



BRITISH ACADEMY
ANNUAL REPORT
2012/13



BRITISH
ACADEMY

for the humanities and social sciences

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BRITISH ACADEMY ANNUAL REPORT 2012/13

OVERVIEW

Foreword by the President	2
Officers and Council Members	4
Introduction by the Chief Executive and Secretary	6
Purpose, Roles and Priorities	8
Financial results at a glance	9

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

Research Programmes

Small Research Grants	11
Research Posts	13
Academy Research Projects	15
Private Funds	16

International Engagement

International Policy	19
Research Funding and Facilitation	21
British Academy Sponsored Institutes and Societies	22

Policy Engagement

Research and Higher Education Policy	25
Languages and Quantitative Skills	26
Public Policy	28

Communications and External Relations

Media and Communications	31
Public Events	32
Prizes and Medals	34
Publications	35

Fellowship Programmes

Elections at the AGM	36
	37

Philanthropic Support

	39
--	----

Governance and Management

	42
--	----

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Review of the Year 2012/13	45
Statement of Council's Responsibilities	48
Independent Auditor's Report	49
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities	50
Consolidated Balance Sheet	51
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	52
Notes to the Accounts	53
Income and Expenditure Account	66
Statutory Information	67

FOREWORD

BY THE PRESIDENT

This *Annual Report* shows evidence of the wide-ranging work carried out and supported by the British Academy on behalf of the humanities and social sciences. The Academy's activities exist for the public benefit and it is pleasing to report on the ways that they have steadily grown, with more partners and with a wider range of external support, over the past year. Our annual turnover has again exceeded £30 million.

International academic mobility is of huge importance to the UK, and the Academy has expressed concerns over the effects of government immigration policy on academics and students – concerns which are widely shared across the higher education sector. The way in which this policy is applied could adversely affect the ability of universities to attract the staff and students that they need to maintain their competitiveness and the UK's international standing. As regards students, the Academy's repeated call for student numbers to be excluded from the official immigration statistics received strong support when at the end of January the chairs of five parliamentary committees wrote to the Prime Minister to urge that overseas students should be removed from the official immigration targets. As regards staff, the Academy, along with the other national academies, is a 'competent body', which advises government on highly talented academics seeking permits for entry to, and continued stay in, the UK. None of this holds us back from criticising official policies and practices in this area.

UK universities are major participants in European research funding programmes, and plans for the next round, 'Horizon 2020', are therefore of great interest. Following the event at which we welcomed the EU Commissioner for Research to the Academy in 2011, we have continued to make the case for a sustained level of funding for research within the European budget, including for work in the humanities and social sciences.

The Academy is keeping a close eye on the impact of the rise in undergraduate tuition fees in England on levels of enrolment and participation. It is too soon to be sure of major trends. There are areas of concern, particularly the study of foreign languages. On the other hand, humanities and social sciences remain extremely popular, with some 40% of undergraduate students pursuing a course in them.

Higher undergraduate fees also raise questions about access to postgraduate study, and the Academy was among the first to raise concerns here. This remains a worry, especially since government funding is constrained. But several broadly cost-neutral possibilities have been suggested and these deserve urgent consideration.

The development of open access publication has raised particular concerns for those working in humanities and social science research. The Academy has taken a lead in drawing attention to some of the challenges and shortcomings in government policy in this area, and what needs to be done to ensure a stable transition. The Academy has itself taken an open access approach to the new *Journal of the British Academy* and to the longstanding *Memoirs of Fellows*.

There has been rapid growth in engagement in public policy. Here the Academy does not seek to act as an advocate for any particular position (it is certainly not a think-tank). It seeks to be a source of expert advice, drawing on its distinguished Fellowship and shedding impartial light on major issues of the day. In the course of the year the Academy has released studies on *Human Enhancement and Work* (in partnership with the other national academies), on *Human Rights and the Constitution*, on League Tables in education, and on the constitutional future of the UK. Such work is a clear demonstration of the public value of the humanities and social sciences and the commitment of scholars to contribute to strengthening policy making.

Readers may be aware of recent debate over a BBC programme on North Korea. In a joint statement with the President of the Royal Society, I expressed concerns over a cavalier approach to risk management and ethics, which raised serious issues about the credibility and security of UK academics working overseas when in highly sensitive circumstances. Their ability to work, study and carry out research around the world is hugely dependent on trust and respect for their integrity, and it is vital that this trust is not undermined. We have followed up our joint statement through meetings with BBC officials, including the new Director-General Lord Hall.

The Academy remains deeply concerned about the state of foreign language learning in the UK and has conducted a growing range of activities to support and encourage language teaching, including new prizes for schools demonstrating innovative approaches. Two important reports were undertaken: *State of the Nation* (which attracted great attention) was the first of what is intended as a series of reports identifying just where we stand in language learning in the UK; and the forthcoming *Lost for Words* is an enquiry into the use and importance of languages in meeting UK policy objectives in international relations and security.

As I write, a major concern for the Academy is preparation for the government spending review for 2015/16. Here, research funding is the key issue for the whole academic sector: the universities, research councils and national academies. I believe that the best strategy for us is a joint approach with our sister academies, and we have been working more closely than ever before with the Royal Society, the Royal Academy of Engineering, and the Academy of Medical Sciences. In April the four academies published a joint statement, outlining the importance of research for economic and social well-being and prosperity. We called for a stable ten-year investment framework, and for the UK to keep pace with the often much higher levels of research investment of its leading competitors. It is being followed by a series of meetings between the Presidents of the national academies and relevant government ministers and other senior figures. The Academy is emphasising the importance of the humanities and social sciences to prosperity in its broadest sense (social, economic and cultural), including the supply of skilled graduates, and the contributions of these disciplines to major economic sectors. While not forgetting the intrinsic value of research and education, it is understandable that in the current context contributions to economic growth require particular emphasis.

During the year the Academy has been conducting a strategic review, examining its fundamental purpose, roles and strategic priorities for the next five years. The review has involved thorough discussions within the Fellowship, led by the Academy's Council, and extensive consultations with external bodies and individuals. I am grateful

to them all for their contributions. The review takes place at a difficult time. In the years ahead the context in which the Academy operates is certain to remain challenging, both for higher education and research – and also more generally.

In developing its new strategic framework, the Academy therefore looks to provide leadership on behalf of the humanities and social sciences to help ensure their continued health and ability to contribute to wider public benefit. The document will be presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Fellows in July.

The Academy is fortunate in receiving public funding, and is increasingly attracting philanthropic support to supplement this, for which it is very grateful. As President, I am aware how much the Academy relies on the work of Fellows and others outside the Fellowship, and particularly the elected Officers, all of whom give often great amounts of their time *pro bono*. Their work is supported by the staff of the Academy, led by the Directors and the Chief Executive and Secretary. Having seen their work at first hand, I can testify to their initiative, dedication and professionalism. Without all these forms of support, the Academy would not be the vital and successful body described in these pages.



PROFESSOR SIR ADAM ROBERTS KCMG
President



OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

<i>President</i>	Professor Sir Adam Roberts KCMG *	
<i>Vice-Presidents</i> (ex-officio)	Professor Michael Fulford CBE * Professor Dame Helen Wallace * Professor Vicki Bruce OBE*	<i>Treasurer</i> <i>Foreign Secretary</i> <i>Vice-President, Communications & External Relations</i> <i>Vice-President, Public Policy</i> <i>Chair of BASIS</i> <i>Vice-President, Research & HE Policy</i> <i>Publications Secretary</i> <i>Vice-President, Humanities</i> <i>Vice-President, Social Sciences</i>
<i>Vice-Presidents</i> (Bye-law 14)	Professor Iain McLean* Professor Martin Millett * Professor Nigel Vincent * Professor Chris Wickham * Professor Jonathan Bate CBE * Professor Colin Crouch*	
<i>Ordinary Members</i>	Mr Robin Briggs Professor Hugh Collins Professor Cairns Craig OBE Professor Roy Ellen Professor Georgina Hermann OBE Professor Carole Hillenbrand OBE Professor Andrew Louth Professor Linda McDowell Professor Henrietta Moore Professor Mary Morgan Professor Malcolm Schofield Professor Peter Simons Professor Patrick Sims-Williams Professor Andrew Wallace-Hadrill OBE Professor Sarah Worthington QC	
<i>Chief Executive and Secretary</i>	Dr Robin Jackson *	

Audit Committee

<i>Chairman</i>	Professor Sir Ian Diamond
<i>Ordinary Members</i>	Ms Jacqueline Burke Mr Ian Creagh Professor Andrew Wallace-Hadrill OBE Professor Sarah Worthington QC

Senior Management

<i>Chief Executive and Secretary</i>	Dr Robin Jackson
<i>Director of Communications & External Relations</i>	Mr Tim Brassell
<i>Director of Finance & Corporate Services</i>	Mr Robert Hopwood
<i>Director of Programmes</i>	Ms Vivienne Hurley
<i>Interim Director of Development</i>	Mr Doug Thomson

Retirements during the year

The following Officers and Council members retired in July 2012: Professor Sue Mendus (Vice-President, Social Sciences); Professor Albert Weale (Vice-President, Public Policy); Professor Timothy Besley, Professor Sir Ian Diamond, Professor Marian Hobson, Professor John Sloboda and Professor Megan Vaughan (members of Council). Ms Jenny Mercer was Director of Development from July 2012 to January 2013.

* Member of the Management Advisory Committee

Officers of the Academy (from top, left to right): Nigel Vincent, Jonathan Bate, Helen Wallace, Chris Wickham, Martin Millett, Michael Fullord, Colin Crouch, Iain McLean and Vicki Bruce.



INTRODUCTION

BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND SECRETARY

The pages that follow reveal the rich scope of the work and activities supported by the British Academy in the past year. It has been a full and varied year, with significant achievements as well as challenges.

From the Academy's annual turnover of some £30 million, over £28 million was distributed to support excellence across the humanities and social sciences. The Academy's building, extended and refurbished in 2011, is now better able to serve both its own needs and those of its community, and is increasingly in demand for events organised by universities, learned societies and others.

The Small Research Grants scheme, happily restored, and now supported generously by the Leverhulme Trust, remained popular. These small and flexible grants are clearly of great value to researchers and can lead to disproportionately significant achievements. The Postdoctoral Fellowship scheme, the Academy's flagship programme, received a record number of applications. The standard of applicants remains extremely high and it would be good to see additional resource available to support the best young scholars in the UK. The third year of the Mid-Career Fellowship scheme continued to attract many fascinating applications – the scheme has a distinctive emphasis on communication to a broad audience. And 50 kitemarked research projects continue to generate research materials of great value to scholars working in a variety of disciplines.

These publicly funded schemes are complemented by support through a range of private funds, including the prestigious Wolfson Research Professorships and Leverhulme Senior Research Fellowships, and small awards made possible by partners such as the Sino-British Fellowship Trust, the Sir Ernest Cassel Trust and, new this year, the Sir John Cass's Foundation. We are deeply grateful for their support.

International engagement has remained of high importance within the Academy's work. The new International Partnership and Mobility scheme came into operation this year, making awards to assist research collaboration between the UK and parts of the world where research links can benefit

from stimulus. The Newton International Fellowship scheme, now in its fifth year, remains a popular source of support, attracting applications from bright young scholars in 59 countries. A new International Forum series has facilitated analysis of salient international policy issues. Events were held in partnership with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the Australian Academy of the Humanities, together with a series of events on South Asian studies, and the 'Nairobi Process' kept up its work, including a workshop held in Ghana. Meanwhile the Academy continued to sponsor and support its unique network of overseas institutes that carry out research and enable fieldwork by UK scholars across a wide range of disciplines. Some of them are working in very difficult locations and their sustained productivity is commendable.

The Academy's work on behalf of higher education and research in the humanities and social sciences continued vigorously over the year, with particular attention to postgraduate funding and open access publishing. In public policy there was a wide ranging programme of engagement with current issues, drawing on the expertise of Fellows and other academics. The Academy's Policy Centre hosted a conference on developments in behavioural economics and psychology, and lessons for public policy.

The Academy's four-year programme in Languages and Quantitative Skills continued to support research and policy-related activities to address skills needs in these vital areas. In its second year, the programme featured reports on language learning and its importance, a new set of Schools Language Awards to reward innovation, and the first Academy Language Week, bringing together events exploring and championing the learning and use of languages in education and public life. The Academy is seeking to lead strategy to develop quantitative skills in the UK: in the course of the year it released a report, *Society Counts*, introduced new Quantitative Skills Acquisition Awards and provided support for undergraduate summer schools.

More than 50 public events were organised during the year, including lectures, conferences, panel discussions and other talks, increasingly in partnership with other bodies. They included the first Modern History Week, a focused series of events on changes in modern states, and the first joint Sir John Cass's Foundation lecture in management and business studies. The Academy's publications programme continues to communicate new findings and insights from research in humanities and social sciences, with a particular interest in supporting the work of early career scholars. It included 12 new volumes in the *Proceedings of the British Academy* series, themed volumes that cover different humanities and social science topics from a range of perspectives.

The Academy's website has been redesigned, and increasingly features video, making our events available around the country, and indeed the world. Increased use of social media is enabling the Academy to reach wider and especially younger audiences. A new quarterly British Academy Newsletter keeps friends and contacts abreast of recent developments.

One of the important ways in which the Academy recognises and celebrates excellence in research and contributions to its disciplines is through the award of prizes and medals, often funded by supporters within and outside the Fellowship. This year the prestigious Leverhulme Prize and Medal for outstanding work in the social sciences was awarded to Dame Marilyn Strathern FBA. A new medal to honour the work of recently deceased Professor Edward Ullendorff FBA was introduced, awarded to Professor Simon Hopkins FBA. British Academy President's Medals, which reward signal contributions to the cause of the humanities and social sciences, were awarded to Professor Warwick Gould, Lord Harries, Professor Lisa Jardine, and Sir John Vickers FBA. In the near future we look forward to the first award of the major new Nayef Al-Rodhan Prize in Transcultural Understanding, generously funded by the Nestar Foundation.

The Fellows of the Academy once again completed their rigorous search for qualified candidates for election to the Fellowship and the 2012 Annual General Meeting elected 38 new Fellows and 15 new Corresponding (i.e. overseas) Fellows. Two new Honorary Fellows were also elected. The Academy regularly reviews the effectiveness with which elections to the Fellowship reflect the academic community. In the course of the year new mechanisms were introduced to ensure that the achievements of scholars whose research is in the three fields of management and business studies; cultural, communications, media and performance studies; and education are duly considered. The maximum number of UK resident Fellows elected annually rises from 38 to 42 in 2013.

The success of the Academy rests on the leadership of the President and the elected Officers, and the contributions of Fellows and many others involved in its work. A set of highly skilled and committed staff supports their efforts. It remains my privilege to lead them.



DR ROBIN JACKSON
Chief Executive and Secretary



PURPOSE, ROLES AND PRIORITIES

In 2008 the British Academy agreed a Strategic Framework for the five year period to 2013 (a new Strategic Framework for the following five years, 2013–18, is now in preparation). It sets out the Academy’s fundamental purpose as being “to inspire, recognise and support excellence and high achievement in the humanities and social sciences, throughout the UK and internationally, and to champion their role and value”.

ROLES

In fulfilling this fundamental purpose, the Academy combines several roles:

- A **Fellowship** composed of distinguished scholars elected by their peers, taking a lead in representing the humanities and social sciences, facilitating international collaboration, providing an independent and authoritative source of advice, and contributing to public policy and debate.
- A **learned society** seeking to foster and promote the full range of work that makes up the humanities and social sciences, including inter- and multi-disciplinary work.
- A **funder** supporting excellent ideas, individuals and intellectual resources, which enable UK researchers to work with scholars and resources in other countries, sustain a British research presence in different parts of the world and help attract overseas scholars to the UK.
- A **national forum** for the humanities and social sciences, supporting activities and publications which aim to stimulate curiosity, to inspire and develop future generations of scholars, and to encourage appreciation of the social, economic and cultural value of these disciplines.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

In order to deliver its objectives, the Academy has identified four strategic priorities:

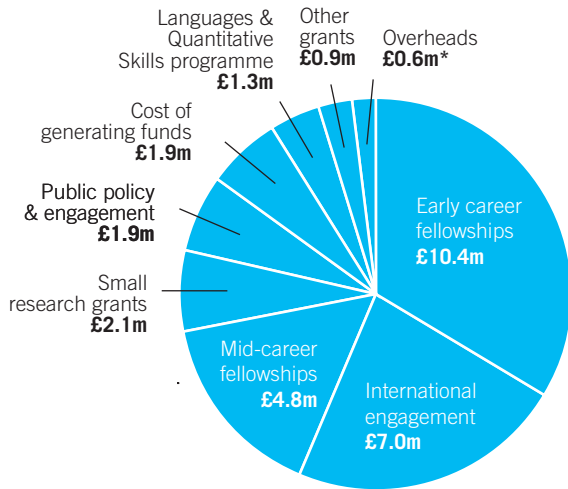
- **Ideas, Individuals and Intellectual Resources:** Advance the humanities and social sciences by providing distinct career and research opportunities for outstanding scholars at all levels – including those at an early career stage. Support long-term scholarly infrastructural projects, which create the resources on which future research can be built.
- **International Engagement:** Promote UK humanities and social sciences internationally and build international collaboration; create opportunities for UK researchers overseas, and help attract outstanding international talent to the UK; support a British research presence overseas and facilitate dialogue and understanding across cultural and national boundaries.
- **Communications and Advocacy:** Increase the scope and impact of communications and policy work; create and support events and publications that communicate new research and perspectives; encourage public debate and demonstrate the value of humanities and social science scholarship to a wide range of audiences.
- **Fellowship:** Strengthen opportunities and structures by which Fellows can contribute their expertise to the intellectual life of the Academy and the country.

