



ARTS & HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2012-13





Arts & Humanities
Research Council

ARTS & HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2012–13

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

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 11 July 2013

© Arts and Humanities Research Council (2013)

The text of this document (this excludes, where present, the Royal Arms and all departmental and agency logos) may be reproduced free of charge in any format or medium providing that it is reproduced accurately and not in a misleading context.

The material must be acknowledged as Arts and Humanities Research Council copyright and the document title specified. Where third party material has been identified, permission from the respective copyright holder must be sought.

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at
Arts and Humanities Research Council
Polaris House,
North Star Avenue,
Swindon SN2 1FL

You can download this publication from www.ahrc.ac.uk

ISBN: 9780102983593

Printed in the UK by The Stationery Office Limited
on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office

ID 2560604 07/13

Printed on paper containing 75% recycled fibre content minimum

CONTENTS

Chairman's Foreword	2	Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity	51
Chief Executive's Statement	3	Notes to the Accounts	52
Management Commentary	4	Appendices	69
World-Class Research and its Impact	6	Appendix 1	
Research Programmes	12	Research Programme: Applications and awards 2012–13 for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland	70
Postgraduate and Early Career Researchers	14	Appendix 2	
Creative Economy	16	Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2011–12 – Responsive Mode	73
International	18	Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2011–12 – Thematic Mode	77
Public Policy	20	Appendix 3	
Public Engagement	22	Block Grant Partnership (BGP) Studentships 2012–13	83
Corporate Activities	24	Appendix 4	
AHRC Structure	28	Block Grant Partnership: Capacity Building Studentships 2012–13	84
AHRC Structure	30	Appendix 5	
AHRC Council Members	32	Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA) Studentships 2012–13	85
AHRC Committee Members	33	Appendix 6	
Accounts	34	Collaborative Doctoral Partnership (CDP) Studentships 2012–13	89
Remuneration Report	36	Appendix 7	
AHRC Governance Statement	40	Follow-on Funding scheme 2012–13	90
The Certificate and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the Houses of Parliament	46	Appendix 8	
Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	48	Knowledge Exchange Hubs for the Creative Economy 2012–2016	91
Statement of Financial Position	49	Appendix 9	
Statement of Cash Flows	50	Creative Economy Knowledge Exchange projects 2012–16	92

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



CHARTING THE FUTURE

It is in the nature of an Annual Report to review the past and what we find here shows that we can be confident in what we are achieving. It is particularly important, however, to look forward and we have done this through our new Strategic Plan and this heralds some significant changes. What we do now, our 'normal' business, is excellent by the canons of peer review and those of the Research Excellence Framework which hover in the background. We are confident in the effectiveness of our contributions to the impact agenda. A bigger challenge is to chart the future research frontier in as ambitious a way as possible. This is difficult: we do not have 'cure cancer' kinds of ambition available to us. We have tried to meet this challenge – as articulated in the Strategic Plan – by developing our funding machinery in a way that will encourage ambition and which will contribute to the 'research front line' question. This does not mean that we will not fund responsively smaller grants – though we will see the bulk of this kind of research funded through QR (Quality-Related) – but that we will provide opportunities to enable the bigger challenges to be met. Changing the machinery, of course, will not itself generate ambitious new projects: we need the research community, and our wider stakeholders, to engage.

How will we do this? We have restructured our fellowship schemes to focus on intellectual leadership; we are offering the possibility of longer and larger grants; we are encouraging the development of networks to take on the most challenging questions; building on the success of our KE hubs, we are introducing a new partnership development programme. Only the wider community can take on these challenges and another piece of the jigsaw in seeking

to facilitate this – and for our intellectual leaders to engage directly both with each other and with the Council – is through the AHRC Commons.

We fund 'excellent' research; but we want to make sure that we fund the 'super-excellent', the transformative – the research front line. As a Council we have begun to explore what we might mean by this: bringing new fields of enquiry into existence; pioneering new methods and approaches (sometimes through interdisciplinarity); overturning existing entrenched interpretations. This list is no doubt incomplete. At the frontier, we will find excitement and creativity, albeit matched by uncertainty and risk. When AHRC Commons is up and running – indeed before, because this will take a little time – we need contributions to debates on these big issues; we need ideas that will articulate those parts of our research frontier that we have not yet reached and which will become the basis for new fellowships and longer and larger projects. Please engage, and help to ensure that the Council moves forward ambitiously and on a truly cooperative basis.

What has been achieved this year has involved much very hard work. As ever, I would like to thank my colleagues on the Council, members of our Advisory Board and Peer Review College, and the staff of the Council. Much has been achieved, and there is much to look forward to.

Alan Wilson
Chair, AHRC, June 2013

We fund 'excellent' research; but we want to make sure that we fund the 'super-excellent', the transformative – the research front line.



COLLABORATION AND CREATIVITY

We are over two years into the implementation of our Delivery Plan 2010 and our activities are gathering pace. I will comment below on a number of specific initiatives but it is first worth making a general point about tips and icebergs.

Many of the initiatives discussed below are eye-catching and, we believe, of significance for the development of arts and humanities research into the future. But the core of our work lies, as ever, in the talents of the researchers we fund, and we invest the bulk of our funding in supporting and developing their work. Around 40 per cent of our funding supports postgraduate research for example, and around 70 per cent of our support for more established researchers is awarded in open competition in response to their proposals. (It is worth taking this opportunity once again to thank the hard work of the hundreds of peer reviewers whose expertise guides the best possible allocation of these awards.) Research is a people activity, critically so in the arts and humanities, and we are ever mindful that our budget stretches to cover the largest disciplinary community in UK research, and one whose achievements are internationally recognised for their distinction and energy.

If there is a central theme to our current activities it is about making connections between this impressive work and the different agencies who offer support for arts and humanities research. Thus, we have become increasingly engaged with collaborative or co-funded projects of various kinds. Our work with NESTA and Arts Council England, for example, and – in a separate project – Creative Scotland, are cases in point. These 'Digital R&D Funds for the Arts' look to enable academic researchers to work with arts organisations and technology specialists on the best ways to realise the potential of the new digital environment for the arts.

The arts feed directly into the UK's powerful creative economy, now a leading part of our economy and growing at a rate significantly above most. Arts and humanities research is an integral part of this. Thus, AHRC projects support the work of accredited Independent Research Organisations (IROs) such as our national

museums, linking their work to that of university researchers. The highly successful Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA) scheme, for instance, enables co-supervision of postgraduates by university and non-university partners. The scheme was reviewed this year and as a result expanded in line with its success, while a new scheme, the Cultural Engagement Fund, enables recently completed doctoral students to continue working with cultural partners.

Meanwhile, projects such as the 'Brighton Fuse', a collaboration between AHRC and the Council for Industry and Higher Education (CIHE), has the same impetus. Based in the two universities in Brighton, 'The Fuse' examines the city's dynamic creative cluster in real-time, working with hundreds of businesses and examining their needs and interactions with research. The AHRC's own 'Creative Economy Hubs', described later in these pages, serve the same purpose stimulating interactions between research, business and public culture in specific locations or sectors.

All of these projects are collaborative in intent and of necessity. It is a fact of modern research life in an advancing Knowledge Economy (a phrase first coined in 1966 and thus nearing its 50th birthday) that interactions between the growing number of public and private agencies with research functions are crucial. These increasingly take place on an international stage, and among the various international activities detailed in this Report, the leadership of the AHRC in developing the Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) is prominent.

The reach of humanities research is inevitably international. From key disciplines such as history, through cross-cultural and cross-disciplinary programmes such as 'Translating Cultures' or 'Connected Communities' (see pages 10 and 12), to our priority areas of Design, Heritage and Modern Languages, the AHRC encourages an internationally informed outlook. Our two-year 'Cultural Value Project', launched this year, aims to devise methodologies for the assessment of cultural value and produce evidence to support these findings. It has a UK focus, but it too has

It is a fact of modern research life in an advancing Knowledge Economy that interactions between the growing number of public and private agencies with research functions are crucial.

a crucial comparative dimension looking back in time for historical perspective and overseas for international comparison.

This year we have looked positively to the future: in a literal sense in devising our new Strategy for 2013–18, *The Human World: The Arts and Humanities for Our Times*. But also in a general sense in reflecting on the ways in which arts and humanities research is changing and on what it can and will deliver to sustain a culture of creativity and open enquiry which is a reference point the world over. In deliberating on these questions we have been generously served by the AHRC's Council, its subsidiary groups and committees, and its Advisory Board. To the members of these, individually and collectively, much thanks.

Professor Rick Rylance
Chief Executive, June 2013

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

World-Class Research and its Impact

Research Programmes

Postgraduate and Early Career Researchers

Creative Economy

International

Public Policy

Public Engagement

Corporate Activities

1. WORLD-CLASS RESEARCH AND ITS IMPACT

New AHRC Strategy

A large part of 2012/13 was spent engaging with our communities in the process of writing the AHRC's new strategy. *The Human World: The Arts and Humanities in Our Times, Strategy 2013–18* sets out our ambitions for the Council over the next five years. During that period, the AHRC will seek to strengthen knowledge and understanding of the human world by focusing on excellence of achievement, extending opportunity and building capacity through partnerships. The document also outlines the AHRC's distinctive role in the UK's system of support for research and how it intends to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing research environment. Over the strategy period, the AHRC is committed to supporting collaborative and inter-disciplinary research, whilst maintaining our strong commitment to responsive mode and ambitious researcher-led projects; enhancing postgraduate provision; extending and increasing the opportunities for researchers to work collaboratively with a wide range of partners; maintaining the UK's international leadership in arts and humanities research; and further explaining and evidencing the value and importance of research in the arts and humanities.

Excellence in research

As the Strategy makes clear, what underpins all our activities across schemes, programmes and initiatives, is a commitment to world-class research in our disciplines. That research takes place in an ever-changing context in which research is constantly evolving as are the means of its dissemination and its audiences. The period 2012/13 has seen a number of awards come to completion, and new ambitious projects being awarded.

One of our responsive mode Early Career Research Grants awarded in 2011 to Dr Rachel van Besouw at the University of Southampton focused on musical compositions for cochlear implantees. Focusing on the ubiquitous nature of music in culture as a means of expression, passion and inclusion, the project used a unique workshop format to explore how music appreciation and creative composition could be reconsidered for those using cochlear implants. Dr van Besouw has been successful in securing additional Follow-on Funding from the AHRC to explore the further potential impacts of the work for manufacturers and users of the implants.

A Research Grant which ended in 2011 has been the focus of widespread comment because of one of its outputs. The 'Genocide and Genre: Performing mass-violence and its histories' research project ran between 2008 and 2011 and was led by the University of Westminster. The project explored questions around truth and reconciliation related to genocide and examined questions of cinematic portrayal and complicity as part of history. The film produced as a result of this work, *The Act of Killing*, was released in

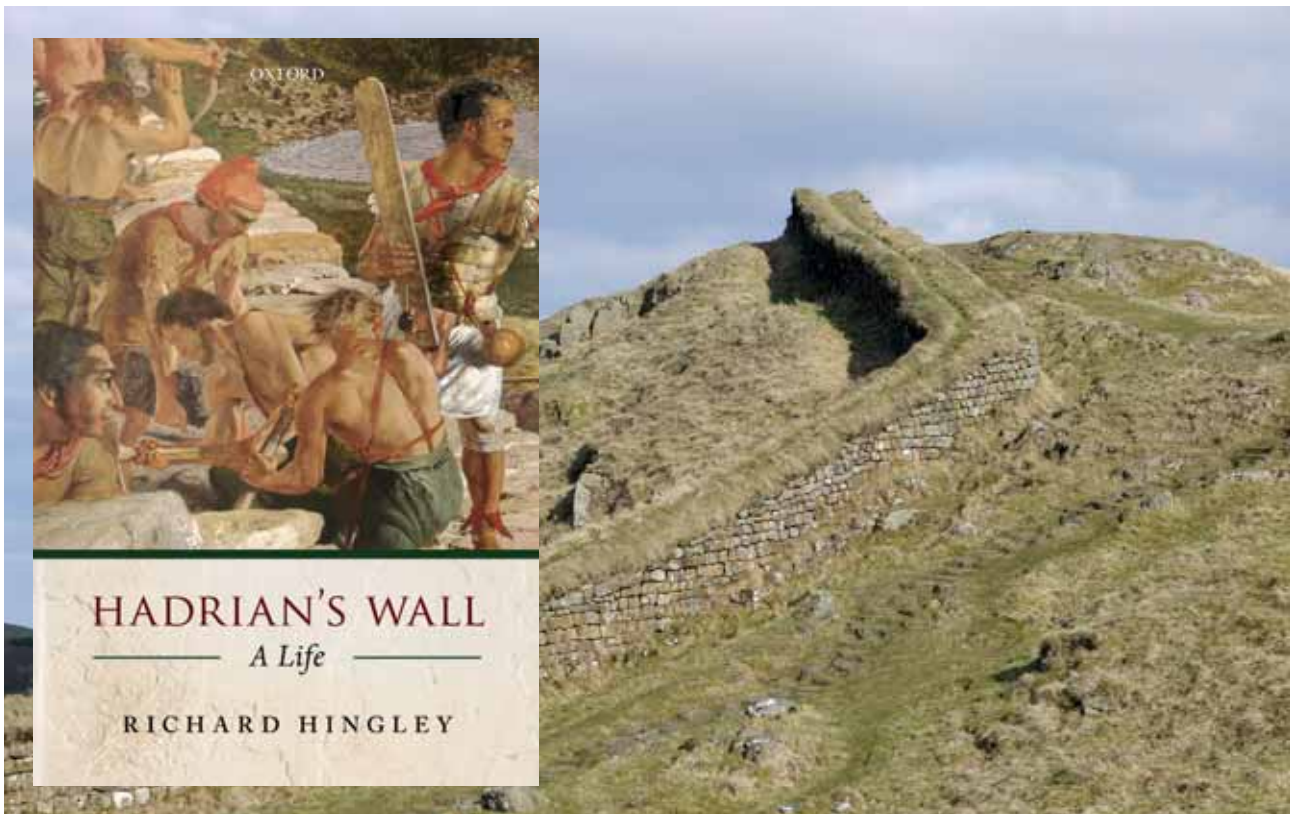
WHAT UNDERPINS ALL OUR ACTIVITIES ACROSS SCHEMES, PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES, IS A COMMITMENT TO WORLD-CLASS RESEARCH IN OUR DISCIPLINES

2012 and was shown at the Toronto Film Festival. It was described by Catherine Shoard in *The Guardian* as 'the best... movie' at the event, the *Los Angeles Times* said it was a 'movie that could well change how you view the [documentary] form... it is also timeless' and the cultural critic Slavoj Žižek named it 'unique'.

Newly awarded projects include a Research Grant at the University of Kent exploring print media, journalism, travel and literary history. Catherine Waters's 'Journalism on the Move: the special correspondent and Victorian print culture' is a three-year project exploring the significance of 'special correspondence' as a form of journalism in the 19th century, and the blurring of perceived boundaries between writing on fact and fiction in the period and in contemporary mass media. In Design, a priority area for the AHRC, Professor Harry Daniels at Oxford has recently begun work on a project which will run until 2015 looking at how newly designed schools affect their users. 'Design Matters?' is a research grant that has the potential to reshape debates in design practice and theory, tell us more about how people respond to architectural social and creative spaces, as well as informing current and future policy decisions.

Research Networking

Building collaborations and exploring potential research ideas is the focus of the Research Networking Scheme, which has continued to support the development forums for the discussion and exchange of ideas on a specified thematic area, issue or problem. The intention is to facilitate interactions between researchers and stakeholders through, for example, a short-term series of workshops, seminars, networking activities or other events with the aim to stimulate new debate across boundaries. Proposals need to explore new areas, be multi-institutional and can include creative or innovative approaches or entrepreneurship. Networking awards that went live over the period include a project led by Professor David Amigoni (Keele University) who, with Professor Gordon McMullan (King's College, London), is working on arts and humanities, creativity and gerontology and concepts of 'new forms of ageing'. The project is placing arts and humanities discourses at the forefront of its approaching while at the same time engaging with a diverse range of disciplinary forms of knowledge.



▲ Richard Hingley's book *Hadrian's Wall: A Life* looked at the world-famous landmark not as a monument but as something experienced. The book received widespread praise and critical acclaim. Photo: Richard Hingley

Fellowships

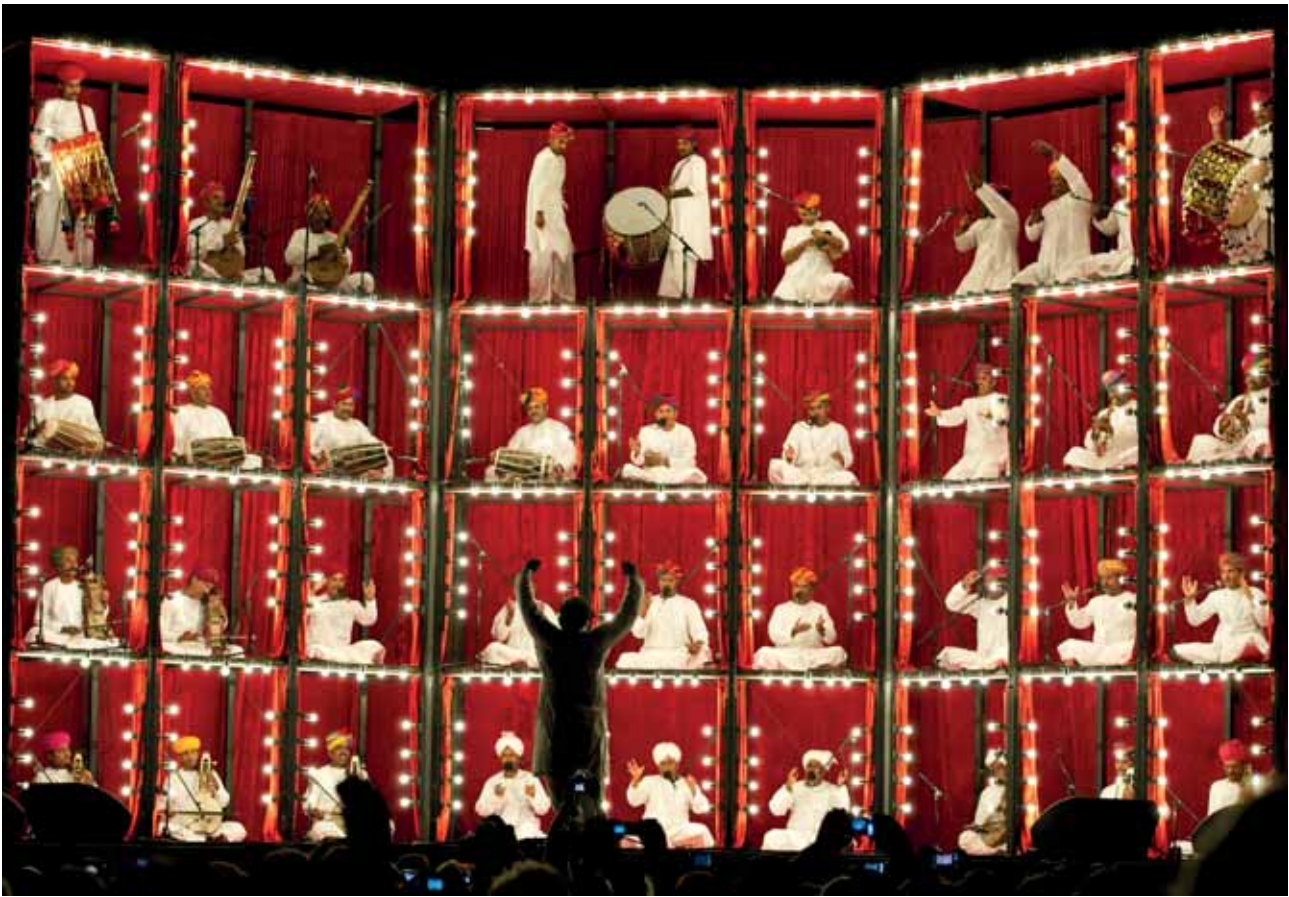
The AHRC's Fellowships scheme has made a series of awards under its new format. The scheme was revised in order to enhance the development of research leadership across the arts and humanities, and it now provides a more flexible funding profile for the development of research projects. The scheme now provides time for research leaders, or potential future research leaders, to undertake focused individual research alongside collaborative activities, which has the potential to generate a transformative impact on their subject area and beyond. In addition to demonstrating support for high quality, world-leading research and associated outputs, proposals must include collaborative activities to support the development of the Fellow's capacity for research leadership in the arts and humanities. There is also now a stronger partnership between the AHRC and the Fellows' Research Organisations, particularly in terms of the requirements for support of the Fellow during and after the Fellowship funding period.

