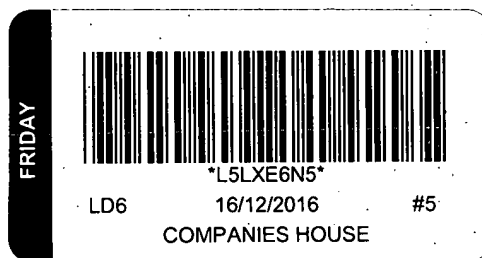


COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT

**(Registered Charity Number 1073015)
(Company Registration Number 3566646)**

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016



COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
ANNUAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
TRUSTEES' REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31. MARCH 2016

Council for British Research in the Levant
(The CBRL)

Registered Charity Number 1073015
Registered Company Number 3566646

Registered Office: The British Academy
10 Carlton House Terrace
London SW1Y 5AH

President – Dame Averil Cameron.

Trustees

JN Brehony	Chairman
D Chatty	Hon Secretary
F Salzen	Hon Treasurer
G Philip	Hon Editor, Levant
L Crewe	Hon Editor, Monographs (Archaeology)
M Obeid	Hon Editor, Contemporary Levant

R Abouelfadl	(elected 17 December 2015)
J Allinson	
M Booth	(retired 17 December 2015)
J Bradbury	(elected 17 December 2015)
K Butcher	
G Findlater	(elected 17 December 2015)
R Hollis	
H Kennedy	(retired 17 December 2015)
A Kropp	(retired 17 December 2015)
M Macdonald	(retired 17 December 2015)
L Martin	
E Peltenburg	
N Pratt	(elected 17 December 2015)
B White	
A Wilson	

The trustees act as directors for the purposes of company law.

Executive Officer – Prof Bill Finlayson

Principal Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland Plc
London Drummonds Branch
49 Charing Cross Road
London
SW1A 2DX

Auditors

Kingston Smith LLP
Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT

TRUSTEES' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Governance and Management

Constitution

The Council for British Research in the Levant (CBRL) is a charity registered in England and Wales (Number 1073015). It is also a Company registered under the Companies Act 2006 (Number 3566646). The CBRL is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association supplemented by Bylaws.

Corporate Governance

Management of the CBRL is vested in a Committee of Management which consists of not less than five members elected by the CBRL membership to the Committee in addition to those serving by virtue of their office. These are the President, the Chairman, the Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, and the Honorary Editors of the Monographs, Levant and Contemporary Levant, and they are elected on an annual basis. All members of the Committee must be CBRL members. The Committee of Management is the CBRL's Board of Trustees and its members are the Trustees of the CBRL. Trustees serve for a maximum period of four consecutive years.

On election Trustees are given a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, a copy of the Bylaws and CBRL procedural documentation. They are informed of their responsibilities and through the various procedures documents of potential issues of conflict of interest. On election Trustees are offered places on training seminars on the Role and Responsibilities of Trustees of Registered Charities organised by the British Academy. Trustees are kept up-to-date and aware of any ongoing issues.

The Committee of Management meets four times a year. It is supported by a series of specialist sub-committees whose membership is supplemented by members of staff and where required by additional co-opted members:

Finance and Governance: Ms F Salzen (Chair), Prof D Chatty, Dr Noel Brehony, Prof B Finlayson

Research: Dr Ben White (chair), Prof R Hollis, Prof E Peltenburg, Dr Louise Martin, Dr Reem Abou el-Fadl (external assessor), Prof B Finlayson

Publications: Prof G Philip (Levant Editor), Dr L Crewe (Chair and Archaeological Monographs Editor), Dr Michelle Obeid (Contemporary Levant Editor) Prof Marilyn Booth (retired December 2015), Prof B Finlayson (Bulletin Editor)

Each sub-committee has its own terms of reference as set out in the CBRL Corporate Plan and their reports are standing agenda items for the Committee of Management. Ad-hoc appointments panels are set up to appoint new members of staff.

The day-to-day management of the CBRL is delegated to the CBRL Director. The Committee of Management is responsible for considering and approving all the recommendations of its sub-committees, developing the overall strategy and direction of the CBRL.

Prof Bill Finlayson is responsible for the overall strategy of the CBRL. The Directors of the Kenyon Institute and the British Institute in Amman report to Prof Finlayson and are responsible for local operations and staff at their respective institutes. All of the directors are active researchers in addition to their administrative and operational responsibilities.

Remuneration policy

The governing principles of the Charity's draft remuneration policy are as follows:

- To ensure delivery of the Charity's objectives

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
TRUSTEES' REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

- To attract and retain a motivated workforce with the skills and expertise necessary for organisational effectiveness
- That remuneration should be equitable and coherent across the organization, recognizing the complexities of employing staff in several countries
- To take account of the purposes, aims and values of the Charity
- To ensure that pay levels and pay increases are appropriate in the context of the interests of our beneficiaries.

Senior Executive Remuneration

In relation to deciding remuneration for the Charity's senior executive, the Charity considers the potential impact of remuneration levels and structures of senior executives on the wider Charity workforce and will take account of the following additional principles:

- To ensure that the Charity can access the types of skills, experiences and competencies that it needs in its senior staff, the specific scope of these roles in the Charity and the link to pay
- The nature of the wider employment offer made to senior employees, where pay is one part of a package that includes personal development, personal fulfilment and association with the public benefit delivered. The Charity recognises that it is, on occasion, possible to attract senior executives at a discount to public sector or private sector market rates.

