff the ability to continue contributing to this scheme, but it is currently underfunded and should the AHRC have no USS Pension Scheme members in its employment, the AHRC is liable to pay its share of the deficit.

Professor Rick Rylance, the AHRC's chief Executive and Professor Mark Llewellyn, the Director of Research, are currently members of the USS Pension Scheme. At 31 March 2014 there is an estimated contingent liability of £260,000 which will crystallise if both leave the AHRC.

## 22. Related Party

The Arts & Humanities Research Council (AHRC) is a Non-Departmental Public Body (NDPB) sponsored by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS).

BIS is regarded as a related party. During the year, the AHRC has had various material transactions with BIS and with other entities for which BIS is regarded as the parent department, as follows: Biotechnology & Biological Sciences Research Council; Economic & Social Research Council; Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council; Higher Education Funding Council for England; Medical Research Council; Natural Environment Research Council; Science & Technology Facilities Council; and the Technology Strategy Board. In addition, the AHRC has had various material transactions with the UK Shared Business Services Limited (formerly Research Councils' Shared Services Centre) and with another Central Government body, the Higher Education Funding Council for England.

These Accounts provide disclosure of all material financial transactions with senior executive staff and all Council members. In addition disclosure is provided in respect of members of the AHRC's peer review panels, which make recommendations on research and postgraduate awards.

During the year, the AHRC did not enter into any transactions with any senior executive staff. However, it did enter into a number of material transactions with Institutions employing Council/Advisory Board/Panel members who had a direct interest in the award concerned (**Table A opposite**). None of the Council/Advisory Board/Panel members were involved in the recommendation of awards to the Institution where they are a senior member of staff or member of the Governing body.

Information is disclosed on material financial transactions with any related party of these senior staff or Council members. Advisory Board members have been included to recognise their influence on the AHRC in respect of strategy development and prioritisation (**Table B opposite**).

In addition, the AHRC made a number of payments in respect of AHRC funded awards to Institutions where Council members are also members of staff or members of Governing bodies. None of the disclosed Council members were involved in the recommendation of awards to the Institution where they are a member of staff or member of the Governing body (**Table C opposite**). The figures stated are for Research and awards.

**Table A**

<b>Council/Advisory Board/Panel Members</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>No. of Awards</b>	<b>Amount £ 000</b>
Professor David Archard	Queen's University of Belfast	1	23
Professor Brian Balmer	University College London	1	368
Professor Steve Benford	University of Nottingham	1	201
Dr Andrew Bevan	University College London	1	314
Professor Mike Braddick	University of Sheffield	1	160
Ms Sarah Brown	University of York	2	103
Professor Michael Clarke	University of Huddersfield	1	312
Professor Paul Cooke	University of Leeds	2	35
Professor Krista Cowman	University of Lincoln	1	5
Professor Paul Crawford	University of Nottingham	1	1203
Professor Nandini Das	University of Liverpool	3	2078
Professor Maria Delgado	Queen Mary, University of London	1	61
Professor Anne Douglas	The Robert Gordon University	1	54
Professor Keri Facer	University of Bristol	1	817
Professor Georgina Follett	University of Dundee	1	4116
Professor Charles Forsdick	University of Liverpool	1	381
Ms Hilary French	Royal College of Art	1	122
Professor Hamish Fyfe	University of Glamorgan	1	119
Dr David Goldie	University of Strathclyde	1	3
Professor Matthew Grenby	Newcastle University	1	24
Dr Sebastian Groes	Roehampton University	1	36
Professor Jonathan Harris	University of Southampton	1	218
Dr Harriet Hawkins	Royal Holloway, University of London	1	32
Professor Richard Haynes	University of Stirling	1	18
Dr Deirdre Heddon	University of Glasgow	1	55
Dr James Hegarty	Cardiff University	1	297
Professor Tim Hitchcock	University of Sussex	1	1397
Professor Kate Heron Pahl	University of Sheffield	1	80
Professor Peter Hopkins	Newcastle University	1	452
Dr Audrey Horning	Queen's University of Belfast	1	55
Dr Jeffrey Hughes	The University of Manchester	1	55
Professor Erica Camilla Diana Hunter	School of Oriental & African Studies	1	531
Professor Claire Jowitt	University of Southampton	1	27
Professor Sabine Lee	University of Birmingham	1	36
Dr Catherine Leyshon	University of Exeter	1	121
Professor Karen Lury	University of Glasgow	1	584
Dr Kirsten Malmkjaer	University of Leicester	1	32
Professor Alan Marsden	Lancaster University	1	78
Professor Anne Massey	Middlesex University	1	40
Dr George McKay	University of Salford	1	360
Professor Nicola McLelland	University of Nottingham	1	26
Professor Andrew McRae	University of Exeter	2	842
Professor Neil Messer	University of Winchester	1	54
Professor Sally Munt	University of Sussex	1	32
Dr Helen Nicholson	Royal Holloway, Univ of London	2	439
Dr David O'Brien	City University London	1	31
Dr Juliette Pattinson	University of Kent	1	160
Professor Andrew Pettegree	University of St Andrews	1	815
Professor Murray Pittock	University of Glasgow	1	55
Dr Venda Pollock	Newcastle University	1	54
Professor Sita Popat	University of Leeds	1	55
Professor Andrew Prescott	King's College London	1	476
Professor Barbara Ravelhofer	Durham University	1	886

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

**Table A**

<b>Council/Advisory Board/Panel Members</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>No. of Awards</b>	<b>Amount £ 000</b>
Professor Colin Reid	University of Dundee	1	212
Professor Jennifer Richards	Newcastle University	1	28
Professor John Rink	University of Cambridge	1	303
Professor Richard Rodger	University of Edinburgh	1	633
Professor Flora Samuel	University of Sheffield	2	237
Professor Phillipp Schofield	Aberystwyth University	1	92
Professor Adrienne Scullion	University of Glasgow	1	55
Dr Berny Sebe	University of Birmingham	1	72
Professor Sally Shuttleworth	University of Oxford	1	1564
Professor Barry Smith	University of London	1	486
Dr Matija Strlic	University College London	2	122
Professor Rosemary Sweet	University of Leicester	3	262
Professor Miles Taylor	University of London	2	242
Professor Andrew Thompson	University of Exeter	1	544
Professor Andrew Thompson	National Archives	1	80
Dr Rupert Till	University of Huddersfield	1	80
Professor Carol Tully	Bangor University	1	420
Professor Charlotte Waelde	University of Exeter	1	81
Dr Tom Wakeford	University of Edinburgh	1	101
Professor Greg Walker	University of Edinburgh	1	751
Professor Charles Watkins	University of Nottingham	1	27
Professor Sarah Whatley	Coventry University	2	527
Mr Christopher Williams	Swansea University	1	462
Dr Jane Winters	University of London	1	338
Professor Jonathan Woodham	University of Brighton	3	699
Professor Gillian Youngs	University of Brighton	1	79

**Table B**

<b>Council Member/Advisory Board Members</b>	<b>Related Party</b>	<b>No. of Awards</b>	<b>Amount £ 000</b>
Professor Ellen Douglas-Cowie	Son	1	6
Professor Mike Braddick	Partner	2	164

