

Charity Registration No. 313940

Company registration No. 00477436 (England and Wales)

**BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA**  
**REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

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## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

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**LEGAL NAME** British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara

**PUBLIC NAME** British Institute at Ankara

**REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL ADDRESS**

The British Academy  
10 Carlton House Terrace  
London SW1Y 5AH

**BANKERS** Royal Bank of Scotland  
London City Office  
62-63 Threadneedle Street  
London EC2R 8LA

**AUDITORS** WMT  
Chartered Accountants  
Verulam Point  
Station Way  
St Albans  
AL1 5HE

**REGISTERED CHARITY** 313940

**REGISTERED COMPANY** 00477436 (England and Wales)

**WEBSITE ADDRESS** [www.biaa.ac.uk](http://www.biaa.ac.uk)

# **BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA**

## **REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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The Council of Management submit their report together with the audited accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31 March 2022. This report constitutes a Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act 2006.

### **COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT**

The following served as members of the Council of Management for all, or part of the year ended 31 March 2022, as more fully explained below.

Professor Jim Crow (Chair)  
Dr Aylin Orbasli (Deputy Chair)  
Dr Warren Eastwood (Honorary Secretary)  
Mr Kamran Hashemi (Honorary Treasurer)  
Mr Richard Bradley (Deputy Honorary Treasurer) (appointed on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> December 2021)  
Dr Natalie Martin  
Mr Ziya Meral  
Professor Scott Redford  
Dr Michael Talbot  
Dr Tamar Hodos  
Dr Delwen Samuel  
Ms Mina Toksoz (appointed on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> December 2021)  
Dr John McManus (appointed on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> December 2021)  
Dr Ceyda Karamursel

Member(s) of the BIAA Council rotating off as of December 2021: Professor Stephen Mitchell, Mr Anthony Sheppard and Dr Catherine Draycott. Dr Natalie Martin stepped down as Deputy Honorary Secretary but remained on Council of Management.

### **PRESIDENT**

Professor David Hawkins

### **VICE PRESIDENTS**

Sir Timothy Daunt  
Sir Matthew Farrer  
Sir David Logan

### **DIRECTOR**

Dr Lutgarde Vandepuit

### **LONDON MANAGER**

Miss Laura Paterson

### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

The principal objectives of the Institute during the year remained to support, promote, facilitate and publish British research focused on Turkey and the Black Sea littoral in all academic disciplines within the arts, humanities and social sciences, and to maintain a centre of excellence in Ankara focused on fields including archaeology, ancient and modern history, heritage management, social sciences and contemporary issues in public policy and political sciences.

A summary of the Institute's achievements and performance in the UK, Turkey and the Black Sea region during the year is set out below.

## **STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT**

The Institute is a company limited by guarantee and a charity registered in England and Wales.

The members of the Council of Management are the directors of the company and the trustees of the charity. They therefore have responsibility under the Institute's Articles of Association (as altered by special resolution passed on 6 December 2004, 17 November 2015 and 9 December 2020) for the management of the Institute. The Council of Management consists of up to six Officers (Chair of the Council, Deputy Chair, Honorary Secretary, Deputy Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer and Deputy Honorary Treasurer) and not less than five, but not more than eight, Elected Members, each elected for a period of four years. As vacancies arise, nomination forms for members of the Council of Management, including the Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer but not the Chair are sent annually to all members of the Institute. Elections take place at the AGM. The Chair, however, is appointed by the Council of Management. The appointment of a new Chair must be endorsed at the AGM following the appointment.

New members of the Council of Management are given every assistance to undertake these responsibilities effectively. Several committees advise the Council of Management on various aspects of the Institute's affairs.

The offices in London and Ankara are staffed by paid employees of the Institute who report to the Council of Management. Day to day management of the Institute is delegated to the Director, while administrative matters are handled by the London Manager and administrative staff in Ankara. The Director and London Manager work closely with the Hon. Officers.

Trustees determine remuneration of academic and management staff based on market conditions. Rates of pay for the Director, Assistant Director and London Manager are derived from the relevant UCL academic and administrative pay scales. Pay rises are approved by trustees, if required as part of an annual review.

## **STATEMENT ABOUT GRANTMAKING POLICY**

All applications are assessed against written and publicly available criteria. Applications are judged on their academic merit through a stringent process of peer review by appropriate experts. Application forms, references and, where appropriate, external assessments are considered by the Research Committee of the Institute. Members of the Institute's Research Committee and, where appropriate, external assessors evaluate applications on the basis of their academic merit, taking into account originality, the relationship to and volume of research already in the field, the scholarly importance of the research proposed the feasibility of the research programme, the cost-effectiveness, the specificity of the scheme of research and intended outcomes. Recommendations made by the Research Committee are passed to the Council of Management for final decision on all awards.

## **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE**

Institute activities during 2021/22 closely follow the contours of the Corporate Plan.

## **RESEARCH**

The Institute continued to encourage as wide a scope of high-quality research as can be supported with its financial, practical, and administrative assistance. The Institute supports a small number of thematically focused research programmes, stimulated by current concerns of academic research in the UK as well as internationally; these are known as strategic research initiatives (SRIs). The strategic initiatives which have been supported in 2021/22 are: cultural heritage, society and economy in Turkey; migration, minorities and regional identities; interconnections of peace and conflict: culture, politics institutions in national, regional and international perspectives; Anglo-Turkish relations in the twentieth century; climate, changes and the

environment; habitat and settlement in prehistoric, historical and contemporary perspectives; legacy data; using the past for the future.

Six individual projects operating within the strategic research initiatives scheme have been funded. This is a diverse group of projects, structured within clearly defined research initiatives, and the individual projects are as diverse as the major multi-disciplinary research, from archaeological projects at Boncuklu (Neolithic) and Aphrodisias (Classical) to 'Staging Kurdish Alevi Rituals: 4Kapı 40Makam'.

The Institute benefits from the presence of its post-doctoral research fellows in Turkey. On 1 September 2021, Dr Gizem Pilavcı, a historian who received her PhD from the University of Oxford, started a 12-month fellowship examining the Catholic Armenian population of Ankara during the late Ottoman period. On 1 January 2022, Dr Bradley Jordan, an ancient historian who received his PhD from the University of Oxford, started a postdoctoral fellowship researching the Roman province of Asia. Dr Işıl Gürsu continued her work on Heritage Management and Public Archaeology as the BIAA's Senior BIAA Heritage Management Fellow.

In March 2021, the BIAA were awarded a Large Grant Award from the British Academy's Knowledge Frontiers: Interdisciplinary Research Programme (Funded by the UK's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy). The project 'Water in Istanbul: Rising to the challenge?' brings archaeologists, historians, hydraulic engineers and social scientists together to study water-related problems in the past and the present. Dr Ender Peker was employed as full-time Postdoctoral Fellow, focusing on the social science-related research.

The BIAA was granted a short-term project by the Cultural Protection Fund (01.09.2021-28.02.2022), entitled 'Safeguarding and Rescuing Archaeological Assets (SARAA)'. It built on the success of the CPF-funded, Safeguarding Archaeological Assets of Turkey (SARAT) project by transferring and adapting its education programme to Lebanon and facilitating international knowledge exchange between Turkish and Lebanese heritage professionals. To this end, the BIAA partnered with BILADI, a Lebanese NGO. Dr Gül Pulhan was appointed full-time coordinator for the project.

Eloise Jones joined the BIAA as Research Assistant in January 2021. She worked with the Digital Repository Management team on uniformising the digital archive of previous and ongoing research projects entries and on cataloguing and digitalisation of the BIAA's extensive collections. Eloise also supported the London office with a variety of administrative tasks.

The research scholarship is an initiative designed to support the development of junior academics. In October 2021, The BIAA appointed Research Scholar, Burcu Akşahin, who worked with the Digital Repository Management team on a variety of tasks, including archiving events in the cloud-based Microsoft Office 365 system.

The BIAA maintained its role as a supporter, facilitator and organiser of high-quality UK research in Turkey and the Black Sea region in the Humanities and Social Sciences represented under its SRIs, through research grants to UK-HEI related researchers. The Research Scholarship, Research Assistantship and fellowships hope to encourage participation by early career scholars in the strategic research initiatives scheme, which support the development of promising students into full academics.

