

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538

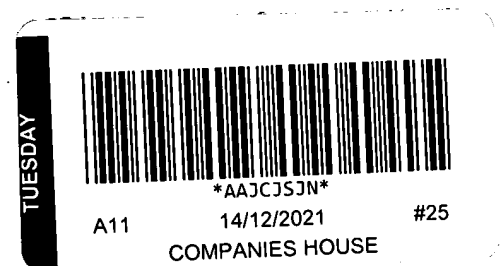
Charity Number: 1112671

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Directors of the Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS) present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the 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 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

IAS Objectives and activities

The objectives of IAS are:

- to educate and to preserve and protect the good health of the public by promoting the scientific understanding of beverage alcohol and the individual, social and health consequences of its consumption.
- to promote measures for the prevention of alcohol related problems.
- to promote for the public benefit, research into beverage alcohol and to publish the useful results.

Our main work is based around helping to bridge the gap between the scientific evidence on alcohol and the wider public. We want to make all this evidence accessible to anyone with an interest in alcohol – politicians, reporters, health professionals, students, youth workers and others – and to advocate for effective responses that will reduce the toll of alcohol in society.

This takes place through four major parts of our work:

- We write occasional major reports and research papers
- We exchange information and advocate for evidence-based alcohol policy as active members of alliances and forums for public interest groups
- We produce up-to-date information and factsheets on key aspects of alcohol policy in the UK that are freely available on our website, and monthly magazine the Alcohol Alert
- We answer queries from the media and general public and make media appearances when requested

IAS published a new three-year Strategy for the period 2020-2023 in March 2020. This Strategy outlined a number of areas where IAS would focus its resources in order to achieve its goal of securing a reduction in harms to individuals, communities and society caused by alcohol. The following report provides an overview of activities and deliverables for the first year of this Strategy.

It is important to note that the COVID-19 pandemic had a considerable impact on IAS operations, with all staff working remotely since March 2020. Furthermore, the financial challenges faced by the Alliance House Foundation (AHF) meant that IAS had been encouraged to identify cost savings within the year which had resulted in a reduction in expenditure of circa 15%. Nevertheless, IAS had continued to operate effectively, and all staff had adapted well to the changing environment, identifying new opportunities to influence public policy debates on alcohol. This had been evidenced by the list of achievements outlined below.

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1.External Communications

In 2020/21, there were 203,890 views of the IAS website. During the year IAS worked to develop a new website with updated software to make the content more accessible. This had been launched on 17 February 2021.

Alcohol Alert also underwent a revamp, switching platforms to deliver each newsletter post as a contained webpage and integrating the IAS podcast. The open rate for Alcohol Alert ranged from 26%-36% and the click-through rate from 27%-43%.

IAS made 266 appearances in 72 different media outlets 2020/21. This included appearances in the daily newspapers including the Metro and Daily Mail, and on radio stations such as LBC. A total of 22 blogs were published on the IAS website in 2020/21. There had been a total of 14,236 views of IAS blog pages.

IAS gained 425 new followers on social media platform Twitter in 2020/21. The IAS engagement rate breached 2% during the summer months and the number of visits to the IAS profile page increased rapidly from 452 in October 2020 to 3,077 in February 2021.

Government Relations

IAS continued to identify opportunities to inform alcohol policy debates and engage in government policy processes with the aim of securing a reduction in rates of alcohol harm. IAS staff maintained positive relationships with policy officials in relevant government departments and IAS Chief Executive Dr Katherine Severi is a member of the Public Health England (PHE) Alcohol Advisory Board, which provided advice to PHE on its alcohol-related harm programme.

During the year, IAS responded to 11 government consultations, covering a range of issues from duty-free alcohol purchasing post-Brexit to violence against women and girls. IAS staff had met with 31 Parliamentarians to discuss alcohol policy issues and there were 27 mentions in Parliament on debates IAS staff briefed on with three specific mentions of the Institute of Alcohol Studies by name. IAS had also taken part in a number of roundtable meetings with HM Treasury officials to discuss the forthcoming alcohol duty structures review.