For further information about the Academy’s Strategic Framework please visit:

www.britac.ac.uk/about/strat-fram.cfm

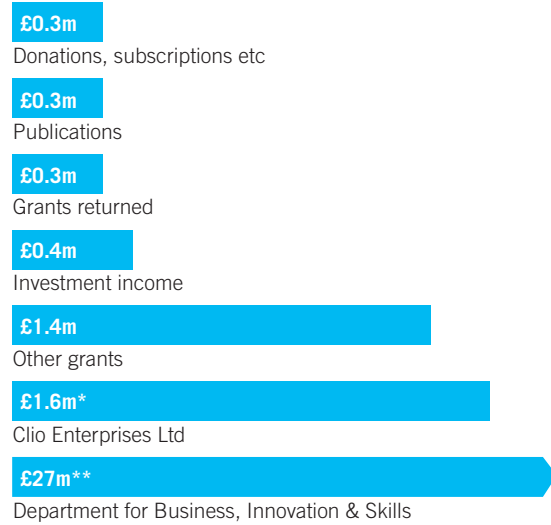
FINANCIAL RESULTS AT A GLANCE

WHERE THE MONEY WENT



* includes governance costs of £185k and property overheads/depreciation of £444k

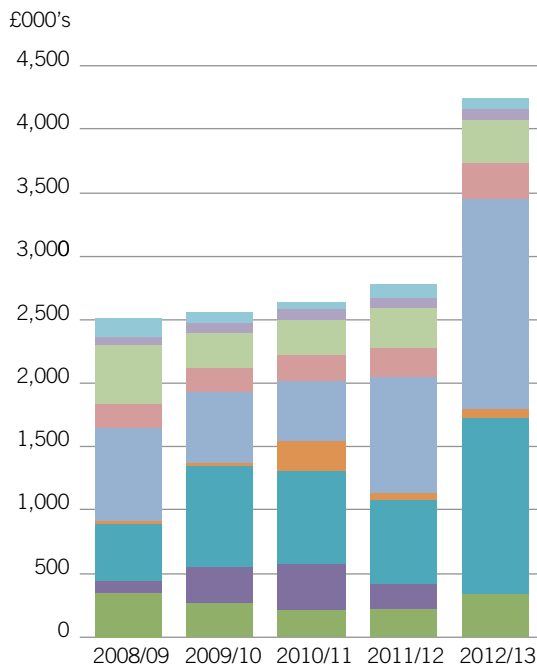
WHERE THE MONEY CAME FROM



* see note 4 on page 55

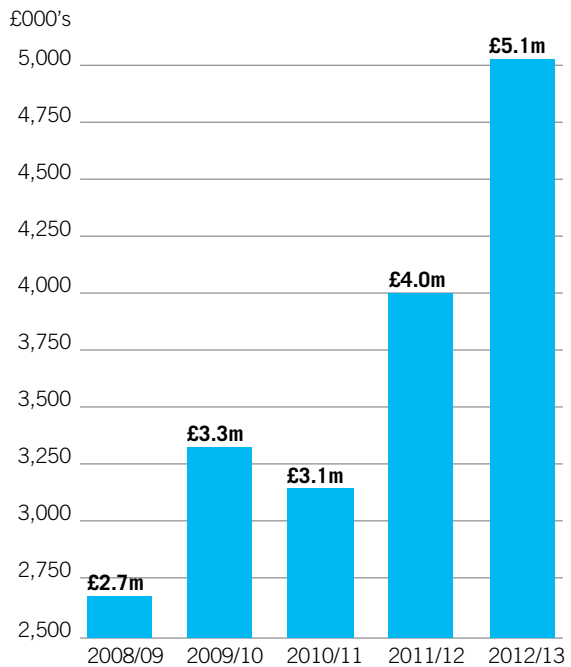
** not to scale

INCOME EXCLUDING GRANT INCOME 2008–2013



- Other income
- Subscriptions
- Investment income
- Publications
- Trading income
- Donations
- Funds administered
- Other grants
- Grants returned

VALUE OF THE ACADEMY DEVELOPMENT FUND (ADF) 2008–2013



The ADF is the Academy's principal free reserve

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The research team at the Notarial archives, Valletta, Malta, working on a project analysing letters from 16th century Muslim galley slaves, supported by a British Academy research grant.
Credit: Dionisius A. Agius



RESEARCH PROGRAMMES



“Once again Academy-funded research has sparked with new results and striking insights. These have served on the one hand to maintain the UK’s enviable reputation as a font of intellectual innovation and on the other to inform policy and practice across a range of nationally and internationally sensitive topics.”

Professor Nigel Vincent
Vice-President, Research
and Higher Education Policy
Professor Emeritus of General & Romance
Linguistics, University of Manchester

SMALL RESEARCH GRANTS

A major new collaboration with the Leverhulme Trust enabled the Small Research Grants scheme to continue and gain stability. As a result two competitions were run during 2012/13 and of the 1441 applications assessed, the Academy was able to offer a total of 331 awards. The range of research supported continues to be broad and wide-reaching, with funded projects ranging from an exploration of representations of Capitalism in Chinese television (Dr Qing Cao, Liverpool John Moores University) to an historical analysis of child and youth combatants in African conflicts since 1900 (Dr Stacey Hynd, University of Exeter); and from an examination of adolescents’ experiences of cyber victimisation and cyber bullying by Dr Lucy Bett (Nottingham Trent University) to a timely investigation by Dr Sanjay Sharma (Brunel University) of racial discourse on Twitter: an analysis of the #thatracist and #notracist hashtags.

In the first half of 2012, the Academy conducted a detailed survey of past award-holders and the results endorse the valuable role these awards play in strengthening UK research culture. These flexible grants enable researchers to apply for funding of up to £10,000 for a wide variety of research projects, international fieldwork or to pilot new areas of research. It was pleasing to see the evidence of how a Small Research Grant can boost a researcher’s

career, and the outputs and outcomes these relatively small funds can generate. 61% of recipients developed further projects stemming from their Academy-funded research, with an average value of £208,413. The amount leveraged from a Small Research Grant was therefore approximately 28 times the value of the original grant (a maximum of £7,500 at that time).

A breakdown of the total outputs and outcomes from this period is illustrated overleaf on page 12.

The Academy is currently undertaking another survey with the most recent award-holders, the results of which will be available later in 2013. The response in both surveys has been very positive, with many respondents remarking on how beneficial the award has been to their research career. Professor Jane Chapman (University of Lincoln) reported:

“The ESRC and AHRC grants would not have been possible without the initial British Academy funding. So you enabled me to develop a continuing trajectory of original research in new areas of cultural history ... I now have a reputation as the world-leading comparative media historian, specialising in gender in France, India, Britain and Australia. The seeds were first sown when the [Academy] spotted the potential for research in these hitherto un-mined areas.”

Professor Chapman’s initial grant of £6,855, which funded a comparative study of *Le Petit Journal* and the *Daily Mail* from the perspective of feminising influences on mass circulation, has since generated more than £120,000 worth of further funding.

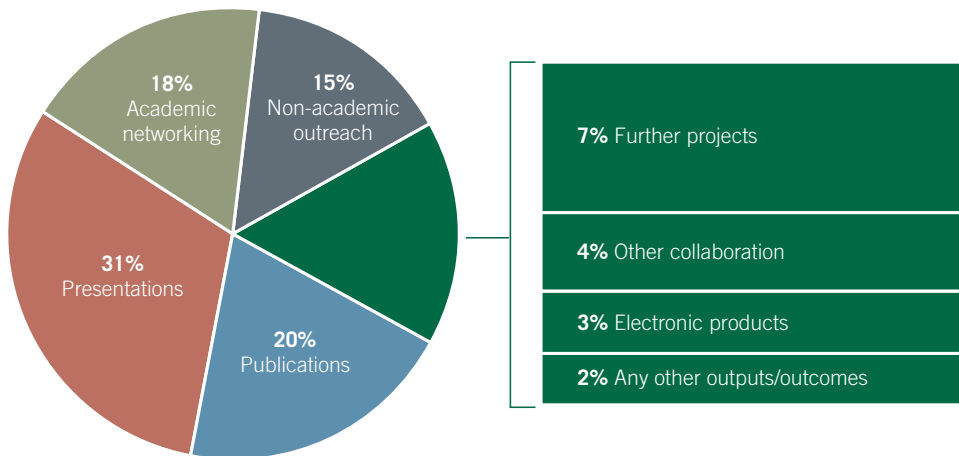
Small Research Grant recipients are also helping to shape government policy and provide guidance and advice to a wide variety of public and private organisations. Research by Klaus Dodds (Royal Holloway, University of London) into geopolitics, resource speculation and the polar regions led to an invitation to participate in a Norwegian government sponsored study visit in 2012, as well as consultations with the Royal United Services Institute, the Polar Regions Department of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Ministry of Defence. Gerard McCormack (University of Leeds) explored the internationalisation of secured credit law leading to regular correspondence with public bodies on law reform, such as BIS, the Insolvency Service and the European Commission. His research was also extensively referenced by the Scottish Law Commission in its discussion paper on secured transactions, and he was invited to participate in a workshop on their reform project.

RESEARCH GRANTS

£2.1m
TOTAL SPEND

325
GRANTS AWARDED

SMALL RESEARCH GRANTS: TOTAL OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES



Other successes by Small Research Grant recipients have included contributing to major exhibitions, such as the West's first major exhibition showcasing more than 350 artefacts of Han China (206 BC–220 AD) at the Fitzwilliam Museum in Cambridge, and a public exhibition about slavery, race and the American South as part of Norwich's Black History Month celebrations. Recipients have also engaged with emerging technologies and utilised these for the dissemination of their work. One is working with Antenna International to create a smartphone and tablet 'app' that will introduce schoolchildren and other audiences to the fascinating world of medieval manuscripts; another is creating a website aimed at the high school sector commemorating the centenary of the Great War – providing insight into the Russian experience of 1914–17 and its impact on Russia's subsequent revolutionary development up to the early 1920s.

Films and theatre productions have also increased as a way of disseminating research to a wider audience and engaging with a non-academic public. Research by Atreyee Sen (University of Manchester) into ethno-histories, custodian death, disappearances and state torture in India has led to collaborations with French media companies to produce two documentaries to be released later this year on women's rights and on violence in India. Another Small Research Grant supported Ashley Thompson (University of Leeds) to develop a collaborative Cambodian-French theatre production of H el ene Cixous' play *The Terrible but Unfinished Story of Norodom Sihanouk*. The production used the play to illustrate the interlocking global and local factors that led to the Khmer Rouge genocide in Cambodia. Following a successful run in Cambodia, the production was invited to tour France and negotiations are now under way for performances of a sequel in France, Lisbon, Los Angeles and Edinburgh in 2014. Books published by recipients in 2012/13 include Stephen Royle's *Portrait of an Industrial City* –

Clanging Belfast 1750–1914, Melissa Percival's *Fragonard and the Fantasy Figure: Painting the Imagination*, Trevor Stack's *Knowing History in Mexico: An Ethnography of Citizenship* and Jason Dittmer's *Captain America and the Nationalist Superhero: Metaphors, Narratives, and Geopolitics*. A large number of articles and reports have also contributed to debates and new research across the humanities and social sciences.



British Academy Mid-Career Fellow Dr Deborah Sugg Ryan (Falmouth University) was named Ideal Home Show Historian for her historical research on the 'ideal home'.

RESEARCH POSTS

POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

A record 923 applications were assessed for 2012 Postdoctoral Fellowships, the Academy's 'flagship' programme based at universities around the UK. Forty-five Fellowships were awarded in 2012, meaning the overall success rate fell to just 4.9%.

Much of the research supported by these Fellowships will contribute to improving our understanding of important areas of current national concern. Dr Nicola Horsburgh

RESEARCH POSTS

£15.2m
TOTAL SPEND

45
NEW POSTDOCTORAL
FELLOWS

187
TOTAL PDF COHORT

47
NEW MID-CAREER FELLOWS

(University of Oxford) is exploring what it means to be a responsible nuclear-armed state in the global nuclear order, with a special focus on contemporary China. The development of principled guidelines that can determine whether a care-recipient has the mental capacity to refuse paternalistic interventions is being researched by

Dr Camilla Kong (University of Essex), while Dr Gerbrand Tholen's research (University of Oxford) aims to gain a better understanding of the post-recession British graduate labour market, through in-depth investigation into three graduate occupations that embody the major changes transforming that market.

Dr Ashok Malhotra (University of Warwick) is examining British authors who resided in India during the 19th century and the extent to which they were pressured into depicting India in a certain fashion – producing stereotypes about the country and its inhabitants to satisfy commercial considerations. Dr Eva Urban (University of Cambridge) is looking into the contribution that international intercultural theatre practice has had on community engagement, conflict resolution and pluralist understanding.

Many of the British Academy's Postdoctoral Fellows (PDFs) have published books resulting from their research. In December, Victoria Avery won the prestigious Italian Salimbeni Award for Art

History and Criticism for her work *Vulcan's Forge in Venus' City: The Story of Bronze in Venice, 1350–1650* (published by the Academy). Other recently published works include *Scientific Freedom*, edited by John Coggon (PDF), Simona Giordano and Marco Cappato, *Animism in Rainforest and Tundra: Personhood, Animals, Plants and Things in Contemporary Amazonia and Siberia*, edited by Vanessa Elisa Grotti (PDF), Marc Brightman and Olga Ulturgasheva, and Karina Croucher's *Death and Dying in the Neolithic Near East*.

Timothy Law, a Postdoctoral Fellow from 2009–12, recently launched *Marginalia Review of Books*, a project that aims to rejuvenate book reviews in the humanities (particularly history, theology and religion), placing a premium on quality, creativity, and discoverability. Through a website and social media, the project aims to foster an environment where all readers can participate in a lively exchange of ideas.

Following an enthusiastic response to the personal development workshops offered by the Academy in 2011/12, these programmes have continued to be developed. A communications skills and media training workshop was held in November for Postdoctoral Fellows and Newton International Fellows (see page 21), and in March a two-day policy workshop, led by Westminster Explained and NatCen, was held for both groups of early career Fellows.

Despite the general downturn in permanent academic posts being offered, a significant number of Postdoctoral Fellows have secured positions in the UK and abroad, including Oxford, Cambridge, Exeter, University College London, Swansea and Sunderland. Dr Louise Lee was appointed lecturer in the Department of English and Creative Writing at Roehampton University. Others resigned their Fellowships early to take up posts, including Dr Bahador Bahrami, who was awarded a €1.5 million starting grant from the European Research Council which secured his position as lecturer and enabled him to establish his own research group at the Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience at University College London. Dr Paul Stock became a lecturer in the Department of International History at the London School of Economics and Dr Lameen Souag accepted a permanent research post with LACITO (Langues et Civilisations à Tradition Orale) at the CNRS in Paris to continue his work on Berber languages.

MID-CAREER FELLOWSHIPS

The Mid-Career Fellowships programme entered its third year of competition by continuing to attract a notably high calibre of scholars and interesting and timely projects. The scheme allows established scholars the opportunity to take between six and twelve months away from their normal duties to concentrate on a major piece of research. These Fellowships also place particular emphasis on communicating the results of the research to a broad audience and this year's scholars have excelled at raising awareness in this regard.

In 2012, 313 applications were assessed and 47 Mid-Career Fellowships awarded.

Publications by Fellowship holders in 2012/13 have included Richard Hobbs' *The Mildenhall Treasure (Objects in Focus, British Museum)*, David Graeber's *The Democracy Project: A History, A Crisis, A Movement* and David Murphy's *Lamine Senghor, La Violation d'un pays et autres écrits anticolonialistes*. Tom Lawson's *The Last Man: A British Genocide in Tasmania*, to be released in January 2014 and currently available for pre-order, has generated significant interest.

Research by Dr Deborah Sugg Ryan (Falmouth University) into the architecture, design and decoration of the 'ideal' home, as well as her study

of the Ideal Home Show has led to her appointment as Ideal Home Show historian and to a knowledge exchange project with the owners, Media-10.

Dr Robert Perrett (Bradford University) is using a multi-method approach to identify how mentoring voluntary female workplace representatives could enable them to overcome barriers to career development within unions and promote gender proportionality within public sector unions.

Professor Alan Powers (University of Greenwich) is examining ideas about architecture, its imagery and its physical making that did not conform to Modernism during the period 1930–1970. This work has resulted in an exhibition at the Royal Academy, 'Eros to the Ritz: 100 Years of Street Architecture' and an accompanying lecture 'As We Stroll Down Piccadilly'.

Research into how literature was packaged for and enjoyed in middle-class homes in the 18th and 19th century by Dr Abigail Williams (University of Oxford) led to her participating in BBC Radio 4's *Word of Mouth* programme. In it, she shared her research on reading aloud and her work with primary school children on reading, which linked to the London *Evening Standard's* high profile campaign to get more school children reading.



Image from the Royal Academy of Arts exhibition 'Eros to the Ritz: 100 Years of Street Architecture' – part of a British Academy funded research project 'Figurative Architecture in the Time of Modernism'.

Credit: Marcus Leith © Royal Academy of Arts

ACADEMY RESEARCH PROJECTS

Support has continued for around 50 active long-term collaborative projects designated as British Academy Research Projects. These major infrastructural projects and research facilities aim to make fundamental research tools available to a wide range of scholars working in a variety of disciplines.

During the past year, 41 volumes or editions were published arising from the work of these projects, together with 49 articles and book chapters. An increasing number are also establishing a visible web presence to further the dissemination of their

research, with several new websites and online databases going live over the past year. These include the IRIS lab's online database, www.iris-database.org, a free and publicly available collection of instruments, materials and stimuli used to elicit data for research into

second and foreign languages, which went live in August 2012. In the first three months, the site had attracted more than 2,500 visits and over 500 downloads. The Making of the Terracotta Army project launched a new project website, www.ucl.ac.uk/terracotta-army and also released a YouTube video, www.youtube.com/watch?v=MG6KBUH7Ri4, which has been viewed over 4,600 times. The Hearth Tax Online website, www.hearthtax.org.uk continues to generate interest and receives around 1,000 unique visits per month. It was rated as the twelfth most important website by the BBC popular family history magazine, *Who Do You Think You Are?* in 2011.