### Strategic Research Initiatives Expenditure funded by BIAA

Name	Institution	Proposed Activity	Award
<b>Baird</b>	University of Liverpool	Boncuklu excavations	£15,000
<b>De Rosa</b>	Society for Dance Research	Staging Kurdish Alevi Rituals: 4Kapı 40Makam	£1,992
<b>Greaves</b>	University of Liverpool	Inclusive Heritage Education via Active Learning	£5,000
<b>Bachhuber</b>	University of Oxford	Konya Regional Archaeological Survey Project (KRASP)	£5,000
<b>Slawisch &amp; Wilkinson</b>	University of Edinburgh, University of Cambridge	Project Panormos Survey: An intensive diachronic survey and prehistoric landscape study of the Milesian peninsula, western Turkey (2021)	£5,000
<b>Vandeput</b>	British Institute at Ankara	Water in Istanbul: Rising to the Challenge?	£9,885
<b>Smith</b>	University of Oxford	The Tetrapylon Street at Aphrodisias	£10,000
			<b>£51,877</b>

### Larger Project Expenditure

Name	Institution	Proposed activity	Award
<b>Knowledge Frontiers</b>	BIAA	Water in Istanbul: rising to the challenge?	£51,426
<b>SARAA</b>	BIAA	Safeguarding and Rescuing Archaeological Assets	£110,360
<b>Herbarium</b>	BIAA	Herbarium Remount and Digitisation Project	£12,570
<b>Archives Project</b>	BIAA	Digitisation of the BIAA Collections	£33,370
<b>NAHREIN</b>	UCL	Virtual visiting scholar programme	£1,200
<b>Dryland Project</b>	Plymouth University	Water security in the agricultural landscapes of Turkey	£27,972
			<b>£236,898</b>

### TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH GRANTS 2021/22: £288,775

The BIAA also awards grants to individual Research Fellows, Research Scholars and Research Assistants (£78,393.05 in 2021/22). Information on grants to institutions and individuals prepared in accordance with Charity Commission reporting requirements appears in Note 4(a) to the Accounts below, but it should be noted that these figures are not directly reconcilable with the list of grants given above.

## PUBLICATIONS

Sadly, in February 2022, our long-term Executive Editor of Annual Publications, Gina Coulthard, passed away. Gina had been a part of the BIAA's publication activities since the 1990s, when she began as the BIAA's London Administrator. Over time, she took on the production of *Anatolian Studies* and many of our archaeological monograph publications, providing detailed copyediting feedback to authors and typesetting the works for printing. She also introduced our annual magazine, now known as *Heritage Turkey*. After her move to Australia, she continued to oversee the production of the journal and magazine, and she remained an invaluable advisor to the various Editors of the Archaeological Monograph Series, and trained others in our practices. Our publications remain internationally distinguished not only for their scholarly importance but also for their outstanding publication quality. Their visual and linguistic characteristics reflect Gina's careful eye and meticulous attention to detail, and they serve as a lasting legacy to her.

The annual issue of the BIAA's scholarly journal, *Anatolian Studies*, was published as scheduled in July 2021 by Cambridge University Press. The annual magazine, *Heritage Turkey*, was published as scheduled in December 2021.

The following volumes in the BIAA's Archaeological Monographs series were published:

- *Peopling the Landscape of Çatalhöyük: reports from the 2009-2017 seasons*, edited by Ian Hodder (April 2021)
- *The Matter of Çatalhöyük: reports from the 2009-2017 seasons*, edited by Ian Hodder (August 2021)
- *Communities at Work: the making of Çatalhöyük*, edited by Ian Hodder and Christina Tsoraki (December 2021)

In addition, the BIAA published the Turkish-language edition of *Public Archaeology* as *Teorik Çerçevesi ve Güncel Uygulamaları ile Toplum Arkeolojisi* (October 2021) and made it freely available (open access) via the BIAA website.

The following volume in the BIAA-IB Tauris Contemporary Turkey series was published: *Architectures of Emergency in Turkey: heritage, displacement and catastrophe*, edited by Eray Çaylı, Pınar Aykaç, and Sevcan Ercan (November 2021).

Finally, Michael Talbot (University of Greenwich) resigned as Series Editor of the BIAA-IB Tauris Ottoman Empire in the World series. Christopher Markiewicz (University of Birmingham) was appointed as the new Series Editor.

## PREMISES AND FACILITIES

The BIAA continued to rent the first and the second floor in an apartment building on Atatürk Bulvarı 154, as its main premises in Ankara. From 01.11.2021, the BIAA extended its premises and rented 1/3 of the third floor in addition to the existing ones in the same building. A rented guesthouse apartment continued to be utilised throughout the year with a constant intake of students and scholars. In London, the Institute's office remains at the premises of the British Academy in Carlton House Terrace.

## STAFF

Dr Lutgarde Vandeput, Director, continued to provide overall academic direction and was responsible for the administration and management of the Institute in its Ankara premises. Dr Daniel-Joseph MacArthur-Seal, Assistant Director since 1 September 2019, remained responsible for the supervision of library administration, providing guidance to the Research Scholar and Post-Doctoral Fellows, and a programme of events related to the Ottoman Empire and modern Turkey.

The Ankara Manager, Gülgün Girdivan, oversaw the day-to-day administrative management of the Institute in Ankara, assisted by the part-time Assistant Manager Başak Bodur, Housekeeper Keziban Çoşgun and Mustafa Balcı, part-time Concierge, continued to look after the premises in Ankara.

Laura Paterson has managed the London office since 14 October 2019.



## RESEARCH RESOURCES

The Ankara library and other research resources were in continuous use. There was a continuing strong demand from UK-based researchers, the local academic community and, increasingly, scholars from other countries around the world. A key role of the Institute in Ankara is serving as a regional resource centre and efforts have been made to improve the accessibility of the collections and promote their use. The library catalogue, which was transferred to an industry-standard catalogue, Koha, and the archaeological research collections are fully web accessible. Work on the photographic collections and the archives is ongoing and data are being induced into the Digital Repository Management System.

Burçak Delikan, the Senior Librarian/Resource Manager, oversaw the library throughout the year. The Assistant Librarian Nihal Uzun provided assistance for users of the research collections.

Nurdan Atalan-Çayırmezmez continued work in the capacity of Digital Repository Manager. Gonca Özger has held the position of Assistant Digital Repository Manager, from 16 March 2020 onwards. Orhun Uğur joined the Digital repository Management team on 1 October 2021 as digital archivist.

## LECTURES AND EVENTS

During 2021/22 the Institute hosted regular virtual lectures in London and Ankara.

Date	Event Title	Location
2021-04-15	<b>The Turkey – UK – USA relationship in the Biden Presidency</b>	Online
2021-04-26	<b>Bodies, Bronze, and Başur: What the dead have to say about it</b>	Online
2021-05-04	<b>The Abandoned 19th-20th c. Rural Architectural Heritage of Ayvalık</b>	Online
2021-05-11	<b>The Martyrdom of Konon of Bidana: How the Patron of the Isaurians was Made</b>	Online
2021-06-01	<b>Subterranean Hagia Sophia: Revealing the Waters below Hagia Sophia</b>	Online
2021-06-08	<b>Public Perceptions of the Other's Heritage: Ottoman Heritage in Greece</b>	Online
2021-06-15	<b>Frankish Gravestones in the Eastern Aegean from the Medieval Period</b>	Online
2021-06-24	<b>Revisiting Mihri Hanım (1885-1954): A Woman Painter in the late Ottoman Empire</b>	Online
2021-07-20	<b>The Rock Inscriptions, Graffiti and Crosses from Quarry GO3C at Göktepe</b>	Online
2021-07-22	<b>Changing Energy and Geopolitics in the Mediterranean</b>	Online
2021-07-29	<b>Secular Migration from Turkey to the UK</b>	Online