In line with the recommendations of the NCVO Inquiry into Executive Remuneration published in April 2014, the Charity has decided to disclose the remuneration of the Executive Team comprising the Chief Executive and the UK Administrator.

Remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2016 comprised salary and pension contributions. There are no other pecuniary benefits for senior or other staff at the Charity.

Risks

The Board has accepted the wider responsibilities in the revised Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' issued by the Charity Commission in October 2000 as updated by SORP 2005. The Finance and Governance subcommittee reviews management and financial procedures to ensure the identification of major risks to which the CBRL may be exposed and to ensure appropriate systems are in place to mitigate them.

Significant risks to our activities arise from regional instability and the potential impact on the security of our institutes, staff, and visiting researchers. CBRL cannot replace the risk assessments undertaken within UK HEIs nor accept responsibility for visiting researchers and students, but CBRL works to minimize risks to staff and visitors. As part of this, our two overseas institutes have recently undertaken reviews of risk, assisted by staff from the UK's diplomatic missions and we have adopted new procedures to ensure that visiting researchers have undertaken their own risk assessments.

The other significant risk faced by CBRL is in respect of future funding. Our British Academy grant is for the period to March 2020, subject to normal review conditions. However, given continued pressures on government spending CBRL is currently increasing its efforts to raise funds through a wide variety of means, to reduce dependence on the British Academy grant.

Objectives and Activities for the public benefit

The CBRL is established to advance public education through promoting research in the humanities, social sciences, and related subjects in the Levant, and the dissemination of the useful results of such research. The trustees confirm that they have taken due regard of the guidance from the Charity Commission on public benefit when reviewing the CBRL's achievements and plans. The CBRL Research Strategy and lists

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT

TRUSTEES' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

of current and recent awards can be viewed on the CBRL website (www.cbri.org.uk) which also lists forthcoming and previous events.

The Trustees have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission. The Trustees draw attention to the membership services detailed on www.cbri.org.uk (provision of accommodation, vehicles for field use, research equipment, library services, laboratory space and reference collections), to the provision of grants and scholarships, and academic lectures. The CBRL Library, with its stations in both institutes and combined catalogue, continues to be open to members of the public, with its e-resources provided free of charge (via www.cbri.org.uk). CBRL journal publications have open-access policies, although these are dependent on funding being arranged by authors of papers. CBRL monographs are currently being placed on an open access site (the Archaeological Data Service) within three years of publication. New volumes will be placed directly on-line as open access from 2016.

Achievements and Performance

The CBRL achieves its objectives for the public benefit through a programme of conducting, sponsoring and facilitating research and its dissemination through its in-house publications (*Levant*, *Contemporary Levant*, The CBRL *Bulletin*, and the *Levant Supplementary Series*, through its website, through supporting publication in other outlets, by organizing academic meetings and public lectures, and through the presentation of lectures on research by staff members. The CBRL *Bulletin* serves as a journal of record, with reports on all sponsored research, and the website provides ongoing information in research and activities.

Highlights of 2015-16 included a conference in London on *Jericho*. Our British Academy Strategic Development project, *Twenty years of the Oslo Peace Paradigm* was concluded, with a half day event held at the LSE, and the book manuscript is currently in production. Our other British Academy strategic development project, on the deep past and cultural heritage, held a stakeholders workshop bringing to the Institute the communities of Beidha and Basta to discuss their communities, their heritage and ideas for projects they would like to develop. The Beidha community were particularly engaged with representatives speaking energetically to the audience which combined researchers, representatives of NGOs, and government and municipal leaders. A special issue of 'Conflict, Security and Development' in December 2015, edited by Turner and Hussein, entitled 'Israel-Palestine After Oslo: Mapping Transformations and Alternatives in a Time of Deepening Crisis', developed from two CBRL sponsored panels at the International Studies Association annual conference. Events at the Kenyon Institute continued to be well attended, with over 150 people at a book launch of Hussein's *The Re-emergence of the One State Solution in Palestine/Israel* volume, with discussant Ilan Pappé as a joint event with the educational bookshop. A discussion on 'Women and the Palestinian Struggle' for the International Conference of Critical Geographers annual conference, attracted over 200 people. The British Academy/CBRL Research Methods in Social Science seminar and workshop in Amman provided an opportunity for department heads, deans and young scholars to share experience and insights into the state of research methods teaching and practice.

Increased engagement with a public audience, both through working with local communities as described above, and through the development of our on-line media and resources, are both helping CBRL reach a wider audience, as can be seen in our combined Facebook 'likes' rising from 861 in April 2015 to 2813 by April 2016, and over the same period Twitter followers increasing from 245 to 681. Of the 40 lectures posted on YouTube, download numbers range from 100 to 800, while our lectures on Soundcloud have had 1368 plays and 76 downloads over the year.

We experienced a number of challenges in 2015-2016, including the absence of three of our staff on maternity leave, an unusually lengthy and time-consuming negotiation with our main sponsors at the British Academy as they sought their funding from the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills in the difficult environment of the government's spending review, and a change in the security environment in the region.