Seven Fellowships were awarded by the first panel in October 2012. These included awards that facilitate the development of new cultures, such as Professor Stuart Taberner at the University of Leeds. Alongside his research project on German-language literature and transnationalism, which will include the writing of a book, an edited collection and multiple conference papers and radio broadcasts, Professor Taberner will be using part of his

18-month Fellowship to implement a new research programme at Leeds, the Centre for the Study of Transnationalism and Culture(s). The Centre will be a lasting legacy and serve as a focal point for arts and humanities researchers across disciplines, and will host multiple events over 2013 and 2014, including the enhancement of existing international collaborations. Meanwhile, at the University of Newcastle, the Early Career Fellowship awarded to Dr Carolyn Pedwell for one year will focus on 'Affective Relationships'. Dr Pedwell's book project and associated international conference, website, blog and international visits, will explore the role of empathy in global power relationships through a feminist critical perspective.

The importance of flexibility in the funding for Fellowships in terms of time period and workload is mirrored in the flexible interpretation of research leadership. Across such a diverse range of disciplines as those within the AHRC's remit, we need to reflect, with researchers, on the various ways in which individuals in support of their own development but also the broader context of arts and humanities research, might enhance, enrich and enable new forms of leadership capacity and capability.

Although the Fellowships scheme has changed as part of a more explicit focus on leadership, it is important to acknowledge that intellectual leadership and field-defining work has been a marker of Fellowship awards over recent years. For example, Richard Hingley at Durham University used the foundations of work that had been undertaken as part of an AHRC Large Grant in the Landscape and Environment Programme called 'Tales of the Frontier' between 2007 and 2009 to apply for a Fellowship in 2010. The resulting monograph *Hadrian's Wall: A Life* was published by Oxford University Press in late 2012, and has been highly praised in reviews in *The Guardian* and the *Times Literary Supplement*. Using to best effect the full range of our funding schemes, projects like Hingley's allow researchers in the arts and humanities to build projects of real scale and ambition in a developmental way.



▲ **Manganiyar Seduction by Royston Abel. The AHRC-funded Cultural Value Project is set to make a major contribution to how we think about the value of arts and culture to individuals and society.**

Photo: Matt Crossick

Peer Review

The Peer Review College (PRC) is one of the AHRC’s key assets. With over 1,300 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. Over the last year nearly 1,500 individual reviews were undertaken and 65 panel meetings have been convened. We are grateful for the time and commitment of the PRC membership, and are seeking new ways to improve our engagement with them. A new area of the website is dedicated to the PRC, and we are developing new (including online) training and support modules for members. This year, new and existing PRC members were engaged as the AHRC was working on its new strategy, and the Strategic Reviewer Group in particular provided a useful sounding board and discussion forum for ideas around the AHRC’s role and new initiatives such as the AHRC Commons.

Advisory Board and other groups

The AHRC depends upon the advice it receives from peer review for funding decisions but also from other groups. Advisory Board, which reports directly to Council and is chaired by a Council member, is a key body. With a membership drawn from the academic and research user communities, the Advisory Board has continued to meet quarterly and played an important role in the

development of the new strategy. Established in 2010, Advisory Board now plays a significant role in monitoring and oversight of schemes and programmes, including review of panel reports and application outcomes, in addition to providing advice on strategic issues. This year we have also set up two further advisory groups on Research Careers and Training and Public Policy.

Independent Research Organisations

The AHRC has continued to engage the Independent Research Organisations (IROs) throughout the year. A redeveloped element within the Collaborative Doctoral Award scheme called Collaborative Doctoral Partnerships (CDPs – see ‘Postgraduate’ below) has been established. Although not aimed exclusively at IROs but also other related institutions in the cultural and creative sectors, the CDP scheme has allowed the AHRC to deepen the ways in which its funding programme and strategy can engage more effectively with these external organisations. The IROs also continue to play a key role in some of the AHRC’s largest elements of its portfolio, including the Knowledge Exchange Hubs for the Creative Economy.

Impact

In order to support more innovative and creative forms of impact development arising from AHRC-funded research, we have placed our Follow on Funding scheme on a permanent footing following a successful two-year pilot. The scheme is already supporting new partnerships and exchanges that are furthering the public impact of AHRC grants across subject areas.

We also initiated a new scheme pilot entitled the Cultural Engagement Fund. This allowed those research organisations holding Block Grant Partnership 1 awards to apply for additional funding to support small scale development projects using recently graduated doctoral students to work with the creative and cultural

We live in disruptive times. Funding models in art, culture, media and entertainment are challenged as never before by a combination of the digital shift, global competition and the politics of austerity. In the emerging mixed economy of culture, everyone is looking for innovative forms of cultural investment and imaginative ways of working together. Whether you are in the public or private sector or, as will increasingly be the case, navigating between the two spheres, you'll need to understand more deeply what is valued in our culture and how this may be changing. In this world of multiple partnerships and changing business models we need more finely-tuned understandings of cultural value.

Patrick McKenna
Founder & Chief Executive,
Ingenious Media



sectors. Importantly, the scheme provides early career researchers with opportunities to develop a wide range of skills, particularly in relation to supporting the wider impact of arts and humanities research. One example of a project funded at the University of Reading is the 'Enemies of the State' project. This project will engage local, non-academic audiences with the town's history of the imprisonment of Irish patriots following the 1916 Easter Rising. The project makes links between the history of detainment and contemporary, post-9/11 issues of counter-terrorism and civil liberties. Access to local archives on Irish internment in the Berkshire Record Office will be improved and a public exhibition will be held.

Collaborative research and connections with the Creative Economy are the key features of the AHRC's Impact Report – *The Impact of AHRC Research 2011/12* – which was published in February 2013. The report highlights our contribution to world-class research and postgraduate training and shows how the AHRC encouraged collaboration in the UK and overseas, with more than three-quarters of AHRC awards – 76 per cent – being collaborative in 2011/12.

Cultural Value

In summer 2012 the AHRC established a Cultural Value Project, directed by Professor Geoffrey Crossick. The project is based in a desire to explore and find new frameworks for the expression of value in relation to cultural activity and experience. We all have a sense that culture matters to us, that participating in cultural activities, from attending a book club or concert to visiting an

THE AHRC'S FOUR RESEARCH THEMES, ALONGSIDE THE CROSS-COUNCIL CONNECTED COMMUNITIES PROGRAMME, HAVE CONTINUED TO ADVANCE NEW INTELLECTUAL PERSPECTIVES AND COLLABORATIVE WORKING DURING THIS YEAR

art gallery or watching the opening ceremony at last summer's Olympic Games, is important to us as individuals and as a society. But how do we express, measure or evidence that value? Previous attempts to answer such a question or capture cultural value, have not gained widespread confidence and the value of culture seems for many to remain elusive. The two-year Cultural Value Project will look beyond conventional economic arguments, attempting to look at the value of culture from a broader perspective, and gain agreement on how we can identify that value. Following a number of workshops looking at different perspectives on these questions, the project has launched a call for research projects on the value of culture and the methods that are best suited to investigate them, in order to stimulate broad public debate in the UK and overseas on the true value of arts and cultural activity and its importance for our future.

AHRC Themes

The AHRC's four research themes, alongside the cross-council Connected Communities programme, have continued to advance new intellectual perspectives and collaborative working during this year. Extensive work has been undertaken since the themes were established to scope out future research agendas and engage in developmental activities. The period 2012/13 has seen those new research questions come to the centre of things with the large theme grant call and a series of events around the themes with researchers, users and other stakeholders. The Theme Advisory Groups and the recently appointed Theme Leadership Fellows have been delighted with the level of interest and support the themes continue to have in pushing forward new agendas.

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 the remit of one or the other. The Science in Culture theme aims to develop the reciprocal relationship between science disciplines and the arts and humanities with a view to exploring questions that cannot be answered easily by either disciplinary areas. The theme addresses this challenge by building on existing strengths in areas such as the history and philosophy of science, innovative collaborations between scientists and artists and emerging cross-disciplinary fields such as medical or health humanities.

During the last year, highlight notices were active in the Fellowships and Networking schemes. To date, 13 Networking awards and ten Fellowships awards have been made. Among the funded projects are: "'Judging the Medics' Science: Misconduct and Research Culture in Disciplinary Proceedings since 1900' (Early Career Fellowship), 'Newton and Newtonianism in the eighteenth-century German lands' (Standard Route Fellowship), 'Science Through Art – A Chimera of Cultures' and 'Technoscience, Law and Society: Interrogating the Nexus' (both Research Networks).

The Science in Culture Theme Leadership Fellow, Professor Barry Smith, was appointed in November 2012. Professor Smith will provide intellectual and strategic leadership for the further development of the theme and will work closely with the AHRC to develop partnerships within and beyond academia.

The Science in Culture theme presents a really exciting opportunity for researchers in the arts and humanities to work collaboratively with scientists on projects that cuts across traditional disciplinary divisions. The theme has progressed really well this year, with a round of exploratory awards already completed, our Leadership Fellow appointed, and the first round of large grant applications currently under review.

Professor Helen Beebee
Samuel Hall Professor of
Philosophy, University
of Manchester



Fifteen Exploratory Awards finished in autumn 2012 and generated interesting outputs and collaborations. Funded projects included: 'Sloane's Treasures: a cultural and scientific exploration of the research potential of Sir Hans Sloane's collections' and 'Neuroscience and the Law: Free will, responsibility and punishment'. A workshop for nearly 50 award holders under the Highlight Notices and the Exploratory awards was held in May 2012.

Digital Transformations

The digital revolution has brought about profound changes in the environment of arts and humanities research and in the way arts and humanities practitioners work. The Digital Transformations theme not only aims to support research into the design, application, use and abuse of digital technologies, but also to nurture a community of creative people, spanning disciplines, research communities and sectors. Only by working in this way will we be able to address issues about how scholarship can be transformed using this deluge of data and technology in a meaningful way.

A number of events have been held to bring interested researchers and stakeholders together to discuss questions of visualising, analysing and exploring the arts and humanities and how we transform scholarship using the deluge of data and technology. Participants invited to a workshop in May 2012 included Digital Transformations Exploratory award holders, award holders under the highlight notices and award holders with relevant projects in other programmes, such as Digging into Data and Connected Communities. This successful event explored what Digital Transformations means and the various facets of the theme, and began to build a Digital Transformations community.

The Digital Transformations 'Moot' – a major event held in November, which attracted more than 300 delegates as well as nearly 500 more in 23 countries who watched the event remotely – built on this activity, exploring new ways of working in the digital

age and showcasing the wide variety of exciting research taking place. Projects featured included 'Playful Shakespeare: games, drama and literature in education' and 'The snows of yesteryear: narrating extreme weather'. A film was produced, which highlights the creative buzz that was a feature of the event.

Eighteen Exploratory Awards came to an end in 2012, including 'Measuring and Enhancing Expressive Musical Performance with Digital Instruments' and 'Haptic Experiments: Kinaesthetic Empathy and Non-Sighted Dance Audiences'. The wide variety of projects supported have brought about new, innovative collaborations and exciting outputs, to support the future development of the theme.

The third round of the Digging into Data Challenge was announced in February 2013. This collaboration of ten international research funding organisations, crossing the UK, USA, Canada and the Netherlands, aims to address how 'big data' changes the research landscape for the humanities and social sciences. Projects are highly collaborative, both internationally and across disciplines.

The Digital Transformations theme has already fostered great conversations and experiments about the potential of digital technologies to develop and disrupt research in the arts and humanities. It's not really about hardware and software; it's about how networks of people can rethink their subjects, their tools and their ways of connecting.

Professor David Gauntlett
University of Westminster



Professor Andrew Prescott, Head of Digital Humanities at King's College London, was appointed the Digital Transformations Theme Leadership Fellow. The Fellowship will provide intellectual leadership and play an important role in the shaping and development of research activities within the theme and across the other AHRC Strategic Themes.

Translating Cultures

In a world increasingly characterised by transnational and globalised connections, the need for understanding and communication between and across diverse cultures is stronger than ever. Translating Cultures responds to this need by looking at the role of translation, understood in its broadest sense, in the transmission, interpretation and sharing of languages, values, beliefs, histories and narratives. It engages with concepts such as multiculturalism, tolerance and identities, responds to pertinent policy concerns and explores interactions such as online language and identity.

In September 2012, Charles Forsdick, James Barrow Professor of French at the University of Liverpool, was appointed Translating Cultures Leadership Fellow. Charles will work alongside the theme Advisory Group to provide intellectual and strategic leadership as well as developing his own research.

As the leading provider of mediation services, CEDR were delighted to participate in the Nottingham University project. Increasingly there is need for mediation in cross-border commercial disputes as resolving these through a court process is costly and difficult. The high-value exchange of knowledge and experience between academics and CEDR mediators during the project will enhance the mediation services available in the UK to support British business.

Duncan Campbell
Mediator, CEDR Chambers



In the last year, Translating Cultures has funded a broad range of activity across the breadth of the arts and humanities subject domain. This includes the Research Development awards, all 11 of which concluded in late 2012. These awards supported collaborative research between Higher Education Institutions and organisations from outside the academic sector. For example, 'Translating Cultures in International Mediation', led by Dr Xiaohui Yuan at the University of Nottingham and working with partners at the universities of Warwick, Linggagan and Rhode Island and the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution, investigated how language and interpretation is used in cross-cultural and intercultural dispute mediation. The 'Creating Cultural Exchange and Change' project, led by Dr Mark O'Thomas at the University of Lincoln, examined the Royal Court Theatre's model of producing new playwriting across national borders, languages and cultures, to promote cultural exchange and change, focusing on South America and the Arab nations.

Through highlight notices in the Fellowships and Networking schemes, Translating Cultures has funded a further 63 awards. Successful projects include 'Translating the poetry of the Holocaust', a Fellowship led by Professor Jean Boase-Beier at the University of East Anglia examining the role of translation in re-creating and preserving the effects of Holocaust poetry; and 'Ottoman Pasts, Present Cities: Cosmopolitanism and transcultural memories', a Research Networking award led by Dr Jay Prosser at the University of Leeds seeking to question received ideas about the Ottoman Empire by exploring historic urban exchanges between different cultural groups of Ottoman cities.

A number of events held through the theme have further facilitated cross-sector and cross-disciplinary connections. For example, in July 2012, a Translating Cultures workshop was held at the Museum of London. This event convened award holders, the theme Advisory Group and partners from a range of organisations from outside the academic sector including the European Commission, the Ministry of Defence, Tate Britain, the Imperial War Museum, the British Library, Creative Skillset and the Asylum Seeker Support Initiative Sheffield (ASSIST). The workshop explored the intellectual issues arising from the theme and facilitated a range of networking and knowledge exchange interactions.

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 relationships that exist between past, present and future, and how they interact with and shape each other.

During 2012–2013 a series of events were held to engage researchers across the arts and humanities. Town meetings and a one-day workshop generated significant discussion amongst participants about relevant areas of emerging research. Feedback from these events helped to shape a call for Exploratory Awards, which was issued in the autumn of 2012; 16 awards were made, encompassing a range of arts and humanities disciplines from design to philosophy, creative and performing arts to archaeology, literature to religious studies. Examples include: 'The Future is our Business, Recreating the Late Victorian popular science experience' and 'The Future of Ruins: Reclaiming abandonment and toxicity on Hashima Island'.

These events made a significant impact on awareness of, and engagement with, the theme; a highlight notice in research grants on the research area of 'Environmental change and sustainability – thinking forward through the past' was well received and attracted considerable interest. A number of awards were also made in response to highlight notices in the Research Networking and Fellowships schemes. Among the topics covered by the Fellowships are: "'Banlieue' Network: Care for the Future of segregated urban communities", and 'World heritage Sites for the nation: the preservation of world heritage sites in a national context'. Additional funding has enhanced the impact of the Researching Environmental Change Networks by supporting collaboration and knowledge exchange activities.

Professor Andrew Thompson, Chair in History at the University of Exeter, was appointed as Theme Leadership Fellow and took up the Fellowship in December 2012. He will play a key role in the intellectual leadership of the theme and its strategic development over the next three years. Working closely with the Advisory Group, a number of strategic priorities have been identified, including enhancing the capacity of Early Career Researchers working in relevant areas, and developing the international potential of the theme.

English Heritage warmly welcomes 'Care for the Future'. Its theme of protecting heritage is at the heart of our mission. The theme will explore the challenges faced when deciding today what matters most about our inherited past and what to protect for the future. It promises to throw exciting new light on this rich, vital and often contested discourse.

Stephen Trow
Heritage Protection Director,
English Heritage



2. RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Connected Communities

The Connected Communities Programme has continued to gain momentum and by the end of the year the total number of projects funded since the Programme's inception passed the 200 mark with the number of different non-academic project partners reaching over 400.

The Connected Communities Showcase event held in March 2013 provided an opportunity for over 300 researchers, practitioners, policy-makers, community members and activists, and representatives from a range of charitable and voluntary sector organisations to learn about the outcomes of some of the initial projects. These were presented through a creative array of posters, stands, exhibitions, interactive break-out sessions and performances provided by over 30 project teams. In addition, nearly 400 people in nine countries watched the event remotely through the live stream that was available throughout the day on the AHRC's website.

The Showcase also provided an opportunity to launch a number of new research projects and announce future funding opportunities. Amongst the new projects launched were two major five-year grants awarded under a joint ESRC/AHRC call on community engagement and mobilisation. One of these projects is examining the social, historical, cultural and democratic context of successful civic engagement and considering how this might help to imagine future processes of civic engagement. The second project is exploring the design regulatory regimes that begin from the capabilities of communities excluded from the mainstream and is seeking to find better ways of powerfully supporting the knowledge and passions of citizens.

The other three large projects launched at the Showcase, also ESRC co-funded, were developed during the research development workshop on 'Communities, cultures, health and well-being' held in 2011. These projects are exploring the role of visual arts interventions in the development of dementia friendly communities, the role of creative practice in supporting mutual recovery in terms of mental health and the potential for community representations in informing health policy and services.

The third Programme annual summit held in Manchester in July 2012 had over 100 participants, including community partners as well as programme researchers, and focused on the involvement of communities at the very beginning of the research process in the co-creation of new research projects. Ten follow-up projects are being funded through an innovative two-stage process in which researchers and communities will be working together in the first phase to co-design the research to be undertaken in the second phase. Another major event was a research development workshop in Bristol in May 2012 attended by over 60 researchers and



I regard this event as a showcase not just for Connected Communities but as a showcase of the importance of what the arts, humanities and the social sciences contribute to research activity in Britain.

The Rt Hon David Willetts MP

Minister for Science and Universities at the Connected Communities showcase event in London in March 2013

potential non-academic partners on the theme of 'Communities Cultures, Environments and Sustainability'. A total of 11 small follow-up projects from this event were supported.

During the year the first phase of the Research for Community Heritage partnership with the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF), which saw 21 research teams work with community groups to develop ideas of community heritage projects, was completed. This was highly successful in supporting the development of a large number of high quality applications to HLF's All Our Stories Programme. In response HLF quadrupled the budget for the Programme to enable it to support over 500 projects. In the second phase of this initiative AHRC is supporting 18 teams to work with over 150 of these projects. A total of 11 'spin-off' community heritage co-production projects are also to be funded through this phase by the AHRC. In the next year we plan to build on the success of this collaboration through working with HLF on a new initiative to bring together researchers and community groups seeking to commemorate the centenary of the First World War.

In addition to developing our partnership with the HLF, over the next year we will also be launching new initiatives to address emerging areas within the programme. The first of these will look to further develop the contribution of inter-disciplinary design research to the programme through a highlight notice in the AHRC's Research Grants Scheme. The second will seek to exploit the potential of digital technologies to support the co-production of creative and cultural assets with communities. In addition the 2013 Summit will focus on the legacy and sustainability of Connected Communities research and on support for early career researchers. A research development workshop will develop the Programme's portfolio of research around community diversity and cultures.



IN THE SECOND PHASE OF RESEARCH FOR COMMUNITY HERITAGE, AHRC IS SUPPORTING 18 TEAMS TO WORK WITH OVER 150 COMMUNITY HERITAGE PROJECTS

The growing number and range of activities under the Programme has made identifying emerging research areas and supporting learning and synergies between projects an ever more complex challenge. We were therefore delighted to appoint two Connected Communities Programme Leadership Fellows – Professor Keri Facer (Bristol University) and Professor George McKay (Salford University) during the year. As well as undertaking their own individual research, they will also provide intellectual leadership for the Programme, helping to bring together the Programme’s research around a number of key themes.