2021-09-14	<b>Breaking Continuity? Site Formation and Temporal Depth at Çatalhöyük and Tell Sabi Abyad</b>	Online
2021-09-23	<b>Police Restructuring in Turkey: A Feminist-Materialist Critique</b>	Online
2021-09-30	<b>Late Ottoman Period Libya in the Age of Reforms (1835-1912)</b>	Online
2021-10-14	<b>Architectures of Emergency: Heritage, Displacement and Catastrophe</b>	Online
2021-10-26	<b>The Ottoman-Italian War of 1911-12: Conflict and Consequences</b>	Online
2021-11-04	<b>The Second Shift in Archaeological Fieldwork? Invisible Labour of Local Archaeologists as Fixers to Foreign Projects</b>	Online
2021-11-25	<b>The British-Ottoman war and the Sanussiyya invasion of Egypt</b>	Online
2021-11-26	<b>Comparing Notes (SARAA)</b>	Online
2021-12-04	<b>Ottoman Cultural Mobilities: 19th-Century Modes of Travel, Collecting and Display</b>	Hybrid
2021-12-07	<b>Coprolites, continuity and consanguinity; life histories and house histories at Neolithic Boncuklu</b>	Online
2022-01-17	<b>Geometric interlace: a study of the rise, fall, and meaning of stereotomic strapwork in the architecture of Rum Seljuq Anatolia</b>	Online
2022-02-08	<b>About Assyrians, Hittites and Romans in Boğazköy / Hattuša</b>	Online
2022-03-07	<b>Syro-Anatolian Magico-Ritual Lead Figurines of the Middle Bronze Age</b>	Online
2022-03-22	<b>The social organisation of crop and herd management at Çatalhöyük: Spatial autocorrelation analysis</b>	Online
2022-03-31	<b>A New History of the Eastern Question: Imperialism, Security and Civil Wars in Mount Lebanon, 1798-1864</b>	Online

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

The audited accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31 March 2022 are attached to this report. A review of the transactions and financial position of the Institute is set out below.

## FUNDS

### British International Research Institutes (BIRI) Funds

The Institute's principal source of income during the year continued to be grants from the British Academy, under their BIRI programme, which totalled £573,063. Because of the terms of British Academy BIRI grants in force from 2016/7, all BIRI funding is now treated as Restricted Funds.

**Alan Hall Memorial Fund**

There was £4,747 net expenditure, leaving the balance at £0 at the end of the year.

**Turkish Scholars Fund**

After receipt of investment income, the fund balance carried forward increased from £69,923 to £73,075 at the end of the year. No grants were made because of the Covid situation in Turkey and the UK.

**Professor O.R. Gurney Memorial Fund**

After receipt of investment income, the fund balance carried forward increased from £52,611 to £54,984 at the end of the year. No grants were made because of the Covid situation in Turkey and the UK.

**David French Fund**

No grants were made because of the Covid situation in Turkey and the UK. The fund balance carried forward £21,100 at the end of the year.

**David Edwin Jameson Fund**

After receipt of investment income, the fund balance carried forward increased from £25,000 to £26,127 at the end of the year. No grants were made because of the Covid situation in Turkey and the UK.

**Doughty-Wylie Scholarship Fund**

The fund provides two grants of up to £1,000 each to support postgraduate students in any field of the arts, humanities and social sciences to participate in fieldwork or other research activity in Turkey. No grants were made because of the Covid situation in Turkey and the UK.

In addition, grants for specific projects are treated as restricted funds in the accounts.

**INVESTMENT POLICY**

Decisions are taken by the Finance Committee on the basis of professional advice, currently from Brewin Dolphin, who provide day to day investment management on a discretionary basis. Both short-term and long-term needs of the Institute are taken into account, as well as the effect of inflation on capital and income. Investment performance is reviewed at least annually by the Finance Committee on the basis of reports presented to the Committee. At the request of Council, Brewin Dolphin have been asked as far as possible to avoid investment in armaments companies and to increase holdings in funds invested in companies with a track record in ethical and sustainable business.

For Unrestricted Funds, a balanced approach to investment is adopted, to give a mix of income and capital growth. The Restricted Funds require income from which to make grants. Investments will therefore be oriented towards income with some potential for capital growth and/or capital protection.

With the moderate recovery in the global stock markets, the market value of investments recovered by 4.2% or £14,296 during the year to 31 March 2022.

**STATEMENT ABOUT RISKS AND RESERVES POLICY**

The Members of the Council of Management have undertaken a review of the major risks to which the Institute is exposed, and systems designed to mitigate those risks have been considered. The Finance Committee of the Council of Management monitors the level of reserves required. The level of reserves is held at a minimum of £185,000, based on estimates of 4 months operating costs and the cost of closing the operation in Ankara in an emergency. These reserves are believed to be adequate to cover any deficit and perceived risk areas. As of 31 March 2022, Free Reserves stood at £136,071, below the agreed minimum of £185,000. This is due to an increase of £139,013 in the BIAA provision for its share of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) pension deficit, based on the 2020 triennial pension valuation. Further details can be found under Exceptional Expenditure on page 10 and note 12 to the accounts.

Council keeps key risks to the Institute's activities under regular review and continues to monitor a more comprehensive Risk Register during the year. Currently the risks with the highest level of probability are funding, political and regulatory risks, mitigated to some extent by joint lobbying of the British Academy by

the BIRI Treasurers and Directors, and by maintaining close relations with the British Embassy in Ankara and with the Directorate General of Museums and Monuments.

### **Exceptional Expenditure**

The income statement reflects an increase of £139,013 in the BIAA provision for its share of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) pension deficit, based on the 2020 triennial pension valuation. The trustees understand that the latest interim valuation reflects a more favourable financial position based on both a change to the USS members' benefits and an improvement in financial markets and expect these to result in a significant reduction of the pension liability in future years, when the next full USS pension valuation is available.

### **COVID-19**

As a result of the outbreak of Covid-19 in Turkey, the Institute closed to visitors and students on 24 March 2020 and a skeletal presence of staff was re-instated on 15 June 2020. In October 2021, staff returned to the office with mask wearing and distancing precautions, while the library and collections reopened to the public at a reduced capacity. Advice from the local authorities and the British Embassy has been followed throughout.

### **PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS**

The principal objectives of the Institute will continue to be to support, promote, facilitate and publish British research focused on Turkey and the Black Sea littoral in all academic disciplines within the arts, humanities and social sciences, and to maintain a centre of excellence in Ankara focused on archaeology, ancient and modern history, heritage management, social sciences and contemporary issues in public policy and political sciences of Turkey.

### **PUBLIC BENEFIT**

Council has complied with the duty in s17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance issued by the Charity Commission.

Details of activities undertaken to fulfil the public benefit requirement are noted throughout this report.

### **FUNDRAISING**

All fundraising activity for BIAA is undertaken by our staff with no professional fundraisers acting on our behalf. We have received no complaints relating to fundraising in the period.

### **STATEMENT OF COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

Company law requires the Council of Management to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council of Management are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- b) observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- c) make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- d) state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- e) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Council of Management are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements, comply with the governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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 published on 16 July 2014.

The trustees confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by section 418(3) of the Companies Act 2006) of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware. They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITOR**

A resolution will be submitted at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting that Elizabeth Wicks, WMT - Chartered Accountants be re-appointed as the Auditor (or Independent Examiner as appropriate).

#### **SMALL COMPANY EXEMPTION**

Advantage has been taken of the exemptions available to small companies under the Companies Act 2006 in the preparation of this report.

#### **BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT**



**Professor Jim Crow**  
**Chair**

Date: 29/09/2022

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 2022 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.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)**

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## **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for company law purposes, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

## **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 11 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, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)**

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Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Discussions with and enquiries of management and those charged with governance were held with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing, the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries were shared with the team, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity.

The following laws and regulations were identified as being of significance to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting standards, Company Law, and Charity Law.
- Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the charity and therefore may have a material effect on the financial statements include compliance with the charitable objectives, public benefit, Turkish law, safeguarding and health & safety legislation.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of management and the Trustees as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of Trustee meeting minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or,



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)**

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if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## **Opinion on other matter as required by British Academy grant letter**

In our opinion, in all material respects, the grant payments from the British Academy have been applied in accordance with, and for the purposes set out in, the Agreement.