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT

TRUSTEES' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Grants Policy

CBRL awards funds and other forms of research support following the procedures set out in the CBRL Research Support Manual and the strategy set out in the Strategic Plan for Research. CBRL appoints applicants undertaking PhDs to Scholarships, early career post-doctoral applicants (within three years of completing a PhD) to Fellowships, and established researchers to Senior Fellowships. The first two forms of fellowship are for 6 or 12 month periods, and include an option to undertake Arabic training. The Senior Fellowships do not include Arabic training, but have provision for some support for replacement teaching. CBRL also offers Team-based fieldwork research awards, designed to support team-based research over two or three years in areas where CBRL has long-term strategic interests, defined in 2013 as the Wadi Faynan (Jordan), the eastern Jordanian Badia areas, and the Paphos area in western Cyprus, in archaeological, palaeoenvironmental, climate, hydrological or related research. Field based research in archaeological science or related fields was also eligible for funding. In addition Pilot Study awards are available to help researchers undertaking initial exploratory work or a feasibility study with a view to preparing a later application for major funding from a Research Council or the British Academy or similar. Travel grants, up to a maximum award of £800, are also awarded to fund travel for research in the countries of the Levant.

The British Academy grant can no longer be used to fund students, except where these grants directly benefit UK H&SS research (e.g. by building capacity in areas of strategic importance to the UK), which affects both our Visiting Scholar and Travel Grants programme. During the year we successfully raised separate funds for the Travel Grant programme for the first time, and we will continue to fund raise for both Travel Grants and Visiting Scholarships.

Applications for funding of projects in the Levant are sought through advertising in academic and research institutions and the Internet. Applicants are invited to submit their proposals in a specific format. The applications are reviewed on their academic merit through a stringent process of peer review by appropriate experts. Final selection is made by a research committee, none of whom are applying for grants, which includes at least ¼ academic experts who are not associated with CBRL. Ethnicity, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, religion, and personal financial circumstances are not taken into account. Projects are funded and monitored on an annual basis, although the team and field based programme is funded on a two or three year basis.

Project Affiliation for post-doctoral research in the countries of the Levant is also available to post-doctoral researchers. The Project Affiliation programme offers institutional support only and no direct funding is awarded. CBRL affiliated projects are eligible to receive help with obtaining excavation or survey licences, or to develop and enhance collaboration with projects run by institutions from the host countries.

The charity requests a research report from all funded individuals and projects which is made publicly available. Any benefit received by individual researchers or their institutions is incidental to the objectives of our work.

Financial Review

The process of negotiation for future funding during late 2015 and early 2016 has been long and difficult, and has involved a number of dramatic changes to planning. The British Academy grant covers the period to March 2020, subject to normal annual reviews. As a consequence of the recent uncertainties, the CBRL has been developing initiatives to raise an increasing proportion of its funds from non-BIS sources and to seek to raise its free reserves to make it both less dependent on a single funding source and more resilient to such swings in forward planning. This has led to a second year of adopting an exceedingly cautious approach to expenditure, and given the ongoing climate of uncertainty this approach will continue in 2016-17.

In 2012 the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) reported a shortfall in the scheme following its 2011 valuation. The deficit recovery plan required payments to USS to increase to 16%. Following the 2014

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
TRUSTEES' REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

valuation the recovery plan was revised, with payments increasing to 18% from April 2016. Implementation of FRS 102 has required that the deficit arising from our membership of USS be put onto our balance sheet. Following instructions from USS, we have calculated our deficit liability provision at £31,762 at 31st March 2016 (note 12).

A significant part of our funding continued to come from BIS via the British Academy, both in the form of our core grant (£634,494) and in British Academy sponsored projects (£87,942). Other grants and sponsorship have been kindly provided for our library in Jerusalem by The Barakat and Al Tajir Trust funds (£12,500). Income from the use of our facilities is an additional important source (£101,145), with membership fees (£14,222) and publications (including Levant) bringing in £13,672, in addition to other smaller sources of income. The CBRL's membership also made an important contribution to support travel grants in 2016-17 of (£2680). The committee is actively looking to broaden our sources of funding, especially for major projects, fellowships, and for conference sponsorship.

Reserves Policy

Charity Commission guidance defines free reserves as "income which becomes available to the charity and is to be expended at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of any of the charity's objects, but is not yet spent, committed or designated".

The Trustees have examined the needs and challenges faced by the Charity in both the short and medium term, along with relevant financial forecasts, and have formulated a policy to meet those needs.

The existing free reserve policy set by the Trustees is a level where at least the equivalent of four months of normal expenditure is maintained. On the basis of expenditure that is planned for 2016-17, and the USS pension deficit recovery scheme, which has now been put onto the balance sheet, this policy would require free reserves in the order of £200,000.

At the balance sheet date, free reserves comprised the following:

	2016
	£
Total funds per Balance Sheet	338,983
Deduct:	
Restricted Funds (Note 8)	173,940
Designated Funds (Note 8)	15,804
Fixed Assets held for charity use (Note 5)	15,424
 Free Reserves at 31 March 2016	 149,239

The policy target has therefore not been achieved, however the trustees intend to work towards this target over the next three years. The trustees will assess this policy on an ongoing basis.

AUDITORS

Kingston Smith LLP are eligible for re-appointment as auditor to the Council and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be proposed at the AGM.

Council Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements

The trustees (who are also directors of the Council for British Research in the Levant for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.)

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
TRUSTEES' REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of its income and expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

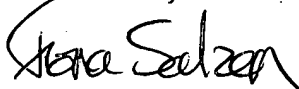
The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

None of the Trustees had any beneficial interest in any contract to which the Organisation was party during the year.

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and that he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

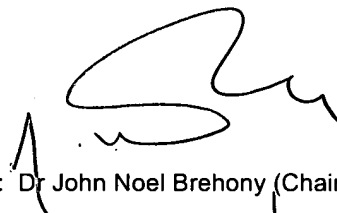
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Signed on behalf of the Council by:



Trustee: Ms Fiona Salzen (Honorary Treasurer)

Date: 28th November 2016.