**Table C**

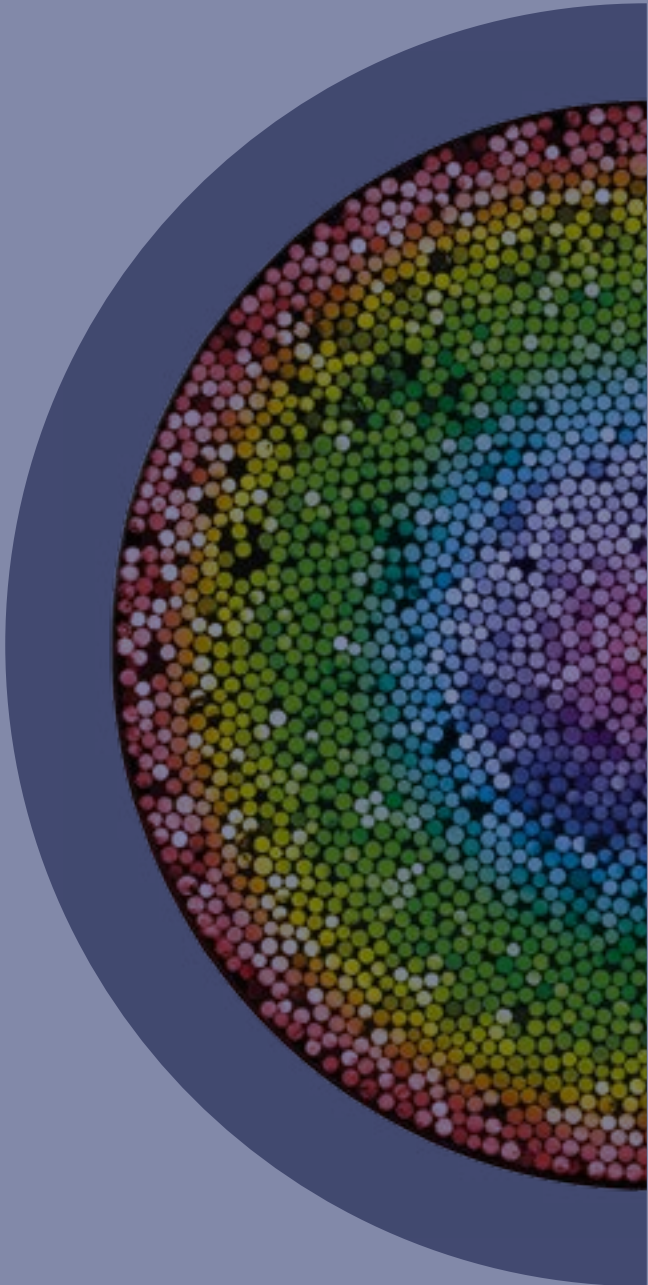
<b>Council Member</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>Aggregate Amount £ 000</b>
Professor Ellen Douglas-Cowie	Queen's University Belfast	1,212
Professor David Eastwood	University of Birmingham	2,193
Professor Sarah Worthington	University of Cambridge	5,772
Professor Greg Walker	University of Edinburgh	3,374
Professor Andrew Thompson	University of Exeter	2,120
Professor John Butt	University of Glasgow	5,028
Professor Roger Kain	University of London	1,234
Professor Sir Alan Wilson	University College London	4,869
Ms Deborah Bull	King's College, London	3,109
Professor Sir Drummond Bone, Professor Ewan McKendrick and Dame Lynne Brindley	University of Oxford	7,248

Professor Greg Walker, University of Edinburgh and AHRC Council member, is the Principal Investigator on the 'Staging and Representing the Scottish Renaissance Court' project which runs from July 2012 – September 2014. The award is for £750,889.

## 23. Events after the Reporting Period

In accordance with the requirements of IAS10 'Events After the Reporting Period', post Statement of Financial Position events are considered up to the date on which the Accounts are authorised for issue, this is interpreted as the same date as the date of the Certificate Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General. There are no post Statement of Financial Position events between the balance sheet date and this date.

# APPENDICES



## Appendix 1 Research Programme: Applications and awards 2013-14 for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

UK Scheme	No. of Applications	Value of Applications	No. of Awards	Success Rate (Nos)	Value of Awards	Success Rate (£)
<b>Responsive mode</b>						
Fellowships	48	£5,895,174	15	31%	£1,816,177	31%
Fellowships (Early Career)	76	£9,538,384	32	42%	£4,103,035	43%
Research Grants (Early Career)	29	£5,455,286	12	41%	£2,273,531	42%
Research Grants (Standard)	169	£87,166,857	50	30%	£29,453,981	34%
Research Networking	116	£3,476,812	33	28%	£1,035,886	30%
Follow-on Funding	38	£1,844,010	15	39%	£741,648	40%
<b>Responsive mode Total</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>£113,376,522</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>£39,424,258</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Thematic mode</b>						
Small Grants – Copyright Satellites	9	£1,717,997	2	22%	£345,521	20%
LBAS Development Funding Phase II	5	£1,550,415	5	100%	£1,564,379	100%
First World War Engagement Centres (Connected Communities/Care for the Future)	18	£7,144,476	5	28%	£2,005,936	28%
	168	£5,308,015	43	26%	£1,354,404	26%
Cultural Value Project – Targeted Call	55	£1,819,755	19	35%	£600,837	33%
Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshop	24	£154,568	7	29%	£42,949	28%
Development Grants – Design Innovation	33	£1,247,310	11	33%	£421,156	34%
Development Grants – Legacy & Sustainability (Connected Communities)	10	£780,705	7	70%	£542,092	69%
Follow Up Fund – Programme Summit 2013 (Connected Communities)	14	£525,853	9	64%	£318,071	60%
Large Grants (Digital Transformations)	7	£11,006,154	3	43%	£4,617,512	42%
Large Grants (Translating Cultures)	8	£12,707,317	3	38%	£4,717,225	37%
Large Grants (Science in Culture)	8	£12,878,170	3	38%	£4,680,379	36%
Large Grants – Community Research Co-production (Digital Transformations/ Connected Communities)	49	£16,150,889	11	22%	£4,197,989	26%
Large Grants – Environments & Sustainability (Connected Communities)	4	£4,806,047	2	50%	£2,352,767	49%
Big Data Research Projects (Digital Transformations)	63	£14,597,866	21	33%	£4,839,794	33%
BBC World War One at Home Project	22	£357,872	20	91%	£346,301	97%
Follow-on Funding – UnBox Fellowships	5	£93,174	5	100%	£93,698	100%
<b>Thematic mode Total</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>£92,846,584</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>£33,041,008</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Combined Total</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>£206,223,106</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>£72,465,266</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>England</b>						
<b>Scheme</b>	<b>No. of Applications</b>	<b>Value of Applications</b>	<b>No. of Awards</b>	<b>Success Rate (Nos)</b>	<b>Value of Awards</b>	<b>Success Rate (£)</b>
<b>Responsive mode</b>						
Fellowships	42	£5,155,609	14	33%	£1,651,018	32%
Fellowships (Early Career)	56	£7,171,451	25	45%	£3,467,388	48%
Research Grants (Early Career)	26	£4,875,335	10	38%	£1,886,990	39%
Research Grants (Standard)	140	£72,123,205	44	31%	£25,031,539	35%
Research Networking	101	£3,034,500	31	31%	£968,150	32%
Follow-on Funding	36	£1,756,189	14	39%	£677,619	39%
<b>Responsive mode Total</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>£94,116,289</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>£33,682,704</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Thematic mode</b>						
Small Grants – Copyright Satellites	9	£1,717,997	2	22%	£345,521	20%
LBAS Development Funding Phase II	3	£921,550	3	100%	£939,436	100%
First World War Engagement Centres (Connected Communities/Care for the Future)	16	£6,353,246	4	25%	£1,602,827	25%



# Appendix 1 Research Programme: Applications and awards 2013-14 for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