## **Use of our report**

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 charitable 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 anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Elizabeth Irvine**  
**Senior Statutory Auditor**  
**For and on behalf of WMT**  
**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors**

Verulam Point  
Station Way  
St Albans  
Hertfordshire

17 October 2022

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £ (unaudited)
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Donations and legacies:					
Donations and appeals		10,138	30,575	40,713	50,327
Grants	3(a)	1,701	984,563	986,264	662,516
Subscriptions		13,894	-	13,894	11,230
Charitable activities:					
Publications		4,785	-	4,785	7,905
Rent		2,415	-	2,415	1,795
Investments	3(b)	4,896	3,919	8,815	8,601
<b>Total</b>		<b>37,829</b>	<b>1,019,057</b>	<b>1,056,886</b>	<b>742,374</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Raising funds	4(b)	8,194	31,332	39,526	34,963
Charitable activities:					
Grants	4(a)	25,516	97,458	122,974	193,035
Other charitable activities	4(b)	145,035	753,817	898,852	528,967
<b>Total</b>		<b>178,745</b>	<b>882,607</b>	<b>1,061,352</b>	<b>756,965</b>
<b>Gains and losses on revaluations and disposals of investment assets:</b>					
Unrealised	8	5,340	1,909	7,249	67,728
Realised	8	6,223	824	7,047	2,323
<b>Net gains/ (losses) on investments</b>		<b>11,563</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>14,296</b>	<b>70,051</b>
<b>Net income /(expenditure)</b>		<b>(129,353)</b>	<b>139,183</b>	<b>9,830</b>	<b>55,460</b>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(129,353)</b>	<b>139,183</b>	<b>9,830</b>	<b>55,460</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
<b>Total funds brought forward</b>		<b>328,564</b>	<b>247,926</b>	<b>576,490</b>	<b>521,030</b>
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<b>199,211</b>	<b>387,109</b>	<b>586,320</b>	<b>576,490</b>

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022 £	2021 £ (unaudited)
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>Notes</b>		
Tangible assets	7	63,140	73,505
Investments	8	<u>380,761</u>	<u>365,381</u>
		443,901	438,886
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stock of publications		5,645	14,719
Debtors	9	109,072	19,299
Cash at bank and in hand	10	<u>337,704</u>	<u>320,599</u>
		452,421	354,617
<b>CREDITORS:</b> amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(58,701)</u>	<u>(114,520)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>393,720</u>	<u>240,097</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		837,621	678,983
Provision for post-employment benefits	12	<u>(251,301)</u>	<u>(102,493)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>586,320</u>	<u>576,490</u>
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>			
Unrestricted funds	13	199,211	328,564
Restricted funds	14	<u>387,109</u>	<u>247,926</u>
		<u>586,320</u>	<u>576,490</u>

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Under Companies Act 2006, s454, on a voluntary basis, the trustees can amend this financial statement if they subsequently prove to be defective.



**Kamran Hashemi (Hon. Treasurer)**

Approved by the Members of the Council

**Company registration no. 00477436**

Date: 29/09/2022

**Charity registration no. 313940**

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £ (unaudited)	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	9,830	55,460	
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on equipment	12,786	12,948	
Investment income	(8,815)	(8,601)	
Losses / (gains) on investments	(14,296)	(70,051)	
(Increase) / reduction in stock	9,074	(4,002)	
(Increase) / reduction in debtors	(89,773)	155	
Increase / (reduction) in creditors	(55,819)	90,483	
Increase / (reduction) in provisions	148,808	(31,336)	
<b>Net cash provided / (used) in operating activities</b>	<b>11,795</b>	<b>45,056</b>	
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of investments	(72,014)	(46,467)	
Proceeds from sale of investments	73,718	27,211	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,421)	(8,191)	
Investment income	8,815	8,601	
<b>Net cash generated by / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>8,098</b>	<b>(18,846)</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	332,631	306,421	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	352,524	332,631	
Cash and cash equivalents is made up of the following:			
Cash at bank and in hand	337,704	320,599	
Cash held as part of investments (note 8)	14,820	12,032	
<b>Total</b>	<b>352,524</b>	<b>332,631</b>	
<b>Changes in net debt</b>	<b>At 30.3.21 £</b>	<b>Cash flows £</b>	<b>At 31.3.22 £</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	320,599	17,105	337,704
Cash held as part of investments	12,032	2,788	14,820
	332,631	19,893	352,524

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Basis of preparation

The Institute meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by certain fixed assets being held at fair value, in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Second Edition) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with SORP 2015 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### b) Stock

Stock of publications has been included at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost of monographs includes the cost of printing. The cost of the journal includes the cost of printing and the estimated cost of typesetting based on the amount of time involved in typesetting.

#### c) Tangible fixed assets, including heritage assets

Tangible fixed assets acquired after 31 March 1995, (other than heritage assets), are capitalised in the accounts and stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives: -

Motor Vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Computer and survey equipment	- 33 1/3 % straight line
Library refurbishment	- 33 1/3 % straight line
Security equipment	- 33 1/3 % straight line
Head office refurbishment	- over the lease term

The library is considered to be a heritage asset; held and maintained principally for its contribution to knowledge and culture. It is not valued in the balance sheet as there is not reliable historical information on its cost and a conventional valuation would be overly onerous to conduct and given the nature and uniqueness of some of the items held might well prove to be arbitrary. In accordance with the requirements of the SORP books purchased during the year are capitalised if their individual cost is above the capitalisation limit. All other book purchases are charged to the income statement.

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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d) **Valuation of Investments**

Investments are carried at market value with any unrealised gains and losses being included in the Statement of Financial Activities and allocated between restricted and unrestricted funds.

The proportion of investment income relating to restricted funds is retained for use within restricted funds.

e) **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment losses.

f) **Cash and Cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and demand deposits with banks.

g) **Financial Instruments**

The Charity only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as debtors and creditors.

Financial instruments are initially measured at transaction value. They are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the SoFA.

h) **Short term creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

i) **Foreign currency translation**

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the functional currency of the Institute.

Direct currency conversions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the SoFA.

j) **Incoming resources**

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is entitled to the income, it is probable that it will be received and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. All income is gross without deduction for related expenditure. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of specific performance by the charity, are recognized when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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- Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by the volunteers has not been included in these accounts.
- Investment income is included when receivable.
- Incoming resources from charitable trading activities are accounted for when earned.
- Incoming resources from grants where related to performance and specific deliveries, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

Restricted income is recorded in the SoFA when receivable.

### k) **Resources expended**

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as liabilities are incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it related:

- Cost of raising funds consists of the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of fundraising activities.
- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Grants payable for research and scholarship fall due only when such research is undertaken or upon attendance at the Institute and accordingly are accounted for over the period of research or attendance. Grants are determined by the relevant committees in line with the grant making policy of the Institute.
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit/ independent examination fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.
- All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly; others are apportioned on an appropriated basis.

### l) **Funds**

Unrestricted funds are funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charities objectives. Unrestricted funds include gains and losses from the restatement of investment assets at market values.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or through the terms of an appeal.

### m) **Going concern**

The trustees are not aware of material uncertainties regarding going concern.

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### n) **Pension contributions**

The institution participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution 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. As required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", the institution therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the institution recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) with related expenses being recognised through the profit and loss account.

### 2. **JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. The nature of estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates

The key source of estimation uncertainty that could have an impact on the financial statements relates to the decision to not capitalise the heritage asset. Note 1c) above gives the explanation for this while note 7 provides more information about the asset itself

FRS 102 makes the distinction between a group plan and a multi-employer scheme. A group plan consists of a collection of entities under common control typically with a sponsoring employer. A multi-employer scheme is a scheme for entities not under common control and represents (typically) an industry-wide scheme such as Universities Superannuation Scheme. The accounting for a multi-employer scheme where the employer has entered into an agreement with the scheme that determines how the employer will fund a deficit results in the recognition of a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense in profit or loss in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The trustees are satisfied that Universities Superannuation Scheme meets the definition of a multi-employer scheme and has therefore recognised the discounted fair value of the contractual contributions under the recovery plan in existence at the date of approving the financial statements.



# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 3. INCOMING RESOURCES

	2022 Unrestricted £	2022 Restricted £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
a) Grants from government and other bodies				
BIRI Research Grant	-	321,616	321,616	317,641
BIRI Library Grant	-	36,300	36,300	34,660
BIRI Communications Grant	-	11,931	11,931	10,409
BIRI Core Grant	-	152,632	152,632	151,567
BIRI Contingency Grant	-	55,256	55,256	49,601
BA Business Development Fund	-	84,084	84,084	82,476
Boncuklu Fund	-	6,234	6,234	5,000
SARAA Fund	-	110,310	110,310	-
Knowledge Frontiers Fund	-	200,000	200,000	-
Other Grants	1,701	6,200	7,901	11,162
	<u>1,701</u>	<u>984,563</u>	<u>986,264</u>	<u>662,516</u>
b) Investment Income				
Bank interest	29	1	30	101
Income from investments	4,867	3,918	8,785	8,500
	<u>4,896</u>	<u>3,919</u>	<u>8,815</u>	<u>8,601</u>

### 4. RESOURCES EXPENDED

	2022 Unrestricted £	2022 Restricted £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
a) Cost of charitable activity – grants payable				
To individuals	25,516	55,452	80,968	113,605
To institutions	-	42,006	42,006	79,430
	<u>25,516</u>	<u>97,458</u>	<u>122,974</u>	<u>193,035</u>

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Grants in excess of £2,000 were payable to the following institutions:	<b>2022 Grants Paid £</b>	<b>2021 Grants Paid £</b>
University of Oxford - Smith, Bachhuber, Erb-Satullo	15,000	13,000
University of Liverpool – Baird, Greaves	20,000	29,831
University of Cambridge –Sitaridou	-	6,880
University of Birmingham – Eastwood, Whiting	-	4,970
Northumbria University – Motta	-	2,937
University of Plymouth - Roberts	-	4,800
 University of Lincoln – Wharton	 -	 3,810
BIAA – Blaylock, Irvine	-	8,989
University of Edinburgh - Slawisch and Wilkinson	5,000	-
 Grants to institutions under £2,000	 2,006	 4,213
	<hr/> 42,006	<hr/> 79,430
 Grants to individuals:		
Research Fellows, Research Scholars and Research Assistants	80,968	113,605
 Total grants paid	<hr/> 122,974	<hr/> 193,035

A full analysis of grants is provided in the annual report.

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Direct Activity Costs (Unrestricted) £	Direct Activity Costs (Restricted) £	Raising Funds £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
b) Analysis of other Charitable Activity costs:					
<b>Directly allocated costs:</b>					
<b>London</b>					
Director's salary pension and allowances	-	89,270	4,698	93,968	92,183
Assistant Director's salary, pension and allowances	-	36,354	4,038	40,392	38,554
London Manager's salary and pension	-	43,694	-	43,694	41,807
Publication Editor's salary and pension	-	16,537	-	16,537	14,567
Senior Development Manager's salary and pension	-	5,244	20,979	26,224	25,484
Development and Communications Assistant salary	-	7,894	-	7,894	7,102
<b>Total London Expenditure</b>	-	198,993	29,715	228,708	219,697
<b>Turkey</b>					
Hostel expenses	10,650	-	-	10,650	11,340
Institute expenses	-	48,981	-	48,981	46,705
Salaries and wages	-	147,849	-	147,849	104,797
Office and library expenses	-	25,706	-	25,706	43,099
Vehicle expenses	648	182	-	830	1,547
Publication costs	1,950	-	-	1,950	123
<b>Total Turkey Expenditure</b>	13,248	222,718	-	235,966	207,611

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Direct Activity Costs (Unrestricted) £	Direct Activity Costs (Restricted) £	Raising Funds £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
<b>Other Direct costs</b>					
Cultural Heritage management project	-	766	-	766	-
Library acquisitions	-	10,389	-	10,389	14,705
Publication costs	-	28,425	-	28,425	5,737
Ankara Workshops	-	4,780	-	4,780	(560)
Journal & monograph	-	-	-	-	163
BDF projects	-	24,602	-	24,602	74,339
SARAT project	-	-	-	-	25,043
Herbarium project	-	21,559	-	21,559	13,699
Nahrein project	-	1,200	-	1,200	-
SARAA project	-	108,164	-	108,164	-
Knowledge frontiers	-	78,434	-	78,434	-
Other projects	-	10,454	-	10,454	-
<b>Total Other Direct Costs</b>	-	288,773	-	288,773	133,126
<b>Support costs allocated to activities:</b>					
USS pension deficit movement	139,013	-	-	139,013	(28,851)
London office	-	26,156	9,811	35,967	2,575
Bank charges	2,610	-	-	2,610	1,761
Audit – Ankara	-	2,278	-	2,278	9,974
Audit and accountancy fees – London	-	13,250	-	13,250	14,527
Trustees' expenses & meeting costs	-	1,648	-	1,648	-
Foreign exchange	(22,622)	-	-	(22,622)	(9,438)
Depreciation	12,786	-	-	12,786	12,948
<b>Total Support Costs</b>	131,787	43,332	9,811	184,930	3,496
<b>Total Expended</b>	145,035	753,817	39,526	938,378	569,930

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
<b>c) Analysis of Governance costs:</b>		
Director's salary, pension and allowances	14,374	13,827
Assistant Director's salary, pension and allowances	2,020	1,928
London Manager's salary and pension	8,739	8,361
Audit and accountancy - London	13,250	8,716
Audit - Ankara	2,278	4,987
Trustee expenses & meeting costs	1,648	-
Legal and professional fees	2,829	7,197
	<hr/> 45,138	<hr/> 45,016

### 5. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of UK based employees during the year was 2 (2021: 2). In addition, there were 9 employees based in Turkey (2021: 9) and the publications manager making a total of 10 employees (2021: 10)

One employee's salary and benefits fell into the range £70,000 to £80,000 (2021: one).

Staff costs in Ankara totalled £147,849 (2021: £104,797) as disclosed in note 4.

The costs of employing UK remunerated staff were:

	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries and wages	180,841	159,323
National insurance costs	5,580	5,107
Pension costs	39,537	36,033
Other benefits	9,776	12,234
School fees	7,000	7,000
	<hr/> 242,734	<hr/> 219,697

### 6. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Institute's key management personnel comprise the Director, the Assistant Director and London Manager. Their total remuneration including all salaries, pension and other benefits was £178,054 (2021: £172,544).

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 7. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer and Survey Equipment £	Ankara Refurbishments £	Security Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
<b>COST:</b>					
Brought forward	104,169	96,673	20,553	16,157	237,552
Additions in the year	2,421	-	-	-	2,421
Carried forward	106,590	96,673	20,553	16,157	239,973
<b>DEPRECIATION:</b>					
Brought forward	98,709	28,628	20,553	16,157	164,047
Charge in the year	3,066	9,720	-	-	12,786
Carried forward	101,775	38,348	20,553	16,157	176,833
<b>NET BOOK VALUE:</b>					
At 31 March 2022	4,815	58,325	-	-	63,140
At 31 March 2021	5,460	68,045	-	-	73,505

All assets are used in the direct charitable activities of the company.

The Institute holds a library of books in Ankara which are considered to be a heritage asset. No professional valuation for the library has been made and Council of Management considers it is not cost effective to obtain such a valuation. As a result, no value for the library has been included in these accounts. The costs borne by the Institute in forming the library of books in Ankara are written off annually as they arise unless individual purchases are above capitalization limits. (See details below).

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### HERITAGE ASSETS COLLECTION

The library of the British Institute at Ankara is a key asset to the Institute's reputation and as a Centre of Research Excellence for visiting scholars and students. The library was established with the founding of the BIAA in 1948. It is staffed by a full-time librarian and part-time librarian. The centre houses a library of 26,925 books as well as 25,802 Journal volumes covering 1,239 Journal Titles (including Newsletters and Reports). Furthermore, the library's collections comprise 1,937 offprints, 95 theses and 455 items of audio-visual material (CD's, DVD's). The book collection of the library includes 159 restricted books which are very rare and valuable. Since spring 2010 all research collections have been available on-line. The book and journal collections of the library are insured for £260,000.

In 2021, the library started to use a new open-source integrated library system called KOHA, a software based on international MARC 21 standards.

The library's collections are broadly categorized into the following sections:

#### **Archaeological Collections**

The Institute building houses the largest archaeological (and associated subjects) library in Ankara. There are currently approximately 53,000 volumes consisting of a broad range of monographs and an exceptional collection of periodicals which cover all archaeological and historical periods. The library also contains a large number of general history, art history, architecture and anthropological books.

#### **Ottoman and Islamic Collections**

With a special grant from the British Academy in 2007, the BIAA now houses a specialist library and reading room for research into the Ottoman and Islamic worlds, including volumes in English, Turkish, and many other languages. The texts include historical, architectural, political and archival texts pertaining to the Ottoman and Islamic worlds and their influence in Anatolia and beyond.

#### **Contemporary Turkey**

The BIAA's library also holds a small collection of books and journals on contemporary Turkey and its immediate environs. This includes books in English, Turkish and other languages. The texts cover the entire range of social science disciplines.

In addition, there is a large section in the library of the Institute devoted to environmental studies. This includes both reference books and atlases as well as reports, conference proceedings, Ph.D. theses and other publications covering work done in Turkey and a large part of the Middle East, the Black Sea and the Balkans.