Strategic Programmes

Evaluations of three of the AHRC’s first strategic programmes – Diasporas, Migration and Identities, Landscape and the Environment and Beyond Text – have shown the significant contributions that they have made in moving forward research fields, making new connections between research and researchers, developing cross-disciplinary approaches, supporting research innovation and in terms of fostering wider engagement and collaborations beyond academia.

In May 2012 a follow-up report from House of Lords Science and Technology Committee noted that the AHRC/EPSC Science and Heritage Programme ‘is widely recognised as having done much to build capacity and develop networks within the community’ and had made an important contribution to addressing the recommendations of its first report on Science and Heritage in 2006. To further develop this contribution, additional follow-up funding was awarded to nine projects to support the further

▲ A performance of *A Lifetime’s Guarantee*, which depicts the history of the Raleigh Bicycle factory and the experience of generations of Raleigh workers, reconnecting a former workforce and the city’s cycling enthusiasts to the old factory site and the wider community. The performance is one of the outputs of the Raleigh project at the University of Nottingham, funded through Connected Communities.

development research opportunities emerging from the Programme’s first phase of research clusters, with a particular emphasis on developing the distinctive contributions of arts and humanities approaches.

Outcomes have continued to emerge from the AHRC/ESRC Religion and Society Programme, with the Programme Director Professor Linda Woodhead contributing to a number of television and radio programmes as well to various print media outputs. Other highlights included the publication of the first book, *Religion in the Neoliberal Age: Political Economy and Modes of Governance*, in the Programme’s book series with Ashgate in January 2013, with eight more books scheduled for publication in 2013, the launch of a series of Westminster Faith Interviews (involving public figures such as Professor John Sulston, Baroness Shirley Williams and Delia Smith) and a second series of the highly successful Westminster Faith debates on the theme of religion and personal life.

3. POSTGRADUATE AND EARLY CAREER RESEARCHERS

Investment in the next generation of arts and humanities researchers is a key priority for AHRC and the last year has seen a wide variety of activities.

The AHRC's commitment to support postgraduate activity has resulted in the funding of a total of 659 new doctoral awards made available through our Block Grant Partnership (BGP1 and Capacity Building) and collaborative doctoral schemes for start in the coming year.

A significant strand of work for AHRC has been the running of the call for the next round of Block Grant Partnerships. These awards will fund studentships starting from October 2014, and the initial phase of the competition involved the assessment of Expressions of Interest by a panel in June 2012. The scheme encourages institutions to collaborate to a far higher degree than under the current scheme, in order to create broad-based arts and humanities research training environments with the critical mass needed to further enhance the experience of students, and the development opportunities available to them.

A further important strand of work has involved the creation of the Collaborative Doctoral Partnership (CDP) scheme. A number of the AHRC's major partners in collaborative training reported that the current individual project-based competition made it difficult for them to plan ahead and develop research training opportunities that align with their own research strategies. The new pilot scheme seeks to provide our major partners with a notional allocation of studentships for three years on a competitive basis. The three-year allocation enables them to seek academic partners to work with them to create collaborative PhD projects in specific areas. The pilot scheme has awarded 55 studentships to a total of 12 major consortia and research organisations. A further 45 studentships will still be available in the open, project-based competition for projects involving collaborative partners that do not hold awards under the CDP scheme.

OUR FUNDING SCHEMES SEEK TO INVEST IN RESEARCH ORGANISATIONS THAT CAN PROVIDE THE VERY BEST RESEARCH TRAINING TO OUR STUDENTS

Our funding schemes seek to invest in research organisations that can provide the very best research training to our students, and this has been reflected in the very positive results of a survey of AHRC-funded PhD students. The survey was sent out to 1,481 second and third year students (with a 21 per cent response rate), and over 94 per cent of students responding rated the quality of their supervision as good or very good; with three-quarters rating the careers support and advice from their institution as good or very good. Many respondents detailed how well supported they

The Cultural Fund offered me the chance to work on an area that complemented my DPhil thesis on James Joyce. On this project I was able to learn about some of the authors who stayed in Ireland during the 1916 Easter Rising, two of whom – Darrell Figgis and Terrence MacSwiney – were interned in Reading jail alongside politicians such as Arthur Griffith. It was great to be able to delve into the prison archives and handle 1916 documents. I was also able to put my previous AHRC media training to good use when I was invited to go on BBC Radio Berkshire to talk about the project.

Cleo Hanaway
University of Reading,
Arts & Humanities, Post-Doc



felt by their supervisors, and the resources available to them. The full results of the survey were shared with Block Grant Partnership coordinators at the annual partnership and good practice meeting in February 2013 in Bristol.

A separate survey of the career paths of AHRC-funded PhD students was also completed this year, following up on students who began their awards in 2002–04. It demonstrated a range of positive outcomes from the PhD training in which AHRC invests, in terms of equipping students to take their research training into academic and non-academic sectors. For example, overall 94 per cent of respondents reported feeling very satisfied or quite satisfied with the quality of their training; 92 per cent said their PhD was important for the career they were pursuing.

AHRC continues to seek ways to enhance and enrich postgraduate training and early career research development. In December

► Redesignated 'H.M. Place of Internment', Reading Prison played host to various 'aliens' over the course of the war, most of whom were of German origin. In July 1916, the 'aliens' were joined by the 'Irish' – a group of around 35 men who had been involved in the Easter Rising. Archives at Reading Prison used by Cleo Hanaway through her Cultural Engagement Fund project.



◀ Dr Erin Walcon, Associate Research Fellow University of Exeter Drama Department, worked on a three-month research project, funded through the Cultural Engagement programme, on the history of the Northcott Theatre in Exeter. Left: The costume department at the Northcott today. Photo: Nicholas Toyne

▼ Below left: David Suchet in *Taming of the Shrew* in 1970 at the Northcott Theatre. Photo: Matt Austen

2012 we made a number of awards under a 'Collaborative Skills Development' call, which sought proposals for new and innovative training opportunities and resources in areas covering partnership working, entrepreneurship and the creative economy, and broader research enrichment. A total of 50 awards were made, including 32 student-led initiatives.

AHRC also continues to provide opportunities for PhD students and early career researchers to visit internationally important research resources abroad through its International Placement Scheme. This year, the scheme has supported students at the Library of Congress (48), The Huntington Library (ten), National Institutes for the Humanities, Japan (two), and the Sarai Research Programme, India (five). Further development opportunities for early career researchers this year have included the New Generation Thinkers scheme with Radio 3 (see page 22), and the Engaging Government course with the Institute for Government (see page 20).

Postgraduate research training in the arts and humanities itself faces many issues in the UK, and AHRC works closely with other bodies, such as the British Academy, to explore these. To help ensure that AHRC is in a strong position to understand issues facing both postgraduate training and early research careers, it has established a new Research Careers and Training Advisory Group. The first meeting was held in January 2013, chaired by Professor Greg Woolf (University of St Andrews, and AHRC Advisory Board member), and included both PhD students and early career researchers in its membership. In addition to discussing issues relating to PhD training, the Group also considered issues facing people seeking to develop their academic careers in the period immediately after their PhD.



In view of the difficult economic climate, it has become even more important to help early career researchers understand the contribution that their research makes to the UK's world-leading cultural and creative sectors. AHRC announced 45 awards in February 2013 under its pilot Cultural Engagement Fund: these awards support projects linking a university's arts and humanities research to businesses, charities and public bodies in their local cultural sector. They provide AHRC-funded students who have recently completed their PhD with opportunities to develop wider skills around working with partners and facilitating engagement with academic research.

4. CREATIVE ECONOMY

The AHRC supports arts and humanities researchers in their engagement with the UK's vibrant creative economy, helping to develop new IP (Intellectual Property), innovative products and services, and new business models in this rapidly changing field.

Working with partners including the Technology Strategy Board, the Design Council, NESTA, Creative England, Arts Council England, the Council for Industry and Higher Education and others, as well as working directly with a wide range of creative and digital businesses and cultural organisations, we are using our creative economy research initiatives to build up a better picture of what it is the creative and cultural sectors contribute to the UK, in cultural, social and economic terms. The UK's creative sector generates over £50 billion for the economy every year, and has proved remarkably resilient in recent years, showing growth when other sectors have contracted. The close interactions between the UK's arts and humanities research base and the many different faces of the creative and cultural sectors (a fragmented picture made up of everything from micro-businesses and small regional organisations, to global businesses and major cultural institutions) are at the heart of this success story.

The AHRC has invested £16m over four years in four ground-breaking Knowledge Exchange Hubs. Working as consortia of universities in close collaboration with creative SMEs, global digital businesses and some of the UK's world-leading cultural institutions, the hubs are connecting the arts and humanities research base with creative and cultural organisations to generate new collaborative activity, develop entrepreneurial talent and stimulate innovation and growth in the UK's creative economy. As they approach their first anniversary the hubs are already showing that there are a number of different approaches to setting up and running knowledge exchange activities, all of them equally successful.

The four AHRC Knowledge Exchange Hubs are:

- **The Creative Exchange**, led by Lancaster University
- **Design in Action**, led by the University of Dundee
- **CreativeWorks London**, led by Queen Mary University of London
- **REACT**, led by the University of the West of England.

All four hubs have spent time consulting with their business and other partners to map common areas of interest, and are using various workshop approaches to develop these themes into collaborative projects involving academic researchers and businesses. Some hubs have also recruited doctoral students to work as part of the hub. Common findings so far are that there is a great demand in creative and digital businesses and small cultural organisations for access via the hubs to the innovative ideas and broad knowledge of the field that arts and humanities researchers offer; and that it is vital to resolve practical obstacles

Working with the AHRC has provided a fantastic opportunity for us to link our two communities for mutual benefit. We've been connecting design researchers with design practice, and helping ensure that academic research outputs are relevant and insightful and resonate with policy-makers. This is all about robust academic research delivering better insights into the impact that design has on business growth and the economy.

John Mathers
Chief Executive, Design Council



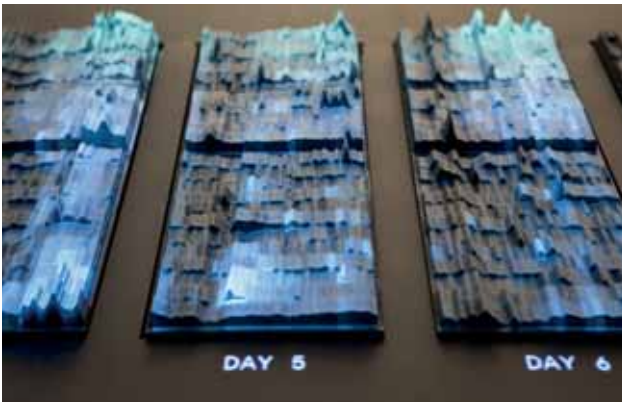
such as working out IP agreements and contractual and financial matters promptly.

The AHRC has established an oversight and development group to guide the hubs over the lifetime of their funding, help the AHRC tell the story of the hubs' achievements, and to ensure good connections are made with other key initiatives in the creative economy. The group is made up of academics and representatives of the UK's creative and cultural sector.

One additional outcome of the call for Knowledge Exchange Hubs in 2011 was that we were able to support a number of smaller-scale projects in order to capitalise on some of the innovative knowledge exchange ideas identified during the hubs' application process. Ten such AHRC Creative Economy Knowledge Exchange (CEKE) projects have been funded to run for 12 months throughout 2013 covering collaborative projects from digital technologies for small cultural organisations to creative community engagement in places such as Northumbria and Scotland; from open innovation in the fashion industry to architectural knowledge exchange with volume house builders.

CREATE, the RCUK Centre for Copyright and New Business Models in the Creative Economy (led by AHRC with EPSRC, ESRC, IPO, NESTA and TSB), was formally launched at the end of January 2013, and, following a stimulating and wide-ranging inaugural conference attended by academics and businesses, is busy getting to grips with its ambitious programme of work. The consortium of seven universities led by the University of Glasgow under the Directorship of Professor Martin Kretschmer, will be funded for four years. It has set out a broad programme of 40 projects, to be delivered by interdisciplinary teams involving academic researchers, business partners and creative and cultural organisations, to help the UK's creative and cultural industries thrive and become innovation leaders in the global digital economy.

We are now in the second year of the Brighton Fuse project, a two-year study of the Brighton and Hove creative and digital cluster, funded by the AHRC and carried out by researchers at the universities of Brighton and Sussex in collaboration with Wired



▲ *emoto* was a data art project and a new way to experience and navigate a major event – in this case the Olympic Games – in the digital space, created by Creative Exchange, one of the four AHRC Knowledge Exchange Hubs for the Creative Economy. A hands-on experiment in radical art and design research, *emoto* exploited the opportunity for public engagement and knowledge exchange during the London 2012 Olympics and Paralympics.



▲ CREATE, the RCUK Centre for Copyright and New Business Models in the Creative Economy, was launched at an event at the Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow in January 2013, and began its work at a conference the next day.

THE KE HUBS ARE CONNECTING THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH BASE WITH CREATIVE AND CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS TO GENERATE NEW CULTURAL ACTIVITY AND STIMULATE INNOVATION AND GROWTH IN THE UK'S CREATIVE ECONOMY

Sussex, an organisation representing local creative and digital industries, and the Council for Industry and Higher Education. The project aims to map Brighton's creative, digital and IT (CDIT) cluster, to measure its economic contribution to the local economy and its performance in terms of growth and innovation, and to identify the barriers to growth it faces. It also supports connections between academic researchers and the creative and digital technology sectors in the region, and will deliver a number of research reports on new ways to support creative innovation and growth in the CDIT sector both locally and nationally. Initial findings suggest the cluster makes a significant contribution to the region, and also provide evidence that questions conventional thinking about this sector.

Building on the eight pilot projects that ran in 2011–12, the next phase of the NESTA/Arts Council England/AHRC Digital R&D Fund for Arts and Culture was launched in July 2012. This £7m fund supports collaboration between arts organisations, technology providers and arts and humanities researchers. Arts organisations

are invited to explore the potential of new digital technologies to enhance their audience reach or develop new business models, working with a research team to ensure their experiences can be captured and disseminated to the wider arts sector. The first awards were announced in February 2013, and involve some of the UK's major museums, theatres and other cultural institutions and arts organisations.

Six projects have also been funded under a complementary Digital R&D Fund operating in Scotland, with the partnership involving NESTA, AHRC and Creative Scotland. A research consortium led by the University of Stirling will work with all six projects on refining and testing their propositions.

The AHRC has been working with the Design Council to look at design research in UK universities and its connections with businesses and policy-makers, and the key role design plays in economic and social value creation. The outcomes of our jointly commissioned scoping study of the state of current thinking on the value and impact of design and design research in the UK was published in August 2012, and was followed by the outcomes of a further scoping study looking at design for service innovation. We are now developing plans, together with the ESRC, for a small-scale funding call for activities such as network, capacity-building and partnership development.

The AHRC is also working with the Technology Strategy Board on their Design Special Interest Group, looking at the ways in which design contributes to innovation in the UK's business and industrial sectors. Joint projects include our co-funding of the TSB's competition for collaborative R&D funding, 'Inspiring New Design Freedoms in Additive Manufacturing/3D Printing'.

5. INTERNATIONAL

The UK is a global leader in arts and humanities research and helping to maintain this international position remains a priority for the AHRC.

From 2013 the AHRC has taken on the coordination of the Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) partnership. This group of 22 research funders across Europe provides not only a funding programme but also a significant forum for engagement with broader humanities issues in an international context. HERA also carries a strong voice on behalf of researchers in engagement with the European Commission, specifically around Horizon 2020 and the opportunities for arts and humanities researchers to contribute to new strategic EU research agendas. The HERA partnership is in a strong position now that the first awards under its 2009 joint call have come to a conclusion, and the second funding call on Cultural Encounters will launch a new set of awards later in 2013.

Our International Placement Scheme has allowed more researchers to experience placement opportunities in international research environments during 2012/13. This was the first year that our new partnerships with Sarai in Delhi and with the Huntington Library in California came online, offering researchers further options about developing their research experience through engaging with not only the resources available at these locations but also the research cultures within them.

The AHRC has joined the third Digging into Data Challenge alongside nine other international funders. The scheme is designed to spur computationally intensive research in the humanities and social sciences. During the first two rounds of the Challenge, held in 2009 and 2011, nearly 150 teams, representing universities from across Canada, the Netherlands, the USA and the UK, competed to demonstrate how innovative, computationally intensive research methods could be used to address questions in the humanities and social sciences. Twenty-two of those teams were awarded grants during those earlier rounds, each of them demonstrating new methods for analysing vast digital resources used for humanities and social science research, like digital books, survey data, economic data, newspapers, music and other scholarly, scientific and cultural heritage resources that are now being digitized on a huge scale. In 2012, a major report was issued by the Council on Library and Information Resources, noting that 'the Digging into Data Challenge investigators have demarcated a new era – one with the promise of revelatory explorations of our cultural heritage that will lead us to new insights and knowledge, and to a more nuanced and expansive understanding of the human condition.'

Digital has also been a focus in other international work. The AHRC, working with the British Council's Creative and Cultural Economy team, is involved in a new culture-meets-digital project, 'Crossing the River'. The project is designed to exchange knowledge and forge relationships between cultural organisations in the UK and China.

Research is quickly becoming the cornerstone of many blossoming UK-India partnerships. Our governments have jointly committed more than £90m to research collaborations in the last three years. It is important that we recognise the potential of the arts and humanities in this growing endeavour.

Sir James Bevan KCMG
British High Commissioner in India



It involves demonstrating the ways UK cultural organisations are using digital platforms to engage with new audiences and share their creative output globally, and the research that is informing activity and investment in this field. Building on the success of the UKNow 2012 festival – the largest festival of British arts and creative industries ever held in China – 'Crossing the River' will focus on creative economy development in China and involve a prestigious UK delegation visiting Beijing, Shanghai and Hong Kong over a nine-day period in March 2013.

The UK and India's rich and varied shared past has left a legacy of deep and common bonds – historical, social, economic and cultural. A new publication 'The UK and India – A partnership for Research' was launched at an event in New Delhi in 2012 and showcased projects that reflect a small and important part of this shared history and experiences from post-War immigration to the Southall of today. Highlighting a number of projects funded by the AHRC the publication uncovered new perspectives on Indian temple architecture, the Indian films of the 1920s and 1930s; the world we live in today, including how religious culture is transmitted from generation to generation, for example, or how children make music. These are subjects that reflect and enrich our common but different experiences, our entwined histories, as well as our shared future. Many UK citizens are of Indian heritage, contributing hugely to our communities and our society. Research has a key role to play in enabling both countries to forge a new and lasting



relationship based on friendship, understanding, mutual respect and common interests. The AHRC has been working closely with Research Councils UK (RCUK) India to build partnerships between UK and Indian research organisations with the aim of increasing international research opportunities between the two countries.

OUR INTERNATIONAL PLACEMENT SCHEME HAS ALLOWED MORE RESEARCHERS TO EXPERIENCE PLACEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ENVIRONMENTS DURING 2012/13

In order to stimulate support for research collaborations in the international sphere, the AHRC has also opened up a pilot international co-investigator policy. This allows for up to 30 per cent of the costs of a research grant to be used to support international researchers involved in the project. Given the wide range of worldwide collaborative partnerships UK arts and humanities researchers engage in already, the AHRC believes that this new opportunity meets the demands of our researchers and encourages more sustainable ways of supporting international research leadership.

▲ The UK and India's rich shared past was the focus of an event – 'Jalsa', meaning 'celebration' – held at the High Commissioner's residence in New Delhi in September 2012. The event showcased some of the AHRC-funded projects that reflect the countries' shared experiences and histories. Nicolas Magriel, sarangi, accompanied by eight-year-old Pushkar Bhagwat on tabla.

6. PUBLIC POLICY

Over the past 12 months, the AHRC has taken steps to embed engagement with policy-makers in its funding schemes as a core dimension of its knowledge exchange strategy. Research in the arts and humanities can bring to light new perspectives on policy issues, as well as allow for a broader discussion of the historical and theoretical frameworks within which policy questions and solutions are conceived; for example, in law and human rights, foreign policy, international development and security, as well as domestic policy in England and the devolved administrations.

Disciplines as diverse as history, philosophy, linguistics, law, theology and religious studies, media and cultural studies, as well as foreign language-based area studies all have the potential to make a positive contribution to public policy, as well as gain new insights into issues from the perspective of policy-makers.

As part of embedding opportunities for engaging with policy-makers and policy issues in AHRC's core funding schemes, a 'highlight' notice for public policy has been introduced into the Research Networking scheme for 2013. The Research Networking scheme is perfectly suited to fostering engagement by providing funding for public policy seminars, workshops and conferences bringing researchers and policy-makers together. Engagement with policy-makers and wider policy bodies is also encouraged as an example of potential 'leadership activity' within the AHRC's revised fellowship programmes.