Research Strategy

The IAS Strategy 2020-2023 identified four priority areas of alcohol policy research: marketing, affordability, crime and enforcement and social and environmental impacts of alcohol. It also committed IAS to supporting the development of early career researchers through the establishment of a new Small Grants Scheme.

Small Grants Scheme

The IAS Small Grants Scheme had been established to fund novel research ideas that can help to inform public policy debates about how to tackle alcohol harm. Researchers (particularly early career researchers) had been invited to apply for funding to support projects with budgets between £500-10,000. This scheme had been managed by IAS Head of Research Dr Sadie Boniface.

The Scheme invited outline applications to be submitted between 23 March - 15 May 2020. In total, 24 applications were received, and these had been peer reviewed by two external reviewers (members of the IAS Expert Advisory Panel and IAS Board) throughout May and June. Five applicants had been invited to submit a more detailed proposal for Stage 2 by 31st July 2020. Revised proposals had been reviewed in August.

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Three applications had been awarded funding:

Dr Elena Dimova, Glasgow Caledonian University: Exploring men's alcohol consumption in the context of becoming a father, Oct 2020 – Feb 2021

This scoping review synthesises evidence on men's experiences of alcohol consumption in the context of fatherhood, and on the effectiveness of existing interventions to reduce drinking among new fathers. The report had been published on the IAS website on 25 February 2021 and the lead author, Dr Elena Dimova, had presented findings at a virtual seminar co-hosted by IAS, Scottish Health Action on Alcohol (SHAAP) and the Scottish Alcohol Research Network (SARN) on 25 February 2021. 104 participants attended this event from the UK and overseas – including representation from Brazil, Pakistan, South Africa, Uganda, USA and Europe. The report had been sent alongside a press release to relevant UK media outlets and shared with IAS networks, including Alcohol and Families Alliance members and stakeholders involved in the IAS survey of midwives which took place in 2019. The research would be written up for publication in a peer-reviewed journal.

Jessica Muirhead, Wrexham Glyndŵr University: Effective online age gating using MCC codes, Sept 2020 – Sept 2021

The research aim of this project had been to develop a proof-of-concept system demonstrating how existing banking and retailer systems can be easily adjusted to improve the effectiveness of the prevention of online sales of alcohol to those underage.

Dr Emily Nicholls, University of Portsmouth/York: Rewriting the rules or playing the game? An investigation into the ways in which social norms around gender & drinking are challenged &/or reinforced through the promotion, marketing & consumption of Alcohol-Free drinks, Jan 2021 – Jan 2022

This novel research would develop a new evidence base around the marketing and consumption of two major alcohol-free (AF) branded products in the UK, highlighting the extent to which AF marketing campaigns and consumer practices subvert and/or reinforce social norms around gender and drinking (for example linking beer and masculinity) and drinking more widely (for example normalising consumption in certain spaces).

The IAS Small Grants Scheme had been a new initiative and evaluation would take place on a rolling basis. This would be completed at the end of 2021. Areas to implement in future include diversity and inclusion monitoring and guidance for applicants on how to engage with Open Science.

Marketing

UK adolescents' reactions to alcohol advertising

IAS had collaborated with researchers at Cancer Research UK and the University of Stirling to analyse data from the 2017 Youth Alcohol Policy Survey (YAPS), a cross-sectional survey of 2,500 11-17-year-olds. Adolescents had been shown three video alcohol adverts and reactions to each were measured. Results had found that these alcohol advertisements commonly appealed to underage adolescents. Positive reactions to all three of these alcohol adverts had been associated with susceptibility to drink among never-drinkers. For two of the adverts, having a positive reaction had been associated with higher-risk consumption among current drinkers. The report concluded that regulatory consideration should be given to what messages were permitted in alcohol advertising, including international alternatives (e.g. only factual information). This study had been published in the peer reviewed journal Alcohol and Alcoholism in April 2021.