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### **Other materials and collections of the BIAA's library**

The library collections also contain ca. 2,000 maps of different types; geographical, geological, administrative, historical and others. The institute also now has licenses for the use of professional GIS computer applications. Furthermore, the BIAA houses extensive and important collections of squeezes, pottery, bones and seeds and other materials.

There are more than 5,000 paper squeezes of inscriptions (particularly milestones) in 3,198 envelopes from all over Turkey. This collection was assembled largely by David French and the original stone inscriptions are mainly in Greek. An electronic catalogue accompanies the squeezes. The archives of the Institute also contain more than 40,000 pictures in various formats (slides, negative films, prints) that depict archaeological monuments, sites, archaeological artefacts, landscapes and people in the region that is today modern Turkey. The oldest part of this collection goes back to the beginnings of the 20<sup>th</sup> century with the photographs of John Garstang's surveys of Hittite and Classical Anatolia, while the bulk of the pictures have been taken from the '50s to the early '90s mainly under the projects sponsored by the BIAA.

The pottery collection was assembled between the 1940s and the 1970s. The collection contains 4,360 bags containing pottery sherds. The majority is fragmentary pottery (and occasional stone items) from surface surveys, such as the Central Anatolian Survey, but there is also sample material from some important excavations carried out in Turkey under the auspices of the British Institute such as Mersin, Hacilar, Beycesultan and Çatalhöyük; and some obsidian from Asıklı Höyük. There are over 1000 boxes of material organized in 3 broad categories; survey, excavation and published material; as well as a 'study' and 'slide' collection. All periods are represented, from the Neolithic to the Ottoman and although not all types of pottery from Anatolia may be represented, examples of the vast majority of types can be found.

As well as pottery, a limited range of other archaeological material is available. This includes coin impressions and casts, plaster samples, cylinder seal impressions, stamp casts, glass, mortar samples and rock samples. The collection also includes items from Iraq, Greece, Russia, Iran and the Balkan region. In particular this includes obsidian from Asıklı Höyük, and a few scattered stone tools at a range of survey sites of the 1960s and 70s. This is complemented by a small geological collection including obsidian nodules from Ian Todd's pioneering exploration of obsidian sources in Anatolia.

The BIAA laboratory contains extensive reference collections and has suitable equipment to support a wide range of environmental research. Three rooms are reserved for archaeozoology, for palaeoanthropology and for archaeobotany. There are 3 major collections in the laboratory: the herbarium collection with ca. 4,500 specimens; the wood collection which has 80 specimens of modern Turkish trees and shrubs; and the bone collection contains 220 samples (complete and partial) of mammals and birds. Microscopes, measuring devices, scales, geological sieves, a riffle box and computers are available.

The Digital Repository aims to store, manage and preserve digital archaeological records of Turkey and the Black Sea region. The Digital Repository continues to grow and physical archives continue to be prepared for digitisation through new digitisation and research projects. The Digital Repository catalogue website is currently under development and will be available soon. To date, the institute has digitised its squeeze collection, pottery collection, numerous drawings and more than 15,000 photographs.



# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 8. INVESTMENTS

Fund	2022 Cost £	Market Value £	2021 Cost £	Market Value £
Unrestricted				
Phoenix Fund bond	10,024	10,046	10,024	10,130
GAM Star Fund	10,273	12,618	10,273	10,143
CF Miton UK Multi Cap	10,130	12,732	10,130	13,073
Troy Income & Growth	10,365	11,550	10,365	10,740
Fundsmith LLP	5,339	15,491	6,673	17,740
CCLA Investment COIF	24,573	51,174	-	-
Royal London Ethical	13,317	12,276	-	-
COIF Income Shares	-	-	30,000	56,683
Artemis Institutional Equity	-	-	10,191	10,737
Vanguard Funds			7,759	16,417
Other Investments	97,518	125,825	67,747	97,672
Restricted				
M&G Charifund	19,320	31,594	24,150	36,810
BNY Mellon Asia Pacific	10,754	14,185	10,754	13,782
Maitland Select	10,636	10,398	10,636	10,996
T Bailey Fund	11,230	12,137	11,230	11,409
Comgest Growth	15,460	11,127	15,460	15,395
Princess Private Equity	8,257	10,183	8,257	10,222
Octopus Renewables	11,520	11,200	11,519	11,400
Other Investments	14,260	13,404	-	-
	282,976	365,941	255,168	353,349
Market value at beginning of year		353,349		264,042
Purchases		72,014		46,467
Disposal proceeds		(73,718)		(27,211)
Unrealised gain/(loss) in market value		7,249		67,728
Realised gain in market value		7,047		2,323
		365,941		353,349
Investment cash		14,820		12,032
Market value at end of year		380,761		365,381

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### 9. DEBTORS

	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Prepayments and accrued income	109,072	19,299

Debtors are all unrestricted.

### 10. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	2022 £	2021 £
London		
Ankara	297,429	302,059
Restricted - specific	3,642	1,726
	36,633	16,814
	<hr/> 337,704	<hr/> 320,599

### 11. CREDITORS

	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Deferred income	-	100,000
Accruals and other creditors	58,701	14,520
	<hr/> 58,701	<hr/> 114,520

Deferred income relates to a grant received in advance from the British Academy for a research project which commenced in 2021/22.

Creditors are all unrestricted

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 12. PROVISIONS FOR POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

	<b>2022 Total £</b>	<b>2021 Total £</b>
USS deficit fund	210,709	71,696
Ankara staff severance fund	40,592	30,797
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance carried forward</b>	251,301	102,493
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Provision for Ankara staff severance</b>		
Balance brought forward	30,797	33,282
Increase / (decrease) in provision for the year	9,795	(2,485)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance carried forward</b>	40,592	30,797
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Provision for USS deficit</b>		
Balance brought forward	71,696	100,547
(Decrease) / increase in provision for the year	139,013	(28,851)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance carried forward</b>	210,709	71,696
	<hr/>	<hr/>

#### USS Provision

The institution participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), a multi-employer hybrid pension scheme including both defined benefit (the Retirement Income Builder) and defined contribution elements. The total cost charged to the profit and loss account, excluding the increase in the provision is £39,537 (2021: £36,033).

Deficit recovery contributions due within one year for the institution are £12,919.

The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder is at 31 March 2020 (the valuation date), which was carried out using the projected unit method.

Since the institution cannot identify its share of USS Retirement Income Builder (defined benefits) assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for those assets and liabilities as a whole.

The 2020 valuation was the sixth valuation for the scheme under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to have sufficient and appropriate assets their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £66.5 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £80.6 billion indicating a shortfall of £14.1 billion and a funding ratio of 83%.

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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The key financial assumptions used in the 2020 valuation are described below. More detail is set out in the Statement of Funding Principles ([uss.co.uk/about-us/valuation-and-funding/statement-of-funding-principles](http://uss.co.uk/about-us/valuation-and-funding/statement-of-funding-principles)).

CPI assumption	Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the Fixed Interest and Index Linked yield curves, less 1.1% p.a to 2030, reducing linearly by 0.1% p.a. to a long-term difference of 0.1% p.a from 2040
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Pension increases (subject to a floor of 0%) - CPI assumption plus 0.05%

Discount rate (forward rates)	Fixed interest gilt yield curve plus: Pre-retirement: 2.75% p.a Post-retirement: 1.00% p.a
-------------------------------	--

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. These assumptions are based on analysis of the scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2020 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

### 2020 valuation

Mortality base table	101% of S2PMA "light" for males and 95% of S3PFA for females
Future improvements to mortality	CMI_2019 with a smoothing parameter of 7.5, an initial addition of 0.5% p.a. and a long-term improvement rate of 1.8% pa for males and 1.6% pa for females

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2022	2021
Males currently aged 65 (years)	23.9	24.7
Females currently aged 65 (years)	25.5	26.1
Males currently aged 45 (years)	25.9	26.7
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.3	27.9

A new deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2020 valuation, which requires payment of 6.2% of salaries over the period 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2024, at which point the rate will increase to 6.3%. The 2022 deficit recovery liability reflects this plan. The liability figures have been produced using the following assumptions:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	3%	1.1%
Pensionable salary growth	3%	1.0%

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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The SoFA reflects the increase of £139,013 in the BIAA provision for its share of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) pension deficit, based on the 2020 triennial pension valuation. The deficit provision relates to contributions due from 2022 to 2038 with an annual cost of approximately £13,000.