Research from a number of Academy Research Projects has also been disseminated at high profile conferences and seminars across the UK. To mark the completion and publication of 40 volumes of the Duke/Edinburgh edition of *The Collected Letters of Thomas and Jane Welsh Carlyle*, the Carlyle Letters Project hosted an international conference in Edinburgh in July 2012. In autumn 2012, the IVF History project featured in the University of Cambridge Mellon Interdisciplinary Seminar series. Presentations were made by researchers working on

the Projet Volterra, including Simon Corcoran's 'Sense and Nonsense: Slave law in the Summa Perusina', at a 'Slavery and Law' workshop at the University of Edinburgh in June 2012.

Projects have also generated significant media attention during the year. The Archive for China project was featured in a BBC Radio 4 broadcast in July 2012, 'Old Photographs Fever: The Search for China's Pictured Past'

(www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01kkntb) and again on *Pick of the Week*. This was accompanied by a BBC News online article and slideshow, 'The Search for Photos of China's Past'

(www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-18784990).

Professor Alan Bowman was interviewed on Neil Oliver's BBC TV series, *A History of Ancient Britain*, on the Vindolanda tablets, together with a demonstration of RTI technology in use. A 55-minute audio podcast is available at <http://podcasts.ox.ac.uk/vindolanda-tablets-audio>. The Making of the Terracotta Army project has been featured in news reports in *The Independent*, *El Comercio* (Peru), *El Mundo* (Spain), *The Irish Times*, on BBC World and many other media.

Other highlights of the past year have included the launch at the *Financial Times*' offices of the Records of Social and Economic History volume by Professor Roger Middleton, *Inside the Department of Economic Affairs: Samuel Brittan, the Diary of an 'Irregular', 1964-66*, attended by two former Chancellors of the Exchequer and other former Ministers and leading civil servants.

Music from the Early English Church Music editions continues to reach wide audiences through both live performances and recordings. Most recently the Mass 'Quem malignus spiritus', first made available in a modern edition in EECM 22 (1979), formed the centrepiece of an internationally acclaimed CD recording, 'Music for Henry V and the House of Lancaster'.

Kitemarking as a British Academy Research Project has enabled many to secure further substantial funding from other sources. The Lexicon of Greek Personal Names project was awarded an Arts and Humanities Research Council grant for £961,827 to fund the project from 2012-16 and a further grant of £6,000 from the Academy of Athens. The Dictionary of Old English project received additional funding of over \$130,000 throughout 2012 from US and Canadian organisations and private funds including the University of Toronto, the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Andrew W Mellon Foundation.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

£211k
TOTAL SPEND

50
ACADEMY RESEARCH
PROJECTS KITEMARKED

PRIVATE FUNDS

WOLFSON RESEARCH PROFESSORSHIPS

Following the success of the British Academy/Wolfson Research Professorships, which each ran for three years from 2009–12, the Wolfson Foundation renewed its support by granting a further £600,000 to enable another four professorships to be awarded for the period 2013–16. The purpose of these awards is to give an opportunity for extended research leave to a small number of outstanding established scholars, with emphasis also placed on the importance of award-holders communicating their research findings and results to a broad audience. These professorships are a “career-transforming opportunity” that give holders “a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for in-depth academic research” according to current British Academy/Wolfson Research Professor Mary Morgan FBA (LSE). The Academy received 55 applications during the new round of competition and the four successful candidates will take up their awards in the autumn of 2013.

SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

The Leverhulme Trust has continued its support for seven Senior Research Fellowships. These enable mid-career scholars to have a year’s research leave, by funding the costs of replacement teaching in order for scholars to concentrate on bringing significant research towards completion. 125 applications were assessed for awards starting in the autumn of 2012.

The resulting work has included a monograph by Professor Ananya Jahanara Kabir (University of Leeds) on *Partition’s Post-Amnesias: 1947, 1971 and Modern South Asia*, which explored the way the extreme violence and radical new cartographies which followed the 1947 creation of India and Pakistan, and the 1971 emergence of Bangladesh, affected relationships to each other, to place and to the past, and how this has been translated and recounted through subsequent generations. This work led to a public event dedicated to the region’s partitioned textile heritage and involved textile producers in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan.

A similar award is the Thank-Offering to Britain Fellowship, most recently held by Dr Eugene Rogan (University of Oxford). His work on the Middle East and North Africa in the First World

War, and how that war shaped the modern Middle East, led to his involvement in numerous panel discussions and briefings to parliamentarians about the Arab Spring, within the UK and also in Egypt, Italy, and the US. He also agreed to serve as historical advisor to two museum exhibitions related to the Great War in the Middle East: the Egliseum Foundation’s ‘North Africans in the Great War’ and Museums Without Borders’ ‘Europe and the Middle East, 1815–2015’.

SINO-BRITISH FELLOWSHIP TRUST

The British Academy’s relationship with the Sino-British Fellowship Trust has continued through its annual grant to help fund individual or collective projects in Britain or China. The Trust has maintained its focus on applications that help achieve sustainable development in relation to environmental issues and pollution. A new project funded under this scheme is led by Professor David Gibbs (University of Hull) who is researching the development of the partnership between the European Union and the People’s Republic of China in order to address climate change. He is exploring both EU and Chinese policy makers’ views and attitudes towards this partnership, rather than focussing solely on Western perspectives.

SIR ERNEST CASSEL EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

2013 marks the 30th anniversary of the British Academy’s partnership with the Sir Ernest Cassel Educational Trust, which provides support to recent postdoctoral scholars for travel abroad related to research funded under the Academy’s small grants scheme. In 2012/13, the Fund enabled scholars to visit a range of countries, including South Africa, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Russia, India, Canada and the US.

THE SIR JOHN CASS’S FOUNDATION

The Academy signed a new agreement with the Sir John Cass’s Foundation in 2012 to support small research grants in the fields of business and management studies and in education. Up to six grants will be awarded each year, jointly funded through this public/private partnership to which the Foundation is contributing £30,000 a year. Among the first projects to be supported through this programme was research into ‘News Media as Corporate Governance Watchdogs’ by Dr Donald Nordberg (Bournemouth University).

Book cover from a British Academy Small Research Grants project 'Ethnography of Bhopal campaigners for justice'.
Credit: Word Power Books www.word-power.co.uk

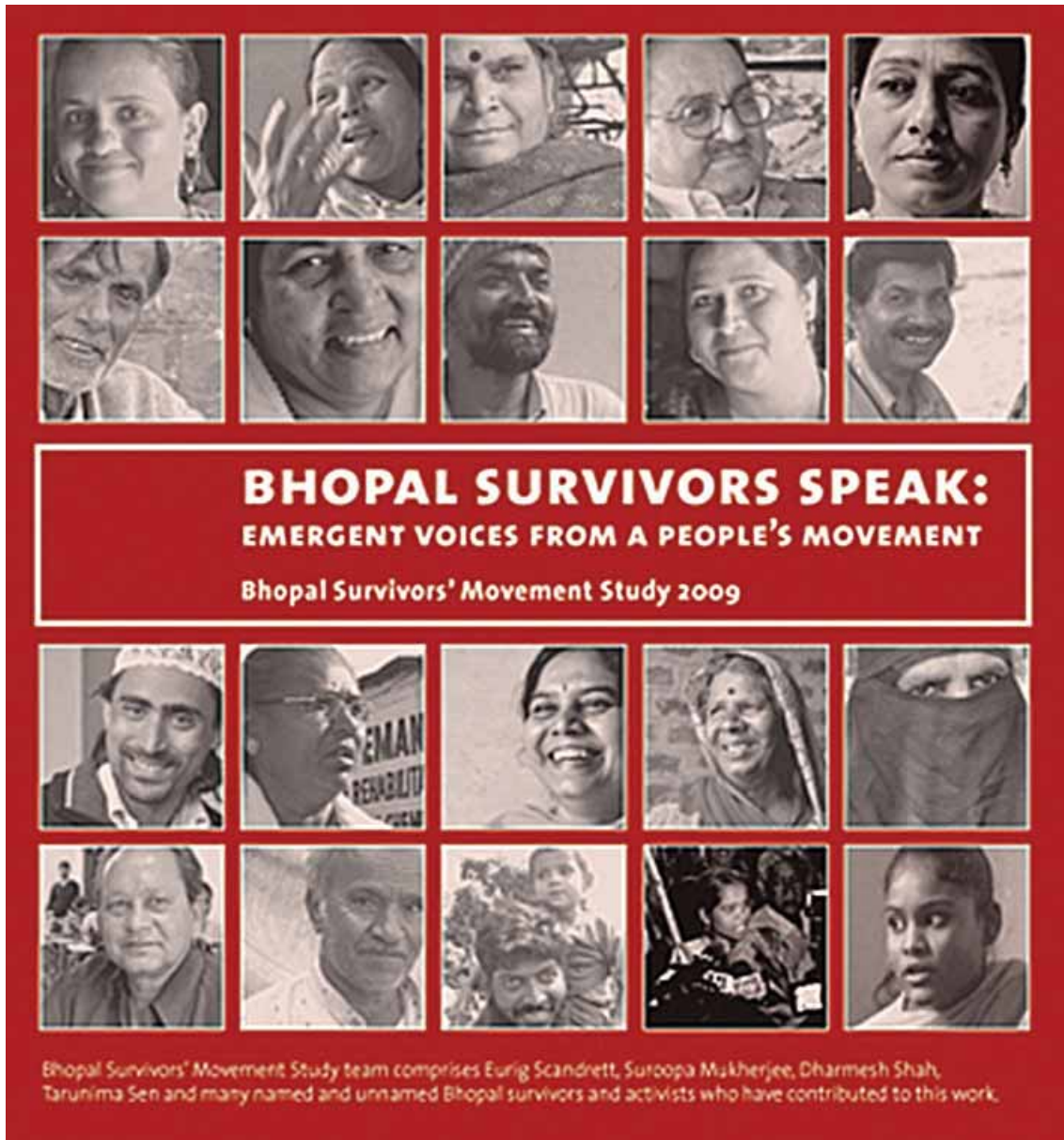


Image from the website <http://experiencingmusic.com/> part of the research project by Postdoctoral Fellow Dr Ruth Herbert (University of Oxford) on 'Young people's subjective experience of music outside school'.

INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

Image from the exhibition 'Ashby e l'Abruzzo' by the British School at Rome, which went on show at the British Academy and other venues across Europe during 2012.





“Vigorous global engagement has been of growing importance to the Academy’s work this year. From flying the flag for the social sciences and humanities as the EU research programme goes forward, to partnerships with lead academies in China and Australia to address a range of global challenges, the Academy has continued to prioritise collaborative involvement across oceans and continents.”

**Professor Dame Helen Wallace
Foreign Secretary
Emeritus Professor, European Institute, London
School of Economics and Political Science**

INTERNATIONAL POLICY

In October the Academy welcomed the Rt Hon William Hague MP, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs. He spoke to an audience of leading academics and Foreign Office officials on the different kinds of expertise necessary to maximise the UK’s diplomatic influence in the world, including the particular importance of understanding the languages, history, culture and geography of other countries. At the meeting, he said:

“I am grateful to the British Academy for holding this event. It makes an enormous difference to us in government to have such well-informed and constructive critics and intellectual sparring-partners”.

The launch of a new International Forum Series has enabled the Academy to draw on leading social science and humanities scholarship to provide a deeper, more contextualised analysis of topical international policy issues. The first three forums brought together senior academics, journalists, politicians, diplomats, policy makers, business leaders, and civil society representatives to engage in frank, informed debate around a range of important issues: going beyond the headlines of the 18th Chinese Communist Party National Congress to analyse the domestic and international implications of the recent changes in the Chinese

leadership; probing the challenges facing the Chinese economy with Academy Corresponding Fellow Professor Justin Lin (Peking University) and examining the potential of the Good Friday Agreement as an international model for conflict resolution.

The Academy continued to engage with the UK government on immigration policy in relation to students and academics, stressing the importance of an unimpeded flow of academic interchange to the UK’s research strength and its global standing, and restating concerns about the adverse impact of current policies on the UK’s higher education system.

In October the Academy reinvigorated its longstanding relationship with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), which stretches back over 30 years, with the signing of a new Memorandum of Understanding. The new agreement will see the two academies embark on strengthened collaboration across a range of important policy areas, as well as providing joint support to innovative research projects between UK and CASS scholars. To mark a new phase of Academy engagement with China, the Academy’s Foreign Secretary gave talks at CASS, the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, Peking University and the British Embassy as well as visiting a new Academy Research Project in Xian.

The past year also saw the British Academy go ‘down under’ to partner with the Australian Academy of the Humanities to exchange ideas and experiences around three key themes prominent on the higher education and research policy agenda in both countries: research assessment and public impact; the public perception of the humanities, and endangered disciplines and threatened faculties.

The Academy continued to be a strong advocate for the social sciences and humanities in the EU’s forthcoming multi-billion euro research programme for 2014–2020, Horizon 2020, by engaging with the European institutions, European academies and national government. The President and Foreign Secretary voiced the Academy’s concerns over the EU’s commitment to a properly funded research budget in its overarching budget negotiations, the Multiannual Financial Framework for 2014–20. The Academy also chaired the ALLEA (All-European Academies) Working Group on Social Sciences and Humanities, comprising 11 European academies, leading the production of an ALLEA roadmap for embedding the disciplines through Horizon 2020, as well as holding meetings on the subject at the European Commission and European Parliament.

The post-PhD period is crucial for scholars who are finding their research niche and acquiring critical research tools and experience. The next generation of researchers in sub-Saharan Africa faces particular challenges, including a frequent lack of resources and institutional barriers. The Academy's continuing engagement with the Nairobi Process continued with the launch of an enhanced Africa Desk portal and a training and development workshop held in Accra, Ghana, for 40 West African early career researchers. The workshop advanced discussion on how best to support the next generation of African academics, and also provided practical training and development sessions on research methodologies, mentoring, networking, grants, communication and accessing and publishing research. There was much

positive feedback including from Oludayo David Tade of the University of Ibadan who said:

“The British Academy training and development workshop ... was illuminating, building my capacity as well as shedding light on hitherto blurred vision about writing for a global audience”.

A multidisciplinary initiative to interrogate the meaning and significance of South Asian studies in the UK opened with a round table discussion in November. It was followed in February by a two-day international conference exploring space and spatiality in South Asia, with discussions ranging from cutting edge research on borders and border-making to disappearing bays and the meaning of space in architecture.



The Rt Hon William Hague gave a speech on the importance of soft power and diplomatic tradecraft at the British Academy in October 2012.

RESEARCH FUNDING AND FACILITATION

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AND MOBILITY SCHEME

Fifty-two inaugural awards were made under the Academy's new International Partnership and Mobility scheme, which supports research partnerships between the UK and other areas of the world where research excellence would be strengthened by new initiatives and links.

The awards spanned research partnerships with 26 different countries in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East, South Asia, and East and South-East Asia. Three awards for UK/Taiwan collaborative research were co-funded by the National Science Council of Taiwan, under the Academy's Memorandum of Understanding signed last year.

NEWTON FELLOWSHIPS

The Newton International Fellowships, run jointly with the Royal Society and now in their fifth year, remain popular. In 2012 the programme attracted applications from individuals in 59 different countries, with the Academy making 13 awards to enable the best early career researchers in the humanities and social sciences to come to the UK for a two-year period. Awards will cover research into subjects such as the socio-economic impact on women within Ghanaian oil communities, the schooling and identity of Eastern European immigrant pupils in England, and laughter in the realist novel. Those Newton Fellows who have completed their two years in the UK continued to take up the provision of follow-on funding in order to maintain their links with the UK from their next posts around the globe, including in Europe, India, Pakistan, China, Nigeria, the USA, Canada and Australia.

INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

£4.6m
SUPPORT FOR SCHOOLS
AND INSTITUTES

£2.4m
INTERNATIONAL
FELLOWSHIPS,
EVENTS, GRANTS,
PARTNERSHIPS
AND OTHER ACTIVITIES



In October 2012 British Academy Foreign Secretary, Dame Helen Wallace, signed a new Memorandum of Understanding between the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and the British Academy.

BRITISH ACADEMY SPONSORED INSTITUTES AND SOCIETIES (BASIS)



“The Academy-sponsored institutes have continued to expand and diversify their exciting range of research, support and outreach. This year saw a growing number of the institutes partnering with one another on joint initiatives, such as the British School at Athens/British Institute at Ankara new Balkan Futures project.”

Professor Martin Millett
Chair of BASIS
Laurence Professor of Classical Archaeology,
University of Cambridge

The Academy plays a central role in sponsoring, shaping and developing a network of British research institutes and societies that conduct and facilitate international research and fieldwork by UK scholars across a wide range of humanities and social science disciplines.

In 2012/13, the Academy supported six institutes with premises overseas:

- British Institute at Ankara (BIAA)
- British Institute in Eastern Africa (BIEA) based in Nairobi
- British Institute of Persian Studies (BIPS) based in London and Tehran
- British School at Athens (BSA)
- British School at Rome (BSR)
- Council for British Research in the Levant (CBRL) based in Amman and Jerusalem

It also supported a UK-based learned society, the Society for Libyan Studies (SLS) and the Council for British Archaeology.