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Alcohol promotion in the Guinness Six Nations Rugby Tournament

IAS had partnered with SHAAP and Alcohol Action Ireland to commission a research report on the promotion of alcohol during the Six Nations Rugby Tournament in 2020. This work followed on from the jointly commissioned report 'Foul Play? Alcohol Marketing during UEFA 2016' which had been produced by researchers from the Institute of Social Marketing at Stirling University. Guinness had been the title partner of the Six Nations and the same research team (Dr Richard Purves and Dr Nathan Critchlow) which assessed the brand exposure during matches, which had initially been scheduled for broadcast between February and March 2020. However, due to COVID-19, several matches in this tournament had been postponed until October 2020, which had led to a delay in the analysis. A final report would be published in Autumn 2021.

Affordability

Impact of MUP in Scotland

IAS had published a report on "Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP) in Scotland: what we know so far about its effects on consumption and health harms". This report had appraised the different methods used to measure changes in consumption and sales and drew conclusions about what the impact of MUP would be in the long term, when there had been sufficient data on consumption and health impacts. It had been published in May 2020 to coincide with the two-year anniversary of MUP in Scotland and had been circulated to policy officials and partner organisations.

HMT/HMRC Alcohol duty review

IAS had worked to inform discussions with policy officials, researchers, and NGO partners about alcohol duty reform in the UK. IAS had been invited to organise a meeting with the Exchequer Secretary Kemi Badenoch MP and other public health representatives on 21 September 2020. HM Treasury (HMT) and HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) launched a call for evidence on alcohol duty reform on 1 October 2020. This consultation document provided a balanced assessment of the role alcohol duty decisions play in impacting businesses and public health, including many of the arguments IAS had presented previously. IAS helped to arrange a larger roundtable meeting with 15 public health representatives and HMT/HMRC policy officials in November 2020 to discuss the evidence linking alcohol duty to health outcomes, and had submitted a response to the call for evidence, which had been published on the IAS website and shared with partners. IAS would continue to build support for duty reform in the interests of public health.

Crime & Enforcement

Inequalities in crime victimisation

IAS had published the report "Inequalities in victimisation: alcohol, violence and antisocial behaviour" on 1 May 2020. This report, which had been written by IAS Research and Policy Officer Lucy Bryant, presented data from the Crime Survey for England and Wales to examine whether those from lower socioeconomic groups experienced a higher rate of alcohol-related violence victimisation. The report had found this to be the case, particularly when looking at violence subtypes of alcohol-related domestic and acquaintance violence. A short video had been produced, summarizing the report's findings, and shared on social media, and Lucy had invited to write a commentary for the London School of Economic Social Policy Blog.

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This research project had been nominated for the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Research Excellence Awards and Lucy received a commendation for collaboration and impact. The research had been cited in the House of Lords and had been used to inform an Early Day Motion in the House of Commons calling for a government alcohol action plan to address alcohol harm and vulnerability. Lucy had also been invited to present findings from the report to the Public Health England Alcohol Advisory Board and a Balance North East Alcohol Champions meeting. A more detailed analysis, based on the report's findings around alcohol-related violence, had subsequently been published in the peer-reviewed journal PLOS ONE in February 2021.

Social & Environmental Impacts of Alcohol

Alcohol and cannabis

IAS Head of Research Dr Sadie Boniface had co-authored a systematic review of the evidence regarding substitution versus complementarity of alcohol consumption and cannabis use, which had been published in the Journal of Psychopharmacology in July 2020. This had been a collaboration between the UK, Chile (a former MSc student at King's College London) and the Alcohol Research Group in California, USA.

Alcohol consumption and COVID-19

IAS had published a report "Alcohol Consumption during the COVID-19 Lockdown in June 2020", which had provided a summary of emerging evidence to date from the UK on how drinking trends were impacted by the pandemic. The findings of initial surveys had represented a mixed picture, with an increase in consumption reported by heavier drinkers, and a decrease in consumption reported by light drinkers. The report had called for more research into how the pandemic had affected different socio-demographic groups to explore whether health inequalities had been exacerbated during lockdown. It had been circulated to policy officials, partner organisations and the media and had been featured on BBC Radio Kent, and in The Express.

IAS had published a second briefing report on alcohol consumption during the COVID-19 pandemic on 8 October 2020. This report had warned that looser regulations on alcohol availability may undermine longer term progress on alcohol harm, with treatment services used less frequently by those who need them.