The trustees understand that the latest interim valuation reflects a more favourable financial position based on both a change to the USS members' benefits and an improvement in financial markets and expect these to result in a significant reduction of the pension liability in future years, when the next full USS pension valuation is available.

### **Ankara Staff Severance**

The institution employs staff in Ankara and as such is subject to Turkish payroll laws. As part of these regulations a staff severance fund is accruing relating to past employment costs and is payable when certain conditions are met by the employee including leaving the BIAA.

### **13. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS**

	<b>2022</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>£</b>
Balance brought forward	328,564	269,265
Investment gains and losses	11,563	55,570
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	(140,916)	3,729
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance carried forward</b>	<b>199,211</b>	<b>328,564</b>

Included within Unrestricted Funds is an amount of £67,101 (2021: £80,205) relating to unrealised gains on investment assets. This represents the accumulated difference between original cost of the unrestricted investments and their market value at the year end.

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 14. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	BIRI Research Grant	BIRI Library Grant	BIRI Comm- unications Grant	BIRI Core Grant	BIRI Contingency Grant	BA Business Development Grant	Alan Hall Memorial	Turkish Scholars	Prof O.R. Gurney Memorial	Çatalhöyük Publications	Jameson Scholarships	Cultural Heritage Management Project
<b>Income</b>												
Grants	321,616	36,300	11,931	152,632	55,256	84,084	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,857	1,398	-	664	-
Total Income	321,616	36,300	11,931	152,632	55,256	84,084	-	1,857	1,398	10,000	664	-
<b>Expenditure</b>												
Raising funds	8,738	-	-	-	-	22,594	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants Payable	97,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Charitable	215,419	36,300	11,931	152,632	49,601	61,490	4,747	-	-	6,846	-	4,256
Total Expenditure	321,616	36,300	11,931	152,632	49,601	84,084	4,747	-	-	6,846	-	4,256
Net incoming/ (outgoing)	-	-	-	-	5,655	-	(4,747)	1,857	1,398	3,154	664	(4,256)
Gains & losses on revaluation and investment asset disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,295	975	-	463	-
Fund B/fwd	-	-	-	-	49,601	-	4,747	69,923	52,611	3,216	25,000	8,067
Fund C/fwd	-	-	-	-	55,256	-	-	73,075	54,984	6,370	26,127	3,811

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Public Archaeology Workshop	Herbarium	SARAT	Boncuklu	David French	Nahrein	Other	SARAA	Knowledge Frontiers	Masters Dissertation	Total
<b>Income</b>											
Grants	-	5,000	-	6,234	-	1,200	-	110,310	200,000	-	984,563
Donations	-	1,100	-	14,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	4,475	30,575
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,919
Total Income	-	6,100	-	20,234	-	1,200	-	110,310	201,000	4,475	1,019,057
<b>Expenditure</b>											
Raising funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,332
Grants Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,459
Other Charitable	2,552	6,100	2,567	11,328	-	1,200	189	108,224	78,434	-	753,816
Total Expenditure	2,552	6,100	2,567	11,328	-	1,200	189	108,224	78,434	-	882,607
Net incoming/ (outgoing)	(2,552)	-	(2,567)	8,906	-	-	(189)	2,086	122,566	4,475	136,450
Gains & losses on revaluation and investment asset disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,733
Fund B/fwd	2,552	-	2,567	4,311	21,100	2,042	2,189	-	-	-	247,926
Fund C/fwd	-	-	-	13,217	21,100	2,042	2,000	2,086	122,566	4,475	387,109

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	BIRI Contingency Grant	Turkish Scholars	Prof O.R. Gurney Memorial	Cultural Heritage Management Project	SARAA	Boncuklu	David French
<b>Represented by:</b>							
Investments	-	54,138	40,734	-	-	-	-
Bank & cash accounts	55,256	18,937	14,250	3,811	2,086	13,217	21,100
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>Total Funds</b>	55,256	73,075	54,984	3,811	2,086	13,217	21,100
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

	Çatalhöyük Publications	Nahrein	Other	Jameson Scholarships	Knowledge Frontiers	Masters Dissertation	Total
<b>Represented by:</b>							
Investments	-	-	-	19,356	-	-	114,228
Bank & cash accounts	6,370	2,042	2,000	6,771	122,566	4,475	272,881
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>Total Funds</b>	6,370	2,042	2,000	26,127	122,566	4,475	387,109
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____



# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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- The BIRI monies represent elements of a grant received from the British Academy and is split over several key activities.
- The Alan Hall Memorial Fund and the Prof O R Gurney Memorial Fund are used to fund lecture series.
- The Turkish Scholars Fund is used to assist scholars of countries bordering the Black Sea to travel to the United Kingdom, to the BIAA research centre in Ankara and any BIAA sponsored event in Turkey.
- Çatalhöyük publications are monies for the publication of the Catalhoyuk excavations.
- The Jameson Scholarship fund is for travel scholarships for graduate students.
- Earmarked funds were brought forward for the Cultural Heritage Management Fellowship and for the Public Archaeology workshop.
- Cultural Heritage Management is an ongoing project.
- The funds remaining in Public Archaeology Workshop were put to the cost of publications.
- The Herbarium fund is monies for producing a digital record of the Institute's herbarium collections.
- The SARAT fund consists of a 3-year grant (17/18 – 19/20) from DCMS / British Council for the safeguarding of archaeological assets in Turkey.
- The Boncuklu fund relates to monies donated for the presentation and outreach of the project at Boncuklu.
- David French monies relate to amounts received from the estate of the late David French for the provision of post graduate scholarships.
- The Nahrein Network (New Ancient History Research for Education in Iraq and its Neighbours) based in UCL runs a visiting scholarship scheme in partnership with the BIAA enabling academics, cultural heritage professionals, and NGO workers to visit the UK for 1-2 months for training and research.
- The Safeguarding and Rescuing Archaeological Assets (SARAA) fund is a project funded by the Cultural Protection Fund that facilitates international knowledge exchange between Turkish and Lebanese heritage professionals.
- The Knowledge Frontiers fund is the monies awarded from the British Academy's Knowledge Frontiers Scheme 2021: Interdisciplinary Research Programme (Funded by the UK's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) for a two-year water management project titled 'Water in Istanbul: Rising to the challenge?'
- The Masters Dissertation Prize Fund is to encourage scholarship relating to Turkey and the Black Sea region and support the next generation of scholars. The prize is for the best dissertation on a topic related to the research areas of the Institute.

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### 15. SHARE CAPITAL

The Institute is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No remuneration or other benefits have been paid or are payable to any charity, trustee or connected person in the year to 31 March 2022 (2021: nil), in respect of their responsibilities as Trustees. In the year, 5 (2021: nil) Trustees were reimbursed £966 in expenses (2021: £nil) relating to travel and accommodation.

In the year Trustees made donations to the charity amounting to £5,199 (2021: £5,800). In addition trustees are members of the Institute and pay annual subscriptions.

In the year a grant of £9,885 was awarded to the director for spend on the Knowledge Frontiers project.

No other related party transactions have occurred in either the current or prior year.

### 17. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31st March 2022 the charity had the following commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	<b>Land and buildings</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Less than one year	5,281	12,465
Between two and five years	21,122	49,861
Greater than five years	4,400	22,853
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	30,803	85,179
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – comprised of listed investments	365,941	353,349

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 20. COMPARATIVE SoFA - YEAR END 31 MARCH 2021

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>			
Donations and legacies:			
Donations and appeals	5,363	44,964	50,327
Grants	11,162	651,354	662,516
Subscriptions	11,230	-	11,230
Charitable activities:			
Publications	7,905	-	7,905
Rent	1,795	-	1,795
Investments	5,073	3,528	8,601
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,528</b>	<b>699,846</b>	<b>742,374</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>			
Raising funds	1,454	33,509	34,963
Charitable activities			
Grants	8,059	184,976	193,035
Other charitable activities	29,286	499,681	528,967
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,799</b>	<b>718,166</b>	<b>756,965</b>
<b>Gains and losses on revaluations and disposals of investment assets:</b>			
Unrealised	55,182	12,546	67,728
Realised	388	1,935	2,323
<b>Net gains/ (losses) on investments</b>	<b>55,570</b>	<b>14,481</b>	<b>70,051</b>
<b>Net income /(expenditure)</b>	<b>59,299</b>	<b>(3,839)</b>	<b>55,460</b>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	<b>59,299</b>	<b>(3,839)</b>	<b>55,460</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>			
<b>Total funds brought forward</b>	<b>269,265</b>	<b>251,765</b>	<b>521,030</b>
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>	<b>328,564</b>	<b>247,926</b>	<b>576,490</b>

