1. How much money the University of Sheffield has received from arms companies (Rolls Royce, BAE Systems, Boeing, British Aircraft Corporation, JCB, English Electric, Vickers, Racal, Qinetiq, Selex ES, British Aerospace, Babcock International, Cobham, GKN, Chemring, Ultra Electronics, Meggitt or Thales), broken down both by firm and by year for each of the last ten years

Please see separate attached spreadsheet titled 'Values' detailing the money received by the University from the companies listed above by academic year.

2. The nature of any non- or semi- financial relationships between the University (specifically: Careers and Research Services; University Executive Board; the departments of: Automatic Control and Systems Engineering; Civil and Structural Engineering; Chemical and Biological Engineering; Computer Science; Electronic and Electrical Engineering; Mechanical Engineering; Materials Science and Engineering; as well as the Faculty of Engineering itself) and arms companies, including what connections are in place for recruitment purposes, and what research is undertaken to support the industries and/or the above firms

2.1 University Executive Board (UEB)

None of the members of the University Executive Board advised us that they have a "non- or semi-financial" relationship with any of the companies listed above.

Members of the University Executive Board are listed here: https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/ueb/team-profiles

2.2 Careers Service

Company	**Advertised vacancies on Career Connect since April 2016**	**Attended recruitment events/promotion of virtual events since April 2016**
Rolls Royce	Y	Y
BAE Systems	Y	Y
Boeing	Y	Y
British Aircraft Corporation	N	N
JCB	Y	Y
English Electric	N	N
Vickers	N	N
Racal	N	N
Qinetiq	Y	N
Selex ES	N	N
British Aerospace	N	N
Babcock International	Y	Y
Cobham	Y	N

GKN	Y	Y
Chemring	N	N
Ultra Electronics	Y	N
Meggitt	Y	Y
Thales	Y	Y

2.3 The Faulty of Engineering, including but not limited to, the departments of: Automatic Control and Systems Engineering; Civil and Structural Engineering; Chemical and Biological Engineering; Computer Science; Electronic and Electrical Engineering; Mechanical Engineering; Materials Science and Engineering

Please see separate attached spreadsheet titled 'Faculty of Engineering'.

2.4 Research Services

The University has determined that to provide the information requested relating to research funding would be likely to damage its commercial interests, both in terms of the commercial relationships it has with companies and in terms of its ability to secure research contracts in the future, and therefore that section 43(2) (prejudice to commercial interests) is engaged.

The University competes in a competitive environment for research funding, and the funding the University receives from industry and commerce forms a significant proportion of the University's research income. It is in the University's interest, and central to the successful provision of its core functions and activities of research, teaching and learning that it remains able to compete within this highly competitive commercial environment. We judge there to be a risk that disclosure of the information requested would be likely to deter companies from continuing commercial relationships with the University, or from developing commercial relationships in the future, to the detriment of the University's core functions.

Individual project titles are often sufficiently detailed as to reveal the precise nature of the research and its applicability to the sponsors of the research. This information is likely to be of use to the competitors of the University (and the research sponsors) in pursuance of their own commercial interests. In addition, the amounts of income from the specific research sponsors are also deemed to be commercially sensitive. The commercial negotiations for research contracts will try to secure the most favourable conditions for the University and it is possible that a competitor of the University would be likely to gain a commercial advantage through suggesting that it would be capable of carrying out research within a similar area for a lower amount were this type of information divulged. The procurement of research funding takes place within a highly competitive environment, between a limited number of institutions and a limited number of research sponsors. Negotiations will have taken place within a confidential process, and there would likely have been an expectation that terms, conditions and further information such as details of the titles and those involved in the work would remain confidential unless it was agreed to release them publicly. Therefore were the University to divulge such information outside of agreed frameworks it would damage its reputation and the confidence that research sponsors have in the University. This in turn would damage the University's ability to operate fairly and equally within this competitive environment, and therefore prejudice its commercial interests.

In line with the terms of the exemption, we have considered the public interest in maintaining the exemption and in disclosure of the information.

The University acknowledges the public interest in openness and its sources of funding and how this funding is used. We recognise a particular interest in accountability regarding the involvement of the University with private companies that could be perceived to be 'arms companies'. This is, however, set against the public interest in allowing the University to operate fairly and equally within the commercial environment that it operates within. The University determines that there is a greater public interest in allowing this to continue and that were this not to be the case its core functions of teaching and research would be likely to be negatively impacted. There is a strong public interest in enabling the University to generate additional commercial revenue in addition to the public funding it receives, in order to enhance the educational service the University is able to provide. Therefore, the balance of maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in making the information requested available.