The Academy invited sponsored institutes to submit proposals to a new initiative – the Arab Spring – which supports new UK humanities and social science research in Libya, Tunisia and Egypt. Successful projects included a joint BSR/SLS initiative, ‘Through Dido’s Eyes: The Arab Spring in Literature and the Arts,’ exploring the cultural resonance of recent events, and ‘Constitutionalism and the Arab Uprisings,’ as well as a CBRL project,

‘The Arab Spring’s Missing Dimension: Views from the Countryside, Peasants, Agriculture and Political Protest,’ exploring the role of rural mobilisation in promoting regime change.

During the year, a review of the British School at Rome was undertaken, with the Academy review team impressed by the strong and vibrant research culture evident within the School. It delivered a rich and ambitious programme of outreach events including the Abruzzo photographic exhibition in the UK and Italy, which attracted 40,000 people, and contributed to two BBC television documentaries on Rome which aired in December.

The British School at Athens’ Fitch Laboratory for science-based archaeology joined an international team in 2012 investigating the largest collection of early Greek inscriptions yet found. Inscribed pottery from Methoni, the first Greek colony in the northern Aegean, revealed that writing was extensively used within an intensive trade network.

The British Institute in Eastern Africa held its Nairobi Annual Lecture in November 2012. Justice Albie Sachs, formerly of the South African Constitutional Court, delivered a lecture entitled ‘The Judge Who Cried: Enforcing Social and Economic Rights’, which was attended by 300 people and is available via the British Academy’s website.

Despite the continuing political difficulties within Libya, the Society for Libyan Studies was able to continue excavations and survey work at Haura Fteah in Cyrenaica. Among the Society’s programme of events held at the Academy was a lecture by Channel 4 News journalist, Lindsey Hilsum, who described the challenges of reporting the end of the Qaddafi regime.

The British Institute at Ankara held a panel discussion jointly organised with the Academy in January 2013 titled ‘Turkey and the Challenges of the New Middle East’ to explore the revitalised relationship between Turkey and her Middle Eastern neighbours, and how regime change and political unrest have challenged Turkey’s interests and influence as a rising regional power.

The Council for British Research in the Levant (CBRL) Institute in Amman continued to thrive, with active programmes in archaeology and contemporary research, while at its Kenyon Institute the year started with a workshop on 'Jerusalem and Constantinople: Cities of Caesar, Cities of God', and finished with a conference on the 'History and Material Culture of Ottoman Palestine'. A key feature of its lecture programme was the number of events held jointly with the Institut Français du Proche-Orient.

The British Institute of Persian Studies had a busy year, despite the challenges of working directly in

Iran, with a number of books published which demonstrated the breadth of funded research. Publications ranged from *Shi'i Islam and Identity: Religion, Politics and Change in the Global Muslim Community to Persia's Imperial Power in Late Antiquity*.

As a member of the European Consortium for Asian Field-Study (ECAAF), the Academy continued its support for a series of Visiting Fellowships to enable UK scholars to make research visits to ECAF-operated field centres in South and South-East Asia.



Image from The Council for British Research in the Levant project exploring the role of rural and peasant opposition to the authoritarian regimes in Tunisia and Egypt. It also aims to support the development of 'Thimar' a regional research collective on agriculture, environment and labour in the Arab world.

POLICY ENGAGEMENT

Higher Education and Public Policy form the two major strands of policy engagement activities undertaken by the British Academy, with a shared underlying commitment to increase awareness of the value and impact generated by humanities and social science research. The Academy is also running a four-year programme to champion and encourage greater use of languages and quantitative skills across the humanities and social sciences, and progress in developing this programme, now in its second year, is also reported here.

Winners drawn from all parts of the UK celebrate the British Academy's first Schools Language Awards, held in November 2012.





“All too often in recent years new policies for higher education have been introduced without due reflection on what they mean for the full spread of academic disciplines.

Postgraduate funding and open access are cases in point, where the Academy has sought to articulate the issues and defend the needs of the humanities and social sciences.

“It has also been gratifying to see how the Academy’s work in languages and quantitative skills over the last year has engaged with all levels of education and research, from the primary school through to the postdoctoral level. Both, in their different ways, are fundamental to the success of the UK in the modern world.”

**Professor Nigel Vincent
Vice-President, Research and
Higher Education Policy**

RESEARCH AND HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY

Humanities and social science students make up around 40% of the UK’s undergraduate and postgraduate population. These enormously popular subjects continue to attract large numbers of students interested in understanding how they can help us make sense of our lives, of the world we live in and the choices we make for it.

At the research level, 50% of the active researchers in the UK are in the humanities and social sciences. Research and scholarship in these subject areas have intrinsic value in themselves, as vital parts of human knowledge and understanding. They also contribute to cultural enrichment and to an educated citizenry, and in a modern developed economy are vital for competitiveness and prosperity in its fullest sense.

The Academy focuses its higher education policy and advocacy activities on behalf of these disciplines, and their students and academics. Extensive changes in recent government higher education policies have prompted much disquiet. The Academy is well placed to comment on national policies and has offered challenge and

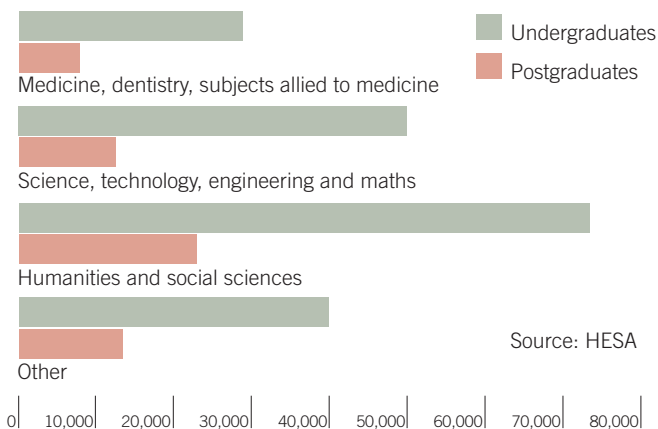
criticism where appropriate, representing the views of a wide range of academics.

A particular focus this year has been the Academy’s campaign for better funding opportunities for postgraduates. The higher education reforms in England announced in 2010 meant that students entering undergraduate education from September 2012 were charged up to £9000 per year for tuition. While students will be able to fund this through tuition fee loans, little consideration has been given to the reforms’ impact on subsequent participation in postgraduate education.

In July the Academy published *Postgraduate Funding: The Neglected Dimension* and, together with other organisations, has argued strongly that government needs to do more to understand the issues and challenges facing this crucial area of higher education. Research has also been commissioned into student attitudes to debt and its effect on take up of postgraduate study. As economies become more competitive and demand higher level skills, and innovative research becomes ever more vital to economic growth and societal well being, it is essential for the UK to give higher priority to investment in postgraduate education, to ensure that the country has sufficient people with the relevant skills for its future.

Another important focus for the Academy – albeit one with a lower profile outside academic communities – has been the policies mandating that future research findings be published on an open access basis. Developments in digital and online technology enable knowledge and information to be shared more widely than was previously possible; it is impossible to deny the benefits that come from this. But, as so often with disruptive technologies and policy changes, unintended consequences can have unfortunate impacts. As a body representing a major part of the higher education sector, the Academy has sought to demonstrate some of the challenges of implementing open access publishing, to lobby for research and funding bodies to take proper account of these concerns, and to influence changes in the national agenda – in order to provide for a sustainable transition.

UK STUDENT POPULATION BY CATEGORY 2011/12



LANGUAGES AND QUANTITATIVE SKILLS

In 2011, the British Academy launched a four-year programme targeting deficits in the UK's languages and quantitative skills. It reflects the Academy's longstanding concerns about the way these deficits affect the humanities and social sciences, as well as in education and research more generally. Through the programme, the Academy funds new research and seeks to influence policy both through high-level reports and activities, and through more specific initiatives promoting best practice. Support is targeted at all educational levels from school, through to undergraduate, postgraduate and research levels.

The second year of the programme saw an increased focus on cross-sector engagement and working in partnership with other key stakeholders, with the aim of deepening awareness of the challenges which these serious skills deficits pose for different communities and sectors, thereby helping to facilitate long-term change.

Highlights in 2012/13 are included below, with illustrative comments from some of the participants.

LANGUAGES

State of the Nation

In February 2013, the Academy launched its first *State of the Nation* report on the demand and supply of language skills in all four parts of the UK. Using new research, the report warns that a weak supply of language skills in the job market is pushing down demand and creating a vicious circle of monolingualism. The report spells out the strategic need to diversify further, rather than replace, existing language provision.

In response to a Parliamentary Question about the report in the House of Lords in March 2013, Baroness Garden of Frogton, Government Spokesperson for Higher Education and Skills, said:

"The government welcomes the report and is committed to the teaching of languages. The National Curriculum, to be statutory from September 2014, includes a foreign language at Key Stage 2 for the first time. In higher education, we have supported the continued availability of language study through HEFCE's strategically important and vulnerable subject funding. There is an increase in the number of

students opting to study abroad. We will reflect on the report's recommendations to ensure that we are doing all that we can to support growth."

Lost for Words Inquiry

The Academy launched an open consultation in 2012 as part of an inquiry into the use and importance of languages in meeting UK policy objectives in international relations and security. Initial findings of the inquiry – overseen by an expert steering group chaired by Dr Robin Niblett, Director of Chatham House – were discussed at a forum in November, bringing together senior government representatives, language providers, and national and international academic experts.

British Academy Schools Language Awards

"We are delighted by this award from the British Academy. Winning the award has put new wind in our sails. We are extremely grateful that we can now realise the dreams of our students."

2012 Winner

Winners of the first Schools Language Awards celebrated their achievements at a ceremony compered by Channel 4 News presenter Cathy Newman. Prizes were presented by CBBC's Naomi Wilkinson and a representative from Arsenal FC. Fifteen schools were selected from 159 applications and rewarded for their innovative and motivating teaching in a broad range of languages: French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Mandarin, Japanese, Arabic, Somali, Malayalam, Polish, Cantonese, Urdu and Punjabi. The competition will now be run annually.

"Wherever you are, you are always going to get a lot further by speaking to people in their own language."

Cathy Newman, British Academy Schools Language Awards, November 2012

Language Week

In November 2012, the Academy held its first Language Week, bringing together a series of events exploring and championing the learning and use of languages in schools, universities, policy making and public life. The week included a joint panel discussion with the Arts and Humanities Research Council on 'Multilingualism and the Internet'; a joint event with the Higher Education Academy on 'Languages and Entrepreneurship'; and a conference with Cumberland Lodge on 'Making the Most of Multilingual Britain'.

"I'm here to congratulate the British Academy for this wonderful Language Week. Whatever languages you are learning, I promise you, it opens up your horizon and it will give you much more choice in your future career."

Mr Yang Sen, Minister Counsellor, Chinese Embassy

PUBLIC POLICY



“During the year, I have been very pleased to see the Academy’s public policy work build so firmly on the foundations laid by the founding Vice-President for Public Policy, Albert Weale. Thanks to a tiny but dedicated staff and enormous amounts of *pro bono publico* work by Fellows, the Academy has had a substantial impact on public policy making in the year under review. It has preserved its reputation for authority and reliability.”

**Professor Iain McLean
Vice-President, Public Policy
Professor of Politics, University of Oxford**

During the past year the British Academy has continued to showcase the relevance of the humanities and social sciences to public policy, producing a wide range of reports and fostering collaboration between leading academics and policy makers.

Highlights of the public policy programme of work during 2012/13 included the following reports and activities:

Human Enhancement and the Future of Work

The British Academy, the Academy of Medical Sciences, the Royal Academy of Engineering and the Royal Society published a joint report in November 2012 that discussed technological advancements that could dramatically change how people work over the next decade. It was launched at the Science Media Centre with a panel discussion led by Professor Genevra Richardson FBA, who also chaired the project. The report received extensive media coverage including in *The Guardian*, the *Daily Mail*, *The Independent*, BBC News online, Reuters and *The Daily Telegraph*. Professor Richardson was also interviewed about the report on the BBC Radio 4 *Today Programme*.

Human Rights and the UK Constitution

The UK human rights framework has been the subject of considerable controversy over recent years. In September 2012 the Policy Centre

published a report, written by Professor Colm O’Cinneide from University College London, which clarifies the workings of the UK human rights law, and the nature of the relationship between the European Court of Human Rights and the UK courts and Parliament. The report’s findings were fed into the government-appointed Commission on a Bill of Rights that reported in December 2012. Two members of the Commission, Baroness Helena Kennedy and Professor Philippe Sands (UCL), cited the Academy’s *Human Rights and the UK Constitution* report in their minority report, and Sadiq Khan, Shadow Lord Chancellor and Shadow Secretary of State for Justice commented in November 2012:

“Everyone across the country should know more about how the rights many take for granted are protected by our Human Rights Act. The executive summary of the British Academy’s *Human rights and the UK Constitution* should be essential reading for those learning about human rights in the UK”.

League Tables Guide

To coincide with the annual publication of secondary school league tables by the government in January 2013, the Policy Centre published a short guide on school league tables for head teachers and governors. Written by Professor Harvey Goldstein FBA, Professor of Social Statistics at the University of Bristol, it summarises what academic evidence tells us about some of the problems associated with the use of school league tables. The guide was sent to over 5000 schools in the UK. Head teachers and school governors can use the guide to point out some of the drawbacks of school league tables and help avoid misleading interpretations by parents, the press and the wider public. The guide is based on the report *Measuring Success* that was written by Professor Goldstein and Beth Foley and published by the Academy’s Policy Centre in March 2012.

Enlightening the Constitutional Debate

A report exploring Scotland’s past, present and future relationship with the rest of the United Kingdom, including complex issues such as tax and spending, the constitution and relations with the European Union was published in September 2012 by the British Academy and the Royal Society of Edinburgh. *Scotland and the United Kingdom* records the views expressed by speakers and attendees at two conferences held by the Academy and Society earlier in the year and it attracted press coverage in *The Times*, *The Herald*, the *Scottish Daily Mail* and the *Edinburgh Evening News*.

Following this success, the British Academy and the Royal Society of Edinburgh launched a further series of focused events which will run through to early 2014 and look more deeply into the issues that will affect Scotland and the United Kingdom

following the referendum on Scottish independence. They will examine specific areas of policy such as defence, education, tax and spending, and relations with the EU, and at how the various constitutional options will affect the ways these policy areas are dealt with in the future.

Nudge and Beyond: Behavioural Science, Policy and Knowing What Works

The Academy hosted a one day conference about behavioural economics and psychology with the Behavioural Insights Team (BIT) from the Cabinet Office in June 2012. The event brought together senior academics, politicians and policy makers to discuss developments in behaviour change policy

and research since the publication of the influential book *Nudge*. The programme included high profile speakers such as Professor Richard Thaler, one of the authors of *Nudge*, the former Cabinet Secretary Lord Gus O'Donnell, the journalist Ben Goldacre and senior advisors from 10 Downing Street.



A selection of public policy reports produced in the past year by the British Academy Policy Centre.

COMMUNICATIONS AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS

A British Academy panel discussion in October 2012 explored why there was still such low representation of women leaders in the workplace.





“The British Academy has a vital role to play, especially at the present time, in publicising and celebrating excellent research in the humanities and social sciences, and championing its value and importance. The Academy’s communications and outreach activities have been strengthened in a number of very positive ways over the past year to help us achieve these aims.”

importance. The Academy’s communications and outreach activities have been strengthened in a number of very positive ways over the past year to help us achieve these aims.”

Professor Vicki Bruce
Vice-President, Communications and External Relations
Professor of Psychology, Newcastle University

MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS

Over the past year the Academy’s communication activities have been reorganised with the aim of strengthening outreach to the wider public and building improved working relationships with journalists and media outlets. This has included redesigning the website, making many more events available in video via the website and YouTube, making increased use of social media to reach wider and especially younger audiences, and launching a quarterly British Academy newsletter to a wide range of external stakeholders and partner organisations, Fellows and interested members of the public.

Thirteen Policy Centre reports attracted press and media coverage during 2012/13, together with a range of press statements, research funding stories, letters to editors, and features and news coverage of Academy events including the new Schools Language Awards. There was particularly prominent coverage of the joint Academies report on *Human Enhancement*, which received coverage on Radio 4’s *Today Programme* and in *The Guardian*, *The Telegraph*, *Times Higher Education* and in many other UK and international media outlets; and the *State of the Nation* report on the plight of UK language learning, which potentially reached 36 million people via press and online communication and was downloaded from the Academy’s website in over 59 different countries.

Lord Stern reviewed the papers on Radio 4’s *Broadcasting House*, following the announcement of his election as the Academy’s next President.

The announcement of 38 newly elected Fellows in July and the first ever Schools Language Awards each helped secure plentiful regional coverage, and these two annual events are proving a useful way of building relationships with local media. Joint reports and events with the Royal Society of Edinburgh in relation to potential Scottish devolution secured media coverage across the Scottish media. Several public events attracted features and news coverage in *BBC History Magazine*, *The Independent*, *THE* and the *New Statesman*, amongst others.

Research projects funded by the Academy over the past year were featured in *The Guardian*, BBC regional media and on BBC Radio 4’s *Word of Mouth* series.

This year also saw the Academy review its marketing and advertising activities, launching a newly designed public events booklet, outsourcing its advertising to gain far greater cost-effectiveness, and introducing e-flyers to help promote events to wider audiences and increase the Academy’s external visibility. There has also been a positive response to the introduction of a new strapline under the Academy’s logo (“for the humanities and social sciences”) used on the website and in external advertising, to heighten recognition of the Academy’s role in a more direct and succinct way.

The Academy secured its first four media partnerships this past year with *BBC Music Magazine*, *Current World Archaeology*, a joint lecture series with *BBC History Magazine* and the most substantial media partnership to date with the *Times Literary Supplement*. The partnership with the *TLS* has included five full-page adverts and 7000 British Academy Literature Week leaflets being sent out to all *TLS* subscribers.