In October 2020, IAS Head of Research Dr Sadie Boniface had submitted a funding bid to the National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) as joint Principal Investigator in collaboration with researchers at health consultancy Health Lumen. The proposal's aim had been to explore the future impact on alcohol harm of the changes to drinking patterns as a result of the COVID-19 lockdowns. This application had been successful, and funding had been awarded by NIHR for the project to begin in May 2021 to last for a period of six months.

IAS had continued to comment on emerging research findings and associated news stories related to how the pandemic has impacted drinking trends and rates of alcohol harm. In February 2021 the Office for National Statistics had published data which indicate alcohol-related deaths increased by 16% in January-September 2020 compared to the same period the previous year. IAS had issued a press statement in response to this publication and this had featured in six media articles, including Mail Online, The Sun, and The Express.

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Alcohol and Men

IAS, in partnership with Scottish Health Action on Alcohol Problems (SHAAP), had launched a report "Men and Alcohol: key issues" on 9 September 2020. This report had outlined the findings of the series of seminars which had taken place throughout 2019/20 exploring how alcohol relates to male identity and cultural norms around masculinity. A launch event had been held via Zoom with more than 140 registered participants. Several recommendations had been presented for future action in research, policy, and practice. The report had been shared with policy officials, practitioners and NGO partners and had been sent to media outlets, securing coverage in publications such as the Scotsman.

Alcohol and trade agreements

IAS had been invited to submit a position paper as part of an enquiry into the impact of trade and trade and investment agreements on the public's health and wellbeing. This enquiry had been conducted by PETRA, an interdisciplinary network exploring how international trade could improve health. The report "Trade, Alcohol Policy and Public Health" identified the need for alcohol harm to be considered in future trade and investment agreements and had identified some potential mitigations that need further exploration. It had been published on the PETRA website in November 2020.

Alcohol policy and nudge theory

IAS had published the report "Nudge theory and alcohol policy: How nudge frames drinkers and industry" on 2 December 2020. The findings had described how public health initiatives framed the public as 'blameworthy' for their own alcohol-related health issues, yet alcohol industry actors were framed as 'reliable', with any who engage in behaviour harmful to public health described as 'outliers'. The report concluded that such framing risks intensifying the clouding of economic or societal drivers of public health problems through nudge policies, as identified in prior research, and might undermine support for better evidenced public health alcohol measures, such as pricing interventions.

IAS had hosted an online seminar to launch the report and 118 participants had joined the discussions on nudge policy and its place in alcohol policy. This event had been Chaired by IAS Expert Advisor Dr Gillian Shorter, and had included a presentation from lead author Lucy Bryant, research from Professor Mark Petticrew at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), and new insights from the gambling field from Dr Philip Newall from Central Queensland University. Lucy Bryant had subsequently been invited to present the findings of this report to the PHE Alcohol Advisory Group on 16 December 2020.

Alcohol and gambling

IAS had worked with SHAAP to review the evidence of an association between alcohol and gambling from an individual, community, and commercial perspective. A discussion paper had been developed identifying key themes and questions for further research. This had been presented to experts in alcohol and gambling research at a virtual roundtable meeting on 13 October 2020. One of the main recommendations arising from this meeting had been that further research was needed to explore the similarities in corporate behaviour between the alcohol and gambling industries. In response to this, IAS had arranged for a Master of Public Health student from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) to analyse submissions to two House of Lords inquiries into alcohol and gambling regulation. A final report would be produced before the end of 2021.

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WHO Alcohol Control Playbook

IAS Chief Executive Dr Katherine Severi had been commissioned by the WHO European Office for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (NCD Office) to coordinate the peer review and publication of a report on alcohol industry activities. The report, the "Alcohol Control Playbook" would emulate a similar WHO publication that outlines the arguments used by the Tobacco industry to undermine public health efforts to tackle smoking (the "Tobacco Playbook").

Support for networks and alliances

IAS had continued to play an active role in supporting networks and alliances that campaigned to reduce alcohol harm. Below is an overview of activities which IAS had supported throughout the year.