England Scheme	No. of Applications	Value of Applications	No. of Awards	Success Rate (Nos)	Value of Awards	Success Rate (£)
<b>Thematic mode</b>						
Cultural Value Project – Open Call	142	£4,312,069	37	26%	£1,188,958	28%
Cultural Value Project – Targeted Call	45	£1,510,064	16	36%	£496,606	33%
Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshop	22	£107,098	7	32%	£42,949	40%
Development Grants – Legacy and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	7	£433,969	5	71%	£386,211	89%
Development Grants – Design Innovation	25	£980,866	7	28%	£270,012	28%
Follow Up Fund – Programme Summit 2013 (Connected Communities)	12	£452,599	8	67%	£286,096	63%
Large Grants (Digital Transformations)	6	£9,401,293	3	50%	£4,617,512	49%
Large Grants (Science in Culture)	8	£12,878,170	3	38%	£4,680,379	36%
Large Grants (Translating Cultures)	5	£7,909,382	2	40%	£3,091,483	39%
Large Grants – Community Research Co-production (Digital Transformations/ Connected Communities)	39	£13,001,323	9	23%	£3,603,317	28%
Large Grants – Environments & Sustainability (Connected Communities)	4	£4,806,047	2	50%	£2,352,767	49%
Big Data Research Projects (Digital Transformations)	50	£11,625,073	14	28%	£3,201,831	28%
BBC World War One at Home Project	17	£262,903	15	88%	£243,018	92%
Follow-on Funding – UnBox Fellowships	4	£73,792	4	100%	£74,159	100%
<b>Thematic mode Total</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>£76,747,441</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>£27,423,082</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Combined Total</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>£170,863,730</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>£61,105,786</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>						
<b>Scheme</b>	<b>No. of Applications</b>	<b>Value of Applications</b>	<b>No. of Awards</b>	<b>Success Rate (Nos)</b>	<b>Value of Awards</b>	<b>Success Rate (£)</b>
<b>Responsive mode</b>						
Fellowships	2	£223,206	1	50%	£165,159	74%
Fellowships (Early Career)	17	£2,055,158	6	35%	£575,357	28%
Research Grants (Early Career)	1	£190,104	0	0%	£0	0%
Research Grants (Standard)	21	£11,462,277	4	19%	£3,227,035	28%
Research Networking	10	£318,119	2	20%	£67,736	21%
Follow-on Funding	2	£87,821	1	50%	£64,029	73%
<b>Responsive mode Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>£14,336,684</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>£4,099,316</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>Thematic mode</b>						
LBAS Development Funding Phase II	2	£628,865	2	100%	£624,942	100%
Cultural Value Project – Open Call	13	£554,768	4	31%	£107,271	19%
Development Grants – Design Innovation	7	£266,444	3	43%	£111,294	42%
Development Grants – Legacy and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	3	£156,632	2	67%	£155,881	100%
Cultural Value Project – Targeted Call	8	£245,318	2	25%	£77,358	32%
Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshop	2	£10,258	0	0%	£0	0%
Follow Up Fund – Programme Summit 2013 (Connected Communities)	2	£73,254	1	50%	£31,976	44%
Large Grants (Digital Transformations)	1	£1,604,861	0	0%	£0	0%
Large Grant (Translating Cultures)	2	£3,166,854	1	50%	£1,625,742	51%
Large Grants – Community Research Co-production (Digital Transformations/ Connected Communities)	7	£2,354,453	1	14%	£134,693	6%
Big Data Research Projects (Digital Transformations)	10	£2,481,977	4	40%	£1,145,106	46%
BBC World War One at Home Project	2	£50,541	2	100%	£50,496	0%
Follow-on Funding – UnBox Fellowships	1	£19,382	1	100%	£19,539	100%
<b>Thematic mode Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>£11,613,609</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>£4,084,298</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Combined Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>£25,950,293</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>£8,183,613</b>	<b>32%</b>




## Appendix 1 Research Programme: Applications and awards 2013-14 for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

Wales		No. of Applications	Value of Applications	No. of Awards	Success Rate (Nos)	Value of Awards	Success Rate (£)
<b>Responsive mode</b>							
Fellowships	3	£383,934	0	0%	£0	0%	
Fellowships (Early Career)	3	£311,775	1	33%	£60,290	19%	
Research Grants (Standard)	6	£2,369,043	0	0%	£0	0%	
Research Networking	2	£24,755	0	0%	£0	0%	
<b>Responsive mode Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>£3,089,507</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>£60,290</b>	<b>2%</b>	
<b>Thematic mode</b>							
First World War Engagement Centres (Connected Communities/ Care for the Future)	1	£391,265	0	0%	£0	0%	
Cultural Value Project – Open Call	10	£284,380	2	20%	£58,174	20%	
Cultural Value Project – Targeted Call	2	£64,373	1	50%	£26,873	42%	
Development Grants – Design Innovation	1	£39,850	1	100%	£39,850	100%	
Large Grant (Translating Cultures)	1	£1,631,081	0	0%	£0	0%	
Large Grants – Community Research Co-production (Digital Transformations/ Connected Communities)	2	£624,926	1	50%	£459,979	74%	
Big Data Research Projects (Digital Transformations)	2	£410,919	2	100%	£412,850	100%	
BBC World War One at Home Project	2	£34,216	2	100%	£34,153	100%	
<b>Thematic mode Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>£3,481,011</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>£1,031,880</b>	<b>30%</b>	
<b>Combined Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>£6,570,518</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>£1,092,170</b>	<b>17%</b>	
<b>Northern Ireland</b>							
<b>Scheme</b>							
<b>Responsive mode</b>							
Fellowships	1	£132,425	0	0%	£0	0%	
Research Grants (Early Career)	2	£389,847	2	100%	£386,540	100%	
Research Grants (Standard)	2	£1,212,332	2	100%	£1,195,407	100%	
Research Networking	3	£99,438	0	0%	£0	0%	
<b>Responsive mode Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>£1,834,042</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>£1,581,947</b>	<b>86%</b>	
<b>Thematic mode</b>							
First World War Engagement Centres (Connected Communities/Care for the Future)	1	£399,965	1	100%	£403,109	100%	
Cultural Value Project – Open Call	3	£156,798	0	0%	£0	0%	
Large Grants – Community Research Co-production (Digital Transformations/ Connected Communities)	1	£170,187	0	0%	£0	0%	
Big Data Research Projects (Digital Transformations)	1	£79,896	1	100%	£80,006	100%	
BBC World War One at Home Project	1	£18,697	1	100%	£18,634	100%	
<b>Thematic mode Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>£825,542</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>£501,750</b>	<b>61%</b>	
<b>Combined Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>£2,659,584</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>£2,083,697</b>	<b>78%</b>	

\*Value of awards includes indexation, whereas value of application does not.

# Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2013-14

Responsive Mode

Key  No. of applications  No. of awards made  Value of awards (£)

Research Organisation	Fellowships (Standard)	Fellowships (Early Career)	Research Grants (Early Career)	Research Grants (Standard)	Research Networking	Follow-on Funding Impact & Eng	Total Responsive Mode
<b>England</b>							
Anglia Ruskin University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aston University	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bath Spa University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birkbeck College	1	91,341	1	95,581	1	35,768	5
Birmingham City University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bournemouth University	0	0	0	0	1	30,386	3
British Museum, The	0	0	1	197,739	0	0	1
Brunel University	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
City University London	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Coventry University	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
De Montfort University	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Durham University	2	48,814	1	117,746	3	745,932	9
Falmouth University	0	0	0	0	0	27,743	2
Goldsmiths College	0	0	1	0	3	32,503	5
Institute of Education	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Keele University	0	0	0	0	1	795,911	1
King's College London	0	0	0	0	2	1,408,957	4
Kingston University	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lancaster University	1	0	0	0	2	607,879	8
Leeds Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Liverpool Hope University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London School of Economics & Pol Sci	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
London South Bank University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Loughborough University	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
Manchester Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	2	32,173	2
Middlesex University	1	0	0	0	1	35,089	2
National Archives	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
National Maritime Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
National Museums Liverpool	0	0	0	0	1	139,935	1

## Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2013-14

Responsive Mode




Research Organisation	Fellowships (Standard)		Fellowships (Early Career)		Research Grants (Standard)		Research Grants (Early Career)		Research Networking		Follow-on Funding Impact & Eng		Total Responsive Mode								
	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)							
Newcastle University	1	1	202,114	2	1	69,238	0	0	4	3	1,352,864	2	1	28,486	0	0	0	0	9	6	1,652,702
Newman University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Northumbria University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	35,300	0	0	0	0	5	1	35,300
Norwich University College of the Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nottingham Trent University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Open University	0	0	0	1	1	177,131	0	0	2	2	1,165,071	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1,342,202
Oxford Brookes University	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Queen Mary, University of London	0	0	0	3	3	490,082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	24,171	5	4	514,253	
Roehampton University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	297,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	297,532	
Rose Bruford College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Royal Academy of Music	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Royal Central Sch of Speech and Drama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Royal College of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	404,243	3	1	27,779	0	0	0	4	2	432,023	
Royal College of Music	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Royal Holloway, Univ of London	1	0	0	1	1	114,939	1	1	189,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	303,956	
School of Oriental & African Studies	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	34,633	0	0	0	3	1	34,633	
Science Museum Group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Sheffield Hallam University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	194,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	194,527	
St Marys University Twickenham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University Campus Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University College London	4	2	200,669	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	4	2	98,801	14	4	299,470	
University for the Creative Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Bath	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
University of Bedfordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Birmingham	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	5	1	574,512	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	574,512	
University of Bradford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Brighton	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	32,939	0	0	0	4	1	32,939	
University of Bristol	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	3	1,912,326	2	1	36,039	0	0	0	11	4	1,948,365	

Research Organisation	Fellowships (Standard)		Fellowships (Early Career)		Research Grants (Standard)		Research Grants (Early Career)		Research Grants (Standard)		Research Networking		Follow-on Funding Impact & Eng		Total Responsive Mode			
	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	Value of awards (£)		
University of Cambridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	2,249,665	3	2	65,032	0	0	10	6	2,314,697	
University of Central Lancashire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	78,528	1	1	78,528	
University of Chester	1	59,057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	59,057	
University of Chichester	0	0	1	174,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	174,054	
University of Derby	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of East Anglia	1	0	1	182,381	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	182,381	
University of East London	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
University of Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23,219	1	1	23,219	
University of Exeter	2	0	6	4	583,212	1	0	6	3	1,342,219	2	0	7	2	24	9	1,973,454	
University of Greenwich	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	
University of Hertfordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Huddersfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
University of Hull	0	0	2	2	131,815	1	1	186,484	0	0	1	1	28,330	0	4	4	346,629	
University of Kent	3	1	113,246	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	35,265	1	0	9	2	148,511	
University of Leeds	4	1	134,860	6	3	496,637	0	0	4	1	466,856	6	3	84,111	2	2	1,341,688	
University of Leicester	1	1	131,274	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	822,481	1	0	0	0	5	953,755	
University of Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	35,930	1	0	3	1	35,930	
University of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	782,410	1	0	0	2	1	782,410	
University of Manchester	1	1	140,453	3	2	316,165	1	0	8	1	194,550	3	2	71,945	3	1	801,900	
University of Northampton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	22,591	0	1	1	22,591	
University of Nottingham	3	2	270,884	2	0	0	2	2	343,159	3	1	848,683	1	0	11	5	1,462,726	
University of Oxford	2	1	185,011	1	1	123,058	0	0	11	5	2,327,025	4	1	36,306	0	18	2,671,399	
University of Plymouth	0	0	0	1	110,665	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	24,602	0	4	2	135,267	
University of Reading	1	1	73,296	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	73,296	
University of Salford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	
University of Sheffield	1	0	0	4	1	145,130	0	0	7	2	1,205,208	3	1	24,578	2	1	1,453,491	
University of Southampton	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	382,113	6	1	559,382	2	1	27,258	0	12	968,753	
University of Surrey	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	196,941	0	0	2	0	0	5	1	196,941	
University of Sussex	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	27,814	0	5	1	27,814	
University of Teesside	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	
University of the Arts London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	23,337	6	1	23,337
University of the West of England	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	597,268	2	1	31,408	1	3	652,624	

## Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2013-14

Responsive Mode

Research Organisation	Fellowships (Standard)		Fellowships (Early Career)		Research Grants (Early Career)		Research Grants (Standard)		Research Networking		Follow-on Funding Impact & Eng		Total Responsive Mode						
	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made					
University of Warwick	1	0	0	0	1	1	197,010	4	1	507,690	3	0	0	0	9	2	704,700		
University of Westminster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
University of Winchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0		
University of York	0	0	2	1	139,555	1	0	4	3	2,159,263	2	1	35,848	0	0	9	5	2,334,666	
Victoria and Albert Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,651,018</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3,467,388</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,886,990</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>25,031,539</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>968,150</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>677,619</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>33,682,704</b>
<b>Scotland</b>																			
Abertay University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	34,811	0	0	0	1	1	34,811
Glasgow School of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Heriot-Watt University	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Queen Margaret University Edinburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Aberdeen	0	0	1	1	85,523	0	0	2	1	914,213	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	999,736
University of Dundee	0	0	1	1	101,207	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	101,207
University of Edinburgh	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	1,536,338	3	1	32,925	0	0	0	9	3	1,569,264
University of Glasgow	2	1	165,159	5	1	63,516	0	7	1	776,484	2	0	0	2	1	64,029	18	4	1,069,188
University of St Andrews	0	0	0	5	2	176,659	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	176,659
University of Stirling	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
University of Strathclyde	0	0	0	2	1	148,451	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	148,451
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>165,159</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>575,357</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,227,035</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>67,736</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>64,029</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4,099,316</b>

**Key**  No. of applications  No. of awards made  Value of awards (£)




Research Organisation	Fellowships (Standard)	Fellowships (Early Career)	Research Grants (Early Career)	Research Grants (Standard)	Research Networking	Follow-on Funding Impact & Eng	Total Responsive Mode														
<b>Wales</b>																					
Aberystwyth University	2	0	0	1	0	0	3														
Bangor University	1	0	0	0	0	0	3														
Cardiff Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	1	0	1														
Cardiff University	0	0	0	2	0	0	3														
Swansea University	0	0	0	2	0	0	3														
University of Glamorgan	0	0	0	1	0	0	1														
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>														
<b>Northern Ireland</b>																					
Queen's University of Belfast	1	0	1	1	3	0	6														
University of Ulster	0	0	1	1	0	0	2														
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>														
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,816,177</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4,103,035</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,273,531</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>29,453,981</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,035,886</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>741,648</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>39,424,258</b>













## Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2013–14

Thematic Mode

Research Organisation	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	Small Grants – Copyright Satellites		LBAS Development Funding Phase II		First World War Engagement Centres (Connected Communities/Care for the Future)		Cultural Value Project – Open Call		Cultural Value Project – Targeted Call		Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshops		
				Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made	
<b>England</b>																
Anglia Ruskin University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	23,813	0	0
Arts University Bournemouth		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bath Spa University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0
Birkbeck College		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Birmingham City University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Bournemouth University		1	1	146,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
British Library, The		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
British Museum, The		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brunel University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canterbury Christ Church University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	38,641	0	0	0	0
Central School of Speech and Drama		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
City University London		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Courtauld Institute of Art		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coventry University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De Montfort University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	38,360	0	0
Durham University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edge Hill University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Falmouth University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goldsmiths College		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	2
Imperial College London		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institute of Education		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Keele University		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	50,881	1	0	0	0
King's College London		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kingston University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lancaster University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leeds Metropolitan University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liverpool Hope University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8,212






**Key**  No. of applications  No. of awards made  Value of awards (£)

Research Organisation	Small Grants – Copyright Satellites		LBAS Development Funding Phase II		First World War Engagement Centres (Connected Communities/Care for the Future)		Cultural Value Project – Open Call		Cultural Value Project – Targeted Call		Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshops	
												