Social media interest in the Academy has rocketed, with Twitter followers increasing from 300 to over 3500 in the past year. Twitter is proving itself to be an increasingly valuable route for the Academy to reach new and especially younger audiences, and to keep journalists aware of our activities and outputs, beyond the conventional press release.

PUBLIC EVENTS

The Academy's main public events programme, spanning lectures, conferences, panel discussions and other talks, attracted total audiences in excess of 5,300 people during 2012/13. In addition, an increasing number of both invitation and open events were organised under the auspices of the Academy's international and policy teams. The year's many highlights included:

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

90
EVENTS HELD

8,655
PEOPLE ATTENDED

(INCLUDES INTERNATIONAL
AND POLICY EVENTS)

Mario Vargas Llosa

The Academy was delighted to host a joint event with the University of Warwick and one of the world's greatest contemporary novelists and playwrights and a leading public

intellectual in June 2012. Mario Vargas Llosa, winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2010, discussed his career, and his latest novel *The Dream of the Celt* in conversation with Professor Efraín Kristal (UCLA) and a large audience of almost 300 people. His novel deals with key moments in the life of the Irish nationalist, Roger Casement. A private reception was held afterwards at the kind invitation of the Irish Ambassador to London.

Where Are All the Women?

Following an Academy event in March 2012 which celebrated International Women's Day, at which a panel of distinguished academics talked about women who have and who continue to inspire them, a further panel discussion in October 2012 explored why there was still such low representation of women directors and leaders in the workplace. Organised in partnership with The Culture Capital Exchange as part of the 'Inside Out' Festival, the discussion featured panellists including Cressida Dick of the Metropolitan Police, consultant and broadcaster Deborah Mattinson and Professor Vicki Bruce FBA. Among the questions debated were whether women across a range of sectors were increasingly less likely to get top jobs, especially during an economic downturn, or were they just less visible in these positions. And it questioned what signals were being sent about the UK's most powerful and influential institutions and indeed our culture as a whole.

The 'Big Data' Debate

As part of the 2012 Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) Festival of Social Science, a special panel discussion was jointly organised by the Academy and SAGE Publishers, and chaired by *The Guardian's* political and social commentator Polly Toynbee. Professor Paul Boyle, Chief Executive of the ESRC, Professor Harvey Goldstein FBA (University of Bristol), Dr Farida Vis (University of Leicester) and Paul Woobey (Office of National Statistics) made up the panel. The debate focused on what opportunities 'Big Data' offered to the social sciences and what challenges it created for researchers, government and wider society, and what skills, training and resources were needed. The wider implications in relation to public scrutiny and individual freedom were also considered.



Paul Woobey, Polly Toynbee and Professor Harvey Goldstein taking part in a 2012 debate on the importance of 'Big Data'.

Fundamentalism Under the Microscope

The 2013 British Academy Lecture was given this year by Professor Michael Cook (Princeton) and was followed the next day by a conference exploring different aspects of Fundamentalism, historical and contemporary, across different religions, and asking what scale of threat these pose to the modern day world. An array of distinguished speakers included Professor James Dunn FBA, Rabbi Laura Janner-Klausner, the authors Karen Armstrong and Malise Ruthven, Ed Husain from the US Council on Foreign Relations, and Professor John Lennox, who spoke of the parallel dangers of scientific fundamentalism.

Modern History Week

Three of the Academy's regular lecture series were combined in November 2012 to create 'Modern History Week', a linked series of lectures exploring the theme of 'the making and breaking of states' spanning India, Greece and the USA. Professor Judith Brown's lecture 'The End of Empire in India Revisited' examined the end of British Imperial rule in the subcontinent in 1947 and helped investigate issues around the dynamics of other phases of turbulence in the structures and nature of states. This lecture was then repeated at the University of Leeds. Professor Mark Mazower's theme was 'The Greek War of Independence in a

Global Era' – exploring how Greece emerged as the first nation-state in Europe, giving insights into the Ottoman response to the Greek rebellion and how the conflict created a new global character of international politics. In the final lecture, Professor Arne Westad spoke on 'Ronald Reagan and the Re-Constitution of American Hegemony' – using recently opened archival material to explore changes in international interpretations of the decade including the personal power of Reagan as President, changes in US alliance patterns and global ideological re-ordering.

Language, Community, Identity

The British Academy hosted the first in a series of annual events co-sponsored by the Philological Society in May 2012. A panel discussion chaired by Professor Peter Trudgill FBA (Agder University) explored issues of language and individual and group identity. Recent research findings were reviewed and debated by a panel of distinguished sociolinguists including Professor Wendy Ayres-Bennett, Professor Jenny Cheshire FBA, Dr Devyani Sharma and Professor Dennis Preston. The Academy's and the Society's mutual interest in language issues means that annual events will now be jointly organised, alternating between a lecture and panel discussion.



Nobel Laureate Mario Vargas Llosa visited the Academy in June 2012 for an event jointly hosted with the University of Warwick.

PRIZES AND MEDALS

2012 saw the presentation of the inaugural Edward Ullendorff medal for outstanding achievement in the field of Semitic Languages and Ethiopian Studies, donated by Mrs Dina Ullendorff in honour of her late husband. It was also the third year of the British Academy President's Medals, awarded to those who have performed 'signal service' to the cause of the humanities and social sciences.

The following prizes and medals were presented at the Academy's annual Awards Ceremony in November 2012.

LEVERHULME PRIZE AND MEDAL

DAME MARILYN STRATHERN FBA

University of Cambridge

BRITISH ACADEMY PRESIDENT'S MEDALS

PROFESSOR WARWICK GOULD

Institute of English Studies, University of London

THE RT REVEREND PROFESSOR LORD HARRIES OF PENTREGARTH

PROFESSOR LISA JARDINE CBE

University College London

PROFESSOR SIR JOHN VICKERS FBA

University of Oxford

DEREK ALLEN PRIZE FOR CELTIC STUDIES

PROFESSOR FERGUS KELLY

School of Celtic Studies, Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies

BURKITT MEDAL FOR BIBLICAL STUDIES

PROFESSOR CHRISTOPHER TUCKETT

University of Oxford

GRAHAME CLARK MEDAL FOR PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY

PROFESSOR CHARLES HIGHAM, FBA, FRSNZ

University of Otago

ROSE MARY CRAWSHAY PRIZE FOR ENGLISH LITERATURE

PROFESSOR JULIE SANDERS

University of Nottingham

*For *The Cultural Geography of Early Modern Drama 1620–1650* (Cambridge University Press, 2011)*

SERENA MEDAL FOR ITALIAN STUDIES

PROFESSOR RICHARD BELLAMY

University College London

EDWARD ULLENDORFF MEDAL

PROFESSOR SIMON HOPKINS FBA

Hebrew University, Jerusalem

WILEY PRIZE IN PSYCHOLOGY

DR YULIA KOVAS

Goldsmiths, University of London



Prize winners and medallists at the Academy's annual Awards Ceremony held in November 2012.

PUBLICATIONS



“The British Academy selects only the best scholarship for inclusion in the *Proceedings of the British Academy* series, making each volume a landmark in its field. Maintaining a strong international dimension will always be key to the strength of this series.”

Professor Chris Wickham
Publications Secretary
Chichele Professor of Medieval History,
University of Oxford

The British Academy’s publications programme plays an important role in communicating new insights from humanities and social science research. In 2012/13, 33 new titles were published, the majority through the Academy’s longstanding partnership with Oxford University Press.

For over a hundred years, the *Proceedings of the British Academy* series has published some of the most important essays in the humanities and social sciences. Twelve new volumes in this flagship series were published during 2012/13.

PUBLICATIONS

33
NEW PUBLICATIONS
PRODUCED

14
DIFFERENT SERIES
PRODUCED

£290k
SALES INCOME RECEIVED

The *Proceedings* series now seeks to publish themed volumes that drive scholarship within the British Academy’s disciplines. These volumes are not just multidisciplinary; the subject coverage and the authorship of the papers have always been multinational. The new *Proceedings* volumes have

particularly strong international perspectives. Their subjects range widely: an archaeological and linguistic exploration of the prehistory of the Andes; the study of epigraphical evidence from Europe and the Middle East; war memorials, from classical times to the Vietnam War; how Jerusalem was portrayed in medieval Europe; the ‘music room’ in early modern France and Italy; the French

Revolution; precolonial western Africa and trade across the Atlantic; racism in the Portuguese-speaking world; identity and citizenship registration across the world; and obesity in the world’s affluent societies. The authorship of these volumes includes contributors from continental Europe, North and South America, Africa, and Australia.

The British Academy also publishes research resources arising from its longstanding Academy research projects. The appearance of a further four titles has brought the total number of volumes that have now appeared in the *Records of Social and Economic History, New Series* to 50. These scholarly editions are drawn from the wealth of records that document Britain’s social and economic history from medieval to modern times.

Since its earliest years, the British Academy has published extended obituaries (memoirs) of deceased Fellows. Collectively the biographical memoirs of the British Academy make up a chapter in the intellectual history of Britain, and are used as a source by biographers and historians. From 2012, the new memoirs published each year are being made available online as an open access resource – allowing a wider readership to understand both the scholarly contribution of these Fellows and their more personal stories.



The latest title in the British Academy series *Records of Social and Economic History*.

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMMES



“Each year the Academy elects new Fellows from across the humanities and social sciences. Bye-Laws limit the number of elections that can be made in any year, and rigorous processes are followed by the disciplinary Sections and Groups, supported by independent international evaluation, to ensure that the most outstanding scholars are selected.”



**Professor Jonathan Bate
Vice-President, Humanities
Provost, Worcester College, Oxford**

**Professor Colin Crouch
Vice-President, Social Sciences
Professor of Governance and Public
Management, University of Warwick**

The Fellowship of the British Academy is organised into two Groups (one for humanities and one for social sciences) and 18 Sections by academic discipline and subject. Each of the Sections appoints a Standing Committee, to prepare business and act for the Section where appropriate. Sections also appoint officers to lead on contributing to the Academy's grant-giving activities.

Section meetings took place in October 2012 and March 2013, to discuss current issues and consider candidates for election (the March meetings are informed by ballots of Section members held in February). Lectures and discussions on topical issues are arranged to complement Section meetings, and also include the annual New Fellows Admission Ceremony in October, which involves discussion by newly elected Fellows about their work. In March, the President held a reception for Fellows and guests.

The category of Emeritus Fellowship was introduced in 2010 for those over the age of 70 who wish to retire from actively contributing to the business of the Academy. It has continued to grow and there are now 128 Emeritus Fellows, about 15% of the total Fellowship.

The two Groups, consisting of representatives from each of the humanities and social science Sections, met twice in the year. They perform electoral and other functions, make recommendations to Council regarding elections to the Fellowship and advise on other matters affecting the particular interests of scholarship in their disciplinary areas.

The Fellowship and Structures Committee (FSC) met twice in the year: to consider any structural changes appropriate for the Fellowship; to monitor the process of election to the Fellowship; and to consider the claims of scholars whose work does not sufficiently fall within the purview of any one Section. During the year a Review Group set up by the FSC examined how effectively the current Sectional organisation of the Fellowship covered the fields of study in the humanities and social sciences. As a result Council set up three new 'Ginger Groups', to strengthen scrutiny of scholars whose research is in the fields of management and business studies; cultural, communications, media and performance studies; and education. The maximum number of UK resident Fellows elected annually was also raised, from 38 to 42. Changes to the Academy's Bye-Laws to enable these developments were duly approved by the Privy Council in November 2012.

ELECTIONS AT THE AGM JULY 2012

At the July 2012 Annual General Meeting, 38 candidates were elected to the Fellowship, 15 to the Corresponding Fellowship (for those resident outside the UK) and two to Honorary Fellowship of the Academy. These elections brought the total number of Fellows to 936, together with 305 Corresponding Fellows and 21 Honorary Fellows.

FELLOWSHIP

PROFESSOR PETER BILLER Professor of History, University of York

PROFESSOR JULIAN BIRKINSHAW Professor of Strategic and International Management, London Business School

PROFESSOR OLIVER BRADDICK FMedSci Emeritus Professor of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR CHRIS BREWIN Professor of Clinical Psychology, UCL

PROFESSOR CHRIS CAREY Professor of Greek, UCL

PROFESSOR NICK CHATER Professor of Behavioural Science, University of Warwick

PROFESSOR GILLIAN CLARK Professor Emerita and Senior Research Fellow, University of Bristol

PROFESSOR HARRY COLLINS Distinguished Research Professor, Cardiff University

PROFESSOR VINCENT CRAWFORD Drummond Professor of Political Economy, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR JOHN DARWIN Beit Lecturer in the History of the Commonwealth, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR ROBIN DENNELL Professor Emeritus, University of Sheffield; Visiting Research Fellow, Chinese Academy of Sciences

PROFESSOR RICHARD DYER Professor of Film Studies, King's College London; Professorial Fellow in Film Studies, University of St Andrews

PROFESSOR SIMON FRANKLIN Professor of Slavonic Studies, University of Cambridge

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PROFESSOR JANE HUMPHRIES Professor of Economic History, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR PETER JACKSON Emeritus Professor of Medieval History, Keele University



Fellows elected at the 2012 AGM gather for their admission ceremony in October.

PROFESSOR MICHAEL KEATING Professor of Politics, University of Aberdeen

PROFESSOR HUGH KENNEDY Professor of Arabic, School of Oriental and African Studies

PROFESSOR KATHLEEN KIERNAN OBE Professor of Social Policy and Demography, University of York

PROFESSOR ROBERT LAYTON Emeritus Professor of Anthropology, University of Durham

PROFESSOR JULIAN LE GRAND Richard Titmuss Professor of Social Policy, London School of Economics

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PROFESSOR DAVID PARKER Edward Cadbury Professor of Theology, University of Birmingham

PROFESSOR HUW PRICE Bertrand Russell Professor of Philosophy, University of Cambridge

PROFESSOR SIMON SCHAFFER Professor of History of Science, University of Cambridge

PROFESSOR DAVID SOLKIN Walter H Annenberg Professor of History of Art, University of London

PROFESSOR MARTIN STOKES Professor of Music, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR CHARLES TRIPP Professor of Politics with reference to Middle East, SOAS

PROFESSOR CLAUDIO VITA-FINZI Research Associate, Natural History Museum

PROFESSOR NEIL WALKER Regius Professor of Public Law and the Law of Nature and Nations, University of Edinburgh

PROFESSOR HELEN WATANABE-O'KELLY Professor of German Literature, University of Oxford

PROFESSOR PAUL WHITELEY Professor of Government, University of Essex

PROFESSOR BENCIE WOLL Professor of Sign Language and Deaf Studies, UCL

PROFESSOR NEIL WRIGLEY Professor of Geography, University of Southampton

PROFESSOR LUCIA ZEDNER Professor of Criminal Justice, University of Oxford

CORRESPONDING FELLOWSHIP

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PROFESSOR MARY CARRUTHERS Erich Maria Remarque Professor of Literature, NYU

PROFESSOR ALAIN DE LIBERA Full Professor of History of Medieval Philosophy, University of Geneva

PROFESSOR ELHANAN HELPMAN Galen L Stone Professor of International Trade, Harvard University

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PROFESSOR MICHAEL STORPER Professor of Regional and International Development, UCLA

PROFESSOR GERALD TOOMER Professor Emeritus of the History of Mathematics, Brown University

PROFESSOR BERNARD WASSERSTEIN Harriet and Ulrich E Meyer Professor of Modern European Jewish History, University of Chicago

HONORARY FELLOWSHIP

LORD REES OF LUDLOW OM, FRS Master, Trinity College Cambridge; Former President, the Royal Society

DAME FIONA REYNOLDS DBE Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; Former Chief Executive, the National Trust

PHILANTHROPIC SUPPORT



“The Academy continued to benefit this year from generous philanthropic support from its Fellows and many others. We are grateful to all who contributed. Philanthropic support will be increasingly important in the years ahead.”

**Professor Sarah Worthington
Chair of Fundraising Group
Downing Professor of the Laws of England,
University of Cambridge**

The Academy has been fortunate over the past year to receive generous support from a number of research councils, trusts and foundations, companies and individuals, in addition to its core grant from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills. This additional funding has enabled new initiatives, strengthened existing programmes, and enriched life at the Academy.

Fellows gave generously to the Academy this year. 242 Fellows now contribute a regular sum by direct debit, which adds valuable income to the Academy Development Fund (ADF) and the research fund (ARF). The majority of Fellows who turned 70 during the year agreed to continue to contribute the value of their subscription to the Academy. Support from Fellows is invaluable as the Academy seeks to expand its fundraising efforts to those outside its immediate circle of supporters and friends.

In 2012/13 the Academy was delighted to be able to renew its agreement with the Wolfson Foundation to support a further four research professorships over the next three years. The Wolfson Foundation has been a firm supporter for a number of years. It was also fortunate to be able to establish a new international prize. The al-Rodhan Prize in Transcultural Understanding will be awarded for the first time at a ceremony in 2013. The prize, funded by the Nestar Foundation, and worth £25,000 annually, goes to Karen Armstrong for her books, *The Great Transformation: The Beginning of our Religious Traditions* (2006) and *Jerusalem: One City, Three Faiths* (1996).

The Neil and Saras Smith Medal for Linguistics will be awarded for the first time in 2014. The

prize will recognise lifetime achievement in the study of linguistics, and has been established by an initial donation of £10,000 from Professor Smith (a distinguished theoretical linguist) and his wife, Saras. They have made further provision in their Wills to endow the medal in perpetuity.

A number of new legacy pledges have been received in 2012/13, and a first ‘Legacy Lunch’ was held at the Academy in September 2012. The occasion, to which all legators and their guests were invited, was a great success and it is intended to hold a similar event annually from now on. A first ‘President’s Lunch’ also took place, to recognise the most generous supporters since the Academy renewed its fundraising efforts in 2010.