Trustee: Dr John Noel Brehony (Chairman)

Date: 28th November 2016

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT

We have audited the financial statements of Council for British Research in the Levant for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, incorporating the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the 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) including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members 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 any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members 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 Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 7-8 the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
AUDITOR'S REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a Strategic Report.

VS *Kingston Smith LLP*

.....
Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

Date: *15/12/2015*

Devonshire House

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2016
(incorporating the income and expenditure account)

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2016	Restated Unrestricted Funds	Restated Restricted Funds	Restated Total 2015
Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income						
<i>Donations and Legacies</i>						
Grant-in-Aid (British Academy)	634,494	87,942	722,436	634,494	60,606	695,100
Membership subscriptions	14,222	-	14,222	13,672	-	13,672
Gifts in kind	-	6,400	6,400	-	7,500	7,500
Donations	-	2,800	2,800	2112	750	2862
<i>Income from investments</i>						
Bank interest	207	41	248	332	65	397
<i>Income from charitable activities</i>						
Research facilities	101,145	-	101,145	97,313	10,000	107,313
Grants for specific purposes	-	32,627	32,627	-	18,115	18,115
Levant income	7,335	-	7,335	9,429	-	9,429
Sale of publications	6,292	-	6,292	4,550	-	4,550
Events income	12,747	1,567	14,314	6,687	4,575	11,262
Total income	776,442	131,377	907,819	768,589	101,611	870,200
Expenditure						
<i>Expenditure on raising funds</i>						
Grant-in-Aid	8,816	-	8,816	7,499	-	7,499
Membership administration	9,550	-	9,550	9,331	-	9,331
<i>Expenditure on charitable activities</i>						
Research	530,525	80,366	610,891	503,367	110,572	613,939
Publications	45,063	332	45,395	37,394	994	38,388
Library	115,296	12,214	127,510	117,194	11,945	129,139
Events and Conferences	64,948	-	64,948	57,266	4,575	61,841
Total expenditure	774,198	92,912	867,110	732,051	128,086	860,137
Net (expenditure)/income for the year	2,244	38,465	40,709	36,538	(26,475)	10,063
Transfer of funds	-	-	-	4,889	(4,889)	-
Total funds brought forward 1 April	162,799	135,475	298,274	121,372	166,839	288,211
Total funds carried forward 31 March	165,043	173,940	338,983	162,799	135,475	298,274

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those in the statement of financial activities. All the above amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these accounts.

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016	Restated 2015
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	15,424	923
		<u>15,424</u>	<u>923</u>
Current assets			
Stock of publications		34,081	26,322
Debtors	6	53,275	21,961
Cash at bank and in hand		331,683	379,150
		<u>419,039</u>	<u>427,433</u>
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7a	(73,442)	(98,320)
		<u>345,597</u>	<u>329,113</u>
Net current assets or liabilities			
		<u>361,021</u>	<u>330,036</u>
Total assets less current liability			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7b	(22,038)	(31,762)
		<u>338,983</u>	<u>298,274</u>
Total Net assets or liabilities			
		<u>338,983</u>	<u>298,274</u>
Funds			
Restricted funds	8	173,940	135,475
Unrestricted funds:			
Designated funds		15,804	43,767
General funds		149,239	119,032
Total Funds		<u>338,983</u>	<u>298,274</u>

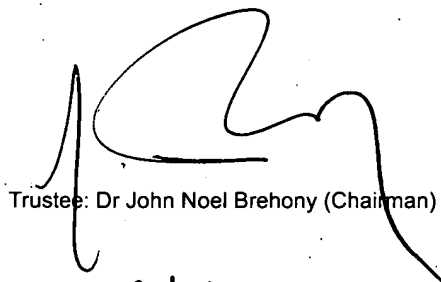
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (January 2015).

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council on



Trustee: Ms Fiona Salzen (Honorary Treasurer)

Date: 28th November 2016



Trustee: Dr John Noel Brehony (Chairman)

Date: 28/11/16

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these accounts.

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
Company No. 3566646

	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities (Note A)		<u>(27,274)</u>		<u>13,484</u>
Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment				
Cost of purchasing tangible fixed assets	(20,758)		-	
Cost of fixed assets disposed	0		-	
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	565		-	
Net Cash Outflow from Capital expenditure and Financial Investment		<u>(20,193)</u>		<u>-</u>
(Decrease)/Increase in Cash (Note B)		<u>(47,467)</u>		<u>13,484</u>

Note A

Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash
Inflow from Operating Activities

	2016 £	2015 £
Operating profit	40,709	10,063
Stock movement	(7,759)	3,301
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	1,448	-
Depreciation charges	4,244	497
Amortisation	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(31,314)	8,129
(Decrease) in creditors	(34,602)	(8,506)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>(27,274)</u>	<u>13,484</u>

Note B

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movements in Net Cash

	2016 £
Decrease in cash in the year representing change in net debt Loan changed to pre share as debt	(47,467)
Net cash at 1 April 2015	<u>379,150</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>331,683</u>

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
TRUSTEES' REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of the London and overseas branches of the Council for British Research in the Levant (CBRL). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2005), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice", the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (effective January 2015).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The Charitable Company is a public benefit company for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the Charity also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (The FRS 102 Charities SORP); the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

FRS 102 has been adopted for the first time when preparing these financial statements. The transition date to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014 and the last financial statements prepared under the previous financial reporting framework were prepared for the year ended 31 March 2015. An explanation of how the transition has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is provided in note 13 to the financial statements.