Liverpool John Moores University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
London Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	38,179	0	0	0
London School of Economics & Pol.Sci	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Loughborough University	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Manchester Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	1	38,428
Middlesex University	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
National Archives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newcastle University	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Northumbria University	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	23,662	2	0	0
Nottingham Trent University	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Open University	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	62,116	1	1	38,099
Oxford Brookes University	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Mary, University of London	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Roehampton University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Central Sch of Speech and Drama	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	38,023
Royal College of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	27,691	1	1	40,091
Royal College of Music	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Royal Holloway, Univ of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	31,943	3	0	0
School of Oriental & African Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sheffield Hallam University	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	31,913	1	1	22,794
Staffordshire University	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	39,500
University College London	0	0	1	1	312,618	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
University for the Creative Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Bath	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
University of Birmingham	0	0	0	0	1	1	395,608	2	1	30,102	0	0
University of Bolton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
University of Bradford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Brighton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
University of Bristol	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	37,289	1	0	0
University of Cambridge	1	1	199,048	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
University of Central Lancashire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	31,318	0	0	0
University of Derby	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
University of East Anglia	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	39,060	0	0	0
University of East London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
University of Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

## Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2013-14

## Thematic Mode

Research Organisation	Small Grants – Copyright Satellites		LBAS Development Funding Phase II		First World War Engagement Centres (Connected Communities/Care for the Future)		Cultural Value Project – Open Call		Cultural Value Project – Targeted Call		Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshops		
	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)										
University of Exeter	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	7,851
University of Greenwich	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Hertfordshire	0	0	0	0	1	402,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Huddersfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Hull	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
University of Kent	0	0	0	0	1	398,021	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Leeds	1	0	1	313,208	1	0	7	2	47,131	4	3	52,904	0
University of Leicester	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	33,699	3	1	24,122	1
University of Lincoln	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	5,358
University of Liverpool	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	44,711	2	1	23,666	1
University of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	31,915	0	0	0	0
University of Manchester	0	0	1	313,611	0	0	3	2	59,472	0	0	0	0
University of Nottingham	0	0	0	0	1	405,397	2	2	70,218	0	0	0	0
University of Oxford	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	38,291	1	1	36,834	1
University of Plymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Portsmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
University of Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Salford	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Sheffield	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	129,526	1	1	40,166	0
University of Sunderland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	31,795	0	0	0	0
University of Surrey	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	30,890	1	1	39,807	0
University of Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	32,171	1	0	0	0
University of Teesside	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of the Arts London	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	25,003	0	0	4	4,800
University of the West of England	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Warwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	142,870	0	0	0	0
University of Westminster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
University of Winchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Wolverhampton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of York	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	28,472	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>345,521</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,602,827</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,188,958</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>42,949</b>

**Key**  No. of applications  No. of awards made  Value of awards (£)

Research Organisation	Small Grants – Copyright Satellites	LBAS Development Funding Phase II	First World War Engagement Centres (Connected Communities/Care for the Future)	Cultural Value Project – Open Call	Cultural Value Project – Targeted Call	Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshops
<b>Scotland</b>						
Edinburgh Napier University	0	0	0	0	1	0
Glasgow School of Art	0	0	0	0	1	0
Heriot-Watt University	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Margaret University Edinburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robert Gordon University	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Aberdeen	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Dundee	0	0	0	1	33,177	0
University of Edinburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0
University of Glasgow	0	1	0	2	30,631	2
University of St Andrews	0	1	0	0	0	2
University of Stirling	0	0	0	1	26,481	0
University of Strathclyde	0	0	0	1	0	2
University of the West of Scotland	0	0	0	3	16,983	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>107,271</b>	<b>8</b>
				<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
					<b>77,358</b>	<b>2</b>
						<b>0</b>
<b>Wales</b>						
Abenystwyth University	0	0	0	6	58,174	0
Bangor University	0	0	1	2	0	1
Cardiff Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiff University	0	0	0	1	0	1
Swansea University	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Glamorgan	0	0	0	1	0	0
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>58,174</b>	<b>2</b>
				<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26,873</b>
						<b>0</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
Queen's University of Belfast	0	0	1	3	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,354,404</b>	<b>55</b>
		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>600,837</b>	<b>24</b>
						<b>7</b>
						<b>42,949</b>






Research Organisation	Development Grants – Design Innovation		Development Grants – Legacy and Sustainability (Connected Communities)		Follow-Up Fund – Programme Summit 2013 (Connected Communities)		Large Grants (Digital Transformations)		Large Grants (Translating Cultures)		Large Grants (Science in Culture)	
	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)
Liverpool John Moores University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
London Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London School of Economics & Pol.Sci	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loughborough University	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manchester Metropolitan University	1	1	39,375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middlesex University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Archives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newcastle University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	32,279	0	0	0
Northumbria University	2	1	37,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nottingham Trent University	1	1	37,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Open University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	44,169	0	0	0
Oxford Brookes University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Mary, University of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roehampton University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Central Sch of Speech and Drama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal College of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal College of Music	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Holloway, Univ of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
School of Oriental & African Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheffield Hallam University	3	1	39,531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staffordshire University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University College London	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University for the Creative Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Bath	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Birmingham	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,600,671	0
University of Bolton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Bradford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,608,070	0	0	0
University of Brighton	0	0	0	1	1	85,850	1	0	0	0	0	0
University of Bristol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,490,813	0
University of Cambridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Central Lancashire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Derby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of East Anglia	0	0	0	1	1	56,904	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of East London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2013–14

Thematic Mode

Research Organisation	Development Grants – Design Innovation		Development Grants – Legacy and Sustainability (Connected Communities)		Follow-Up Fund – Programme Summit 2013 (Connected Communities)		Large Grants (Digital Transformations)		Large Grants (Translating Cultures)		Large Grants (Science in Culture)							
	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made						
University of Exeter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0						
University of Greenwich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Hertfordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Huddersfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Hull	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Leeds	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Leicester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Liverpool	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,396,848	0	0	0	0						
University of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,539,725						
University of Manchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0						
University of Nottingham	1	0	0	0	1	1	42,417	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Oxford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Plymouth	0	0	0	0	1	1	43,843	0	0	0	1	1,564,148						
University of Portsmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Reading	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Salford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Sheffield	0	0	3	2	159,509	1	31,837	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Sunderland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Surrey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Teesside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of the Arts London	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of the West of England	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Warwick	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Westminster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0						
University of Winchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of Wolverhampton	1	1	39,587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
University of York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>270,012</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>386,211</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>286,096</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,617,512</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,091,483</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,680,379</b>

**Key**  No. of applications  No. of awards made  Value of awards (£)

Research Organisation	Development Grants – Design Innovation	Development Grants – Legacy and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	Follow-Up Fund – Programme Summit 2013 (Connected Communities)	Large Grants (Digital Transformations)	Large Grants (Translating Cultures)	Large Grants (Science in Culture)												
<b>Scotland</b>																		
Edinburgh Napier University	1	33,250	0	0	0	0												
Glasgow School of Art	2	0	0	0	0	0												
Heriot-Watt University	0	0	1	79,260	0	0												
Queen Margaret University Edinburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0												
Robert Gordon University	0	0	0	0	0	0												
University of Aberdeen	0	0	1	76,621	0	0												
University of Dundee	1	0	0	0	0	0												
University of Edinburgh	1	0	1	31,976	0	0												
University of Glasgow	0	0	0	0	1	1,625,742												
University of St Andrews	0	0	0	0	0	0												
University of Stirling	0	0	0	0	1	0												
University of Strathclyde	2	78,044	0	0	0	0												
University of the West of Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0												
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>111,294</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>155,881</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31,976</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,625,742</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Wales</b>																		
Aberystwyth University	0	0	0	0	0	0												
Bangor University	0	0	0	0	0	0												
Cardiff Metropolitan University	1	39,850	0	0	0	0												
Cardiff University	0	0	0	0	0	0												
Swansea University	0	0	0	0	0	0												
University of Glamorgan	0	0	0	0	0	0												
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	0	0	0	0	0												
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>39,850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Northern Ireland</b>																		
Queen's University of Belfast	0	0	0	0	0	0												
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>421,156</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>542,092</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>318,071</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,617,512</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,717,225</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,680,379</b>

## Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2013–14

## Thematic Mode

Key	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)		Large Grants – Environments & Sustainability (Connected Communities)		Big Data Research Projects (Digital Transformations)		BBC World War One at Home Project		Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshops		Follow-on Funding – UnBox Fellowships		Total All Thematic Mode	
			Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of awards made
<b>England</b>																
Anglia Ruskin University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,813
Arts University Bournemouth		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bath Spa University		0	0	0	1	1,183,346	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1,183,346
Birkbeck College		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Birmingham City University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Bournemouth University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,722,978
British Library, The		0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
British Museum, The		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brunel University		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	37,115
Canterbury Christ Church University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	38,641
Central School of Speech and Drama		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
City University London		0	0	0	0	0	2	1	451,751	0	0	0	0	0	7	482,289
Courtauld Institute of Art		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Coventry University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
De Montfort University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	70,616
Durham University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Edge Hill University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Falmouth University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19,945	1	19,945
Goldsmiths College		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3,162,875
Imperial College London		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Institute of Education		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Keele University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	22,163	0	0	7	156,992
King's College London		2	1	266,700	0	0	3	1	82,458	1	1	5,689	0	0	8	354,847
Kingston University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8,658	0	0	4	37,414
Lancaster University		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	77,812	0	0	4	135,875
Leeds Metropolitan University		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Liverpool Hope University		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	8,212
























Research Organisation	Large Grants – Environments & Sustainability (Connected Communities)		Big Data Research Projects (Digital Transformations)		BBC World War One at Home Project		Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshops		Follow-on Funding – UnBox Fellowships		Total		
	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	
Liverpool John Moores University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,084	
London Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,179	
London School of Economics & Pol Sci	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loughborough University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Manchester Metropolitan University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77,803	
Middlesex University	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
National Archives	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	914,771	0	0	0	914,771
Newcastle University	2	2	798,380	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	15,756	866,383
Northumbria University	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	61,086
Nottingham Trent University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,146
Open University	1	0	0	1	1,169,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,313,806
Oxford Brookes University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Mary, University of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11,643	11,643
Roehampton University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Central Sch of Speech and Drama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,023
Royal College of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,782
Royal College of Music	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Holloway, Univ of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	79,231	0	0	0	111,174
School of Oriental & African Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheffield Hallam University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94,238
Staffordshire University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,500
University College London	1	1	314,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	626,819
University for the Creative Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Bath	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Birmingham	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,034,826
University of Bolton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Bradford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,608,070
University of Brighton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	79,058	0	0	0	164,908
University of Bristol	2	2	858,658	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2,386,760
University of Cambridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199,048
University of Central Lancashire	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,318
University of Derby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of East Anglia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of East London	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95,963
University of Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Exeter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,851

## Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2013–14

Thematic Mode

Research Organisation	Large Grants – Environments & Sustainability (Connected Communities)		Big Data Research Projects (Digital Transformations)		BBC World War One at Home Project		Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshops		Follow-on Funding – UnBox Fellowships		Total						
	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made	No. of applications	No. of awards made					
University of Greenwich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
University of Hertfordshire	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
University of Huddersfield	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2					
University of Hull	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	10,344	0	0	0	3					
University of Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	56,261	0	0	5	10,344					
University of Leeds	2	1	477,228	0	0	1	1	8,743	0	0	0	5					
University of Leicester	1	1	413,405	0	0	0	1	9,151	0	0	0	19					
University of Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	26,557	0	0	0	13					
University of Liverpool	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6					
University of London	0	0	0	0	1	1	337,937	0	0	0	0	9					
University of Manchester	0	0	0	0	1	1	261,429	0	0	0	0	3					
University of Nottingham	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4					
University of Oxford	5	1	474,745	0	0	3	1	452,023	0	0	0	7					
University of Plymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4					
University of Portsmouth	1	0	0	0	1	1	80,217	0	0	0	0	7					
University of Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4					
University of Salford	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
University of Sheffield	0	0	0	0	4	2	160,952	0	0	0	0	4					
University of Sunderland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
University of Surrey	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16,015	5	10					
University of Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
University of Teesside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3					
University of the Arts London	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5					
University of the West of England	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	47,969	0	0	1					
University of Warwick	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10					
University of Westminster	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2					
University of Winchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6					
University of Wolverhampton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13					
University of York	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4					
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,603,317</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,352,767</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3,201,831</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>243,018</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>74,159</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>27,423,081</b>

**Key**  No. of applications  No. of awards made  Value of awards (£)

Research Organisation	Large Grants – Environments & Sustainability (Connected Communities)	Big Data Research Projects (Digital Transformations)	BBC World War One at Home Project	Cultural Value Project – Expert Workshops	Follow-on Funding – UnBox Fellowships	Total All Thematic Mode
	  	  	  	  	  	  
<b>Scotland</b>						
Edinburgh Napier University	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 28,071	0 0 0	4 2 61,321
Glasgow School of Art	1 1 134,693	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	6 1 134,693
Heriot-Watt University	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 79,260
Queen Margaret University Edinburgh	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0
Robert Gordon University	1 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 0
University of Aberdeen	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 2 109,798
University of Dundee	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	1 1 22,425	0 0 0	5 1 22,425
University of Edinburgh	1 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 476,501	0 0 0	0 0 0	11 5 891,617
University of Glasgow	1 0 0	0 0 0	3 3 668,605	0 0 0	0 0 0	8 5 2,605,581
University of St Andrews	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 1 26,481
University of Stirling	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 19,539	7 2 58,096
University of Strathclyde	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	6 3 95,027
University of the West of Scotland	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 1 134,693</b>	<b>0 0 0</b>	<b>10 4 1,145,106</b>	<b>2 2 50,496</b>	<b>1 1 19,539</b>	<b>60 23 4,084,298</b>
<b>Wales</b>						
Aberystwyth University	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	7 2 58,174
Bangor University	1 1 459,979	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 1 459,979
Cardiff Metropolitan University	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 39,850
Cardiff University	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 351,980	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 2 378,853
Swansea University	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 60,870	1 1 17,955	0 0 0	3 2 78,825
University of Glamorgan	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0
University of Wales, Lampeter	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 16,199	0 0 0	1 1 16,199
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 1 459,979</b>	<b>0 0 0</b>	<b>2 2 412,850</b>	<b>2 2 34,153</b>	<b>0 0 0</b>	<b>21 9 1,031,880</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>						
Queen's University of Belfast	1 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 80,006	1 1 18,634	0 0 0	7 3 501,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 0 0</b>	<b>0 0 0</b>	<b>1 1 80,006</b>	<b>1 1 18,634</b>	<b>0 0 0</b>	<b>7 3 501,750</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>49 11 4,197,989</b>	<b>4 2 2,352,767</b>	<b>63 21 4,839,794</b>	<b>22 20 346,301</b>	<b>5 5 93,698</b>	<b>502 176 33,041,008</b>

## Appendix 3: Block Grant Partnership (BGP) Studentships 2013–14

These numbers represent the minimum full time equivalent (FTE) studentships starting in 2013–14 for which the AHRC has provided funding through the Block Grant Partnership (BGP) scheme. The number of actual studentships supported at Research Organisations (RO) may vary depending on the number of part-time students, fees-only students and part-funded students (where a minimum of 50% of the funding must come from AHRC, with the remaining funding being sourced by the RO) supported by the BGP award. ROs have flexibility in managing and allocating their BGP awards and funds, and the numbers reported here represent the basis upon which AHRC funding was calculated for the 2013–14 BGP allocations.