As the Small Research Grants programme celebrates its 50th Anniversary in 2012/13, the Academy also celebrated 30 years’ support from the Sir Ernest Cassel Educational Trust for the travel element of the grants. We were also very grateful to receive a further £500,000 from the Leverhulme Trust towards the scheme. In early 2013 six further Small Research Grants in the fields of education and business and management were also awarded, thanks to a generous £200,000 commitment from the Sir John Cass’s Foundation, which is also supporting an annual lecture for the next five years. The inaugural lecture was given in April 2013 by Professor Andrew Pettigrew FBA.

An appeal was launched in November 2012 to enhance the ‘Thank Offering to Britain Fund’, which was given to the British Academy in 1965 by members of the Association of Jewish Refugees (AJR) in recognition of the support given by Britain to academic refugees from Hitler in the 1930s. This is one of the Academy’s most established partnerships and it is proud to be working with the AJR community on this project. So far over £21,000 has been raised, and ambitious plans are being developed for the next two years.

All of this work is supported by a Fundraising Group, established in 2010, and the Academy is most grateful to members of the group for their practical and philanthropic support.



Sir John Cass’s Foundation is generously supporting Small Research Grants and a new annual lecture series spanning education and business and management.

Thanks are owed to all donors for their generous support during 2012/13

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Ms Gerda Mayer
Ms Rachel Mendel
Mr S Mendelsson
Mrs Alice Moller
Mrs Doris Moritz
Mr Peter Natt
Mr G Newton
Ms Beate Planskoy
Mr E Plaut
Mr G Raynard
Mrs Helen Robertson
Miss Edith Rothschild
Mr Stephen Schick
Mr Steven Schrier
Mr G H Sigler
Mr H Sipper
Mrs Lily Smith
Mrs Bronia Snow
Mr K G Speyer
Dr F Starer
Mrs H Sterne
Mr Max Sulzbacher
Mr George Summerfield
Professor Sir Guenter Treitel
Ms Ruth Walter
Mr A Waxman
Mr Richard Wolfe
Richard and Susan Wolff
Henry and Ingrid Wuga
Ms Ruth Young
Anonymous (38)

† indicates a person now deceased
* indicates a donation from the estate of the deceased

Organisations

Academy of Athens
The Paul Balint Charitable Trust
The Briess Family Charitable Trust
The Sir Ernest Cassel Educational Trust
The Sir John Cass's Foundation
The Sybilla and Leo Friedler Charitable Trust
The Leverhulme Trust
Modern Humanities Research Association (MHRA)
Fondation Nestar
Sage Publishing
The Sino-British Fellowship Trust
Wiley-Blackwell
The Wolfson Foundation

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

The British Academy is a charity, registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales under number 233176. The Officers and Council Members, the Audit Committee and Senior Executives are listed on page 4. The principal place of business (the registered office at 10–11 Carlton House Terrace) and professional advisors of the charity are listed on page 67.

The British Academy is an independent corporation, established in 1902 by a Royal Charter from which it derives its legal status. Its Objects were redefined in a Supplemental Charter granted in its centenary year as: “the promotion of the study of the humanities and the social sciences”. The Academy is thus the UK’s national counterpart of the Royal Society, the UK’s national academy for science. Its objectives, powers and framework of governance are set out in the Charter and its supporting Bye-Laws, as approved by the Privy Council.

The Academy is a self-governing body, composed of more than 900 Fellows elected in recognition of their distinction as scholars and researchers in a branch of the humanities or social sciences. Up to 38 new Fellows are elected each year (increasing to 42 from 2013/14). Including Corresponding (i.e. overseas) and Honorary Fellows, there are more than 1,200 Fellows of the British Academy.

The Academy endeavours to conduct its business in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life and with the Guidance on Codes of Practice for Board Members of Public Bodies, issued by the Cabinet Office (Office of Public Service).

For many years the Academy has received support from public funds. This comes from the Science and Research budget allocated by a grant from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills.

Under the terms of the founding Charter, “The Government of the Academy shall be vested in the Council and in the Fellows assembled in General Meeting”. Council is the governing body responsible for the finance, property, investments and general business of the Academy, and for setting its strategic direction. It is chaired by the

President and composed of nine other Honorary Officers, elected annually at the General Meeting of Fellows, and 15 Ordinary Members, of whom five are elected each year to serve for a three-year term. A Nominations Committee oversees the nomination of these Ordinary Members. None of the Officers or Members of Council receive any payment apart from the reimbursement of expenses for the work that they do for the Academy. Council is responsible, through the Chief Executive and Secretary, for the administration and management of the affairs of the Academy and is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year. New members of Council receive a briefing on their responsibilities as Charity Trustees and guidance on good practice for board members of public bodies.

The Council meets at least five times in each academic year. It is assisted by the Management Advisory Committee, which provides a forum for discussion of all matters to do with the strategy, direction, organisation and financial management of the Academy, and advises the Treasurer and the Chief Executive and Secretary on the conduct and management of the Academy’s administrative and financial business. The Treasurer is the Honorary Officer principally responsible for the Academy’s financial affairs. The Chief Executive and Secretary, as principal Executive Officer of the Academy, is responsible, in conjunction with the Treasurer, for conducting and managing the Academy’s business in accordance with the policies and procedures prescribed by Council.

Specialist committees, usually chaired by an elected Vice-President, oversee each of the areas of principal activity, mapped to the Academy’s objectives and strategic priorities:

- Research Programmes and Higher Education policy, coordinated by the Research and HE Committee with separate components for research awards and research projects
- International Engagement, overseen by the International Engagement Committee (IEC) and the Committee for British Academy-Sponsored Institutes and Societies (BASIS)
- Communications and External Relations, overseen by the Strategic Communications Committee (SCC), the Publications Committee, and the Events and Prizes Committee (EPC)
- Fellowship Programmes, supervised and shaped by the Fellowship and Structures Committee, the 18 Sections of the Academy (representing the different disciplines) and the two Groups of Humanities and Social Sciences
- Public Policy engagement, overseen by the Public Policy Fellows Group and advised by the Policy Centre Advisory Group

In addition, there is an Audit Committee, made up of three Fellows and two external members, and an Investment Management Committee, which supplies advice on investment strategy and management. A Fundraising Group explores opportunities for private funds.

PUBLIC BENEFIT REPORTING

The Council, as formal Trustees of the Academy, operates in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 and this Annual Report meets the requirement in the Act to set out the public benefits of the Academy's work. The Council is also satisfied that it has complied with the duties set out in Section 17 of the Act to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council has identified and reviewed the major risks to which the British Academy is exposed and is satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate them. A risk register is monitored by senior management and the Audit Committee, and reviewed and formally adopted by the Council annually. The review of risk management is included in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Academy's grant making policy and procedures are set out in its Code of Practice for Consideration of Research Proposals. The Academy issues guidelines on the information to be supplied by applicants, details of the criteria against which applications are assessed, and the process and timescale for the assessment of applications. Applications are judged on their academic merit through a stringent process of peer review by appropriately qualified experts.

Recommendations are passed to the relevant committee for the final decision on awards. All applications receive careful scrutiny by assessors, who are normally drawn from subject-specific experts within the Academy's Fellowship. Appeals may not be made against the academic judgement of the Academy's assessors, panels, or committees. An appeal may be made on the sole ground of improper procedure. Assessors are required to declare actual or potential conflicts of interest. Fellows who wish to apply for a grant during the period in which they are serving in any capacity as an assessor must abstain from any involvement in the competition to which they are applying. The Code of Practice is reviewed annually.



British Academy staff outside Carlton House Terrace.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Channel 4 News presenter Cathy Newman presenting one of the Academy's 2012 Schools Language Awards to students from the Manchester Chinese Centre.



FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR 2012/13



“The Academy’s overall financial position has improved markedly over the past two years, with significant investment in the Academy Development Fund (ADF). This has been achieved during a time of challenging financial stringency and rising demand for both resource and activity.”

**Professor Michael Fulford
Honorary Treasurer
Professor of Archaeology, University of Reading**

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The financial statements for 2012/13 reflect the Academy’s success in fulfilling its charitable objects and meeting financial targets during a challenging year. Total income amounted to £31.3m. Some £27m, the largest part of the gross income, came in the form of government grant from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) and was fully invested in research and scholarship across the humanities and social sciences. Returned grants were also fully reinvested. £30.9m was expended in total, leaving a net inflow of funds of nearly £0.4m for the year. Net investment gains of £1.1m for the year took the overall net additions to £1.5m. Total funds therefore amounted to £16.3m at 31 March 2013, up from £14.8m.

Trading activity conducted through the Academy’s wholly owned subsidiary, Clio Enterprises Ltd (‘Clio’), generated a welcome surplus of £650k in its second year, largely through commercial success achieved during the London Olympics. This sum was in turn donated, and allocated to the ADF in support of the Academy’s charitable objectives. Timely additions during the year to investment capital played a significant part too. They ensured the Academy benefited well from an upturn in asset values and the resulting ADF investment gain (£0.4m) takes the value of the ADF to nearly £5.1m, a £1.1m increase in total. This represents a substantial rise in those funds over whose use the Academy has unfettered discretion and increases the Academy’s financial independence, identified as a key – and continuing – long-term strategic financial objective. In two years the ADF’s value has increased from £3.1m to £5.1m, a 65% increase.

Moreover, the added capital generates more income from which the Academy may draw. It does so to cover further investment in its fundraising activity. The ADF thus supports another of the Academy’s strategic aims, the diversification of its income via fundraising.

Following the expansion into 11 Carlton House Terrace, it was even more important to identify ongoing costs of repairs and maintenance. A rolling programme was established in 2011/12, with a significant rise in expenditure for the second year running. Staffing costs also increased, largely as a result of the Academy’s strategic decision to place greater emphasis on its fundraising and income generation activity. New financial systems were implemented during the year, greatly improving the clarity of management information and financial planning and control. The Academy also provided overseas BASIS institutes with the same.

Another important aspect of Clio Enterprises is that, as well as generating much needed income, in the face of challenging economic conditions, it also helps the Academy deliver its mission of supporting its disciplines. It provides a framework through which conferences and events can be organised by universities, learned societies, think tanks and charities, as well as the Academy being open to bookings from corporates and private individuals. Furthermore, income from Clio trading activity alleviates the cut in BIS operating grant by privately subsidising certain expenditure which a full grant would otherwise cover. The cut in operating grant continues to bite ever more deeply, making a substantive and increasing subsidy from private resources inevitable, given the Academy’s high fixed costs. The net addition to private resource in such circumstances is therefore all the more noteworthy.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

The financial statements are presented in the format required by the Charity Commission’s revised Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2005). The Statement of Financial Activities shows the gross income from all sources and the split of activity between restricted and unrestricted funds. These are described in greater detail below.

INCOMING RESOURCES

BIS again provided the majority of the Academy’s income (down from 91% to 86% this year as a proportion of total income) via grant, which amounted to £27m (also £27m in 2011/12). Notable increases in income came from grants from other bodies such as the Leverhulme Trust, from investment income, and from trading activity. Income from trading activity, already noted above, increased sharply. Clio Enterprises Ltd took £2.2m in its second year of trading (up from £1.4m).

RESOURCES EXPENDED

Charitable Activities

Academy resources were, in accordance with the terms of the BIS grant, chiefly expended on delivering a wide range of support and funding for research and researchers, alongside policy and public engagement activity. In 2012/13 total charitable activity expenditure rose to £29.1m from £28.7m last year.

The principal strands of charitable expenditure were as follows:

Research Programmes

Spending on research (including small grants) and research posts amounted to £16.8m.

International and Institutional Programmes

Academy funding for international programmes, which includes activity focused on overseas research and support for Academy-sponsored Schools, Institutes and Societies, came to £7m.

Excellence and Engagement Activities

The Academy also resources an annual programme of public engagement activities, delivering lectures, symposia and other events contributing to greater public understanding of the humanities and social sciences, together with a programme of higher education and public policy activity. Expenditure here amounted to £1.9m.

Languages and Quantitative Skills

£1.3m was expended on supporting languages and the use of quantitative methods in the humanities and social sciences.

Other Activities

As well as the funds provided by government, the Academy administers funds on other organisations' behalf. These amounted to £1.4m, compared to £1m in 2011/12.

Property Costs

Property costs relating to maintenance, repair and depreciation amounted to £444k.

Governance Costs

Further charitable activity costs, in the form of governance costs, stood at £186k for the year, 0.6% of total resources expended.

Costs of Generating Funds

Activity here encompasses investment management, publications, the rent and hire of rooms and Academy development. These costs rose from £1.2m to £1.9m largely as a result of costs from increased fundraising activity and the Olympic period.

Costs Allocation

Direct and indirect costs are attributed to activities on a consistent and suitable basis. Staff costs for the year increased to £1.9m, up from £1.7m in 2011/12. The Academy allocated more staffing resource to fundraising.

BALANCE SHEET

The Academy's total net assets rose from £14.8m to £16.3m, largely as a result of investment gains and surplus generated from trading activity. The Academy again reviewed the balance of its holdings of cash and securities during the year and invested a further £1m in its investment portfolio. Net current assets of the Academy remain broadly as last year at some £2.7m (2011/12: £3.5m) with liquidity remaining sound.

FUNDS AND RESERVES

General Funds

As already noted, Clio Enterprises Ltd now handles the Academy's trading activity including income generated from room hire, office rent and fees and certain bank interest. After the transfer of the surplus from Clio and certain historical accumulated surpluses, the balance on the General Fund now stands at £200k.

DESIGNATED FUNDS

Academy Development Fund

Chief among designated funds is the Academy Development Fund (ADF). The intention in creating the Fund was to enable the Academy to take new initiatives at its unfettered discretion. Proposals for the use of the Fund are reviewed annually by Council. The ADF is funded by Fellows' subscriptions and donations along with investment income generated from capital and, for the second year running, by surplus from the Academy's trading company, Clio Enterprises Ltd. Expenditure charged to this fund includes costs for fundraising, Fellows' events, library support and the Pictures, Portraits and Decorations programme. The fund currently stands at £5.1m, a marked increase on the previous year.

Publications

Other designated funds include the Academy's Publications Fund. Annual direct production costs are charged to it and are funded by the income generated by Academy publications. The fund now stands at £275k, the intention being to hold the equivalent of a year's direct production expenditure in reserve.

Other Funds

Other designated funds include building related reserves to provide funds for significant redecoration and repairs. Such funds total some £352k. There are also funds to assist with organisational and IT development, the latter to assist in funding the Fellows database, Online Grants and development of IT systems. These development funds total some £153k.

RESTRICTED FUNDS

The largest fund to note here is the Carlton House Terrace property fund, standing at some £2.4m. The decrease of some £228k is due to the depreciation charge on the expanded property.

There are a number of restricted investment and income funds totalling some £6.9m. These provide funds for certain restricted purposes, the detail of which may be found in the notes to the accounts.

Balances of £174k remained at the year end, principally pertaining to the Lexicon of Greek Personal Names Fund and the Wolfson Research Fellowships Fund.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

There are two permanent endowment funds, the larger of which is the Webster Fund. It now stands at £366k. The Rose Mary Crawshay Prize for English Literature stands at £28k.

POLICIES

Reserves Policy

Unrestricted Funds (General and Designated Funds) have a combined balance at 31 March 2013 of £6.4m, up from £5.5m last year. The largest Designated Fund, the Academy Development Fund (ADF), was established in 1991. The Academy is free to devote the income of the ADF to whatever object it deems fit. Council views the long-term growth of the fund as key to strengthening the Academy's financial independence. As stated above, the ADF has grown from £4m last year (excluding sums invested in tangible fixed assets) to £5.1m, an increase of some 28%. Taking General Funds and the ADF to be the Academy's free reserves (again excluding any investment in tangible fixed assets), these free reserves have grown from £4.3m last year to £5.3m as at 31 March 2013, an increase of 23%.

Investments

The Academy's primary investment objective is to achieve long-term capital growth and an annual income set by Council. To achieve this, the Academy applies a proportion of its funds in equity and/or equity-related investments balanced by an element of lower risk, fixed income generating investments. Since asset valuations are constantly affected by factors such as changing discount rates, liquidity and confidence levels, achievement of the Academy's investment objectives is assessed over the longer term. Council is advised on investment matters by an Investment Management Committee chaired by the Treasurer and attended by at least one external member with professional fund management experience. £10.4m of the total of £11m invested is held in several tracker funds managed by BlackRock Advisors (UK) Ltd. BlackRock funds provided a return of 16% for the year. In addition to these

investments, the Marc Fitch Fund (£0.6m), is separately managed and invested by Lombard Odier; funds are also invested in bank and money market accounts, providing liquidity and additional investment income.

VOLUNTEERS

The Academy is critically dependent on the voluntary services of its Fellows who, whether as Officers, Chairmen or members of the Sections, Committees and Sub-committees, or as referees and assessors, perform a wide and crucial range of tasks for which they are wholly unremunerated outside the recovery of their direct expenses. The Academy also consults external academic experts and relies extensively on the services and goodwill of numerous referees and assessors outside its Fellowship and external members of the Investment Management and Audit Committees. All this constitutes an unquantifiable voluntary contribution without which the Academy would be unable to fulfil its objectives.

AUDITORS

A resolution for the appointment of BDO LLP for the ensuing year will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by Council on 18 June 2013

PROFESSOR MICHAEL FULFORD

Treasurer

STATEMENT OF COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Council is responsible, through the Chief Executive and Secretary, for the administration and management of the affairs of the Academy and is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Academy and enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (revised 2005) ('SORP') and other relevant accounting standards.

In addition, within the terms and conditions of a Financial Memorandum agreed between the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills and the Council of the Academy, Council is required, through the Chief Executive and Secretary as Accounting Officer, to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Academy and of the surplus or deficit and cash flows for that year.