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In particular the trustees have considered the charity's forecasts and projections and have taken account of British Academy letter to award in respect of the core grant to March 2020. After making enquiries the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

(b) Incoming resources

Grant and publications income are recognised within the SOFA where the organisation is entitled to the income, it is certain that the resource will be received, and the resource can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Where entitlement to grant income requires a specific performance to be achieved (i.e. performance related grant) then incoming resources are recognised only to the extent that the performance has taken place. Where monies are received in advance of entitlement they are deferred and only recognised when the activity providing an entitlement to this income has taken place.

Hostel and other services income is recognised on a receivable basis.

(c) Members subscriptions and events and conferences

Subscriptions and events are accounted for in the year to which they apply. Subscription income that relates to a subsequent financial accounting period is carried forward as a creditor in the balance sheet and shown as subscriptions received in advance.

(d) Gifts/Services in Kind

Goods and services donated in the financial statements reflect the value of Arabic classes provided to Scholars by the Qasid Institute, Amman, as well as the value of journals given in exchange to our libraries in Amman and Jerusalem. These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities as income and associated expenditure where there is a demonstrable financial cost borne by the donor and the current value to the charity can be measured. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

(e) Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Grants payable are charged in the year to which the offer relates except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

Research costs include grants, staff research time as well as research facilities including the hostel and other services.

Support costs are allocated on the basis of staff time. Allocation of other costs includes an element of judgement and the charity has had to consider the cost benefit of detailed calculations and record keeping. Therefore the support costs shown are a best estimate of the costs that have been so allocated. Support costs include the expenses associated with Committee of Management meetings, Committee elections, external audit, strategic review, and compliance with other constitutional and statutory requirements.

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
TRUSTEES' REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(f) Fixed assets

Assets with a cost in excess of £1,000 are capitalised as fixed assets.

Depreciation is charged at the following rates:

Motor vehicles	20% p.a.)
Computer and other equipment	20% p.a.) straight line basis
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10% p.a.)

(g) Publications

Publication costs are carried forward and charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year of publication.

(h) Stocks

Stocks of publications are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(i) Foreign currencies

The accounts of overseas branches have been translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the year end.

(j) Taxation

The company is a charity within the meaning of Para 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, the company is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income within categories covered by Chapter 3 of Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010, to the extent that such income is applied exclusively for charitable purposes. No tax charge arose in the period.

(k) Operating leases

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

(l) Fund accounting

Restricted funds comprise unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust to be applied for specific purposes.

Designated funds represent amounts set aside by the trustees for specific purposes.

General funds comprise the accumulated unrestricted funds which have not been designated for any specific purpose. They are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.

(m) Pensions

The Council participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), a defined benefit scheme which is contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the scheme's assets are not hypothecated to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The Council is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 102 "Retirement benefits", accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

There is a shortfall within the scheme, and a contingent liability exists in relation to the pension valuation recovery plan, since the company is an employer of members within the scheme. The contingent liability relates to the amount generated by past service of current members and the associated proportion of the deficit. Given that the scheme is a multi-employer scheme, and that the CBRL has entered into an agreement with the USS how to fund the deficit, the CBRL recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense in profit or loss.

(n) Heritage Assets

This note has been revised in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'Heritage assets', published in June 2009. The CBRL library is of historical and scientific importance to the objectives of the charity and is a key resource for its contribution to knowledge and culture.

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
TRUSTEES' REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Both branches of the library in Amman and Jerusalem are open to the public and local students. The historic role of the CBRL library in Jerusalem, predating modern political boundaries, allows it to serve as one of the few neutral meeting places in an otherwise divided city. The library has its roots in the early twentieth century and is made up of gifts, exchanges and acquisitions. Following the establishment of the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem in 1919, the library was established to hold the Palestine Exploration Fund's Jerusalem library and was enhanced by the gift of Phythian-Adams' (the first Assistant Director) book collection. A large part of the library holdings could not be replaced, and no accurate value can be established by any means short of offering it for sale.

Part-time librarians, supported by other CBRL staff, curate both branches of the library. The library catalogue is held in a professional library software system publicly available online through the CBRL website. The current number of entries in the joint catalogue is 16,744 books, 213 journal series titles, 1,378 off-prints and 578 rare books. The increasing availability of digital resources, means that the virtual library that can be accessed through CBRL is now a major resource. There is a large map collection (nearly 2,000 sheet maps), including a collection of historic maps. The library budget includes funds for such items as binding or covering books to preserve them. New paper and softback books are placed in plastic covers. Library collection policy is regularly reviewed and updated. Additions to the library are acquired through purchase, exchanges with CBRL publications (at cost, estimated at £1,272 in 2015/16), and donations.

2015/16	-	£15,033 acquisitions; £3,426 equipment and maintenance; £1,722 insurance
2014/15	-	£19,052 acquisitions; £3,092 equipment and maintenance; £888 insurance
2013/14	-	£9,692 acquisitions; £892 equipment and maintenance; £284 insurance
2012/13	-	£12,545 acquisitions; £2,594 equipment and maintenance; £993 insurance
2011/12	-	£14,502 acquisitions; £2,136 equipment and maintenance; £1,112 insurance

These figures are included in the statement of financial activities. These figures do not include donations, as the value of donations cannot easily be reliably established. Most are donated by authors, and include works, such as theses, that cannot be valued. No books purchased are over £1,000 in value.