Research Organisation (or consortia)	Doctoral	Research Preparation Masters (RPM)	Professional Preparation Masters (PPM)	Research Organisation (or consortia)	Doctoral	Research Preparation Masters (RPM)	Professional Preparation Masters (PPM)
<b>England</b>				University of Liverpool	8	3	1
Birkbeck College	14	2	1	University of London	3	1	0
Birmingham City University	1	1	2	University of Manchester	20	6	3
City University	1	1	6	University of Newcastle upon Tyne	14	1	4
Courtauld Institute of Art	8	3	2	University of Nottingham	16	4	0
Goldsmiths	4	3	9	University of Oxford	71	25	2
King's College London	19	6	0	University of Reading	9	1	1
Lancaster University	3	1	0	University of Sheffield	11	4	6
London School of Economics and Political Science	4	1	0	University of Southampton	8	2	1
Loughborough University	0	0	2	University of Sussex	10	3	0
Manchester Metropolitan University	0	0	2	University of the Arts London	4	1	10
Northumbria University	3	0	1	University of Warwick	11	3	1
Oxford Brookes University	0	0	0	University of York	18	6	1
Queen Mary, University of London	9	2	0	<b>Total</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>94</b>
Royal Academy of Music	1	1	2	<b>Scotland</b>			
Royal College of Music	2	0	2	University of Aberdeen	5	1	0
Royal Holloway, University of London	11	2	2	University of Edinburgh	16	4	1
School of Oriental and African Studies	7	2	1	University of Glasgow	14	3	2
University College London	29	10	15	University of St Andrews	6	0	1
University of Bath	0	1	6	<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>
University of Birmingham	13	3	2	<b>Wales</b>			
University of Bristol	8	2	0	Cardiff University	9	2	2
University of Cambridge	63	21	1	University of Wales, Aberystwyth	3	1	2
University of Durham	14	3	1	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
University of East Anglia	7	2	1	<b>Northern Ireland</b>			
University of East London	0	0	0	Queen's University Belfast	8	1	1
University of Essex	5	1	0	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
University of Exeter	13	3	1	<b>UK Total</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>103</b>
University of Kent at Canterbury	2	1	1				
University of Leeds	13	3	3				
University of Leicester	3	1	1				

## Appendix 4: Block Grant Partnership: Capacity Building Studentships 2013-14

These numbers represent the minimum full time equivalent (FTE) studentships starting in 2013-14 for which the AHRC has provided funding through the Block Grant Partnership: Capacity Building (BGP:CB) scheme. The number of actual studentships supported at Research Organisations (RO) may vary depending on the number of part-time students, fees-only students and part-funded students (where a minimum of 50% of the funding must come from AHRC, with the remaining funding being sourced by the RO) supported by the BGP:CB award. ROs have flexibility in managing and allocating their BGP:CB awards and funds, and the numbers reported here represent the basis upon which AHRC funding was calculated for the 2013-14 BGP:CB allocations.

Research Organisation (or consortia)	Doctoral	Research Preparation Masters (RPM)	Professional Preparation Masters (PPM)	Research Organisation (or consortia)	Doctoral	Research Preparation Masters (RPM)	Professional Preparation Masters (PPM)
<b>England</b>							
Anglia Ruskin University	1	0	2	University of Bradford	1	1	1
Bath Spa University	1	0	5	University of Brighton and University of Chichester	3	2	2
Bournemouth University	1	0	1	University of East London, London Metropolitan University and London South Bank University	1	0	9
Buckinghamshire New University	0	1	1	University of Hull and University of Huddersfield	1	1	1
Canterbury Christ Church University	0	0	1	University of Lincoln, University of Derby and University of Northampton	0	0	2
Central School of Speech and Drama, University of London	1	0	5	University of Teesside	0	0	2
De Montfort University	1	1	2	University of Westminster	2	2	0
Imperial College London	1	1	5	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>67</b>
Institute of Education, University of London	1	1	1	<b>Scotland</b>			
Keele University and University of Salford	2	2	3	Glasgow School of Art	1	0	2
Kingston University	2	0	3	University of Dundee	1	0	0
Liverpool Hope University	0	0	1	University of Stirling and University of Strathclyde	2	0	3
Oxford Brookes University, University of Hertfordshire and University of Surrey	1	0	4	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Roehampton University	1	0	1	<b>Wales</b>			
Royal College of Art	4	0	0	Bangor University	3	0	0
Royal Northern College of Music	0	0	2	Swansea University	1	0	1
Sheffield Hallam University	1	0	4	University of Wales Institute Cardiff and University of Wales Newport	0	2	0
Sotheby's Institute of Art	0	0	4	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Nottingham Trent University	2	0	3	<b>UK Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>73</b>
Open University	2	0	0				
University for the Creative Arts and Norwich University College of the Arts	0	0	2				

## Appendix 5: Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA) Studentships 2013–14

Each Collaborative Doctoral Award can support more than one studentship and can involve more than one Partner Organisation. Partner organisations in unsuccessful applications have not been disclosed.

Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	Studentships supported	Partner Organisation
<b>England</b>				
Birmingham City University	2	1	1	Wye Valley AONB
Brunel University	1	0		
De Montfort University	2	1	1	Rugby Football Union
Edge Hill University	2	0		
Falmouth University	2	0		
Goldsmiths College	2	1	1	Museum of London
Keele University	2	0		
King's College London	1	1	1	National Horseracing Museum
Lancaster University	2	1	1	Derbyshire County Council
Loughborough University	1	0		
Newcastle University	2	0		
Northumbria University	2	0		
Nottingham Trent University	1	0		
Open University	2	0		
Oxford Brookes University	1	0		
Queen Mary, University of London	2	2	3	Royal College of Surgeons of England, Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Royal College of Art	2	0		
Royal Holloway, Univ of London	2	1	1	Museum of London
School of Oriental & African Studies	1	0		
University College London	2	1	1	Winsor & Newton (UK)
University of Birmingham	2	0		
University of Bradford	2	1	2	Norwich Castle Museum & Art Gallery
University of Bristol	2	0		
University of Cambridge	2	1	3	Studio Cullinan and Buck Architects Ltd
University of Central Lancashire	1	0		
University of Exeter	1	0		
University of Hertfordshire	1	0		

## Appendix 5: Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA) Studentships 2013–14

Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	Studentships supported	Partner Organisation
University of Hull	1	0		
University of Kent	1	0		
University of Leeds	2	1	1	The Wordsworth Trust
University of Leicester	2	2	6	Bucclough Living Heritage Trust, Worshipful Society of Apothecaries
University of Lincoln	1	0		
University of Liverpool	2	0		
University of London	1	0		
University of Nottingham	2	1	1	National Trust
University of Plymouth	1	1	1	City of Plymouth Museums and Art Gallery
University of Portsmouth	1	1	1	Portsmouth City Council
University of Reading	2	0		
University of Sheffield	1	1	2	City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Music in the Round
University of Southampton	2	2	3	London Sinfonietta, Sound Intermedia, National Trust
University of Sunderland	2	0		
University of Surrey	1	0		
University of Warwick	2	0		
University of Winchester	2	0		
University of York	2	1	3	City of York Council
York St John University	1	1		York Theatre Royal
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	

## Appendix 5: Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA) Studentships 2013-14

Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	Studentships supported	Partner Organisation
<b>Scotland</b>				
Glasgow Caledonian University	1	1	1	National Library of Scotland
Glasgow School of Art	1	1	1	Southern General Hospital
University of Dundee	2	0		
University of Edinburgh	2	2	2	National Library of Scotland, Royal Botanic Gardens Edinburgh
University of Glasgow	2	1	1	Scottish Allotments and Gardens Society
University of Stirling	1	0		
University of Strathclyde	1	0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Wales</b>				
Aberystwyth University	2	1	1	National Museum Wales
Bangor University	2	0		
Cardiff University	1	1	1	Morgon Cole LLP
Swansea University	2	0		
University of Glamorgan	1	0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Northern Ireland</b>				
Queen's University of Belfast	2	2	2	National Museums of Northern Ireland, BBC (Broadcasting House)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>UK Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>42</b>	



## Appendix 6: Collaborative Doctoral Partnership (CDP) Studentships 2013–14

In 2012-13 the AHRC introduced a new route for supporting Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA). In addition to the existing open call AHRC has made awards for Collaborative Doctoral Partnerships (CDP). Through this route, non-HEI organisations with a strong track record in the CDA scheme (alongside consortium partners) were awarded a cohort of CDA studentships for the next three academic years for which they will be able to nominate projects with academic partners. A total of 12 awards were made from 14 eligible applications. Studentships can be spread across individual or multiple CDA projects. The first cohort commenced in October 2013.