The AHRC has continued its work with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Historians by sponsoring Witness Seminars on the Beijing Embassy and the New Delhi High Commission with the support of the Institute of Contemporary British History, led by Dr Michael Kandiah, at King's College, London. These seminars brought together individuals from different points in the recent history of these important diplomatic institutions in key foreign countries, including Lord Hurd of Westwell who served as a junior diplomat in Peking, 1954–56.

We have also continued funding cultural briefings for policy-makers on key international situations, working with Dr Michael Goodman (King's College, London) and Dr Robert Dover (Loughborough University). These briefings seek to help policy-makers draw on wider research into the historical and cultural

RESEARCH IN THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES CAN BRING TO LIGHT NEW PERSPECTIVES ON POLICY ISSUES AND ALLOW BROADER DISCUSSION OF THE HISTORICAL AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS WITHIN WHICH SOLUTIONS ARE CONCEIVED

We are pleased to be working with the AHRC on this programme. Learning and development is a fundamental part of what we do at the Institute for Government and our work on policy-making shows the importance of positive engagement of the academic world and those who make and implement policy. This is a great opportunity to bring the academics and those working in government together for mutual benefit.

Rt Hon Peter Riddell
Director of the Institute
for Government



elements of currently developing foreign policy situations, and include briefings on the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt, religious education and training provided by Madrassas, and three briefings giving wider perspectives of developments in the Arab World.

We have also collaborated on funding of Leadership Fellows under the cross-council Global Uncertainties research theme, again underlining the important perspective that arts and humanities research can bring to pressing global issues. For example, Professor John Wolffe (Open University) will be seeking to establish a comparative and historical analysis of contemporary views of martyrdom and suicide attacks, and Professor Robert Gleave (University of Exeter) will be researching changing discourses around violence and its legitimacy in Islamic thought.

An important new initiative this year has been the development of a training course for early career researchers with the Institute for Government (IfG). The IfG is a charitable organisation dedicated to working with Government to improve policy-making, and their expertise in working with policy-makers led to the development of the 'Engaging with Government' course, attended by 17 AHRC-funded early career researchers in February. The course aims to equip a new generation of researchers with the skills and understanding needed to engage productively with policy-makers.



▲ Among the policy briefings produced in the last year were those exploring the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt and others giving a wider perspective of developments in the Arab world.

The period of our initial provision of core funding (along with the Economic and Social Sciences Research Council) to the British Academy's Policy Centre came to an end in March 2013, and further joint work with the British Academy is expected on a project by project basis.

Finally, the AHRC established a small advisory group comprising early career and senior figures from both the academic and policy world. Chaired by Professor Andrew Thompson (AHRC Council), the group has also benefited from the recent joining of Council by Professor Bernard Silverman, the Chief Scientific Advisor in the Home Office.



▲ The Institute for Government in London, a charitable organisation dedicated to working with Government to improve policy-making. The Institute for Government were hosts of a joint Engaging with Government course, attended by 17 AHRC-funded early career researchers in February.

7. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

The AHRC continues to provide exciting opportunities to researchers to enable them to reach out to public audiences, either directly or through national and regional broadcasting channels, and to engage and involve the public in their research.

During the last year, ten New Generation Thinkers were appointed through the BBC/AHRC scheme to give opportunities to early career researchers to work with broadcast professionals in national radio. This followed a call made in December 2011, which attracted nearly 500 applicants. As with the first year of the scheme, the winners contributed to numerous and regular broadcasts on Radio 3 through the year, such as *Nightwaves* and the Free Thinking Festival in Gateshead. The announcement of the winners in May attracted national press coverage.

The third round of the New Generation Thinkers scheme was held in November 2012, attracting more than 300 applicants with 59 applicants being chosen to attend BBC-run workshops. A year of mentoring by the BBC and a range of broadcasting opportunities once again await the ten winners.

An AHRC/BBC workshop on Dylan Thomas was held in conjunction with BBC Wales in June. The workshop was held to help inform BBC thinking about coverage of the centenary of Thomas's birth in 2014. This followed a call made to arts and humanities researchers the previous month. Following peer review, 12 researchers were put forward to meet with around 20 senior BBC editorial, production and commissioning staff. Three doctoral students and three early career researchers were among those who participated in the workshop. Among the topics discussed were international interpretations of Thomas's work, their representation on film and radio, and his political views. The workshop was introduced by the Director of BBC Wales Rhodri Talfan Davies who said that the workshop was a 'valuable means of tapping into the latest research ideas and the wealth of academic expertise that's available across Wales and the wider UK.' A number of collaborations have been set up between researchers and BBC staff as a result of this workshop. A call was issued in February 2013 for a similar workshop on 'Scottish Identity' to be held in conjunction with BBC Arts and Culture in April 2013.

A call was issued in March 2013 for researcher involvement in a pilot BBC project called 'Our Place in the First World War'. Focused on the BBC West region, the pilot will feed into a planned national initiative, which will see the creation of more than 1,000 stories around the UK to commemorate the First World War through places associated with the First World War, including churches, schools, theatres, memorials and so on. The AHRC will provide funding for researcher involvement in all regions and countries of the UK.

The Research for Community Heritage initiative, part of the Connected Communities programme, saw a great deal of progress

THE AHRC ELEMENT OF THE INITIATIVE PLACES A STRONG EMPHASIS ON THE TRAINING OF EARLY CAREER RESEARCHERS WITH THE SKILLS NEEDED FOR PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

My greatest stroke of luck was the Richard III dig, which you could talk about as a piece of history but was also something that captured the public imagination. So I was very fortunate to be able to discuss that live on *Nightwaves* but it was something I wouldn't have been able to do had I not done the New Generation Thinkers Scheme.

Johnathan Healey
one of the New Generation Thinkers
2012



over the last year. A partnership between AHRC, Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) and the BBC to enable academic researchers to work with community groups on heritage projects, the initiative saw 21 ROs (Research Organisations) awarded funding to enable researchers to collaborate with around 150 projects funded under the HLF's 'All Our Stories' programme. Among the projects funded are, for example, six projects at Leeds University, which will work with local and regional groups and organisations on the commemoration of the First World War, including work with descendants of black First World War veterans, research on local cemeteries, hospitals and schools. Cambridge University is running 22 projects under this initiative, partnering with community groups, schoolchildren and history groups to research the history of Roman settlements in Fenland, 19th-century laundrywomen, Cambridge United Football Club and Saffron Walden Castle, among many others.



▲ ► Know Your Bristol is a partnership between the University of Bristol and Bristol City Council to enable local people to explore local history and culture. Through a series of events, co-designed with local community groups, memories of neighbourhoods and places of special importance can be captured. Members of the public are invited to bring their own stories about each area, including family history and memories of the location as well as objects such as films, family photographs and historical artefacts.



The AHRC element of the initiative places a strong emphasis on the training of early career researchers with the skills needed for public and community engagement. All participating ROs were required to provide opportunities and support for early career researchers, and further funding provided by the AHRC enabled them to do this. A collaboration with the National Coordinating Centre for Public Engagement (NCCPE) ensured that more than 60 early career researchers received training in November 2012 and March 2013.

During the last year the AHRC launched a Collaborative Skills Development call to support the development of innovative, collaborative training packages to meet a range of capacity issues in the arts and humanities, including public engagement. It focused on developing skills amongst students and early career researchers for future careers in research and other contexts. The call had two strands: the Organisation-led strand to enable ROs to offer training and skills development activities to groups of students and early career researchers in several institutions, involving a variety of different partners (up to £60k each); and a Student-led strand to support doctoral students to establish and run smaller-scale collaborative programmes (up to £3k each). Five awards were

made under the Public Engagement strand of the 'organisation-led' projects (starting February 2013), while 14 awards were made under the 'Student-led' projects (starting January 2013).

Over the last year the AHRC has funded a Wikipedian in Residence based at the British Library to explore the potential for arts and humanities researchers to reach the vast readership of Wikipedia and to create communities of interest around research projects in the arts and humanities. Among the activities undertaken has been a series of workshops on editing and creating resources on Wikipedia, which were attended in total by more than 400 people, including around 200 members of the public. These have resulted in a number of collaborations, most notably with the AHRC-funded Dunhuang and Royal Illuminated Manuscripts projects. A conference that brings together the findings of the project will be held in April 2013 at the British Library. Following the initiative, four other cultural organisations have announced that they will adopt the model created by the project – the Natural History Museum, Tyne and Wear Museums, National Library of Scotland and the Black Cultural Archives.

8. CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Shared Services

The AHRC outsources its transactional HR, Payroll, IS, Finance, Procurement and Grants processing services to UK Shared Business Services Limited (formerly Research Councils' UK Shared Services Centre (SSC)). The SSC was owned by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) and the seven Research Councils, but ownership changed on 6 March 2013 with BIS becoming the majority shareholder and the Research Councils being joined as minority shareholders by the Technology Strategy Board, the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) and the UK SBS Employee Engagement Company Limited. The services delivered are managed through a series of service level agreements and key performance indicators. Performance is monitored on a regular basis through a series of functional client/customer meetings, both at an individual Research Council level but also through regular meetings with all Research Councils present, with the AHRC having full representation at all of these functional meetings. In addition, the SSC/UK SBS Board meets on a monthly basis and AHRC still retains a Board member, although with a wider RCUK remit, and the Chief Executive meets annually, through the AGM, in his capacity as owner.

In the autumn of 2012 the SSC was deemed to have achieved stability and the combined BIS, RCUK and SSC Assurance Board was closed. The Research Councils have continued to make continued financial developments in the system and developing the service to users.

On 12 March 2013 AHRC announced, along with EPSRC and ESRC, the formation of a Joint Professional Support Unit for the three Research Councils with an effective date for the change of 2 April 2013. The Unit will bring together the retained functions' professional elements for HR, Finance, Office Facilities, IT and Reprographics under the overall leadership of AHRC.

Financial Performance

The accounts for the year ended 31 March 2013 record comprehensive net expenditure for the year of £104.0m (2011–12 £106.8m). Research Expenditure has decreased to £51.9m (2011–12 £54.9m) mainly due to the reduced capital and resource allocation. Postgraduate Expenditure has marginally increased to £46.8m (2011–12 £46.3m).

The Statement of Financial Position records Payables of £4.7m (2011–12 £8.3m). The reduction on the prior year relates to timings of programme-related payments. The cash amount held of £5.3m (2011–12 £3.8m) included £0.5m, which will be deducted from AHRC's allocation from the Department for Business Innovation and Skills (BIS) in 2013–14. Total Grant in Aid drawn down was £108.3m (2011–12 £107.8m).

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 2012. The negative capital in both the allocation and outturn relates to the sale of RCUK Shared Service Centre to BIS.

£ 000	Resource	Capital	Total
Allocation	104,231	(509)	103,722
Outturn	104,118	(509)	103,609
In-year underspend/(overspend)	113	–	113

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 £30.5 million with details provided in the programme's annual report at: www.rcuk.ac.uk/documents/publications/RCUK_Efficiency_Savings_Report_2011-12_July2012.pdf. The combined savings for the second year (2012–13) are planned to be £82.2m rising over the four-year Spending Review period to reach a total of £428m over the full period.

AHRC achieved savings of £1.8m in 2012–13 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 2012–13, an average of 84 per cent of payments were made within five days.

The aggregate amount owed to trade creditors at 31 March 2013 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 11 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 2012–13.

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 2012–13 was £58,941. No remuneration was paid to the internal auditors in respect of non-audit work during 2012–13.

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 2012/13 the AHRC has been working with the other six Research Councils and consulting with the respective Trade Unions to harmonise key HR policies and terms and conditions of employment. The AHRC has

also joined with the other Research Councils in launching a joint employee benefits platform. Internally within AHRC a number of organisational changes have been made as a result of the 'Focusing Our Talent' project, which was launched during the year following consultation with all AHRC staff in Jan/Feb 2012.

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 work is underway to ensure that Health and Safety expertise is shared and that 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 new 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). Homeworkers were asked to complete a risk assessment of their home working environment. As a result some additional equipment was provided for some staff. The AHRC now has two trained workplace assessors, which enables immediate action in the event of a problem.

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

Sickness Absence Data

Sickness absence data April 2012 – March 2013 inclusive:

Total employed staff as at 31 March 2013	76
Total calendar days lost to sickness	399
Average calendar days lost to sickness	5.25
Calendar days lost to long-term sickness absence (14 calendar days or more)	192.5

Common cause of absence	Number of calendar days lost	%
Depression	92	23
Cold/Cough/Flu	91	23
Post-operative	54	14
Gastrointestinal	39	10
Musculoskeletal	2	1
Totals	278	71

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.

The Natural Environment Research Council (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 87 per cent 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.

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.

Freedom of Information

Since its formation the AHRC has been subject to the Freedom of Information Act. During 2012-13 we provided information in response to 21 requests.

Personal Data Related Incidents

Incidents, the disclosure of which would in itself create an unacceptable risk of harm, may be excluded in accordance with the exemptions contained in the Freedom of Information Act 2000 or may be subject to the limitations of other UK information legislation.

Summary of protected personal data related incidents formally reported to the Information Commissioner's Office in 2012-13

Date of incident	Nature of incident	Nature of data involved	Number 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 2012–13

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	0
V	Other	0

2012–13 Scorecard

All the targets and milestones set out in the 2012–13 AHRC Scorecard were met apart from the following, which have 'amber' status indicating a slight variance from plan:

- a report on AHRC funding at the British Library was postponed to 2013–14 in order to allow investigation of longer-term impact beyond the duration of the funding award
- proposals for a Connected Communities summit on international working have been reformulated into proposals for an international conference to be held in 2014–15 to allow more time for planning and to bring in an appropriate mix of international participants.

Annual Report signed by



Professor Rick Rylance
Accounting Officer
14 June 2013

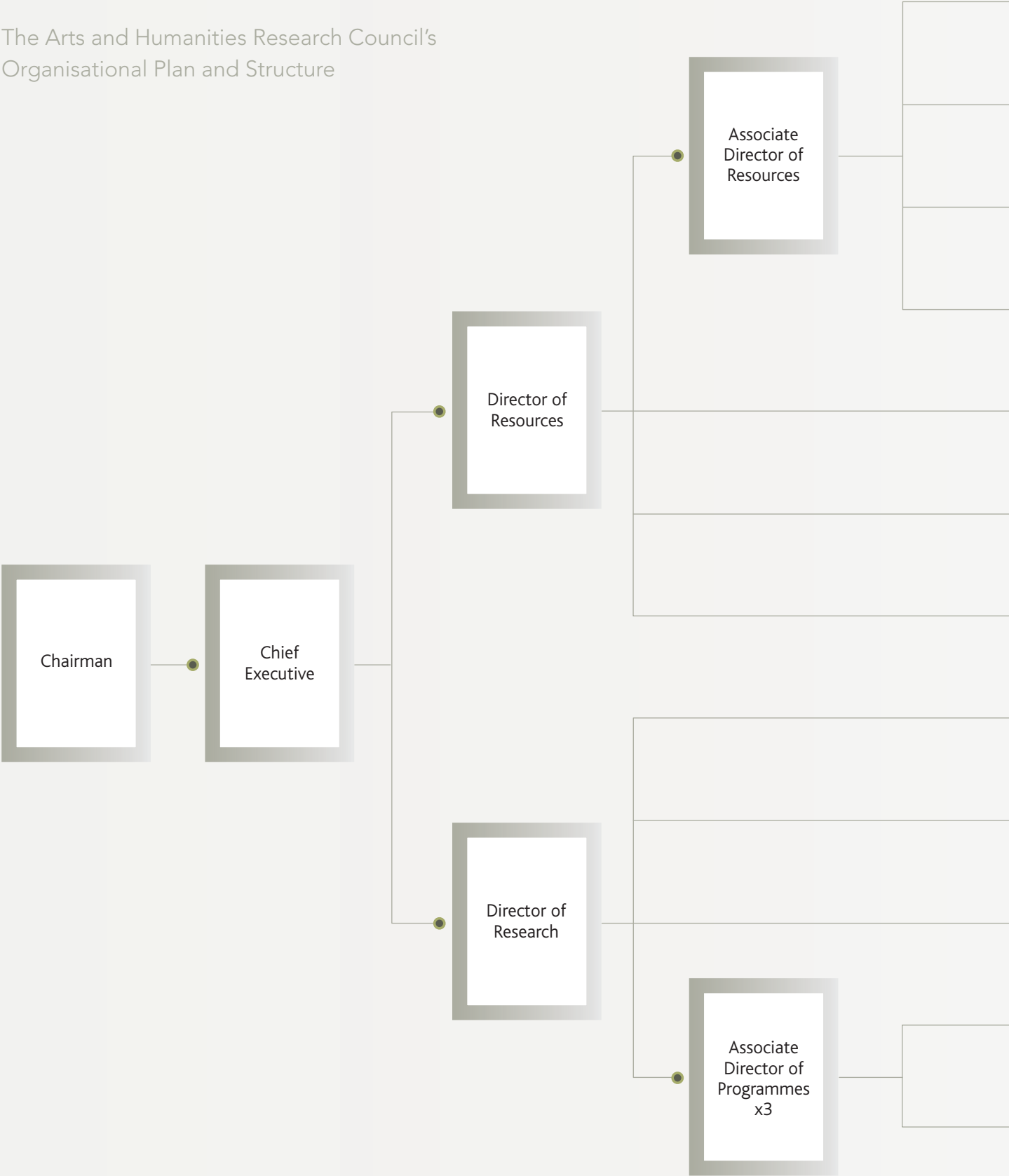
AHRC STRUCTURE

AHRC Structure

AHRC Council and Committee
Members

AHRC STRUCTURE: 2012–13

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



● Secretariat

● Human Resources
Manager & Team

● Information Services
Manager & Team

● Facilities Manager

● Head of Finance & Team

● Head of Communications
& Team

● Head of Evaluation & Team

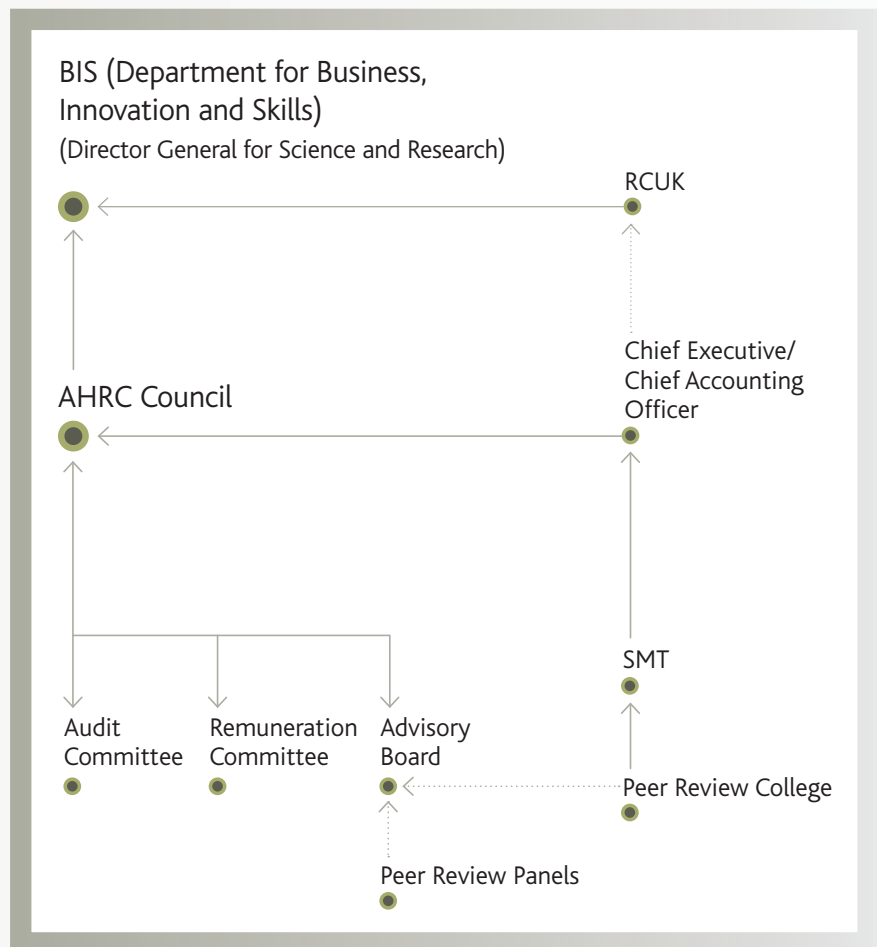
● Head of Research, Training
and Peer Review & Team

● Head of Knowledge Exchange
and Partnerships & Team

● Head of International & Team

● Arts and Humanities
Strategy Development
Managers x4 & Teams

● SSC Interface Manager & Team



AHRC COUNCIL MEMBERS

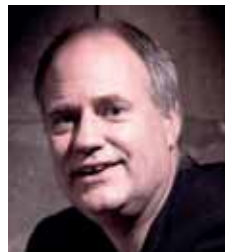
From 1 September 2012 to 31 August 2013



Professor
Sir Alan Wilson
UCL



Dame
Lynne Brindley
Formerly British Library



Professor
John Butt
University of Glasgow



Ms Sally Doganis
Media Expert, London



Professor Ellen
Douglas-Cowie
Queen's University Belfast



Professor
David Eastwood
University of Birmingham



Mrs Felicity Harvest
Creative & Performing Arts



Professor
John Howkins
Writer and Consultant,
London



Professor
Roger Kain
School of Advanced Study



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



Professor
Greg Walker
University of Edinburgh



Professor 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 is Chair of Council 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

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

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 Ellen Douglas-Cowie (University of Belfast)

Council member: Professor Sarah Worthington (University of Cambridge)

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)

Dr JD Hill (British Museum)

Professor Tim Hitchcock (University of Hertfordshire)

Mr John Holden (City University)

Ms Nichola Johnson (University of East Anglia)

Professor Nigel Llewellyn (Tate)

Professor Lyn Pykett (Aberystwyth University)

Ms Clare Reddington (Director of iShed, Bristol)

Professor Jennifer Richards (University of Newcastle)

Professor John Rink (University of Cambridge)

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 per cent 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 per cent 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 per cent 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. With effect from 1 April 2011 Professor Roger Kain and Professor Sarah Worthington were the two Council members, along with the Chair and Chief Executive of AHRC, who formed the Remuneration Committee.