In causing the financial statements to be prepared, Council has ensured that:

- suitable accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently
- judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent
- applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis

Council has taken steps to:

- ensure that funds from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with BIS and any other conditions which it may from time to time prescribe

- ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources
- safeguard the assets of the Academy and prevent and detect fraud
- secure the economical, efficient and effective management of the Academy's resources and expenditure

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ACADEMY

We have audited the financial statements of the British Academy for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, the consolidated and parent balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditors under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER AS REQUIRED BY BIS GRANT LETTER

In our opinion, in all material aspects, the grant payments received from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) have been applied for the purposes set out in the Grant Letter and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the parent charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

BDO LLP

Statutory auditor
London, United Kingdom
Date: 24 June 2013

BDO LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

	Notes	General Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	2013 Funds	2012 Funds
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Incoming resources							
Incoming resources from generated funds							
Voluntary income – donations	3	-	66,306	17,566	-	83,872	61,512
Activities for generating funds							
Conferences/events	4	1,637,722	-	-	-	1,637,722	909,274
Investment income	5	25,680	98,017	215,632	-	339,329	314,336
Other	6	0	290,512	1,175	-	291,687	270,870
Incoming resources from charitable activities							
Grants receivable	7	-	-	28,734,235	-	28,734,235	28,073,919
Other incoming resources	8	-	123,299	65,013	-	188,312	153,344
Total incoming resources		1,663,402	578,134	29,033,621	-	31,275,157	29,783,255
Resources expended							
Cost of generating funds	9						
Investment management fees		-	4,093	12,360	-	16,453	14,543
Other		984,922	443,327	408,126	-	1,836,375	1,150,072
Total cost of generating funds		984,922	447,420	420,486	-	1,852,828	1,164,615
Total incoming resources available for charitable application		678,480	130,714	28,613,135	-	29,422,329	28,618,640
Charitable activities							
Grants and awards	9	-	350,280	28,538,895	-	28,889,175	28,565,869
Governance costs	10	2,800	-	182,994	-	185,794	172,490
Total charitable activities		2,800	350,280	28,721,889	-	29,074,969	28,738,359
Total resources expended	9	987,722	797,700	29,142,375	-	30,927,797	29,902,974
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		675,680	(219,566)	(108,754)	-	347,360	(119,719)
Net transfers between funds	18	(731,344)	731,344	-	-	-	-
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses		(55,664)	511,778	(108,754)	-	347,360	(119,719)
Other recognised gains and losses							
Net gains/(losses) on investments	14	-	389,329	699,641	43,562	1,132,532	(195,179)
Net movement in funds		(55,664)	901,107	590,887	43,562	1,479,892	(314,898)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2012	18	255,664	5,269,877	8,939,962	350,971	14,816,474	15,131,372
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD AT 31 MARCH 2013		200,000	6,170,984	9,530,849	394,533	16,296,366	14,816,474

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There are no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

	Notes	Group 2013 £	Group 2012 £	Academy 2013 £	Academy 2012 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	13	2,837,134	2,891,675	2,837,134	2,891,675
Investments	14	10,959,790	8,827,735	10,959,800	8,827,745
		13,796,924	11,719,410	13,796,934	11,719,420
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	15	347,562	631,671	675,223	1,157,738
Cash at bank and in hand		6,994,298	4,553,067	6,602,483	4,218,139
		7,341,860	5,184,738	7,277,706	5,375,877
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	16	(4,594,093)	(1,726,912)	(4,529,949)	(1,918,061)
		2,747,767	3,457,826	2,747,757	3,457,816
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
		2,747,767	3,457,826	2,747,757	3,457,816
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(248,325)	(360,762)	(248,325)	(360,762)
		16,296,366	14,816,474	16,296,366	14,816,474
NET ASSETS					
		16,296,366	14,816,474	16,296,366	14,816,474
Represented by:					
General funds	18	200,000	255,664	200,000	255,664
Designated funds		6,170,984	5,269,877	6,170,984	5,269,877
Restricted funds		9,530,849	8,939,962	9,530,849	8,939,962
Endowment funds		394,533	350,971	394,533	351,971
		16,296,366	14,816,474	16,296,366	14,817,474

The Financial Statements on pages 50–65 were approved and authorised for issue on 18 June 2013 and signed by:

Professor Michael Fulford
Treasurer

Dr Robin Jackson
Chief Executive and Secretary

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

	2013 £	2012 £	
Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			
Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year	347,360	(119,719)	
Investment income	(339,329)	(314,336)	
Financial investment	(1,030,000)	-	
Depreciation charges	282,440	299,968	
Depreciation charge relating to revaluation	-	563	
Loss on disposal	15,010	-	
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	284,109	(13,146)	
Increase in creditors	2,710,274	81,381	
	<u>2,269,864</u>	<u>(65,289)</u>	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			
Cash flow statement			
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	2,269,864	(65,289)	
Returns on investments	339,329	314,336	
Capital expenditure and financial investment	(167,469)	(417,177)	
Capital lease payments	(25,856)	(15,846)	
	<u>2,415,868</u>	<u>(183,976)</u>	
Reconciliation of net cash inflow/(outflow) to movement in net funds			
Change in cash and liquid resources	2,415,868	(183,976)	
Cash and liquid resources at 1 April 2012	4,729,114	4,913,090	
Cash and liquid resources at 31 March 2013	<u>7,144,982</u>	<u>4,729,114</u>	
Notes to cash flow statement			
Note (i) Gross cash flows			
Returns on investments			
Investment income	339,329	314,336	
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets and leasehold improvements in 2013	(172,583)	(42,689)	
Financial investment/receipts	1,030,000	150,381	
Payments to acquire investments	(1,306,665)	(780,382)	
Receipts from sales of investments	281,779	255,513	
	<u>(167,469)</u>	<u>(417,177)</u>	
Note (ii) Analysis of change in net funds			
	At 1 April 2012	Cash flows	At 31 March 2013
	£	£	£
Cash in hand, at bank	4,553,067	2,441,231	6,994,298
Cash held with investment managers	176,047	(25,363)	150,684
	<u>4,729,114</u>	<u>2,415,868</u>	<u>7,144,982</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Preparation of the Accounts

The Annual Report, incorporating the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013, has been prepared in accordance with the Academy's Royal Charter, and in compliance with the Charities Act 2011, the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' ('SORP 2005'), and with applicable accounting standards.

b. Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified for the inclusion of investment assets.

c. Group Financial Statements

The financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiary Clio Enterprises Ltd on a line-by-line basis. A separate Statement of Financial Activities for the charity itself is not presented because the charity has taken advantage of the exemptions afforded by paragraph 397 of the SORP.

d. Incoming Resources

The specific bases for accounting for income are described below. In general terms, income is accounted for on a receivable basis, gross of related expenditure. Income is only recognised where there is evidence of entitlement, where it is virtually certain that income will be received, and there is reasonable certainty of the amount.

- Voluntary income includes donations which are accounted for in the year in which they are received.
- Activities for generating funds include income receivable from the rent and hire of rooms.
- Investment income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which it is receivable.
- Grants receivable are recognised when entitlement to the grant is confirmed, and also include returned grants which are accounted for on receipt.
- Other incoming resources consist of subscriptions, including income tax recoverable.
- Capital grants are recognised in the year in which they are received and are accounted for in a separate fund.

e. Resources Expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis, gross of any related income. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular categories they have been allocated to activities on a headcount basis.

- Costs of generating funds include expenditure directly incurred in generating income from the publications programme, subsidiary activity, fundraising and investments.
- Grants are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities when a constructive obligation exists notwithstanding that they may be paid in future periods.
- Governance costs include those associated with the management of the Academy's assets and with constitutional and statutory requirements.

f. Operating Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities, as the charges are incurred, over the lease periods.

g. Tangible Fixed Assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

- Furniture and equipment at cost of up to £2,000 are fully written off within the year of purchase
- Furniture and equipment - over 5 years
- Leasehold improvements - 5%
- Items which are fully depreciated are treated as disposals
- Items under finance leases are capitalised and written off over the term of the lease

h. Investments

Listed investments are included in the financial statements at market value at the balance sheet date.

Gains/losses on disposal of investments and revaluation of investments are recognised in the year of gain or loss and are allocated to the funds to which the investments relate in accordance with their percentage share of the investments.

i. Stocks of Publications

Costs of publications are written off in the Statement of Financial Activities when incurred. Stocks of books donated to the Academy for its library are not valued within the accounts.

At 31 March 2013 the estimated value of stocks of publications not included in the balance sheet was £136,149 (2012: £105,341), being the lower of cost and net realisable value.

j. Pensions

The Academy participates in the Super-annuation Arrangements of the University of London ('SAUL'), which is a funded defined benefit scheme. The scheme is contracted-out of the Second State Pension. The scheme is valued formally every three years by professionally qualified and independent actuaries using the Projected Unit method. Informal reviews of the scheme's position are carried out between formal valuations.

k. Liquid Resources

Liquid Resources are represented by Tracker deposits.

l. Funds

General Funds are those which are available for use at the Council's discretion in the furtherance of the Academy's objects.

Designated Funds are unrestricted funds set aside for unrestricted purposes and which would otherwise form part of General Funds. Details of the nature and purpose of each designated fund are set out in note 18.

Restricted Funds are funds that are subject to restrictions imposed by donors and are applied in accordance with these restrictions. Details of the nature and purpose of each restricted fund are set out in note 18.

Endowment funds represent those assets which must be held permanently by the Academy. Income arising from Endowment funds is allocated to the corresponding named individual restricted funds in accordance with their percentage share of the investments and applied for the purposes for which they were originally given.

m. Taxation

The Academy is exempt from income tax, corporation tax or capital gains tax on income derived from its primary purpose trading or charitable activities.

Clio Enterprises Ltd donates its profits to the Academy.

n. Heritage Assets

In accordance with FRS15 and FRS30, heritage assets acquired before April 2009 have not been capitalised, since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a basis that would justify the costs of establishing them. The threshold for capitalising such assets is any amount greater than 1% of total assets. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material. Donated assets are accounted for at their valuation at the time of donation.

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE CHARITY

The consolidated statement of financial activities includes the results of the charity's wholly owned subsidiary, Clio Enterprises Ltd.

	2013	2012
	£	£
The summary financial performance of the charity alone is:		
Incoming resources	29,637,435	28,873,981
Gift aid from subsidiary company	650,000	493,257
	30,287,435	29,367,238
Cost of generating funds	867,906	751,353
Charitable activities	28,889,175	28,565,869
Governance costs	182,994	169,735
	29,940,075	29,486,957
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	347,360	(119,719)
Net gain/(loss) on investment	1,132,532	(195,179)
Net movement in funds	1,479,892	(314,898)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2012	14,816,474	15,131,372
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2013	16,296,366	14,816,474

3. VOLUNTARY INCOME

	2013	2012
	£	£
Donations	83,872	61,512

4. ACTIVITIES FOR GENERATING FUNDS

The wholly owned trading subsidiary Clio Enterprises Ltd was incorporated in the United Kingdom on 7 April 2011 and handles the conferences and events activity of the Academy. It donates all of its profits to the charity by gift aid, as such no corporation tax is payable. The charity owns the entire share capital of £10. A summary of the trading results is shown below.

	2013	2012
	£	£
The summary financial performance of the subsidiary alone is:		
Turnover	2,152,652	1,397,093
Cost of sales and administration costs	(1,503,052)	(903,879)
Interest receivable	400	43
Net profit	650,000	493,257
Amount gift aided to the charity	(650,000)	(493,257)
Retained in subsidiary	-	-
The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary were:		
Current assets	463,555	656,807
Current liabilities	(463,545)	(656,797)
Shareholder's funds/total net assets	10	10

5. INVESTMENT INCOME	2013	2012
	£	£
Investment income	300,490	264,315
Bank interest	38,839	50,021
	339,329	314,336
UK		
Bonds	49,566	6,361
Equities	124,410	87,418
Cash	-	78,526
Bank and deposit interest	38,839	50,021
	212,815	222,326
Overseas		
Equities	126,514	89,599
Bonds	-	2,411
	126,514	92,010
	339,329	314,336
	2013	2012
	£	£
6. OTHER ACTIVITIES		
Publications	291,687	230,114
Other	-	40,756
	291,687	270,870
	2013	2012
	£	£
7. GRANTS RECEIVABLE		
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills Main Grant	27,005,000	27,001,000
Grants returned awarded in prior years	332,287	213,234
Other grants	196,373	202,745
	27,533,660	27,416,979
Grants for funds administered by the Academy	1,200,575	656,940
	28,734,235	28,073,919
	2013	2012
	£	£
8. OTHER INCOMING RESOURCES		
Subscriptions	95,168	84,313
Sundry income and recharges	93,144	69,031
	188,312	153,344

9. TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Grants/ awards/ activities £	Staff costs £	Depreciation £	Other direct costs £	Support costs £	Total 2013 £	Total 2012 £
Costs of generating funds							
Investment managers' fees	-	-	-	16,453	-	16,453	14,543
Other:							
Conferences/events	840,090	144,832	-	-	-	984,922	413,262
Publications	-	145,506	1,906	256,552	78,290	482,254	483,983
Academy development	-	185,632	2,694	70,354	110,519	369,199	234,327
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,500
Total cost of generating funds	840,090	475,970	4,600	343,359	188,809	1,852,828	1,164,615
Charitable activities							
Grants, awards and activities							
Research programmes							
Early career fellowships	10,184,000	133,421	2,043	-	83,835	10,403,299	10,068,984
Mid-career fellowships	6,211,222	133,380	2,042	-	83,770	6,430,414	7,476,137
International engagement							
BASIS	4,302,379	157,007	2,323	-	95,305	4,557,014	4,726,538
IPC	2,150,335	182,255	2,623	-	107,596	2,442,809	2,150,683
Excellence and engagement							
Language and quantitative skills	937,897	607,936	8,492	-	348,389	1,902,714	1,862,942
	1,177,136	103,721	1,288	-	52,846	1,334,991	916,571
Grants and prizes							
Restricted funds	139,781	-	-	-	-	139,781	262,429
Funds administered	1,185,625	22,802	610	-	25,054	1,234,091	732,140
Property	-	-	257,322	186,740	-	444,062	369,445
Total grants, awards and activities	26,288,375	1,340,522	276,743	186,740	796,795	28,889,175	28,565,869
Governance costs	-	100,779	1,097	38,932	44,986	185,794	172,490
Total charitable activities	26,288,375	1,441,301	277,840	225,672	841,781	29,074,969	28,738,359
Total resources expended	27,128,465	1,917,271	282,440	569,031	1,030,590	30,927,797	29,902,974

9. TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED (CONTINUED)**GRANTS PAID TO INSTITUTIONS**

The 50 largest total grants payable to institutions in 2012/13 were as follows:

INSTITUTION	£
University of Oxford	3,636,730
University of Cambridge	1,920,833
British School at Rome	1,291,430
University College London	1,203,608
University of Edinburgh	1,004,456
King's College London	792,042
British School at Athens	780,244
Council for British Research in the Levant	718,326
University of Bristol	607,145
British Institute at Ankara	559,880
London School of Economics	534,595
University of Warwick	488,059
British Institute in Eastern Africa	437,842
School of Oriental and African Studies	425,662
University of York	408,880
University of Manchester	400,860
Royal Holloway, University of London	346,825
University of Southampton	336,524
University of Essex	321,194
University of Leeds	302,334
Queen's University of Belfast	277,551
University of Leicester	275,952
University of Birmingham	268,171
University of Sheffield	255,833
University of Bradford	251,668
University of Liverpool	249,077
Loughborough University	241,256
Goldsmiths, University of London	226,388
University of Glasgow	220,046
Council for British Archaeology	218,292
University of Kent	209,662
University of Exeter	203,426
University of St Andrews	200,607
Durham University	186,071
University of Nottingham	177,171
University of Reading	173,830
Birkbeck, University of London	172,450
British Institute for Persian Studies	169,028
Bangor University	139,195
Lancaster University	130,764
Cardiff University	129,363
Medical Research Council	127,702
Queen Mary, University of London	113,435
Economic and Social Research Council	112,942
University of Surrey	111,113
Oxford Brookes University	110,244
Swansea University	108,565
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine	104,208
University of Sussex	101,764
Society for Libyan Studies	84,640

10. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2013	2012
	£	£
External audit	19,327	18,165
Internal audit	10,000	24,613
Council and AGM travel	9,605	8,752
Staff costs	100,779	79,201
Support costs	44,986	39,803
Depreciation	1,097	1,956
	<u>185,794</u>	<u>172,490</u>

11. STAFF COSTS

	2013	2012
	£	£
Staff costs:		
Salaries	1,589,004	1,353,859
Social security costs	140,452	143,120
Pension costs – SAUL	158,048	174,108
Other staff costs	30,948	8,671
	<u>1,917,271</u>	<u>1,679,757</u>

The average number of full-time equivalent permanent employees (all administrative staff) during the year was 44.10 (2012:40.12).

	2013	2012
Remuneration of higher paid staff greater than £60,000 is:		
£60,001 – £70,000	2	2
£70,001 – £80,000	1	0
£110,001 – £120,000	0	1
£120,001 – £130,000	1	0
	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

Total employer pension contributions for the higher paid staff above were £42,661 compared to £32,359 in 2011/12.

No members of the Council received any remuneration from the Academy for the year ended 31 March 2013 (2012:£Nil). Council members are reimbursed in respect of travel and other expenses necessarily incurred by them in the furtherance of the Academy's activities. During the year ended 31 March 2013 such reimbursement to 26 Council members (2012: 26) for Council and AGM meetings amounted to £9,605 (2012: £8,752).

12. NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOURCES ARE AFTER CHARGING:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Auditors – remuneration	18,500	18,165
– other services	1,450	770
Investment management fees	16,453	14,543
Operating leases		
– land and buildings	565,000	565,000
Hire of equipment	14,971	46,760
	<u>616,874</u>	<u>645,238</u>

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – GROUP AND CHARITY

	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and equipment	Leased assets	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2012	4,283,478	354,087	74,463	4,712,028
Additions	156,583	16,000	70,326	242,909
Disposals	-	(104,496)	(74,463)	(178,959)
At 31 March 2013	4,440,061	265,591	70,326	4,775,978
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2012	1,593,621	175,466	51,266	1,820,353
Charge for the year	222,002	52,251	8,187	282,440
Disposals	-	(104,496)	(59,453)	(163,949)
At 31 March 2013	1,815,623	123,221	-	1,938,844
Net book value				
At 31 March 2013	2,624,438	142,370	70,326	2,837,134
At 31 March 2012	2,689,857	178,621	23,197	2,891,675

The fixed assets are used to promote the direct charitable activities of the Academy.

14. INVESTMENTS – GROUP AND CHARITY

		2013	2012	
		£	£	
At 1 April 2012		8,651,688	8,321,998	
Additions		1,306,665	780,382	
Disposals		(281,779)	(255,513)	
Net gain/(loss) in market value		1,132,532	(195,179)	
Bank balances		10,809,106	8,651,688	
At 31 March 2013		150,684	176,047	
At 31 March 2013		10,959,790	8,827,735	
Fixed interest and equities at cost		8,312,592	7,222,380	
Comprising:	UK	Overseas	Total 2013	Total 2012
	£	£	£	£
Commodities	-	33,840	33,840	66,965
Bonds	2,211,580	-	2,211,580	1,884,927
Equities	3,161,491	5,326,786	8,488,277	6,640,303
Other	27,956	47,453	75,409	59,493
	5,401,027	5,408,079	10,809,106	8,651,688

Single investments representing more than 5% of the Academy's portfolio were: Charitrak UK Equity Fund 29.8%, Black Rock UK Corporate Bond 20.3%, BLK Europe Ex-UK ISF 16.6%, BLK N.American ISF 16.6%, BLK Pacific Rim ISF 8.2% and Black Rock Japan ISF 7.8%.

The Academy has invested £10 in the share capital of its wholly owned subsidiary.

15. DEBTORS

	Group 2013	Group 2012	Academy 2013	Academy 2012
	£	£	£	£
Debtors	113,949	107,601	44,970	20,466
Amount due from subsidiary	-	-	399,401	613,804
Prepayment and accrued income	228,528	520,107	225,767	519,505
Recoverable VAT	5,085	3,963	5,085	3,963
	347,562	631,671	675,223	1,157,738

16. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2013	Group 2012	Academy 2013	Academy 2012
	£	£	£	£
Other creditors	246,562	71,140	243,562	71,140
Amount due to subsidiary	-	-	-	234,143
Grants and awards (see below)	3,903,209	1,112,705	3,903,209	1,112,705
Accruals	38,991	255,648	36,191	255,648
Deferred income	405,331	287,419	346,987	244,425
	4,594,093	1,726,912	4,529,949	1,918,061
Lease obligation included in creditors	12,383	8,332	12,383	8,332

Grants and awards included within creditors

Grants and awards allocated, not yet paid comprise:

Mid-career fellowships			2,432,320	1,001,730
Early career fellowships			1,101,552	95,975
International engagement			345,561	15,000
Excellence kitemark			8,776	-
Other grants			15,000	-
			3,903,209	1,112,705

Deferred income

At 1 April 2012	630,657	234,884	587,663	234,884
Taken to income in the year	(272,156)	(42,756)	(229,162)	(42,756)
Taken to deferred income in the year	219,221	438,529	160,877	395,535
At 31 March 2013	577,722	630,657	519,378	587,663
Deferred income is split as below:				
Amount falling due within one year (see above)	405,331	287,419	346,987	244,425
Amount falling due after one year	172,391	343,238	172,391	343,238
	577,722	630,762	519,378	587,663

17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2013	Group 2012	Academy 2013	Academy 2012
	£	£	£	£
Lease obligation	75,934	17,524	75,934	17,524
Deferred income	172,391	343,238	172,391	343,238
Total amount falling due after more than one year	248,325	360,762	248,325	360,762

18. NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Balance 1 April 2012 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Net realised/ unrealised gains/losses £	Balance 31 March 2013 £
Unrestricted funds						
General funds	255,664	1,663,402	(987,722)	(731,344)	-	200,000
Designated funds						
Academy Development Fund	4,000,000	269,270	(227,227)	634,310	389,329	5,065,682
Property Fund – ADF	167,322	-	(29,228)	168,585	-	306,679
Research Fund	12,575	9,785	(3,500)	-	-	18,860
Publications	312,591	290,512	(256,552)	(71,551)	-	275,000
Repairs and maintenance	223,779	-	(157,382)	144,000	-	210,397
Website development	10,000	-	-	(10,000)	-	-
External redecoration	133,088	8,567	-	-	-	141,655
Organisational development	55,071	-	(2,334)	-	-	52,737
IT development	125,477	-	(35,503)	10,000	-	99,974
BASIS	229,974	-	(85,974)	(144,000)	-	-
Total designated funds	5,269,877	578,134	(797,700)	731,344	389,329	6,170,984
Total unrestricted funds	5,525,541	2,241,536	(1,785,422)	-	389,329	6,370,984
Restricted funds						
BIS grant	79,662	27,005,000	(27,041,132)	-	-	43,530
Grants from previous years not taken up	-	332,287	(332,287)	-	-	-
ESRC – Policy Centre	-	71,380	(71,380)	-	-	-
AHRC – Policy Centre	10,578	40,000	(40,508)	-	-	10,070
IDEAS project	(27,478)	44,593	(8,504)	-	-	8,611
CHT property	2,644,694	-	(228,094)	-	-	2,416,600
Other	-	79,804	(79,804)	-	-	-
	2,707,456	27,573,064	(27,801,709)	-	-	2,478,811
<i>Funds administered</i>						
Lexicon of Greek Personal Names	119,375	7,657	(25,863)	-	-	101,169
Leverhulme Senior Research	-	846,256	(840,134)	-	-	6,122
Medieval Latin Dictionary – Packard	859	192,120	(191,790)	-	-	1,189
Wolfson Research Fellowship	98,836	-	(25,000)	-	-	73,836
Other funds administered	(53,013)	154,542	(109,951)	-	-	(8,422)
	166,057	1,200,575	(1,192,738)	-	-	173,894
<i>Restricted investment/income funds</i>						
Elisabeth Barker income	346,019	14,434	(10,704)	-	43,058	392,807
Browning income	145,695	5,102	(1,659)	-	17,569	166,707
Caton Thompson income	141,492	5,091	(4,298)	-	17,529	159,814
Neil Ker	362,642	12,508	(5,858)	-	43,069	412,361
Leopold Schweich	238,070	9,328	(698)	-	28,073	274,773
Webster	92,433	11,759	(22,232)	-	-	81,960
Stenton	435,389	15,725	(16,337)	-	52,048	486,825
Albert Reckitt	1,634,729	58,921	(23,674)	-	202,875	1,872,851
Stein Arnold	186,945	6,496	(3,051)	-	22,369	212,759
Thank Offering to Britain	917,641	49,891	(7,150)	-	111,302	1,071,684
S T Lee	221,312	7,544	(510)	-	25,976	254,322
Marc Fitch	520,068	10,874	(11,414)	-	38,957	558,485
Other	824,014	52,309	(40,343)	-	96,816	932,796
	6,066,449	259,982	(147,928)	-	699,641	6,878,144
Total restricted funds	8,939,962	29,033,621	(29,142,375)	-	699,641	9,530,849
Endowment funds						
Rose Mary Crawshay	24,885	-	-	-	3,072	27,957
Webster	326,086	-	-	-	40,490	366,576
	350,971	-	-	-	43,562	394,533
TOTAL FUNDS	14,816,474	31,275,157	(30,927,797)	-	1,132,532	16,296,366

18. NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (CONTINUED)**DESIGNATED FUNDS**

Designated funds have been set aside for the following purposes.

Academy Development Fund: Any donations received, unless otherwise specified, are added to this Fund established in 1991, of which a significant proportion was donated by Fellows themselves. This is the only fund whose income the Academy is free to devote to whatever object it deems fit. All the other private funds must be directed to specific ends. Council decided at the outset, and has continued to allow the Fund to accumulate. Its intention in creating it was to enable the Academy to take new initiatives at its unfettered discretion. Proposals for the use of the Fund are reviewed annually.

Academy Development Fund – Property: This fund reflects the contribution that the Academy Development Fund made towards the expansion and refurbishment of the Academy.

Research Fund: To assist the revival of the Academy's Small Research Grants scheme.

Publications: This fund covers the estimated direct costs of work in progress for one year, to take into account the uncertainties of the income stream, and make no call on public funds for direct costs.

Repairs and Maintenance Fund: To cover unforeseen capital repairs relating to the building which will be reviewed annually.

External Redecoration Fund: To set aside sufficient public funds to enable the Academy to comply with its obligation, under the lease with the Crown Estate, to redecorate the exterior of its building every four years.

Web Development Fund: To cover the cost of redesigning and updating the website, this year incorporated in the IT Development Fund.

Organisational Development Fund: To develop a new human resource strategy, and related policies and procedures; to update corporate working practices; and to deliver the organisational staff development programme (three years). Reviewed annually.

IT Development Fund: To fund major IT development projects.

BASIS Transition Fund: Any additional support to Academy sponsored institutes is no longer provided through this designated fund.

RESTRICTED FUNDS

BIS Fund balance represents the net book value of assets bought over the years.

In addition to its BIS grant, the Academy received grants from other organisations to fund joint interest activities:

The Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) contributing towards: the ESRC/British Academy China Exchange programme; the CO-REACH Social Science Call and the British Academy Policy Centre.

The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) contributing towards the CO-REACH Social Science Call and the British Academy Policy Centre.

European Commission funding the implementation of the project for Integrating and Developing European Asian Studies (IDEAS).

CHT Property: The Academy received capital grants from BIS and the Wolfson Foundation to fund the expansion and refurbishment of the Academy.

The Academy also has at its disposal private funds arising from gifts and legacies, from contributions made by the Academy's Fellows, and from grants made by research foundations. These funds are applied for the following restricted purposes. Amounts included in restricted investment funds are the amounts set aside and invested from these contributions to generate income:

Lexicon of Greek Personal Names: Funds a project to provide researchers in all fields of classical studies with a comprehensive and authoritative compilation of ancient Greek personal names.

Leverhulme Trust: Funds seven awards which allow established scholars to undertake or complete programmes of sustained research for the duration of one year and supports small research grants in the humanities and social sciences.

Medieval Latin Dictionary – Packard: Funds a project to compile a dictionary recording the usage of Latin during the medieval period in the British Isles and charts the medieval developments of the language.

Wolfson Research Professorship: Funds four Research Professorship awards over a three-year period.

18. NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Elisabeth Barker Fund: Supports studies in recent European history, particularly the history of central and eastern Europe.

Browning Fund: Funds original research, or its publication, in the field of British history in the early modern period with particular reference to the seventeenth century.

Caton Thompson Fund: For the furtherance of archaeological research, whether in the field or in publication, by scholars selected preferably but not necessarily from the Fellows of the Academy.

Neil Ker Fund: Supports the promotion of the study of Western medieval manuscripts, in particular those of British interest.

Leopold Schweich Fund: Funds lectures, and their publication, on subjects relating to the archaeology, art, history, languages and literature of Ancient Civilisation with reference to Biblical Study.

Stenton Fund: Supports three undertakings: Syllogue of Coins of the British Isles, the Seldon Society, and the Pipe Roll Society.

Albert Reckitt Fund: Funds annual awards for the exploration and excavation of ancient sites and the preservation and exhibition of objects discovered, and the publication of results.

Stein Arnold Fund: Funds research on the antiquities, historical geography, early history or arts in parts of Asia.

Thank Offering to Britain Fund: Funds the equivalent of a Senior Research Fellowship.

Marc Fitch Fund: Funds a fellowship allowing postdoctoral scholars to have three years to work on a major programme of research and gain teaching experience.

S T Lee Fund: Funds a visiting fellowship on a topic related to the humanities or social sciences.

Other funds administered: Four funds to support a few small awards for research, publication and education related to the promotion of the humanities and social sciences.

Other restricted funds: 24 funds to support awards for, and lectures on, scholarly research in the humanities and social sciences.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The endowment funds shown represent assets which must be permanently held by the Academy. The purposes for which the income generating from these funds is to be applied is shown below.

Rose Mary Crawshay: For historical or critical work of sufficient value on any subject connected with English Literature.

Webster Fund: For entertaining and representation overseas, and the better administration of the Academy.

19. NET ASSET FUNDS

	Fixed assets	Investments	Net current assets	Long-term liabilities	Total assets
	£	£	£	£	£
General	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Designated	306,678	4,067,639	1,796,666	-	6,170,984
Restricted	2,530,456	6,497,618	751,101	(248,325)	9,530,849
Endowment	-	394,533	-	-	394,533
	<u>2,837,134</u>	<u>10,959,790</u>	<u>2,747,767</u>	<u>(248,325)</u>	<u>16,296,366</u>

20. PENSION SCHEME

The Academy participates in a centralised defined benefit scheme for all qualified employees with the assets held in separate Trustee-administered funds. The Academy has now adopted FRS17 for accounting for pension costs. It is not possible to identify the Academy's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of SAUL. Therefore contributions are accounted for as if SAUL were a defined contribution scheme and pension costs are based on the amounts actually paid (i.e. cash amounts) in accordance with paragraphs 8–12 of FRS17.

SAUL is subject to triennial valuation by professionally qualified and independent actuaries. The last available valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2011, using the projected unit credit method in which the actuarial liability makes allowance for projected earnings. The main assumptions used to assess the technical provisions were:

	31 March 2011
Discount rate	
– pre-retirement	6.80% p.a.
– post-retirement	4.70% p.a.
General* salary increases	3.75% p.a. until 31 March 2014, 4.50% p.a. thereafter
Retail Prices Index inflation ('RPI')	3.50% p.a.
Consumer Price Index inflation ('CPI')	2.80% p.a.
Pension increases in payment (excess over GMP)	2.80% p.a.
Mortality-base table	SAPS normal (year of birth) tables with an age rating of +0.5 years for males and -0.4 years for females
Mortality-future improvements	Future improvements in line with CMI 2010 projections with a long-term trend rate of 1.25% p.a.

*an additional allowance is made for promotional salary increases

The actuarial valuation applies to SAUL as a whole and does not identify surpluses or deficits applicable to individual employers. As a whole, the market value of SAUL's assets was £1,506m representing 95% of the liability for benefits after allowing for expected future increases in salaries.

Based on the strength of the Employer covenant and the Trustee's long-term investment strategy, the Trustee and Employer agreed to maintain Employer and Member contribution at 13% of salaries and 6% of salaries respectively following the valuation. The above rates will be reviewed when the results of the next formal valuation (as at 31 March 2014) are known.

A comparison of SAUL's assets and liabilities calculated using assumptions consistent with FRS17 reveals SAUL to be in deficit at the last formal valuation date (31 March 2011). As part of this valuation, the Trustee and Employer have agreed that no additional contributions will be required to eliminate the current shortfall.

The more material changes (the introduction of a Career Average Revalued Earnings, or 'CARE', benefit structure) to SAUL's benefit structure applied from 1 July 2012. As a consequence, the cost of benefit accrual is expected to fall as existing final salary members are replaced by new members joining the CARE structure. This will allow an increasing proportion of the expected asset return to be used to eliminate the funding shortfall. Based on conditions as at 31 March 2011, the shortfall is expected to be eliminated by 31 March 2021, which is 10 years from the valuation date.

The pension cost relating to this scheme charged to the Statement of Financial Activities (page 50) for the year was £158,048 (2012: £174,108).

21. LEASES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Academy has an annual commitment of £565,000 (2012: £565,000) under operating leases in respect of land and buildings, which expire in a period greater than five years.

The Academy has commitments totalling £163,858 (2012: £239,534) in respect of work in progress on publications.

The Academy has a finance lease commitment of £88,317 in respect of photocopiers. The lease expires in 2018.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

THIS PAGE DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group 2013	Group 2012
Income	£	£
Core grant income		
BIS grant	27,005,000	27,001,000
Grants returned in year	332,287	213,234
Other grants	196,373	202,745
	<u>27,533,660</u>	27,416,979
Grants received for funds administered by the charity	1,200,575	656,940
Donations	83,872	61,512
Trading income	1,637,722	909,274
Publications income	291,687	230,114
Investment income including bank interest	339,329	314,336
Subscriptions	95,168	84,313
Other income	93,144	109,787
Total income	<u>31,275,157</u>	<u>29,783,255</u>
Expenditure		
Grants, awards and charitable activities	27,128,465	26,297,126
Staff costs	1,917,271	1,679,757
Depreciation	282,441	299,968
Other operating expenses	1,599,620	1,626,123
Total expenditure	<u>30,927,797</u>	<u>29,902,974</u>
Net income before gain/(loss) on investments	347,360	(119,719)
Net recognised gain/(loss) on investment	1,132,532	(195,179)
Result for the year	<u>1,479,892</u>	<u>(314,898)</u>

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Registered Office:

The British Academy
10-11 Carlton House Terrace
London SW1Y 5AH

Registered Charity Number:

233176

Registered Auditors:

BDO LLP
Farringdon Place
20 Farringdon Road
London EC1M 3AP

Bank:

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
Western Branch
60 Conduit Street
London W1R 9FD

Solicitors:

Macfarlanes
10 Norwich Street
London EC4A 1BD

Investment Fund Manager:

BlackRock Advisors (UK) Ltd
40 Tophichen Street
Edinburgh EH3 8JB



BRITISH
ACADEMY

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