Partner Organisation or Consortium	No. of studentships per year	Studentships supported	Research Organisations
British Library	6	5	University of Stirling University of Glasgow University of Essex University College London University of Nottingham
British Museum	7	7	University of Southampton University College London School of African and Oriental Studies University of Leeds University of Southampton University of East Anglia
Glasgow Life	3	3	Open University University of Glasgow University of Stirling
Imperial War Museums	3	3	King's College London University of Cambridge University of Edinburgh University of Leeds
National Gallery	3	2	Birkbeck College, University of London University of Dundee
National Museums Scotland, Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS), Historic Scotland, National Galleries of Scotland	4	4	University of Glasgow/SUERC University of Edinburgh University of Stirling University of Nottingham
Tate	5	5	University of Kent Courtauld Institute of Art Royal College of Art University of Nottingham

## Appendix 6: Collaborative Doctoral Partnership (CDP) Studentships 2013-14

Partner Organisation or Consortium	No. of studentships per year	Studentships supported	Research Organisations
National Maritime Museum, National Portrait Gallery, National Archives	6	6	University of Sussex Queen Mary, University of London University College London University of Leicester University College London University of Oxford
Victoria and Albert Museum	4	4	Imperial College London Royal College of Art University of Glasgow Queen Mary, University of London
English Heritage	3	3	University of Leicester University of Manchester University College London University of Cambridge University of Manchester
Science Museum Group, BT Archives	8	9	Queen Mary, University of London King's College London University of Aberdeen University of York University of Durham University of Manchester University of Leeds
Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers), Royal Society	3	2	University of Edinburgh Royal Holloway, University of London
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>53</b>	

## Appendix 7: Collaborative Skills Development

The AHRC Collaborative Skills Development (CSD) scheme is aimed at supporting the development of innovative, collaborative training packages for PhD students and early career researchers in the arts and humanities. The 2013 call funded three strands: Early Career Researcher (ECR)-led strand supports ECRs to establish and run collaborative training and researcher development activities primarily for the benefit of other ECRs; Organisation-led strand enabling Research Organisations to offer training and skills development activities to groups of students and ECRs in several institutions. Student-led strand supports doctoral students to establish and run smaller scale collaborative activities.

Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	£	Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	£
<b>Research Organisation-led</b>				<b>Research Organisation-led</b>			
Aberystwyth University	1	0	0	The University of Manchester	1	0	0
Birkbeck College	1	1	50,014	University College London	2	1	58,848
Birmingham City University	1	0	0	University of Birmingham	1	0	0
Coventry University	1	0	0	University of Brighton	1	1	59,812
Durham University	2	1	59,701	University of Cambridge	1	0	0
King's College London	1	0	0	University of East Anglia	1	0	0
Kingston University	1	0	0	University of Exeter	2	0	0
Lancaster University	1	0	0	University of Kent	1	0	0
Leeds Metropolitan University	1	0	0	University of Leeds	1	0	0
Loughborough University	1	0	0	University of Leicester	1	0	0
Manchester Metropolitan University	2	1	46,678	University of Lincoln	1	0	0
National Maritime Museum	1	0	0	University of London	2	1	32,645
Newcastle University	1	0	0	University of the Highlands and Islands	1	0	0
Northumbria University	1	0	0	University of Warwick	1	0	0
Queen Mary, University of London	1	0	0	University of York	1	0	0
The Robert Gordon University	1	0	0	<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>307,698</b>

## Appendix 7: Collaborative Skills Development

Research Organisation ECR-led	Applications	Awards	£	Research Organisation Student-led	Applications	Awards	£
Aberystwyth University	1	0	0	Birkbeck College	1	1	2,925.51
Birkbeck College	1	0	0	Falmouth University	1	0	0
Loughborough University	1	1	4,993.12	Goldsmiths College	1	0	0
Newcastle University	1	1	3,202.93	Manchester Metropolitan University	1	0	0
Royal Conservatoire of Scotland	1	0	0	Newcastle University	2	1	0
University College London	2	0	0	Northumbria University	1	1	1,745.02
University of Aberdeen	1	1	4,768.32	Queen Mary, University of London	3	2	2,886.19
University of Birmingham	1	1	4,566.70	Staffordshire University	1	0	0
University of Bristol	1	0	0	University College London	1	0	0
University of East Anglia	2	2	9,536.63	University of Birmingham	2	0	0
University of Edinburgh	1	1	5,000.18	University of Cambridge	2	0	0
University of Essex	1	1	5,009.25	University of Edinburgh	2	1	2,701.71
University of Huddersfield	1	1	4,960.86	University of Exeter	1	0	0
University of Leicester	2	2	9,766.47	University of Glasgow	3	0	0
University of Strathclyde	1	0	0	University of Kent	1	0	0
University of Sussex	1	1	3,911.43	University of Leeds	4	2	3,024.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>55,715.89</b>	University of Leicester	1	0	0
				University of Liverpool	2	1	3,024.31
				University of London	1	0	0
				University of Nottingham	3	0	0
				University of Oxford	5	2	5,836.89
				University of Reading	1	0	0
				University of Sheffield	1	0	0
				University of Southampton	2	1	2,864.01
				University of Sussex	2	1	0
				University of the Arts London	1	1	
				University of Wales	1	0	0
				University of York	2	2	4,634.24
				<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29,642.18</b>
				<b>UK Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>393,056.41</b>

## Appendix 8: Knowledge Exchange Hubs for the Creative Economy 2012-16

The AHRC is funding four Knowledge Exchange Hubs in the Creative Economy over four years.

Hub Title	Lead RO	Total Funding Awarded 2012-16
The Creative Exchange	Lancaster University	£4,041,753
Design in Action	University of Dundee	£4,094,038
Creativeworks London	Queen Mary, University of London	£3,939,588
Research and Enterprise in the Arts and Creative Technologies (REACT)	University of the West of England, Bristol	£4,039,496

## Appendix 9: Creative Economy Knowledge Exchange projects 2012-14

Project Title	Lead RO	Value of award
Collaborative Arts Triple Helix	University of Birmingham	£197,249
Stories of User Appropriation	Brunel University	£203,663
The Creative Economy, Digital Technology and Innovation	University of Cambridge	£197,659
Supporting Creative Businesses: the cultural enterprise office and its clients	University of Glasgow	£146,967
Northumbrian Exchanges: Creative Community Engagement in Rural Northumberland	University of Newcastle	£201,174
Archives, Assets and Audiences: new modes to engage audiences with archival content and heritage sites	University of Nottingham	£200,556
Home Improvements: improving quality and value in the provision of volume house building through architectural knowledge exchange	University of Sheffield	£197,026
Design with Heritage	University College London	£299,674
Creative Exchange Lab	University of Ulster	£199,933
FIREup: Fashion and Innovation	University of the Arts London	£200,814



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