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 per cent and 7.5 per cent 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. In accordance with the Code, vacancies are advertised nationally and a panel, including independent members, oversees 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 appointed as Chief Executive for a four-year contract commencing on 1 September 2009. 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 retirement. 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

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 is in receipt of benefits in kind. This information is subject to audit.

Remuneration

	2012–13 Bonus (£ 000)	2012–13 Salary (£ 000)	2012–13 Total (£ 000)	2011–12 Bonus (£ 000)	2011–12 Salary (£ 000)	2011–12 Total (£ 000)
Chief Executive and Directors of AHRC						
Professor Rick Rylance, Chief Executive	5–10	120–125	125–130	0–5 ¹	110–115 ²	120–125
Mr Graham Raikes, Director of Resources	0–5	85–90	85–90	0–5	85–90	85–90
Professor Mark Llewellyn, Director of Research	0–5	75–80	75–80	n/a	15–20 ³	15–20
Band of Highest Paid Director Total Remuneration (£ 000) ⁴		125–130			110–115	
Median Total Remuneration		25–30			25–30	
Ratio		4.4			4.3	

¹ In addition Professor Rylance is eligible for an end of term bonus of up to 10 per cent of pay annually if he completes his four-year term. This bonus pot is currently £11,406 and will only be realised if Professor Rylance is still in post on 31 August 2013.

² This includes a payment of £20,300 pa with effect from July 2011 in recognition of Professor Rylance's responsibilities as Executive Group Chair of RCUK.

³ Professor Llewellyn joined the AHRC on 1 January 2012. 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.

⁴ The banded remuneration of the highest-paid director in the AHRC in the financial year 2012–13 was £125,000–£130,000 (2011–12,

£110,000–£115,000). This was 4.4 times the median remuneration of the workforce, which was £29,271 (2011–12, £25,000–£30,000). The ratio has changed as the median pay of the workforce is at a similar level to the prior year where the highest-paid director has seen an increase as it includes the full year payment for the Executive Group Chair of RCUK (prior year nine months) and a higher bonus.

In 2012–13, 0 (2011–12, 0) employees received remuneration in excess of the highest-paid director.

Total remuneration includes salary, non-consolidated performance-related pay, benefits-in-kind as well as severance payments. It does not include employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.

	AHRC 2012–13 Bonus (£ 000)	AHRC 2012–13 Salary (£ 000)	AHRC 2011–12 Bonus (£ 000)	AHRC 2011–12 Salary (£ 000)
Council Chair and Council Members				
Sir Alan Wilson, Council Chair	n/a	15–20	n/a	15–20
Individual Council Members ⁵	n/a	n/a	n/a	0–5
Individual Council Members ⁶	n/a	5–10	n/a	0–5
Individual Council Members ⁷	n/a	5–10	n/a	5–10
Individual Council Members ⁸	n/a	0–5	n/a	n/a
Individual Council Members ⁹	n/a	50–55	n/a	20–25

⁵ Professor Sir Rick Trainor, Professor Jonathan Bate and Mr Richard Hallkett left Council during 2011/12.

⁶ Professor David Eastwood, Professor Greg Walker and Ms Felicity Harvest joined Council during 2011/12.

⁷ Ms Sally Doganis, Mr John Howkins, Mr Trevor Spires, Professor Roger Kain, Professor Ellen Douglas-Cowie, Professor Sarah Worthington, Professor John Butt, Professor Ewan McKendrick and Dame Lynne Brindley.

⁸ Professor Bernard Silverman, Chief Scientific Adviser to the Home Office, joined Council during 2012/13. He does not receive a salary.

⁹ Since 1 December 2011 Professor Andrew Thompson has been supporting AHRC's Chief Executive for two days per week 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.

Benefits

Chief Executive and Directors of AHRC	Accrued pension as at 31/3/13 ¹⁰ £ 000	Real increase in pension £ 000	CETV at 31/3/13 £ 000	CETV at 31/3/12 ¹¹ £ 000	Real increase in CETV £ 000
Professor Rick Rylance Chief Executive	39 plus lump sum of 116	2	1,036	931	Information ¹² not available
Mr Graham Raikes Director of Resources	8	2	109	80	18
Professor Mark Llewellyn Director of Research	7 plus lump sum of 21	2	61	41	Information ¹² not available

Note: No pension is provided for the Chair or members of Council

¹⁰The 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.

¹¹CETV calculations have been revised once again this year. As a result this figure may differ from the closing figure in last year's accounts.

¹²The USS does not provide this information.

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 Councils' Pension Scheme

The employees of the Council are members of 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 Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (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 Price Index. The employer contribution rate is agreed by the RCPS Board of Management on the recommendation of the Government Actuary's Department and is set at 26.0 per cent of pensionable pay. Employee contribution rates are as follows:

Annual pensionable earnings (FTE basis)	Classic Scheme contribution %		Classic Plus, Premium & Nuvos Scheme contribution %	
	1 April 2012	1 April 2013	1 April 2012	1 April 2013
Up to £15,000	1.50	1.50	3.50	3.50
£15,001–£21,000	2.10	2.70	4.10	4.70
£21,001–£30,000	2.70	3.88	4.70	5.88
£30,001–£50,000	3.10	4.67	5.10	6.67
£50,001–£60,000	3.50	5.46	5.50	7.46
Over £60,000	3.90	6.25	5.90	8.25

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 0.8 per cent 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 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/>

Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV)

A 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 to secure pension benefits in another 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 total membership of the pension scheme, not just their service in a senior capacity to which disclosure applies.

The figures include the value of any pension benefit in another scheme or arrangement which the individual has transferred to the Civil Service pension arrangements. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their buying additional pension benefits at their own cost. CETVs are calculated in accordance with The Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 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.

Real increase in the value of the CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV that is 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 per cent of salary until age 65 or 40 years' pensionable service is completed, whichever is earlier. Employer contributions are 16 per cent 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

Annual Report signed by



Professor Rick Rylance
Accounting Officer
14 June 2013

ACCOUNTS

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 2012–13

Scope of Responsibility

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of governance and internal control, which supports the achievement of the AHRC's policies, aims and objectives. I also safeguard the public funds and AHRC assets for which I am personally 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 the 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.

Governance Framework

The AHRC is governed by its Council, which establishes and agrees the overall strategic direction of the AHRC including its mission, aims, objectives and targets, as set out in its Royal Charter, Strategy and Delivery Plan. The Council also reviews the financial management of the organisation, providing approval for significant partnership and co-funding agreements and for individual AHRC awards over £1m. 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. A diagram of the AHRC's organisational structure, including the lines of reporting between the Council and other organisational functions is shown on pages 30 and 31.

Members of Council, and of the AHRC's committees, are listed on pages 32 and 33. 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. Council members had a 90 per cent attendance rate in 2012–13.

In 2012–13 the Council met four times and discussion, among other matters, included:

- consultation on, and drafting of, the AHRC Strategy 2013–18
- understanding issues related to the Open Access publication of research and contributing to the RCUK Open Access policy
- planning for the Triennial Review and Spending Review
- developing AHRC postgraduate support

- improving the Peer Review system
- the evolution of the RCUK Shared Services Centre (SSC) Ltd (now UK Shared Business Services Ltd)
- supporting research in the Creative Economy
- supporting research in Modern Foreign Languages.

In 2012 the Council carried out a self-evaluation exercise in the form of a questionnaire, the results of which were discussed at a Council meeting in June 2012. The questionnaire included an assessment of Council members' understanding of the organisation's allocation of resource as well as the quality of the financial and performance data presented. Council took assurance that it was able to discharge its responsibilities effectively. The Senior Management Team agreed to look at a number of minor issues identified through the exercise and consider how they could be improved upon.

The Audit Committee, which includes independent members in addition to Council members, provides assurance to Council and me, as Accounting Officer, by reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the AHRC's framework of governance, risk management and controls; reviewing the annual accounts, and accounting policies, on behalf on Council; and reviewing the outcomes of work by the internal and external auditors. Audit Committee members had an 85 per cent attendance rate in 2012–13.

In 2012–13 reports from Audit Committee to Council included:

- assurance provided by Management, Internal Audit and the National Audit Office (NAO)
- stabilisation of the RCUK Shared Services Centre (SSC) Ltd (now UK Shared Business Services Ltd) and the future incorporation of new clients
- forecasts of the AHRC's 2012–13 year-end financial position
- the timetable for preparation and submission of the 2012–13 year-end accounts
- the proposed AHRC budget for 2013–14
- reviews of AHRC Risk Management.

The Remuneration Committee 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. The salary for my role as Chief Executive is determined by BIS.

The Senior Management Team (SMT), comprising myself, as Chief Executive, Directors and Associate Directors, is the executive body for the AHRC and is responsible for managing AHRC operations and finances in line with the AHRC Delivery Plan 2011–15, as well as monitoring associated risks.

The Risk Management Committee (RMC), comprising AHRC staff representatives from across the organisation, reports to SMT and meets quarterly to identify and review risks that threaten the achievement of the AHRC's 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 the AHRC's funding portfolio; and acts as a quality assurance body to oversee the procedures regulating the Peer Review College.

The AHRC's Peer Review College has around 1,500 members from Higher Education institutions in the UK and overseas, and from outside academia, who provide expert reviews of grant proposals to ensure the transparency, independence and quality of the AHRC's award-making processes.

During the year the Audit and Assurance Services Group (AASG), the joint RCUK internal audit service, undertook a review of Corporate Governance at the AHRC. This work concluded that AHRC is, overall, 'largely compliant' with the principles and policies set out in the Cabinet Office 'Principles of Good Corporate Governance in Executive Non-Departmental Public Bodies (NDPBs)'. The areas where the AHRC was not fully compliant broadly relate to requirements to formalise activities that the AHRC is already carrying out. An action plan has been agreed to address these matters.

Risk Management

The AHRC's Risk Management Framework, in place for 2012–13, is based on the guiding principles of risk management but takes into account the AHRC's structure, processes and culture. The AHRC operates in a low risk environment with an internal control framework appropriate for a public sector organisation. The AHRC has established a risk register, which is reviewed regularly against the level of risk that the 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.

The RMC meets quarterly to identify new risks that threaten the achievement of the AHRC's objectives; to assess the potential impact and likelihood of new and existing risks using agreed scales; and to suggest response actions. SMT reviews the findings of the RMC and provides further input where required. At each of its meetings Audit Committee reviews the updated risk register, monitors the overall risk profile of the AHRC and provides advice to Council on significant risks. Council reviews significant high-level risks.

Significant new risks identified in 2012–13 as threatening AHRC objectives were related to:

- the future of UK SBS Ltd (previously RCUK SSC Ltd), particularly the quality of services provided to the Research Councils while UK SBS Ltd accepts new clients and the uncertainty around UK SBS's growth strategy in light of the 'Next Generation Shared Services Strategic Plan' published by the Cabinet Office in December 2012
- the Open Access agenda, particularly the perception of how the RCUK policy announced in summer 2012 might impact upon disciplines within the AHRC's remit, and disciplinary infrastructures such as learned societies and associated publications.

Other Internal Control Activities

Data Security

In 2012–13 the AHRC was re-categorised, within the Government's Security Policy Framework (SPF), to 'low risk'. The 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 (SRMO) Annual Return will not be required for 2012–13. All AHRC staff carried out training on Protecting Information appropriate to their level of access via an e-learning package between January and March 2013. There were no identified lapses in the security of personal data in 2012–13.

Transparency

The AHRC is committed to the government's Transparency Agenda and has published data relating to staff numbers and salaries on the AHRC website (www.ahrc.ac.uk/About-Us/Freedom-of-Information/Transparency-information/Pages/Transparency-agenda.aspx) and the Government's open data portal (www.data.gov.uk) over the course of 2012–13. In addition, during 2012–13 the AHRC published on its website monthly reports detailing financial and credit card transactions.

Austerity Measures

The AHRC has reviewed its procurement, recruitment, travel, events and hospitality policies in light of the Government's austerity measures introduced in May 2010. The robust controls and reporting arrangements in place meet with Government's Transparency Agenda and data sets of accounts payable transactions, reviewed and signed off by AHRC's Director of Resources, and headcount are available on AHRC's and the www.data.gov.uk websites.

Tax arrangements of public sector appointees

I can confirm that throughout 2012–13 all senior officials were paid through the AHRC's standard payroll processes. As detailed

in the Remuneration Report on pages 36–39, Council member Professor Andrew Thompson has been providing the 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 the AHRC for his time in providing this support, a payment which includes employer's National Insurance and pension contributions as well as VAT. There have been no other appointments requiring the 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 honoraria payments are subject to income tax and National Insurance contributions under PAYE where applicable. As such, the AHRC is in compliance with the recommendations in the HM Treasury 'Review of the tax arrangements of public sector appointees' published in May 2012.

Managing Risk of Financial Loss (MRoFL)

The MRoFL initiative was introduced by HM Treasury in 2011–12 and adopted by BIS and its Partner Organisations. It covered transaction processing systems that resulted in payments or receipts in six core financial systems: procurement; payroll; expenses; funding; grants; and taxation receipts/commercial income.

A cross-Research Council project concluded on a satisfactory rating for 2011–12, although a number of remedial actions and issues were identified. Good progress has been made to address the issues raised with a range of governance-related actions embedded within business-as-usual activities. AASG also embedded MRoFL focused work into the overall assurance strategy for 2012–13 (for which the AHRC received Substantial Assurance – see Review of Effectiveness).

Counter Fraud

The AHRC requires all staff at all times, including Council, Committee, Panel, Peer Review College and Advisory Board members, to act honestly and with integrity and to safeguard the public resources for which they are responsible. In September 2012 the Audit Committee reviewed the AHRC's Anti-Fraud Policy and found it fit for purpose.

In December 2011, the Public Expenditure Committee (Efficiency and Reform) agreed a Programme of Activity aimed at reducing levels of fraud and error in the public sector, including counter fraud e-learning training for all civil servants by April 2013. All AHRC staff completed such training between January and March 2013.

There were no instances of fraud identified within the AHRC during 2012–13. However, as noted in the section on Internal Audit, in April 2013 UK SBS Ltd informed me that it had been the subject of a number of instances of attempted fraud, which had been

identified and avoided and were now subject to an investigation.

UK SBS Ltd has provided me with assurance that it is dealing with the matter appropriately, with regards to both the fraud attempts and necessary improvements to control frameworks, and that it is not aware of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting AHRC. I consider the level of risk of financial loss to which the AHRC has been exposed to be low and I am confident that the AHRC's financial statements for 2012–13 are free from material misstatement from fraud.

Review of Effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of governance, risk management and internal control at the AHRC. In 2012–13 this review has been informed by the work of the AHRC's Directors, the Audit Committee, the internal audit service provided by the Audit and Assurance Services Group (AASG), comments from the external auditors and cross-Council assurance programmes.

AHRC Directors

AHRC Directors are required to submit quarterly statements on internal control detailing how risk within their directorate has been identified and managed. These statements are reviewed by the Risk Management Committee and I, as Accounting Officer, have reviewed them in preparing this statement. In 2012–13 the Director of Resources and the Director of Research, through these statements, provided assurance on their management of risk, and the internal control processes in place.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit is provided by the Research Council's Audit and Assurance Services Group (AASG). The Director of AASG is required to provide me with an opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the 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 the AASG provides assurance in three areas: core AHRC activities; cross-Council activities in which AHRC is involved and processes shared by the AHRC and RCUK Shared Services Centre (SSC) Ltd (now UK SBS Ltd).

In 2012–13, the AASG submitted reports on the following core AHRC activities:

- AHRC Communications and Communications Strategy (Substantial Assurance)
- AHRC Financial Management (Substantial Assurance)
- AHRC Corporate Governance (Advisory Audit, Largely Compliant)

- AHRC Delivery on Strategy (Substantial Assurance).

In 2012–13, the AASG submitted reports on the following cross-Council activities:

- RCUK Freedom of Information processes (Substantial Assurance)
- RCUK Environmental Strategy and Management (Substantial Assurance)
- RCUK Joint Superannuation Service (JSS) (Substantial Assurance)
- RCUK Efficiency Programme: Management and Review (Substantial Assurance).

The initial internal audit report on the RCUK Joint Superannuation Service (JSS) provided limited assurance and highlighted the non-payment of some pension contributions in 2010–11. As a result, a comprehensive joint action plan was developed between RCUK SSC Ltd (now UK SBS Ltd) and the Joint Superannuation Scheme (JSS). Following this, a further internal audit investigation by AASG concluded that the agreed actions had been completed and the JSS received an audit opinion of substantial assurance in April 2013.

Based on the work of internal audit, the Director of AASG was able to provide **Substantial Assurance** that the systems of internal control in place within the AHRC for 2012–13 were operating effectively for the whole financial year. The AHRC currently does not have any significant outstanding internal audit recommendations.

In 2012–13, the AASG submitted 21 reports on activities operating between RCUK SSC Ltd (now UK SBS Ltd) and the Research Councils. In these areas, responsibility for addressing identified weaknesses is either wholly the responsibility of UK SBS Ltd or shared between UK SBS Ltd and the Research Councils. Of these audits, 13 provided **Substantial Assurance** and three were advisory assignments which did not report an assurance rating. The following audits provided **Limited Assurance**:

- Government Procurement Card (GPC) and iExpenses
- Order to Cash
- End-to-End Process Governance
- Master Data Maintenance
- Network Security.

The internal audit reports into individual 'end-to-end' processes, across RCUK SSC Ltd (now UK SBS Ltd) and the Research Councils, provided limited assurance in two areas ('GPC and iExpenses' and 'Order to Cash'). However, the AASG's final assessment of control effectiveness for these processes did not identify any issues where risk exposure for the AHRC is considered high. This is due to a lower

volume of transactions and additional internal control processes in place within the AHRC.

The internal audit reports into 'End-to-End Process Governance', 'Master Data Maintenance' and 'Network Security' within RCUK SSC Ltd (now UK SBS Ltd) also provided limited assurance. Between these audits there were a total of ten high priority recommendations. Also, an audit investigating 'Application Security' received an overall rating of substantial assurance but two of the four areas covered by the audit received limited assurance, and one of the resulting recommendations duplicates a recommendation in the Master Data Maintenance audit. Responsibility for management action in these areas is within UK SBS Ltd.

As noted in the section on Counter Fraud, in April 2013 UK SBS Ltd informed me that it had been the subject of a number of instances of attempted fraud which had been identified and avoided, and were now subject to an investigation. Follow up work by AASG in May 2013 concluded that the control framework for Master Data Maintenance had some identified risk exposures which were being addressed to reduce vulnerability.

Although the fraud attempts were detected before any financial loss, they did represent a failure of the controls framework operating within RCUK SSC Ltd (now UK SBS Ltd) due to specific weaknesses identified by the internal audit report into Master Data Maintenance delivered by AASG earlier in the year. In addition, these weaknesses had been identified by internal audit reports in earlier years and measures to address them had been recommended previously by AASG.

I consider the level of risk of financial loss to which the AHRC has been exposed to be low. However, I am concerned that the limited assurance provided by internal audit work with regard to some elements of the controls and security framework within RCUK SSC Ltd (now UK SBS Ltd), not just Master Data Maintenance, represents an area of risk for the AHRC which I am not able to directly manage.