The library has not been capitalised in past accounting periods. It is difficult and costly to attribute a cost, especially with regard to the map collection, the continuous runs of journals, and the rare books. In addition, many of the books are PhD and Master's dissertations, donated by their authors. These works have no commercial value. Conventional valuation approaches would not reflect the value of the asset to the charity which lies in the nature and location of the total collection and not the sum of its individual parts. In addition significant costs would be incurred in attempting to value the asset which would be excessively onerous compared with the additional benefit to be derived by users of these accounts in assessing the trustees' stewardship of the assets. The library is therefore not included on the balance sheet of these accounts.

(o) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

(p) Other financial instruments

i. Cash and equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less.

ii. Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their transaction price. Debtors and creditors that are receivable or payable in more than one year and not subject to a market rate of interest are measured at the present value of the expected future receipts or payment discounted at a market rate of interest.

2 Net income

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	£	£
Net income before transfer is stated after charging:		
Payments under leases overseas	41,096	44,081
Depreciation	4,244	497
Auditor's remuneration	<u>10,050</u>	<u>9,750</u>

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
TRUSTEES' REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3 Expenditure

a) Analysis of total expenditure

	Activities undertaken directly	(Note 3 (e)) Grant funding of activities	(Note 3(b)) Support costs	Total 2016
Expenditure on raising funds	18,366	-	-	18,366
Charitable activities				
Research	166,964	130,251	313,676	610,891
Publications	28,668	-	16,727	45,395
Library	48,881	-	78,629	127,510
Events and conferences	40,827	-	24,121	64,948
Total resources expended	303,706	130,251	433,153	867,110

b) Analysis of support costs

	Research	Publications	Library	Events and conferences	Total 2016
	£	£	£	£	£
Management and finance	101,102.00	9,976.00	29,390.00	16,807.00	157,275
Communications and IT	33,193.00	6,751.00	9,001.00	7,314.00	56,259
Premises	142,661.00	-	40,238.00	-	182,899
Equipment	32,476.00	-	-	-	32,476
Depreciation	4,244.00	-	-	-	4,244
	313,676	16,727	78,629	24,121	433,153

Restated 2015 data for comparison

c) Analysis of total 2015 resources expended (restated)

	Activities undertaken directly	(Note 3 (a)) Grant funding of activities	(Note 3(d)) Support costs	Total 2015
Costs of generating voluntary income	16,830	-	-	16,830
Charitable activities				
Research	170,642	141,491	301,806	613,939
Publications	21,921	-	16,467	38,388
Library	50,712	-	78,427	129,139
Events and conferences	37,841	-	24,000	61,841
Total resources expended	297,946	141,491	420,700	860,137

d) Analysis of 2015 support costs (restated)

	Research	Publications	Library	Events and conferences	Total 2015
	£	£	£	£	£
Management and finance	97,250	10,306	30,472	17,325	155,353
Communications and IT	30,293	6,161	8,215	6,675	51,344
Premises	140,895	-	39,740	-	180,635
Equipment	32,871	-	-	-	32,871
Depreciation	497	-	-	-	497
	301,806	16,467	78,427	24,000	420,700

e) Analysis of grant funding of activities

During the year 28 (2015:39) individuals received grants and bursaries to a total value of £130,251 (2015: £141,491).

In March 2016, 16 grants were awarded relating to the year 2016/2017 to 28 individuals to a total value of £71,045.

4 Trustee and employee Information

a) Trustee Information

No remuneration was paid to the trustees for the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: £Nil). Expenses of £3,122 for travel was paid to 13 trustees for the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: £2,816 paid to 13 trustees). The Levant Journal is edited by Professor Graham Philip, who is employed by the University of Durham and a trustee of the Council for British Research in the Levant. The journal publication is outsourced to Maney Publishing, who pay annual royalties to the Council for British Research in the Levant. Maney Publishing also pays the University of Durham £7,800 per annum plus VAT towards the time relating to editorial services provided by Professor Graham Phillip, who receives his normal salary from the University. Therefore, Professor Graham Phillip does not receive any payments from Maney Publishing directly and is not benefiting from the arrangement as an editor of the journal.

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
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4 Trustee and employee information cont.

b) Employee information	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<i>Employee costs during the year:</i>	£	£
Salaries	326,113	318,198
Social security	14,082	14,960
Overseas Employment tax	4,406	6,945
Pension	30,968	39,420
Training	386	570
Recruitment	634	688
Other staff costs	10,556	9,966
	<u>387,145</u>	<u>390,747</u>

One employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 during the year (2015: none). Pension benefits to staff receiving over £60,000 amounted £9,642.

The average number of persons employed full-time during the year was 13 (2015: 14).

c) Total remuneration paid to key management personnel

Key management personnel are considered to be the Trustees, the Director and the UK Administrative Secretary. Total remuneration paid to these individuals amounted to £119,782 (2015 £115,187)

5 Fixed assets

	Computer, office and other equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and fitting	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2015	69,418	48,430	21,718	139,566
Additions	2,830	17,928	-	20,758
Disposals	-	(9,835)	-	(9,835)
As at 31 March 2016	<u>72,248</u>	<u>56,523</u>	<u>21,718</u>	<u>150,489</u>
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2015	68,494	48,429	21,718	138,641
Charge for the year	1,063	3,181	-	4,244
Disposals	-	(7,820)	-	(7,820)
As at 31 March 2016	<u>69,557</u>	<u>43,790</u>	<u>21,718</u>	<u>135,065</u>
Net book value				
As at 31 March 2015	922	1	-	923
As at 31 March 2016	<u>2,691</u>	<u>12,733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,424</u>

6 Debtors

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	£	£
Other debtors	5,948	5,308
Prepayments	47,327	16,653
	<u>53,275</u>	<u>21,961</u>

All debtors are financial instruments measured at present value

7a Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	£	£
Accruals	42,499	22,801
Deferred income (note 7c)	21,219	66,784
Pension	9,724	8,735
	<u>73,442</u>	<u>98,320</u>

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7b Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Pension deficit provision	22,038	31,762

7c Deferred Income

	2016	2015
	£	£
Brought forward	66,784	49,738
Released to income in year	(66,784)	(49,738)
Deferred in year	21,219	66,784
Carried forward	21,219	66,784

In 2016 the deferred income comprises the payments made in 2016 that cover the period April 2016 to December 2016 (Membership subscriptions: £8225, the Augustus Foundation grant to the Byzantine and Mamluk settlement project £12,168) and an advance payment for vehicle use £867.