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 21. COMPARATIVE RESOURCES EXPENDED - YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 Unrestricted £	2021 Restricted £	2021 Total £
a) Cost of charitable activity – grants payable			
To individuals	8,059	105,546	113,605
To institutions	-	79,430	79,430
	<u>8,059</u>	<u>184,976</u>	<u>193,035</u>

	2021 Grants Paid £
Grants in excess of £1,000 were payable to the following institutions:	
University of Oxford - Smith, Bachhuber, Erb-Satullo	13,000
University of Liverpool – Asouti, Baird, Ankan	29,831
University of Cambridge –Sitaridou	6,880
University of Birmingham – Eastwood, Whiting	4,970
Northumbria University – Motta	2,937
University of Plymouth - Roberts	4,800
University of Lincoln – Wharton	3,810
BIAA – Blaylock, Irvine	8,989
Grants to institutions under £2,000	<u>4,213</u>
	<u>79,430</u>
Grants to individuals:	
Research Fellows, Research Scholars and Research Assistants	113,605
Total grants paid	<u><u>193,035</u></u>

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Direct Activity Costs (Unrestricted) £	Direct Activity Costs (Restricted) £	Raising Funds £	2021 Total £
b) Analysis of other Charitable Activity costs:				
<b>Directly allocated costs:</b>				
<b>London</b>				
Director's salary pension and allowances	-	87,574	4,609	92,183
Assistant Director's salary, pension and allowances	-	34,699	3,855	38,554
London Manager's salary and pension	-	37,626	4,181	41,807
Publication Editor's salary and pension	1,827	12,740	-	14,567
Senior Development Manager's salary and pension	-	5,097	20,387	25,484
Development & Communications Assistant salary	-	7,102	-	7,102
<b>Total London Expenditure</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>184,838</b>	<b>33,032</b>	<b>219,697</b>
<b>Turkey</b>				
Hostel expenses	11,340	-	-	11,340
Institute expenses	11,676	35,029	-	46,705
Salaries and wages	25,393	79,404	-	104,797
Office and library expenses	-	43,099	-	43,099
Vehicle expenses	1,547	-	-	1,547
Publication costs	123	-	-	123
<b>Total Turkey Expenditure</b>	<b>50,079</b>	<b>157,532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>207,611</b>

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Direct Activity Costs (Unrestricted) £	Direct Activity Costs (Restricted) £	Raising Funds £	2021 Total £
<b>Other Direct costs</b>				
Library acquisitions	-	14,705	-	14,705
Publication costs	797	4,940	-	5,737
Ankara Workshops	-	(560)	-	(560)
Journal & monograph	163	-	-	163
BDF projects	-	74,339	-	74,339
SARAT project	-	25,043	-	25,043
Herbarium project	-	13,699	-	13,699
<b>Total Other Direct Costs</b>	960	132,166	-	133,126
<b>Support costs allocated to activities:</b>				
USS pension deficit movement	(28,851)	-	-	(28,851)
London office	-	644	1,931	2,575
Bank charges	1,761	-	-	1,761
Audit – Ankara	-	9,974	-	9,974
Audit and accountancy fees – London	-	14,527	-	14,527
Trustees' expenses	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	(9,438)	-	-	(9,438)
Depreciation	12,948	-	-	12,948
<b>Total Support Costs</b>	(23,580)	25,145	1,931	3,496
<b>Total Expended</b>	29,286	499,681	34,963	563,930

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 22. COMPARATIVE RESTRICTED FUNDS

	BIRI Resear- ch Grant	BIRI Library Grant	BIRI Comm- unications Grant	BIRI Core Grant	BIRI Contin- gency Grant	BA Business Development Grant	Alan Hall Memorial	Turkish Scholars	Prof O.R. Gurney Memorial	Çatalhöyük Publications	Jameson Scholarships
<b>Income</b>											
Grants	317,641	34,660	10,409	151,567	49,601	82,476	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,892	25,000
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,117	1,411	-	-
Total Income	317,641	34,660	10,409	151,567	49,601	82,476	-	2,117	1,411	6,892	25,000
<b>Expenditure</b>											
Raising funds	7,440	-	-	-	-	26,069	-	-	-	-	-
Grants Payable	162,976	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Other Charitable	147,225	34,660	10,409	151,567	75,566	68,906	-	-	-	3,676	-
Total Expenditure	317,641	34,660	10,409	151,567	75,566	96,975	-	-	-	3,676	-
Net incoming/ (outgoing)	-	-	-	-	(25,965)	(14,499)	-	2,117	1,411	3,216	25,000
Gains & losses on revaluation and investment asset disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,251	6,230	-	-
Fund B/fwd	-	-	-	-	75,566	14,499	4,747	59,555	44,970	-	-
Fund C/fwd	-	-	-	-	49,601	-	4,747	69,923	52,611	3,216	25,000

# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Cultural Heritage Manag- ement Project	Public Archaeology Workshop	Herbarium	SARAT	Boncuklu	David French	Nahrein	Other	Total
<b>Income</b>									
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651,354
Donations	-	-	10,000	883	5,000	-	-	2,189	44,964
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,528
Total Income	-	-	10,000	883	5,000	-	-	2,189	699,846
<b>Expenditure</b>									
Raising funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,509
Grants Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,976
Other Charitable	1,450	4,000	10,000	3,321	8,901	-	-	-	499,681
Total Expenditure	1,450	4,000	10,000	3,321	8,901	-	-	-	718,166
Net incoming/ (outgoing)	(1,450)	-	-	(2,438)	(3,901)	-	-	2,189	(18,320)
Gains & losses on revaluation and investment asset disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,481
Fund B/fwd	9,517	6,552	-	5,005	8,212	21,100	2,042	-	251,765
Fund C/fwd	8,067	2,552	-	2,567	4,311	21,100	2,042	2,189	247,926



# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

BIRI Contingency Grant	Alan Hall Memorial	Turkish Scholars	Prof O.R. Gurney Memorial	Çatalhöyük Publications	Jameson Scholarships	Cultural Heritage Management Project
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### Represented by:

Investments	-	-	48,438	36,576	-	25,000	-
Bank & cash accounts	49,601	4,747	21,484	16,036	3,216	-	8,067

<b>Total Funds</b>	49,601	4,747	69,922	52,612	3,216	25,000	8,067
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Public Archaeology Workshop	SARAT	Boncuklu	David French	Nahrein	Other	Total
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### Represented by:

Investments	-	-	-	-	-	110,014
Bank & cash accounts	2,552	2,567	4,311	21,100	2,042	137,912

<b>Total Funds</b>	2,552	2,567	4,311	21,100	2,042	247,926
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# BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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- The BIRI monies represent elements of a grant received from the British Academy and is split over several key activities.
- The Alan Hall Memorial Fund and the Prof O R Gurney Memorial Fund are used to fund lecture series.
- The Turkish Scholars Fund is used to assist scholars of countries bordering the Black Sea to travel to the United Kingdom, to the BIAA research centre in Ankara and any BIAA sponsored event in Turkey.
- Çatalhöyük publications are monies for the publication of the Çatalhöyük excavation
- The Jameson Scholarship fund is for travel scholarships for graduate students
- Earmarked funds were brought forward for the Cultural Heritage Management Fellowship and for the Public Archaeology workshop.
- Cultural Heritage Management is an ongoing project.
- The funds remaining in Public Archaeology Workshop will be put to the cost of publications currently in preparation.
- The Herbarium fund is monies for producing a digital record of the Institute's herbarium collections.
- The SARAT fund consists of a 3-year grant (17/18 – 19/20) from DCMS / British Council for the safeguarding of archaeological assets in Turkey.
- The Boncuklu fund relates to monies donated for the presentation and outreach of the project at Boncuklu.
- David French monies relate to amounts received from the estate of the late David French for the provision of post graduate scholarships.
- The Nahrein Network (New Ancient History Research for Education in Iraq and its Neighbours) based in UCL runs a visiting scholarship scheme in partnership with the BIAA enabling academics, cultural heritage professionals, and NGO workers to visit the UK for 1-2 months for training and research.