UK SBS Ltd has provided me with assurance that it is dealing with the matter appropriately, with regards to both the fraud attempts and necessary improvements to control frameworks, and that it is not aware of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting AHRC. In the coming year the AHRC Audit Committee will review the outcomes of internal audit work by the AASG to check that improved control frameworks have been implemented and assess the evidence that they are adequate and effective.

Finally, funding assurance activities are now encompassed within the overall remit of AASG. These activities focus on substantive testing of the control environment within individual Research Organisations and its effectiveness in ensuring compliance with the Research Councils' terms and conditions which accompany grant funding. A further strand of work focuses on the scrutiny of the costing methodology used in individual Research Organisations, which for universities is the Transparent Approach to Costing (TRAC). In 2012–13, 32 assurance assignments were undertaken, comprising 17 visits and 15 desk-based reviews. Findings for the year indicate that a **satisfactory level of assurance** can be reported based on the work undertaken.

Client Services Group (CSG)

CSG represents all seven Research Councils in their collective relationship with UK Shared Business Services (UK SBS) Ltd (previously RCUK SSC Ltd) as clients. This executive group has an active role in an assurance framework, established by BIS in advance of UK SBS Ltd taking on new clients, which is focused on UK SBS Ltd stabilisation and which is informed by AASG audit work. The purpose of this framework is to ensure that the control structures surrounding the end-to-end business processes, shared between the Research Councils and UK SBS Ltd, are suitably designed, established and operating as intended.

During 2011–12 RCIAS (now AASG) carried out 20 audits covering RCUK SSC Ltd (now UK SBS Ltd) end-to-end business processes and the underlying control and security framework. During 2012–13 AASG reviewed all outstanding recommendations, seeking evidence of both implementation and effectiveness. All recommendations prioritised by the Research Councils and RCUK SSC Ltd (now UK SBS Ltd) as critical to stabilisation were validated as being closed by October 2012. However, their effectiveness continues to be monitored as part of the ongoing review process. In addition a revised suite of performance indicators has been put in place and the latest analysis indicates that the overall direction of travel is positive. Stabilisation was formally signed off in 2012–13, but CSG continues to monitor UK SBS Ltd performance to ensure that service not just maintains current standards, but continues to improve.

In 2013–14, the CSG will be replaced as new UK SBS Ltd clients come on board and the governance structure evolves. The Research Councils will continue collectively to participate within these new arrangements in order to gain assurance regarding the control structures in place for those processes which are shared with UK SBS Ltd.

External Audit

I have reviewed comments made by our external auditors, the National Audit Office (NAO), in their Audit Reports and am satisfied that the AHRC has taken the actions required to address the audit findings.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of governance, internal control and risk management within the organisation and submits quarterly reports to Council highlighting any issues (summarised above). I have reviewed their reports for 2012–13 in preparing this statement.

Conclusion

The conclusion of my review is that the 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.

Professor Rick Rylance, Accounting Officer

Annual Report signed by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rick Rylance', followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Professor Rick Rylance
Accounting Officer
14 June 2013

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 2013 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. I have also audited the information in the Remuneration Report that is described in that report as having been audited.

Respective responsibilities of the Council, Accounting Officer and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Council's and Chief Executive's Responsibilities, the Council and the 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 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 material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. 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 2013 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 Management Commentary 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 and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited 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.

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 2013

	Notes	2012–13 £ 000	2011–12 £ 000
Expenditure			
Staff and Council Members' Costs	3	3,789	3,735
Research Awards	4	51,930	54,903
Postgraduate Awards	5	46,832	46,346
Depreciation	6, 9	142	141
Impairment	6, 11	128	112
Amortisation	6, 10	27	3
Other Expenditure	6	3,348	3,534
Total Expenditure		106,196	108,774
Income			
Operating Revenue	8	(2,151)	(1,956)
Net Expenditure		104,045	106,818
Total Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the Year Ended 31 March 2013		104,045	106,818

All operations are continuing.

The notes on pages 52–68 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2013

	Notes	At 31 March 2013 £ 000	At 31 March 2012 £ 000
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	339	460
Intangible Assets	10	104	91
Investment in Joint Venture	11	–	637
Total Non-Current Assets		443	1,188
Current Assets			
Trade and Other Receivables	13	12,218	12,353
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	5,336	3,777
Total Current Assets		17,554	16,130
Total Assets		17,997	17,318
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	15	(4,742)	(8,293)
Provisions	17	(15)	(15)
Total Current Liabilities		(4,757)	(8,308)
Non-Current Assets plus Net Current Assets		13,240	9,010
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	17	(143)	(150)
Total Non-Current Liabilities		(143)	(150)
Assets less Liabilities		13,097	8,860
Equity			
Income and Expenditure Reserve		13,097	8,860
Total Equity		13,097	8,860

The financial statements on pages 48–51 were approved by Council and signed on its behalf by:



Professor Rick Rylance
Accounting Officer
14 June 2013

The notes on pages 52–68 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

	Notes	2012-13 £ 000	2011-12 £ 000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net Deficit		(104,045)	(106,818)
Adjustment for Depreciation Charge	9	142	141
Adjustment for Amortisation Charge	10	27	3
Adjustment for Impairment of Non-Current Asset	11	128	112
Interest paid over to BIS	-	-	1
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	13	136	(325)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	17	(8)	(3)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	15	(3,551)	2,177
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(107,171)	(104,712)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	9	(21)	-
Purchase of Intangible Assets	10	(40)	(91)
Interest Received		-	(1)
Proceeds from Sale of Investment Asset	11	509	
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		448	(92)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS		104,056	106,729
Funding received from BIS (non DEL)		4,226	1,050
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		108,282	107,779
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the period	14	1,559	2,975
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	14	3,777	802
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	14	5,336	3,777

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TAXPAYERS' EQUITY

for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

Notes	Income & Expenditure Reserve £ 000	Total Reserves £ 000
Balance at 1 April 2011	7,899	7,899
Changes in Taxpayers' Equity 2011–12		
Net Deficit	(106,818)	(106,818)
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for revenue expenditure	105,729	105,729
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for capital expenditure	1,000	1,000
Funding received from BIS (non DEL)	1,050	1,050
Balance at 31 March 2012	8,860	8,860
Balance at 1 April 2012	8,860	8,860
Changes in Taxpayers' Equity 2012–13		
Net Deficit	(104,045)	(104,045)
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for revenue expenditure	104,056	104,056
Grant-in-Aid received from BIS for capital expenditure	–	–
Funding received from BIS (non DEL)	4,226	4,226
Balance at 31 March 2013	13,097	13,097

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 52–68 form part of these accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Statement Of Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Accounting and Accounting Convention

The 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 (FRoM) and in so far as these requirements are appropriate. Where the FRoM 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.

Going Concern

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). Programme allocations were fixed for the CSR period but the Administration allocation is confirmed on an annual basis.

Confirmation of the 2013–14 Administration allocation was received in April 2013. Future years remain indicative however AHRC has no reason to believe that future funding from BIS will not be forthcoming. Therefore the accounts are produced on a going-concern basis.

Adoption of Standards and Changes in Policy

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

All International Financial Reporting Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to published standards, effective at 31 March 2013, have been adopted in these financial statements, taking into account the specific interpretations and adaptations included in the FRoM.

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

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 11 Joint Arrangements / IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013) – IFRS 11 and 12 supersede IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures. IFRS 11 moves to a principles defined definition of joint arrangements based on rights and obligations. Proportional consolidation accounting for joint ventures will no longer be permitted. AHRC use the equity method when accounting for joint ventures.

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.

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.

IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for periods on or after 1 January 2013) – This standard supersedes IAS 28 Investment in Associates and prescribes the accounting for investments in associates and sets out the requirements for application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures.

b. Financing and Income

The FRoM 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 and charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

c. Grants Payable

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.

d. 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.

e. 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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

f. 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.

g. 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 that 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.

h. Joint Ventures

Those investments that are held as Joint Ventures are accounted for under the equity method.

i. Key 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).

j. Operating Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure in equal instalments over the periods of the leases.

k. Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the time of the transaction. All gains and losses arising from exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

l. 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.

m. Pension Costs

Retirement benefits to employees of the Council are provided by the Research Councils' Pension Scheme (RCPS) and the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS). All schemes are multi-employer defined benefit schemes, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pension 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.

n. Employee Benefits

Employees are entitled to 28 days annual leave per year. The annual leave year for the AHRC runs from 1 November to 31 October. The cost of untaken employee leave at 31 March 2013 has been accrued for.

o. 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. When the time value of money is considered to be significant, the Treasury's discounts rate are applied

p. Bank Interest

AHRC is no longer required to pay over to the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills any bank interest received. A creditor is therefore no longer recognised.

q. 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.

r. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and in hand.

In February 2013, it was agreed that AHRC would take over the coordination 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 General Ledger account and will not cross-subsidise between AHRC funds and HERA funds in either direction. The third party asset has been removed from these Financial statements, however a separate disclosure has been provided (see 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 Note 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 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	2,924	3,348
Operating Revenue	(2,025)	–	(126)	(2,151)
	50,831	47,667	5,547	104,045

	Research Awards £ 000	Postgraduate Awards £ 000	Other £ 000	Total 2011-12 £ 000
Staff and Council Members' Costs	645	544	2,546	3,735
Programme Costs	54,903	46,346	–	101,249
Depreciation	–	–	141	141
Impairment	–	–	112	112
Amortisation	–	–	3	3
Other Expenditure	166	140	3,228	3,534
Operating Revenue	(1,886)	–	(70)	(1,956)
	53,828	47,030	5,960	106,818

3. Staff Numbers and Related Costs

a. Staff Costs comprise:

	Permanently Employed Staff £ 000	Temporary Staff £ 000	Council Members £ 000	Total 2012-13 £ 000	Total 2011-12 £ 000
Salaries and Wages	2,687	49	118	2,854	2,897
Social Security Costs	208	–	1	209	190
Superannuation – Defined Benefit	608	–	–	608	583
Seconded Staff Costs	133	–	–	133	65
Sub Total	3,636	49	119	3,804	3,735
Less recoveries in respect of Outward Secondments	(15)	–	–	(15)	–
	3,621	49	119	3,789	3,735

Temporary Staff consists of payments made to Employment Agencies during 2012–13. Staff provided by Employment Agencies are not included in the temporary staff numbers within Note 3c.

During 2012–13 two Council members received additional payments for their roles as members of the AHRC Advisory Board.

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 per cent of pensionable pay. During 2012/13 the employee contribution rates ranged between 1.5 per cent and 3.5 per cent depending on scheme with an additional contribution ranging from 0 per cent to 2.4 per cent depending on the pensionable salary. From 1 April 2013 the range for additional employee contribution rates have been increased to 0 per cent to 4.75 per cent depending on 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 0.8 per cent 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 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.

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.

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. It is expected that HM Treasury will issue further directions on pension scheme valuations during 2013.

For 2012-13, employer's contributions of £570,454 were payable to RCPS (2011-12 £555k) at 26 per cent 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 per cent (6.35 per cent previously), employer contributions are 16 per cent.

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 per cent, employer contributions are 16 per cent.

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 2012. A copy of the complete 'Scheme Funding Report' is available on the USS website (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 2011, when the funding level of the scheme on its technical provisions basis was 92 per cent.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

By March 2012, the funding position had deteriorated to 77 per cent due to a 24 per cent increase in the liabilities, which had not been matched by a 4.4 per cent increase in the assets.

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.

During 2012–13 employer contributions of £28,178 were payable to USS (2011–12 £23k).

c. Staff Numbers The average number of staff employed during the year was 77 full time equivalents. The increase in staff numbers reflects the vacancies held in 2011–12, plus additional projects needing support and cover of staff on long term sickness.

	Permanently Employed Staff No.	Temporary Staff ¹ No.	Total 2012–13 No.	Total 2011–12 No.
Senior Management	4	2	6	5
Managerial	33	3	36	37
Administrative Support	29	4	33	27
Seconded Inward Staff	–	2	2	2
Total	66	11	77	71

¹ AHRC on fixed-term contracts.

d. Civil Service Compensation Scheme Analysis

Value	Compulsory Redundancies		Other Departures		Total Departures	
	2012–13	2011–12	2012–13	2011–12	2012–13	2011–12
<£10,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
£10,000–£24,999	–	–	–	–	–	–
£25,000–£49,999	–	1	1	–	1	1
£50,000–£99,999	–	–	–	–	–	–
£100,000–£149,999	–	–	–	–	–	–
£150,000–£200,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of exit packages	–	1	1	–	1	1
Total resource cost of exit packages (£000)	–	36	49	–	49	36

In February 2013 AHRC, along with EPSRC and ESRC, announced the creation of a Joint Corporate Services Unit (now the Professional Support Unit) therefore optimising the provision of Human Resources, Finance, JRU, JRS and Office Facilities for the three Research Councils. At the same time as the announcement of the PSU, AHRC agreed to the voluntary exit of one employee.

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

	2012-13 £ 000	2011-12 £ 000
Research Grants	31,795	31,374
Themed/Directed Research	11,626	16,138
Knowledge Transfer	6,857	3,984
International Engagement	1,237	1,986
Capital Grants	–	1,184
RCUK Operations	133	125
Cross-Council Responsive Mode Awards	282	112
	51,930	54,903

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

5. Postgraduate Awards

	2012-13 £ 000	2011-12 £ 000
Block Grant Partnerships	38,241	32,994
Collaborative Doctoral Awards	4,692	4,697
Non BGP Competition	1,353	6,425
Language Based Area Studies	1,334	676
Skills Development & Collaborative Research Training	798	1,061
International Mobility	269	177
Research, Careers & Diversity Unit	115	140
Clore Leadership Programme	30	–
Other Funding Initiatives	–	176
	46,832	46,346

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

6. Other Expenditure

	2012–13 £ 000	2011–12 £ 000
Operating Expenses	2,050	2,612
Peer Review Costs	385	197
Staff Expenses	226	193
Professional & Consultancy Fees	354	159
IT Costs	80	151
Other Accommodation Costs	205	171
Auditors' Remuneration	48	51
Non-Cash Items:		
– Depreciation	142	141
– Amortisation	27	3
– Impairment	128	112
	3,645	3,790

Other Expenditure has decreased by £145k between 2012–13 and 2011–12. The UK SBS Ltd (formerly RCUK SSC Ltd) service charge included in Operating Expenses is £1.2m (2011–12 £1.3m). SBS project costs were lower than the prior year at £0.1m (2011–12 £0.4m).

Peer Review costs have increased as a result of more panel meetings being held during the year. The higher Professional Fees relate to new work in the year with Institute of Government and the Design Council.

7. Losses

There have been no losses during 2012–13.

8. Revenue

	2012–13 £ 000	2011–12 £ 000
Financing Received from other funders	(2,056)	(1,886)
JPI Cultural Heritage	(92)	(33)
NET Heritage	–	(32)
Sundry Revenue	(3)	(6)
Humanities in the European Research Area	–	1
	(2,151)	(1,956)

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.

9. Plant, Property & Equipment

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

	IT Equipment £ 000	Fixtures, Fittings and Office Equipment £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 April 2011	114	707	821
Additions	–	–	–
Disposal	(46)	–	(46)
Transfer	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	68	707	775
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2011	113	106	219
Charge for year	–	141	141
Disposal	(45)	–	(45)
Loss on Disposal	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	68	247	315
Carrying Amount			
At 31 March 2012	–	460	460
Carrying Amount At 31 March 2011	1	601	602

During the year there was one addition within the asset category IT Equipment. This was for the installation of a new video conference suite within the AHRC offices. There have been no other additions within the reporting period.

Several IT assets were disposed in 2012–13, all assets disposed held a carrying amount of zero.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

10. Intangible Assets

	AHRC Website £ 000	AHRC EDRMS £ 000	AHEAD Database £ 000	Software Licences £ 000	Assets Under Construction (1) £ 000	Assets Under Construction (2) £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or Valuation							
At 1 April 2012	29	–	320	9	43	48	449
Additions	14	–	–	–	18	8	40
Disposal	(29)	–	–	(9)	–	–	(38)
Transfer	61	56	–	–	(61)	(56)	–
At 31 March 2013	75	56	320	–	–	–	451
Amortisation							
At 1 April 2012	29	–	320	9	–	–	358
Charge for year	22	5	–	–	–	–	27
Disposal	(29)	–	–	(9)	–	–	(38)
At 31 March 2013	22	5	320	–	–	–	347
Carrying Amount							
At 31 March 2013	53	51	–	–	–	–	104
Carrying Amount At 31 March 2012	–	–	–	–	43	48	91

	AHRC Website £ 000	AHRC EDRMS £ 000	AHEAD Database £ 000	Software Licences £ 000	Assets Under Construction (1) £ 000	Assets Under Construction (2) £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or Valuation							
At 1 April 2011	29	–	320	9	–	–	358
Additions	–	–	–	–	43	48	91
Disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	29	–	320	9	43	48	449
Amortisation							
At 1 April 2011	27	–	320	8	–	–	355
Charge for year	2	–	–	1	–	–	3
Disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	29	–	320	9	–	–	358
Carrying Amount							
At 31 March 2012	–	–	–	–	43	48	91
Carrying Amount At 31 March 2011	1	–	–	2	–	–	3

Intangible Assets comprise of the AHRC's Website, Software Licences and internally developed AHEAD Grants Database. Software Licences were disposed in July 2012 with a carrying amount of zero.

Asset Under Construction (1) represents the AHRC's capital expenditure on the Website Accessibility Project. The asset was transferred to the website category in August 2012, when the asset was reclassified as in use.

Asset Under Construction (2) represents the capital costs associated with the EDRMS Project (Electronic Data Records Managements System). In February 2013, the asset was transferred from under construction to in use.

11. Investment in Joint Venture

SSC Investment	2012–13 £ 000	2011–12 £ 000
Cost		
At 1 April 2012	825	825
Additions	–	–
At 31 March 2013	825	825
Impairment		
At 1 April 2012	188	76
Impairment	128	112
At 31 March 2013	316	188
Disposal	509	–
Net Book Value		
At 1 April 2012	637	749
At 31 March 2013	–	637

RCUK SSC UK Ltd was accounted for as a joint venture until the change in governance and ownership of the company on 6 March 2013. Under the new arrangement the company's name was changed to UK Shared Business Services Limited (UK SBS Ltd); BIS hold a Government Department (GD) share carrying 51 per cent of the votes, UK SBS Ltd holds one share carrying 5 per cent of the votes, and all other stakeholders including AHRC each own one non-Government Department (NGD) share, with the combined voting value of all the NGD shares being 44 per cent.

AHRC have exchanged their A share, which carried the voting rights, for a new NGD share and have sold their B shares, conveying ownership rights, to BIS at their value as at 6 March 2013 (£509k). This value represents AHRC's opening JV value (£637k) less AHRC's share of the company's losses and other impairments incurred during the period until 6 March 2013 (£128k). The amount from BIS can be seen on the Cash Flow Statement under investing activities, and means that AHRC have not needed to draw down as much GIA from BIS as initially expected. AHRC's share of the company losses and other impairments has been charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

This leaves AHRC with one NGD share and means that AHRC no longer has joint ownership of the company. Therefore the company has been reclassified as an unlisted investment with an initial cost of £1 being the nominal value of the NGD share.

12. Financial Instruments

The AHRC is committed to pay a total of €2,490,000 towards the Humanities in the European Research Area 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 2013. Policy Note 1g explains how AHRC is not exposed to financial risk to any significant degree.

As at 31 March 2013 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 2013 £ 000	31 March 2012 £ 000
i. Analysis by type		
Trade receivables	1,195	933
Other receivables	15	4
Prepayments and accrued income	11,008	11,416
	12,218	12,353
	31 March 2013 £ 000	31 March 2012 £ 000
ii. Intra-Government Balances		
Balances with other central government bodies	652	873
Balances with public corporations and trading funds	–	–
Balances with local authorities	–	–
	652	873
Balances with bodies external to government	11,566	11,480
	12,218	12,353

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	31 March 2013 £ 000	31 March 2012 £ 000
Balance at 1 April	3,777	802
Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances	1,559	2,975
Balance at 31 March	5,336	3,777
The balances at 31 March were held at:		
Government Banking Service accounts	5,336	3,690
Commercial accounts and cash in hand	–	87
	5,336	3,777

The cash amount held at 31 March 2013 includes £509k received from the Department for Business Innovation and Skills (BIS) for the sale of UK SBS Ltd (formerly RCUK SSC Ltd). This amount will be reduced from AHRC's allocation in 2013–14.

In April 2013 all cash held was transferred to the Government Banking Service accounts.

15. Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities

a. Current Liabilities

	31 March 2013 £ 000	31 March 2012 £ 000
i. Analysis by type		
Trade payables	(102)	(1,620)
Other payables	(109)	(226)
Accruals and deferred income	(4,531)	(6,446)
	(4,742)	(8,292)
BIS Creditor – Bank Interest	–	(1)
	(4,742)	(8,293)

	31 March 2013 £ 000	31 March 2012 £ 000
ii. Intra-Government Balances		
Balances with other central government bodies	(430)	(1,470)
Balances with public corporations and trading funds	–	–
Balances with local authorities	–	–
	(430)	(1,470)
Balances with bodies external to government	(4,312)	(6,823)
	(4,742)	(8,293)

16. Third Party Asset

HERA Income
£ 000

At April 2012	–
Gross inflow	37
Gross outflow	–
At 31 March 2013	37

In February 2013, €43,288 was transferred to AHRC as it was agreed that the Council would take over the coordination 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. Funds held on behalf of HERA are not AHRC's assets and therefore are not included in the financial statements.

17. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

Early Retirement Provision
£ 000

At April 2012	(165)
Payment/utilisation of provision	12
Increase in provision	(5)
At 31 March 2013	(158)

	31 March 2013 £ 000	31 March 2012 £ 000
Early Retirement		
Not later than one year	(15)	(15)
Later than one year and not later than five years	(56)	(55)
Later than five years	(87)	(95)
At 31 March 2013	(158)	(165)

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 2013 AHRC has no capital commitments.

	31 March 2013 £ 000	31 March 2012 £ 000
AHRC Website	–	22

19. Commitments under Leases

AHRC has no commitments under leases.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

20. Other Financial Commitments

	31 March 2013 £ 000	31 March 2012 £ 000
Research Awards		
Not later than one year	48,235	45,405
Later than one year and not later than five years	57,145	50,235
Later than five years	–	192
	105,380	95,832
Postgraduate Awards		
Not later than one year	41,115	36,226
Later than one year and not later than five years	53,746	32,496
Later than five years	–	–
	94,861	68,722

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 2013 there is an estimated contingent liability of £190,000, 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; 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 Postgraduate awards.

Table A

Council/Advisory Board/Panel Members	Institution	No. of Awards	Amount £ 000
Dr Robin Aizlewood	University College London	1	411
Professor Steve Benford	University of Nottingham	1	201
Professor Mike Braddick	University of Sheffield	1	160
Professor Ramsay Burt	De Montfort University	1	93
Professor John Butt	University of Glasgow	1	376
Professor Paul Crawford	University of Nottingham	1	30
Professor Gregory Currie	University of Nottingham	1	559
Professor Catherine Davies	University of Nottingham	1	94
Professor Mark Everist	University of Southampton	1	598
Professor Georgina Follett	University of Dundee	1	4,116
Professor Charles Forsdick	University of Liverpool	1	381
Professor Michael Fulford	University of Reading	1	478
Professor Faye Hammill	University of Strathclyde	1	218
Professor Simon Keay	University of Southampton	1	645
Professor Jonathan Long	Durham University	1	6
Professor James Loxley	University of Edinburgh	1	322
Professor George McKay	University of Salford	1	360
Professor Neville Morley	University of Bristol	1	513
Professor Darren Newbury	Birmingham City University	1	3
Mr Andrew Newman	Newcastle University	1	20
Professor Andrea Noble	Durham University	1	35
Professor Peter Osborne	Kingston University	1	160
Professor Linda Paterson	University of Warwick	1	401
Dr Juliette Pattinson	University of Strathclyde	1	234
Ms Clare Reddington ¹	Watershed	3	4,279
Ms Clare Reddington ¹	Pervasive Media Studio	4	1,207
Professor John Rink	University of Cambridge	1	1,921
Professor Flora Samuel	University of Sheffield	1	197
Dr Kerrie Schaefer	University of Exeter	1	67
Professor Phillipp Schofield	Aberystwyth University	1	92
Dr Johan Siebers	University of Central Lancashire	1	32
Professor Barry Smith	University of London	1	486
Dr Matija Strlic	University College London	1	611
Professor Andrew Thompson	University of Exeter	1	544
Professor Andrew Thompson	National Archives	1	80
Professor Greg Walker	University of Edinburgh	1	751

¹ Includes a Knowledge Exchange Hub grant for £4,039k, three Connected Communities awards, two Knowledge Transfer Fellowships and one Follow on Fund.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Table B

Council Member/Advisory Board Members	Related Party	No. of Awards	Amount £ 000
Professor Ellen Douglas-Cowie	Son	1	18
Professor Rick Rylance	Partner	1	28

Table C

Council Member	Institution	Aggregate Amount £ 000
Professor John Butt	University of Glasgow	4,157
Professor Ellen Douglas Cowie	Queens University Belfast	1,224
Professor David Eastwood	University of Birmingham	2,007
Professor Roger Kain	School of Advanced Study	688
Professor Ewan McKendrick	University of Oxford	7,033
Mr Trevor Spires	The National Archives	218
Professor Andrew Thompson	University of Exeter	2,686
Professor Greg Walker	University of Edinburgh	2,932
Professor Sir Alan Wilson	University College London	5,089
Professor Sarah Worthington	University of Cambridge	6,264

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 2012–13 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 (£)
Responsive mode						
Fellowships	103	£7,615,924	48	47%	£3,515,601	46%
Fellowships (Early Career)	77	£5,404,144	42	55%	£2,584,469	48%
Research Grants (Early Career)	31	£4,775,274	7	23%	£1,056,991	22%
Research Grants (Standard)	162	£74,529,315	56	35%	£26,607,548	36%
Research Networking	93	£2,690,116	64	69%	£1,881,828	70%
Responsive mode Total	466	£95,014,772	217	47%	£35,646,436	38%
Thematic mode						
Centre for Copyright and New Business Models in the Digital Age	4	£16,024,610	1	25%	£4,076,968	25%
Development Grants – Environments and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	4	£44,553	4	100%	£44,390	100%
Development Grants – Co-design Process (Connected Communities)	17	£1,628,157	10	59%	£997,063	61%
Development Grants – Community Heritage (Connected Communities)	14	£990,261	11	79%	£752,793	76%
Development Grants (Science and Heritage)	14	£1,109,846	9	64%	£715,415	64%
Exploratory Awards (Care for the Future)	45	£1,165,940	16	36%	£415,223	36%
Follow Up Fund – Environments and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	12	£381,667	7	58%	£222,464	58%
Follow Up Fund – Programme Summit 2012 (Connected Communities)	14	£571,385	7	50%	£263,116	46%
'All Our Stories' Project Support Awards (Connected Communities)*	20	£1,048,704	19	95%	£983,286	94%
Large Grants – Health and Wellbeing (Connected Communities)	6	£7,204,990	3	50%	£3,646,858	51%
Thematic mode Total	150	£30,170,113	87	58%	£12,117,576	40%
Combined Total	616	£125,184,885	304	49%	£47,764,012	38%
England						
Scheme	No. of Applications	Value of Applications	No. of Awards	Success Rate (Nos)	Value of Awards	Success Rate (£)
Responsive mode						
Fellowships	83	£6,206,866	39	47%	£2,930,992	47%
Fellowships (Early Career)	67	£4,695,417	37	55%	£2,141,835	46%
Research Grants (Early Career)	26	£3,858,752	5	19%	£700,574	18%
Research Grants (Standard)	135	£62,326,760	42	31%	£20,196,780	32%
Research Networking	84	£2,430,418	59	70%	£1,732,284	71%
Responsive mode Total	395	£79,518,213	182	46%	£27,702,466	35%
Thematic mode						
Centre for Copyright and New Business Models in the Digital Age	3	£11,983,331	0	0%	£0	0%
Development Grants – Environments and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	4	£44,553	4	100%	£44,390	100%
Development Grants – Co-design Process (Connected Communities)	14	£1,328,375	8	57%	£796,533	60%
Development Grants – Community Heritage (Connected Communities)	11	£759,376	8	73%	£521,788	69%
Development Grants (Science and Heritage)	12	£951,052	7	58%	£555,674	58%
Exploratory Awards (Care for the future)	34	£892,006	9	26%	£243,668	27%
Follow Up Fund – Environments and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	10	£317,752	5	50%	£158,362	50%
Follow Up Fund – Programme Summit 2012 (Connected Communities)	13	£539,398	6	46%	£231,037	43%
'All Our Stories' Project Support Awards (Connected Communities)*	16	£872,470	15	94%	£807,475	93%
Large Grants – Health and Wellbeing (Connected Communities)	4	£4,789,695	1	25%	£1,203,199	25%
Thematic mode Total	121	£22,478,008	63	52%	£4,562,126	20%
Combined Total	516	£101,996,220	245	47%	£32,264,592	32%

*in partnership with Heritage Lottery Fund

Appendix 1 Research Programme: Applications and awards 2012–13 for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

Scotland									
Scheme	No. of Applications	Value of Applications	No. of Awards	Success Rate (Nos)	Value of Awards	Success Rate (£)			
Responsive mode									
Fellowships	12	£880,735	4	33%	£241,936	27%			
Fellowships (Early Career)	7	£533,786	5	71%	£442,633	83%			
Research Grants (Early Career)	4	£721,533	2	50%	£356,417	49%			
Research Grants (Standard)	18	£8,111,117	8	44%	£3,176,169	39%			
Research Networking	5	£134,163	2	40%	£54,772	41%			
Responsive mode Total	46	£10,381,334	21	46%	£4,271,928	41%			
Thematic mode									
Centre for Copyright and New Business Models in the Digital Age	1	£4,042,179	1	100%	£4,041,279	100%			
Development Grants – Co-design Process (Connected Communities)	2	£199,902	1	50%	£100,571	50%			
Development Grants – Community Heritage (Connected Communities)	1	£79,793	1	100%	£79,729	100%			
Development Grants (Science and Heritage)	1	£78,888	1	100%	£79,350	100%			
Exploratory Awards (Care for the future)	3	£64,954	3	100%	£65,123	100%			
Follow Up Fund – Programme Summit 2012 (Connected Communities)	1	£31,987	1	100%	£32,080	100%			
All Our Stories' Project Support Awards (Connected Communities)	1	£66,384	1	100%	£65,885	99%			
Thematic mode Total	10	£4,564,087	9	90%	£4,464,016	98%			
Combined Total	56	£14,945,421	30	55%	£8,735,945	43%			
Wales									
Scheme	No. of Applications	Value of Applications	No. of Awards	Success Rate (Nos)	Value of Awards	Success Rate (£)			
Responsive mode									
Fellowships	7	£479,921	4	57%	£294,271	61%			
Fellowships (Early Career)	3	£174,941	0	0%	£0	0%			
Research Grants (Early Career)	1	£194,990	0	0%	£0	0%			
Research Grants (Standard)	8	£3,841,585	5	63%	£2,982,544	78%			
Research Networking	3	£89,831	2	67%	£59,418	66%			
Responsive mode Total	22	£4,781,267	11	50%	£3,336,233	70%			
Thematic mode									
Development Grants – Co-design Process (Connected Communities)	1	£99,880	1	100%	£99,958	100%			
Development Grants – Community Heritage (Connected Communities)	1	£71,663	1	100%	£71,779	100%			
Development Grants (Science and Heritage)	1	£79,906	1	100%	£80,391	100%			
Exploratory Awards (Care for the future)	5	£141,266	2	40%	£62,549	44%			
Follow Up Fund – Environments and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	2	£63,916	2	100%	£64,102	100%			
All Our Stories' Project Support Awards (Connected Communities)	2	£56,763	2	100%	£56,806	100%			
Large Grants – Health and Wellbeing (Connected Communities)	2	£2,415,295	2	100%	£2,443,659	100%			
Thematic mode Total	14	£2,928,689	11	79%	£2,879,244	98%			
Combined Total	36	£7,709,956	22	61%	£6,215,477	81%			

*in partnership with Heritage Lottery Fund

Appendix 1 Research Programme: Applications and awards 2012–13 for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland













Scheme	No. of Applications	Value of Applications	No. of Awards	Success Rate (Nos)	Value of Awards	Success Rate (£)
Northern Ireland						
Responsive mode						
Fellowships	1	£48,402	1	100%	£48,402	100%
Research Grants (Standard)	1	£249,853	1	100%	£252,054	100%
Research Networking	1	£35,704	1	100%	£35,354	99%
Responsive mode total	3	£333,959	3	100%	£335,809	100%
Thematic mode						
Development Grants – Community Heritage (Connected Communities)	1	£79,429	1	100%	£79,498	100%
Exploratory Awards (Care for the future)	3	£67,714	2	67%	£43,882	65%
'All Our Stories' Project Support Awards (Connected Communities)*	1	£53,087	1	100%	£53,120	100%
Thematic mode total	5	£200,230	4	80%	£176,500	88%
Combined Total	8	£534,188	7	88%	£512,309	96%

*in partnership with Heritage Lottery Fund

Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2012–13

Responsive Mode

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

Research Organisation	Fellowships		Fellowships (Early Career)		Research Grants (Early Career)		Research Grants (Standard)		Research Networking		Total Responsive Mode	
												
England												
Anglia Ruskin University	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bath Spa University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Birmingham City University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Bournemouth University	1	0	0	0	0	1	156,056	0	0	0	0	2
British Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	645,600	0	1
Brunel University	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Central School of Speech and Drama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Courtauld Institute Of Art	0	0	1	1	69,077	0	0	1	1	731,190	0	2
Coventry University	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	472,270	1	24,780
De Montfort University	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	313,757	0	5
Durham University	2	0	0	3	2	116,961	0	0	1	1	785,055	3
Goldsmiths College	1	0	0	1	1	36,525	0	0	2	0	0	4
Imperial College London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23,682
Institute of Education	0	0	0	1	1	51,285	1	182,717	1	0	0	3
Keele University	0	0	2	2	102,258	0	0	0	0	0	1	31,477
King's College London	4	2	101,137	3	2	119,037	0	0	6	2	916,865	2
Kingston University	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	70,569	2	0	0	2
Lancaster University	0	0	0	1	1	172,607	1	0	1	0	1	28,617
Leeds Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24,631
Liverpool Hope University	0	0	0	1	1	49,679	0	0	0	0	1	49,679
Liverpool John Moores University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31,697
London School of Economics and Political Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	611,262	0	1
Loughborough University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	202,004	1	611,262
Manchester Metropolitan University	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Middlesex University	1	1	70,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NERC British Geological Survey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Newcastle University	1	0	0	2	1	81,615	0	0	3	1	452,062	7
Newman University College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Northumbria University	2	2	151,340	2	2	82,319	1	0	0	0	4	3
												75,783
												9
												7
												309,443

Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2012–13

Responsive Mode

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














Research Organisation	Fellowships (Early Career)			Fellowships (Standard)			Research Grants (Early Career)			Research Grants (Standard)			Research Networking			Total Responsive Mode					
	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 (£)	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)	No. of applications	No. of awards made	Value of awards (£)			
Nottingham Trent University	1	1	40,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	40,330
Open University	2	0	0	1	1	56,057	0	0	0	3	1	750,300	3	3	88,544	9	5	894,900			
Oxford Brookes University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	652,412	0	0	0	2	1	652,412			
Queen Mary, University of London	3	1	52,514	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	65,523	9	3	118,037			
Roehampton University	1	1	66,725	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	58,339	5	3	125,065			
Royal College of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	30,639	3	1	30,639			
Royal College of Music	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	802,740	0	0	0	1	1	802,740			
Royal Holloway, University of London	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	913,451	0	0	0	5	2	913,451			
School of Oriental and African Studies	0	0	0	1	1	64,533	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	64,533			
St Mary's University College	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0			
Staffordshire University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0			
University College Falmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
University College London	1	1	158,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	945,716	3	1	33,121	13	5	1,137,379			
University for the Creative Arts	1	1	78,173	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	78,173			
University of Bath	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	423,434	0	0	0	2	1	423,434			
University of Birmingham	2	1	118,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	1,519,529	7	6	161,099	19	10	1,799,582			
University of Bradford	0	0	0	3	2	125,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	125,200			
University of Brighton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0			
University of Bristol	3	0	0	2	1	56,222	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	56,222			
University of Cambridge	1	0	0	2	2	114,910	0	0	0	2	1	791,423	3	3	84,058	8	6	990,391			
University of East Anglia	1	1	92,141	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	57,155	7	3	149,296			
University of East London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	35,227	1	1	35,227			
University of Essex	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0			
University of Exeter	6	2	109,132	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	2	800,906	2	2	57,924	16	6	967,962			
University of Greenwich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0			
University of Hertfordshire	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0			
University of Huddersfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0			
University of Hull	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0			

Research Organisation	No. of applications		No. of awards made		Fellowships (Early Career)		Fellowships (Early Career)		Research Grants (Early Career)		Research Grants (Standard)		Research Networking		Total Responsive Mode			
	Value of awards (£)																	
University of Kent	2	0	0	2	2	123,526	1	0	0	2	1	167,156	1	1	27,682	8	4	318,364
University of Leeds	2	2	149,885	3	3	113,283	1	1	187,987	3	0	0	3	3	97,041	12	9	548,196
University of Leicester	1	1	67,487	5	3	189,178	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	29,004	11	5	285,669
University of Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
University of Liverpool	2	1	51,146	2	1	25,573	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	78,776	8	5	155,495
University of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	398,211	1	1	31,201	2	2	429,413
University of Manchester	2	2	161,722	3	1	80,255	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	30,937	9	4	272,913
University of Northampton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	22,591	2	1	22,591
University of Nottingham	8	4	272,981	5	4	193,230	3	1	103,246	4	1	714,720	3	1	26,192	23	11	1,310,368
University of Oxford	6	5	368,141	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1,121,202	3	3	97,178	14	10	1,586,521
University of Portsmouth	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
University of Reading	2	2	147,332	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	552,684	1	1	29,845	7	4	729,861
University of Salford	2	1	33,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	211,168	2	0	0	5	2	244,997
University of Sheffield	2	0	0	3	2	118,505	0	0	0	1	1	521,427	0	0	0	6	3	639,931
University of Southampton	2	1	70,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	231,736	0	0	0	9	2	301,992
University of Sunderland	1	1	43,110	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	43,110
University of Surrey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	327,633	0	0	0	1	1	327,633
University of Sussex	1	1	73,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	73,197
University of the Arts London	1	1	73,324	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	67,093	8	3	140,417
University of the West of England	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	321,969	0	0	0	5	1	321,969
University of Warwick	1	1	66,752	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	1,869,285	1	1	31,954	8	6	1,967,990
University of West London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	35,561	1	1	35,561
University of Westminster	2	1	175,976	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	424,031	0	0	0	5	2	600,007
University of Wolverhampton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	605,586	0	0	0	4	1	605,586
University of York	1	1	136,439	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	136,439
Victoria and Albert Museum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Whittle College	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	83	39	2,930,992	67	37	2,141,835	26	5	700,574	135	42	20,196,780	84	59	1,732,284	395	182	27,702,466

Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2012–13

Responsive Mode

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

Research Organisation	Fellowships		Fellowships (Early Career)		Research Grants (Early Career)		Research Grants (Standard)		Research Networking		Total Responsive Mode							
																		
Northern Ireland																		
Queen's University of Belfast	1	1	48,402	0	0	0	0	1	1	252,054	1	1	35,354	3	3	335,809		
Total	1	1	48,402	0	0	0	0	1	1	252,054	1	1	35,354	3	3	335,809		
Scotland																		
Edinburgh Napier University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	171,434	0	0	0	2	1	171,434		
Glasgow School of Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0		
National Museums of Scotland	1	1	52,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	52,886		
Robert Gordon University	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	27,031	2	1	27,031		
University of Aberdeen	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	195,611	1	1	230,165	0	0	2	2	425,776		
University of Dundee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
University of Edinburgh	4	1	72,178	2	2	153,362	2	1	160,806	4	2	1,037,552	2	1	27,741	14	7	1,451,639
University of Glasgow	3	1	41,601	3	2	132,396	1	0	0	4	2	714,031	0	0	11	5	888,027	
University of St Andrews	1	0	0	1	1	156,876	0	0	0	5	1	789,226	0	0	7	2	946,102	
University of Stirling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
University of Strathclyde	1	1	75,271	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	233,763	1	0	4	2	309,034		
Total	12	4	241,936	7	5	442,633	4	2	356,417	18	8	3,176,169	5	2	54,772	46	21	4,271,928
Wales																		
Aberystwyth University	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	802,412	0	0	4	1	802,412	
Bangor University	4	2	131,180	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	419,686	1	1	27,261	7	4	578,127
Cardiff University	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	296,697	1	1	32,157	5	2	328,854
Swansea University	1	1	67,357	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	67,357		
University of Glamorgan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
University of Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1,463,749	0	0	0	2	2	1,463,749		
University of Wales, Lampeter	1	1	95,733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	95,733		
Total	7	4	294,271	3	0	0	1	0	0	8	5	2,982,544	3	2	59,418	22	11	3,336,233
Grand Total	103	48	3,515,601	77	42	2,584,469	31	7	1,056,991	162	56	26,607,548	93	64	1,881,828	466	217	35,646,436

Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2012–13

Thematic Mode

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





Research Organisation	Centre for Copyright and New Business Models in the Digital Age	Development Grants and Environments and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	Development Grants Co-design Process (Connected Communities)	Development Grants Community Heritage (Connected Communities)	Development Grants (Science and Heritage)	Development Grants (Care for the Future)	Exploratory Awards							
University of East Anglia	0	0	0	2	86,920	0	0							
University of Exeter	0	0	1	0	0	1	80,099							
University of Gloucestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
University of Hertfordshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	0							
University of Huddersfield	0	0	0	1	69,165	0	0							
University of Kent	0	0	0	0	0	2	80,408							
University of Leeds	0	0	1	0	0	0	0							
University of Leicester	0	0	1	99,699	1	73,954	0							
University of Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
University of Manchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
University of Nottingham	0	0	1	0	0	0	0							
University of Oxford	0	0	0	0	2	146,319	0							
University of Plymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
University of Salford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
University of Sheffield	0	0	0	0	1	0	0							
University of Southampton	0	0	0	0	2	78,697	0							
University of the West of England	0	0	1	0	0	0	0							
University of Winchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
University of York	0	1	0	0	0	2	0							
Victoria and Albert Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Total	3	4	14	8	796,533	11	8	521,788	12	7	555,674	34	9	243,668

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

Research Organisation	Centre for Copyright and New Business Models in the Digital Age	Development Grants Environments and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	Development Grants Co-design Process (Connected Communities)	Development Grants Community Heritage (Connected Communities)	Development Grants (Science and Heritage)	Exploratory Awards (Care for the Future)
Northern Ireland						
Queen's University of Belfast	0	0	0	0	0	23,103
University of Ulster	0	0	0	1	79,498	20,779
Total	0	0	0	1	79,498	43,882
Scotland						
Robert Gordon University	0	0	1	0	0	0
University of Aberdeen	0	0	0	1	79,729	0
University of Edinburgh	0	0	1	0	0	23,996
University of Glasgow	1	4,076,968	0	0	0	0
University of St Andrews	0	0	0	0	0	22,675
University of Stirling	0	0	0	0	0	18,452
University of the West of Scotland	0	0	0	0	1	79,350
Total	1	4,076,968	2	1	79,729	65,123
Wales						
Aberystwyth University	0	0	0	0	0	32,080
Bangor University	0	0	0	0	1	80,391
Cardiff University	0	0	1	1	71,779	0
Swansea University	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	0	0	0	0	30,469
Total	0	0	1	1	80,391	62,549
Grand Total	4	4,076,968	17	11	752,793	415,223

Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2012–13

Thematic Mode

Research Organisation	No. of awards made		Value of awards (£)		Follow Up Fund Environments and Sustainability (Connected Communities)	Follow Up Fund Programme SummIt 2012 (Connected Communities)	'All Our Stories' Project Support Awards (Connected Communities)*	Large Grants Health and Wellbeing (Connected Communities)	All Thematic Mode	Total All Thematic Mode
										
England										
Birmingham City University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brunel University	1	1	31,734	1	43,512	0	0	0	3	3
De Montfort University	0	0	0	0	0	2	101,310	0	2	2
Durham University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Goldsmiths College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Imperial College London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Keele University	0	0	0	1	41,621	0	0	0	3	2
King's College London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Liverpool John Moores University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
London School of Economics and Political Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Manchester Metropolitan University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
National Archives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Newcastle University	1	0	0	0	0	1	47,551	0	7	4
Northumbria University	1	1	31,939	1	34,600	0	0	0	4	4
Nottingham Trent University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Open University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Queen Mary, University of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Science Museum Group	0	0	0	0	0	1	67,896	0	1	1
Sheffield Hallam University	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1
University College Falmouth	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
University College London	0	0	0	0	0	1	70,763	0	6	3
University of Birmingham	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	1
University of Bradford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
University of Brighton	0	0	0	1	44,190	0	0	0	3	2
University of Bristol	1	1	31,642	0	0	1	42,876	0	2	2
University of Cambridge	0	0	0	1	0	1	71,227	0	2	1
University of Central Lancashire	0	0	0	1	32,152	0	0	0	3	1

Research Organisation	Follow Up Fund Environments and Sustainability (Connected Communities)		Follow Up Fund Programme Summit 2012 (Connected Communities)		'All Our Stories' Project Support Awards (Connected Communities)*		Large Grants Health and Wellbeing (Connected Communities)		Total All Thematic Mode					
	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count				
University of East Anglia	0	0	0	0	1	1	65,723	0	0	3	152,642			
University of Exeter	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	104,110			
University of Gloucestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8,561			
University of Hertfordshire	0	0	0	0	1	1	43,994	0	0	2	113,159			
University of Huddersfield	0	0	1	0	1	1	32,099	0	0	5	112,507			
University of Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0			
University of Leeds	0	0	1	1	34,962	1	43,861	0	0	7	284,334			
University of Leicester	0	0	0	0	1	1	41,724	0	0	2	41,724			
University of Lincoln	0	0	0	0	1	1	37,601	0	0	2	37,601			
University of Manchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	31,891			
University of Nottingham	0	0	0	0	1	1	69,127	1	1,203,199	6	1,418,644			
University of Oxford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30,123			
University of Plymouth	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
University of Salford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
University of Sheffield	0	0	0	0	1	1	71,723	0	0	3	150,420			
University of Southampton	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
University of the West of England	1	1	31,447	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	31,447			
University of Winchester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
University of York	1	1	31,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	43,496			
Victoria and Albert Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31,982			
Total	10	5	158,362	13	6	231,037	16	15	807,475	4	1,203,199	121	63	4,562,126
Northern Ireland														
Queen's University of Belfast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	23,103
University of Ulster	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	53,120	0	0	3	3	153,397
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	53,120	0	0	5	4	176,500

Appendix 2 Research Programme: Location of applicants and award holders 2012–13

Thematic Mode

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

Research Organisation	Follow Up Fund Environments and Sustainability (Connected Communities)		Follow Up Fund Programme Summit 2012 (Connected Communities)		'All Our Stories' Project Support Awards (Connected Communities)*		Large Grants Health and Wellbeing (Connected Communities)		Total All Thematic 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
Scotland										
Robert Gordon University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Aberdeen	0	0	0	0	1	1	65,885	0	0	2
University of Edinburgh	0	0	1	32,080	0	0	0	0	3	145,614
University of Glasgow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	156,647
University of St Andrews	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4,076,968
University of Stirling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22,675
University of the West of Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18,452
Total	0	0	1	32,080	1	1	65,885	0	0	10
Wales										
Aberystwyth University	1	1	32,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Bangor University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,219,353	2	64,140
Cardiff University	1	1	32,042	0	0	1	25,238	1	1,224,306	2
Swansea University	0	0	0	0	0	1	31,568	0	0	6
University of Wales, Lampeter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,453,323
Total	2	2	64,102	0	0	2	56,806	2	2,443,659	14
Grand Total	12	7	222,464	14	7	20	983,286	6	3,646,858	150
										87
										12,117,576

Appendix 3: Block Grant Partnership (BGP) Studentships 2012–13

These numbers represent the minimum full-time equivalent (FTE) studentships starting in 2012–13 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 per cent of the funding must come from the 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 the AHRC funding was calculated for the 2012–13 BGP allocations.

Research Organisation (or consortia)	Doctoral	Research Preparation Masters	Professional Preparation Masters	Research Organisation (or consortia)	Doctoral	Research Preparation Masters	Professional Preparation Masters
England							
Birkbeck College	14	2	1	University of Liverpool	8	3	1
Birmingham City University	1	1	2	University of London	3	1	0
City University London	2	0	7	University of Manchester	21	7	3
Courtauld Institute Of Art	8	4	2	University of Nottingham	14	7	0
Durham University	14	3	1	University of Oxford	75	24	2
Goldsmiths College	6	3	10	University of Reading	9	1	1
King's College London	19	7	0	University of Sheffield	14	3	8
Lancaster University	4	1	0	University of Southampton	7	2	1
London School of Economics and Political Science	4	1	0	University of Sussex	10	3	0
Loughborough University	2	0	1	University of the Arts London	4	1	11
Manchester Metropolitan University	1	1	3	University of Warwick	9	4	1
Newcastle University	13	2	4	University of York	18	7	1
Northumbria University; University of Sunderland	2	1	1	Total	483	145	102
Queen Mary, University of London	9	2	0	Scotland			
Royal Academy of Music	2	1	2	University of Aberdeen	4	1	0
Royal College of Music	1	1	3	University of Edinburgh	17	3	1
Royal Holloway, University of London	13	2	2	University of Glasgow	14	3	1
School of Oriental and African Studies	6	1	0	University of St Andrews	6	0	1
University College London	33	11	17	Total	41	7	3
University of Bath	0	0	6	Wales			
University of Birmingham	14	2	1	Aberystwyth University	1	1	3
University of Bristol	10	2	1	Cardiff University	10	3	1
University of Cambridge	65	20	2	Total	11	4	4
University of East Anglia	8	2	1	Northern Ireland			
University of Essex	6	2	1	Queen's University Belfast	6	1	0
University of Exeter	12	2	1	Total	6	1	0
University of Kent	3	1	1	UK Total	541	157	109
University of Leeds	15	6	2				
University of Leicester	4	1	1				

Appendix 4: Block Grant Partnership: Capacity Building Studentships 2012–13

These numbers represent the minimum full-time equivalent (FTE) studentships starting in 2012–13 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 per cent of the funding must come from the 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 the AHRC funding was calculated for the 2012–13 BGP:CB allocations.

Research Organisation (or consortia)	Doctoral	Research Preparation Masters	Professional Preparation Masters	Research Organisation (or consortia)	Doctoral	Research Preparation Masters	Professional Preparation Masters
England							
Anglia Ruskin University	1	0	2	University of Brighton; University of Chichester	2	1	2
Bath Spa University	1	0	6	University of East London; London Metropolitan University; London South Bank University; Middlesex University; University of Greenwich	0	1	7
Bournemouth University	1	0	1	University of Hull; University of Huddersfield	1	0	1
Buckinghamshire New University	0	1	1	University of Lincoln; University of Derby;	0	0	2
Canterbury Christ Church University	1	0	1	University of Northampton	0	0	2
Central School of Speech and Drama	1	0	5	University of Teesside	0	0	2
De Montfort University	2	1	1	University of Westminster	1	0	0
Imperial College London	1	1	5	Total	27	9	67
Institute of Education	2	0	2	Scotland			
Keele University; University of Salford	2	2	5	Glasgow School of Art	1	0	2
Kingston University	1	0	3	University of Dundee	1	0	0
Liverpool Hope University	1	0	1	University of Stirling; University of Strathclyde	3	2	3
Nottingham Trent University	2	0	3	Total	5	2	5
Oxford Brookes University; University of Hertfordshire; University of Surrey	1	1	4	Wales			
Roehampton University	0	0	1	Bangor University	2	1	0
Royal College of Art	5	0	0	Swansea University	3	1	3
Royal Northern College of Music	1	0	2	Cardiff Metropolitan University; University of Wales, Newport	1	1	0
Sheffield Hallam University	0	0	4	Total	6	3	3
Sotheby's Institute of Art	0	0	3	UK Total	38	14	75
University for the Creative Arts; Norwich University College of the Arts	0	0	2				
University of Bradford	0	1	1				

Appendix 5: Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA) Studentships 2012–13

Each Collaborative Doctoral Award can support more than one studentship and can involve more than one Partner Organisation. In 2012–13 the CDA scheme included a Highlight Notice for the Connected Communities programme, seeking to encourage applications relevant to the aims of this programme.

Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	Studentships supported	Partner Organisations
England				
Bath Spa University	1	0	–	–
Birkbeck College	1	0	–	–
Courtauld Institute Of Art	4	2	2	British Museum
De Montfort University	1	1	1	British Museum
Durham University	3	1	1	KPMG East Africa
Goldsmiths College	1	0	–	–
Keele University	1	1	1	Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Archive Service
King's College London	5	1	3	British Library, British Museum, Natural History Museum
Kingston University	2	0	–	–
Lancaster University	3	1	1	Westfield War Memorial Village
Liverpool John Moores University	1	1	1	Williamson Art Gallery and Museum
London School of Economics and Political Science	2	1	1	National Life Stories (British Library)
Loughborough University	2	0	–	–
Manchester Metropolitan University	3	0	–	Historical Association
Newcastle University	5	2	2	Cittaslow UK, Foundation for Art and Creative Technology (FACT)
Northumbria University	2	1	1	North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers (NEIMME)
Open University	1	1	1	Irish Temperance League
Oxford Brookes University	2	1	1	National Museum of Science and Industry
Queen Mary, University of London	12	4*	7	National Maritime Museum, Geffrye Museum, Theatre Royal Plymouth, Ragged School Museum
Roehampton University	1	0	–	–
Royal College of Art	6	3	3	Tate, Science Museum, British Postal Museum and Archive
Royal College of Music	1	0	–	–
Royal Holloway, University of London	6	3	3	Victoria and Albert Museum, Oslo Airport, Barbican Centre
University of Manchester	3	1	1	British Museum
University College Falmouth	2	1*	1	Arts for Health Cornwall

* Includes awards made through the Connected Communities Highlight Notice in the Collaborative Doctoral Awards scheme

Appendix 5: Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA) Studentships 2012–13

Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	Studentships supported	Partner Organisations
University College London	7	1	1	Kew Gardens
University for the Creative Arts	2	0	–	–
University of Bedfordshire	1	0	–	–
University of Birmingham	1	0	–	–
University of Bradford	7	1	2	Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, Yorkshire Dales Landscape Research Trust
University of Brighton	2	1*	1	Action in Rural Sussex
University of Bristol	2	1	1	National Football Museum
University of Cambridge	1	0	–	–
University of Central Lancashire	1	1	1	British Library
University of East Anglia	4	2*	2	British Museum, Creative Arts East
University of Exeter	6	0	–	–
University of Hertfordshire	3	1	1	British Museum
University of Huddersfield	4	0	–	–
University of Hull	2	1	1	National Maritime Museum
University of Kent	5	0	–	–
University of Leeds	6	2	4	National Institute of Agricultural Botany (NIAB), BT Archives, Action on Hearing Loss, Thackray Museum
University of Leicester	10	4	4	English Heritage, Leicestershire Victoria County History Trust, Leicestershire Record Office, Exmoor National Park
University of Lincoln	2	1	1	NPS Humber Ltd
University of Liverpool	6	1	1	Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology
University of London	3	2	3	Commonwealth Secretariat; History of Parliament Trust
University of Northampton	2	0	–	–
University of Nottingham	3	2*	2	New Perspectives Theatre Company, Derby Museum and Art Gallery
University of Oxford	3	2	2	British Museum, British Library
University of Plymouth	1	0	–	–

*Includes awards made through the Connected Communities Highlight Notice in the Collaborative Doctoral Awards scheme

Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	Studentships supported	Partner Organisations
University of Reading	1	0	–	–
University of Salford	1	0	–	–
University of Sheffield	2	2*	3	Barnsley Council Museums and Galleries, Sheffield Industrial Museums Trust
University of Southampton	4	1*	4	Tate Liverpool
University of Sunderland	1	0	–	–
University of Surrey	1	0	–	–
University of Sussex	3	1	1	National Trust
University of Teesside	1	0	–	–
University of the Arts London	2	1	1	Tate
University of the West of England	2	1*	1	National Trust
University of Warwick	4	2	2	Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers), National Gallery
University of Winchester	2	0	–	–
University of Wolverhampton	1	1	1	Walsall Museum
University of York	16	4	4	British Museum, National Gallery, Harewood House Trust
Total	196	62	75	

*Includes awards made through the Connected Communities Highlight Notice in the Collaborative Doctoral Awards scheme

Appendix 5: Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA) Studentships 2012–13

Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	Studentships supported	Partner Organisations
Scotland				
Glasgow School of Art	1	0	–	–
Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre	1	0	–	–
University of Dundee	1	1	1	Scottish Poetry Library
University of Edinburgh	6	0	–	–
University of Glasgow	7	2*	2	Glasgow Life, Catherine Wheels Theatre Company
University of St Andrews	1	0	–	–
University of Stirling	2	1	1	The Saltire Society
Total	19	4	4	
WALES				
Aberystwyth University	3	2*	4	Dyfi Biosphere, Environments Systems Ltd, The Arts Catalyst, Chapter Arts Centre
Bangor University	2	0	–	–
Cardiff University	1	1	1	Historic Scotland Conservation Group, Tank Museum
Total	6	3	5	
UK Total	221	69	84	

*Includes awards made through the Connected Communities Highlight Notice in the Collaborative Doctoral Awards scheme

Appendix 6: Collaborative Doctoral Partnership (CDP) Studentships 2012–13

In 2012–13 the AHRC introduced a new route for supporting Collaborative Doctoral Awards (CDA). In addition to the existing open call the AHRC has now 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 then be able to nominate for 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 will commence in October 2013 and details will be reported in next year's annual report.

Partner Organisation or Consortium	No. of studentships per year
British Library	6
British Museum	7
English Heritage	3
Glasgow Life	3
Imperial War Museums	3
National Gallery	3
National Maritime Museum, National Portrait Gallery, National Archives	6
National Museums Scotland, Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS), Historic Scotland, National Galleries of Scotland	4
Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers), Royal Society	3
Science Museum Group, BT Archives	8
Tate	5
Victoria and Albert Museum	4
UK Totals	55

Appendix 7: Follow-on Funding scheme 2012–13

Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	£	Research Organisation	Applications	Awards	£
University of Aberdeen	2	2	£158,133.33	University of Newcastle	2	1	£74,857.44
Aberystwyth University	1	1	£91,668.96	University of Northampton	1	0	
University of Bath	2	1	£23,925.06	Open University	2	1	£64,084.00
Bath Spa University	1	0		Oxford Brookes University	1	0	
University of Bedfordshire	1	0		Queen Mary, University of London	2	1	£95,292.54
University of Birmingham	2	0		Queen's University of Belfast	2	1	£83,450.16
Bournemouth University	1	0		University of Reading	1	0	
University of Bristol	2	1	£93,480.82	Roehampton University	2	1	£94,941.34
University of Cambridge	2	1	£89,537.42	Royal Academy of Music	1	0	
University of Edinburgh	5	4	£370,383.84	Royal Holloway, University of London	3	0	
Edinburgh Napier University	1	0		Science Museum Group	1	0	
University of Exeter	3	0		Sheffield Hallam University	1	0	
University of Glamorgan	1	1	£75,854.58	University of Southampton	5	2	£175,713.61
University of Glasgow	1	0		University of St Andrews	1	0	
University of Hertfordshire	1	0		University of Sunderland	1	0	
Keele University	1	1	£92,925.20	University College London	1	0	
University of Kent	2	0		University of the Highlands and Islands	1	1	£67,714.78
University of Leeds	2	1	£82,689.76	University of the West of England	2	1	£95,976.64
University of Manchester	2	2	£180,266.75	Totals	63	24	£2,010,896.23

Includes all applications with funding decisions made between 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013

Does not include 7 applications made ineligible.

Ineligible; University of Cambridge, University of Central Lancashire, University of Exeter, University of Leeds, University of Leicester, University of Manchester,

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

The AHRC is funding four Knowledge Exchange Hubs for the Creative Economy over the next 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	£4,039,464

Appendix 9: Creative Economy Knowledge Exchange projects 2012–16

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	£199,674
Creative Exchange Lab	University of Ulster	£199,993
FIREup: Fashion and Innovation	University of the Arts London	£200,814



Published by TSO (The Stationery Office) and available from:

Online

www.tsoshop.co.uk

Mail, telephone, fax and email

TSO

PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN

Telephone orders/general enquiries: 0870 600 5522

Order through the Parliamentary Hotline Lo-Call: 0845 7 023474

Fax orders: 0870 600 5533

Email: customer.services@tso.co.uk

Textphone: 0870 240 3701

The Houses of Parliament Shop

12 Bridge Street, Parliament Square,

London SW1A 2JX

Telephone orders/general enquiries: 020 7219 3890

Fax orders: 020 7219 3866

Email: shop@parliament.uk

Internet: <http://www.shop.parliament.uk>

TSO@Blackwell and other accredited agents

ISBN 978-0-10-298359-3



9 780102 983593