All creditors, excluding accruals, are financial instruments measured at present value.

8 Fund movements

	Balance 31 March 2015	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfer of funds	Balance 31 March 2016
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Jerusalem Excavation Publications	18,462	-	204	-	18,258
Ancient Jerusalem Project	36,256	78	128	-	36,206
British Academy Incentivisation Grant	7,790	-	-	-	7,790
British Academy Advanced Language Training	56,238	-	-	-	56,238
British Academy Strategic Development Fund	12,794	87,942	54,873	-	45,863
Byzantine to Mamluk settlement project	2,958	17,639	17,684	-	2,913
Bournemouth INEA Project	-	1,567	1,409	-	158
Qasid Institute tuition	-	6,400	6,400	-	-
Iktanu publication project	-	2,451	-	-	2,451
Travel grant fund	-	2,680	-	-	2,680
Kenyon Institute Library Fund	-	120	-	-	120
Kenyon Institute Librarian Grant	977	12,500	12,214	-	1,263
Kenyon Institute building renovations	-	-	-	-	-
Total restricted funds	135,475	131,377	92,912	-	173,940
Designated funds					
Ancient Jerusalem publication sales	3,437	-	11	-	3,426
Fundraising	10,500	-	5,980	-	4,520
Library acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-
Research funds	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-
Security improvements	2,830	-	2,830	-	-
Website improvements	10,000	-	9,142	-	858
Kenyon Institute renewals and repairs programme	10,000	-	10,000	-	-
Kenyon Institute fund raising support	7,000	-	-	-	7,000
Total designated funds	43,767	-	27,963	-	15,804
General funds	119,032	776,442	746,235	-	149,239
	298,274	907,819	867,110	-	338,983

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
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8 Fund movements cont.

2014-15 figures for comparison

	Balance 1 April 2014 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfer of funds £	Balance 31 March 2015 £
Restricted funds					
Jerusalem Excavation Publications	18,440	22	-	-	18,462
Ancient Jerusalem Project	37,207	43	994	-	36,256
British Academy Incentivisation Grant	7,790	-	-	-	7,790
British Academy Advanced Language Training	74,295	-	18,057	-	56,238
British Academy Strategic Development Fund	13,409	60,606	61,053	(168)	12,794
Byzantine to Mamluk settlement project	15,039	6,095	18,176	-	2,958
Arab Uprising Workshop	-	4,575	4,575	-	-
Bournemouth INEA Project	-	10,000	5,279	(4,721)	-
Qasid Institute tuition	-	7,500	7,500	-	-
Kenyon Institute Library Fund	-	100	100	-	-
Kenyon Institute Librarian Grant	659	12,020	11,702	-	977
Kenyon Institute building renovations	-	650	650	-	-
Total restricted funds	166,839	101,611	128,086	(4,889)	135,475
Designated funds					
Ancient Jerusalem publication sales	3,319	118	-	-	3,437
Fundraising	10,500	-	-	-	10,500
Library acquisitions	4,350	-	4,350	-	-
Research funds	6,420	-	3,300	(3,120)	-
Strategic Initiatives	4,181	-	4,181	-	-
Security improvements	-	-	-	2,830	2,830
Website improvements	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Kenyon Institute renewals and repairs programme	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Kenyon Institute fund raising support	-	-	-	7,000	7,000
Total designated funds	28,770	118	11,831	26,710	43,767
General funds	92,602	768,471	720,220	(21,821)	119,032
	288,211	870,200	860,137	-	298,274

Restricted funds are transferred to compensate general funds in respect of CBRL accommodation, services and management fee costs that had been incurred for the purposes of these projects in accordance with the budgets submitted to the British Academy and Bournemouth University.

- < Jerusalem Excavation Publication funds are to be used solely for the publication of the Ancient Jerusalem project, until publication of the last volume in the series. This fund is continuing to receive income from the interest on funds held.
- < The Ancient Jerusalem Project is funded by the Leverhulme Trust and Institute of Aegean Prehistory. The funds are to bring to publication remaining material from the archaeological excavations directed by Dame Kathleen Kenyon in Jerusalem. This fund is continuing to receive income from the interest on funds held.
- < The British Academy Incentivisation Grant represents funds awarded by the British Academy to increase institutes disciplinary and funding-base breadth. The grant was awarded to 'map' Social Science Research in Syria. Due to the deteriorating situation in Syria, the focus of the mapping project, subsequently shifted to Jordan. These funds are to be used for a workshop in the UK.

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8 Fund movements (continued)

- < The British Academy Advanced Language Training represents funds awarded from the British Academy Language and Quantitative Skills Programme. The grant was awarded for Advanced Language Provision in Arabic for post-doctoral researchers.
- < The British Academy Strategic Development Fund represents funds awarded to encourage Institutes to broaden their research and funding base.
- < The Augustus Foundation Byzantine to Mamluk project represents funds awarded to the 'Fallahin and Nomads in the Southern Levant: Population Dynamics and Artistic Expression' project.
- < The Bournemouth INEA project represents funds awarded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) to the 'Identifying activity areas in Neolithic sites through ethnographic analysis of phytoliths and geochemical residues' INEA project.
- < Qasid Institute tuition funds represent collaboration between the British Institute in Amman and the Qasid Institute in Amman. As part of this collaboration the Qasid Institute provides free Arabic tuition places to scholars.
- < The Iktanu publication project fund represent funds received by Dr Kay Prag to bring her Tell Iktanu Project to publication.
- < The Travel Grant Fund represents income from an appeal launched by CBRL to obtain funding to maintain its Travel Grants programme,
- < The Kenyon Institute library fund consists of donations from St John's College, Oxford to fund book purchases for the Kenyon Institute library. This fund is continuing to receive donations.
- < The Kenyon Institute Librarian Grant represents funds provided by the Altajir Trust and the Barakat Trust to employ a local librarian for the Jerusalem library.
- < The Kenyon Institute building renovations fund represents a donation from Menas Associates to carry out a survey report and subsequent architectural plans of potential improvements to the Kenyon Institute.

Designated funds represent funds set aside for specific purposes by the Council:

- < Ancient Jerusalem publication sales funds are to be used to bring to publication remaining material from the archaeological excavations directed by Dame Kathleen Kenyon in Jerusalem. These funds represent the amount received in the year from sales of previous publications financed by the Ancient Jerusalem Project.
- < The Fundraising fund represents funds which have been allocated to fundraising activities in 2015/16 and 2016/17.
- < Security improvements recommended by the British Embassy and ordered before year end. Funds were expended in 2015/16.
- < Website improvement programme. Funds will be expended in 2016/17.
- < Kenyon Institute repairs and renewals programme. Funds were expended in 2015/16.
- < Kenyon Institute fund raising support. Funds will be expended in 2016/17.

9 Analysis of assets between funds

The net assets are held for the various funds as follows:

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
	2016	2016	2016
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	15,424	15,424
Cash at bank and in hand	173,940	157,743	331,683
Other net current assets/(liabilities)	-	13,914	13,914
Long term creditors	-	(22,038)	(22,038)
	173,940	165,043	338,983
2014-15 figures for comparison	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
	2015	2015	2015
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	923	923
Cash at bank and in hand	135,475	243,675	379,150
Other net current assets/(liabilities)	-	(50,037)	(50,037)
Long term creditors	-	(31,762)	(31,762)
	135,475	162,799	298,274

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT
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10 Lease commitments

The Council had the following annual commitments under operating leases for the land and buildings which expire:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Within one year	41,780	38,970
Between two and five years	<u>38,445</u>	<u>71,506</u>

11 Related party transactions

One trustee of the charity received a research grant (£7,000) from the charity during the year (2015: none). The Charity Commission has given consent that grants may be awarded to trustees provided that: at no time more than one third of the members of the Committee benefit; at no time shall the annual total of grants made to members of the Committee exceed more than one quarter of the annual total expenditure; a member of the Committee shall withdraw from any meeting whilst his or her application for an award of grant is being discussed. This consent has given rise to a change in the constitution and approval was gained for this change at an EGM.

12 Pension commitments

A contingent liability exists in relation to the pension valuation recovery plan, since the company is an employer of members within the scheme. The contingent liability relates to the amount generated by past service of current members and the associated proportion of the deficit. Given that the scheme is a multi-employer scheme, and that the CBRL has entered into an agreement with the USShow to fund the deficit, the CBRL recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense in profit or loss.

The company participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), a defined benefit scheme which is contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate fund administered by the trustee, Universities Superannuation Scheme Limited. The company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the pension scheme to fund the benefits payable to the company's employees. In 2016, the percentage was 16% (2015: 16%).

The latest available triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme was in 31 March 2014. Following consultation, a recovery plan was agreed which includes a reduction in future benefits and an increase in employer contributions. Employer contributions will increase to 18% from 1 April 2016.

The 2014 valuation was the third valuation for USS under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions.

During the year, the Council made contributions totaling £34,249 (2015: £34,363) to the fund. The contribution rate payable by the Council was 16% of pensionable salaries.

Pension liability

	2016	2015
	£	£
Within one year	9,724	8,735
Between two and five years	<u>22,038</u>	<u>31,762</u>

13 Transition to Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102

This is the first year that the Council has prepared its financial statements under FRS 102. The last financial statements prepared under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014. A reconciliation of amounts presented under previous UK GAAP and FRS 102 is set out below for the Council's net expenditure for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 and for its total funds at 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015 together with an explanation of changes in accounting policies on transition.

Reconciliation of net expenditure	2015
	£
Net income as reported under previous UK GAAP	2,278
Pension liability	7,785
Reclassification of governance to support costs	-
Net expenditure restated under FRS 102	<u>10,063</u>

Reconciliation of total funds	1 April	31 March
	2014	2015
	£	£
Total funds as reported under previous UK GAAP	336,493	338,771
Pension liability	(48,282)	(40,497)
Total funds restated under FRS 102	<u>288,211</u>	<u>298,274</u>

Multi-employer defined benefit schemes - pension liability

The Charity has recognised a liability in respect of the deficit reduction arrangements for multi employer pension defined benefit pension schemes that are accounted for as defined contribution schemes.