Alcohol Health Alliance

AHA communications and advocacy activities had been overseen by IAS Head of Policy Jennifer Keen, who was Chair of the AHA Communications and Advocacy Group (CAG). Parliamentary engagement had been managed by AHA Policy and Advocacy Manager Sarah Schoenberger, with the support of AHA Campaigns and Admin Assistant Siân Smith, both of whom were IAS employees. IAS Chief Executive Dr Katherine Severi was a member of the AHA Steering Group.

Alcohol product labelling survey

In August 2020 the AHA had published a report "Drinking in the dark: how alcohol labelling fails consumers". This had presented findings from a survey of 424 alcohol containers on shop shelves to assess whether labels had included the UK's Chief Medical Officers (CMOs) low-risk drinking guidelines and other essential pieces of information that would allow consumers to make informed choices. Key findings had included that more than 70% of labels still had not included the official, up-to date low-risk drinking guidelines (more than three years after they were updated) and nearly a quarter of labels had contained misleading, out-of-date health information, such as the old UK guidelines or guidelines from other countries. This report had been sent to parliamentarians and the media and had been featured in the Guardian and on BBC Scotland.

Commission on Alcohol Harm

The AHA had established a Commission on Alcohol Harm to examine the current evidence, recent trends and the changes needed to reduce the harm caused by alcohol. The Commission had been Chaired by Baroness Finlay of Llandaff who had been supported by 16 commissioners from public health, policy, research and practitioner backgrounds and people with lived experience of alcohol harm. A call for evidence had been launched by the Commission, to which more than 140 submissions of written evidence from organisations and individuals, had been received, alongside testimonies from 39 witnesses in four oral evidence sessions. The Commission had reported its findings in a report "It's Everywhere: Alcohol's public face and private harm" which had been published in September 2020 and the AHA had hosted an online launch event with more than 130 participants. More than 250 pieces of media coverage had been generated from the launch including articles in The Times, Daily Mail, Telegraph, and a column by BBC presenter Adrian Chiles in The Sun. Commissioners also had made appearances on The World at One, ITV and Sky News.

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The Commission report had been accessed online more than 1,500 times in the first week alone and had been described as "important reading" by a Home Office Minister. The report had been sent to MPs more than 300 times by constituents and there had been 10 parliamentary questions and 13 references to the Commission in Parliament since April.

Alcohol pricing survey

The AHA had published the report "Small change: alcohol at pocket money prices" in November 2020. This had presented findings from a survey of alcohol prices in shops and supermarkets across the UK. A key finding had been that cider had been the cheapest available product in England and had been sold for as little as 19p per unit of alcohol, meaning that consumers could reach the weekly low-risk drinking guideline of 14 units of alcohol for just £2.68. One bottle of the cheapest cider had been found to contain more alcohol than eight pints of beer, but cost 8p less than a single pint in a pub. Comparing the cost of cheap alcohol products to other leisure consumer goods, the report had found that for the price of a standard cinema ticket (£7.11), you could buy two bottles of wine (containing 19.5 units) and a 1-litre bottle of vodka (containing 37.5 units) had been cheaper than a large takeaway pizza.

AHA parliamentary activity

In July 2020, the Alcohol Health Alliance UK had hosted a roundtable discussion with members of the Labour Shadow Health team on alcohol harm, COVID-19 and the national recovery. At the meeting, AHA staff and members had discussed concerns over the predicted surge in demand for treatment following COVID-19 after treatment services reported a substantial drop in referrals since the start of lockdown.

AHA had worked with Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) to develop and disseminate joint briefing materials relating to the UK Internal Market Bill and the potential impact on public health. The joint briefing had been endorsed by 16 organisations/coalitions from the health, environment, and housing sectors. AHA representatives had met several members of the House of Lords to discuss the Bill and Parliamentarians had been briefed, given speaking notes, and supported in the drafting of amendments to the Bill. The AHA had also secured a meeting with the officials responsible for drafting the Bill. Amendments had been initially accepted in the Bill. Though later removed, the subsequent concessions made by the Government would enable UK devolved administrations to better protect public health within their jurisdictions following the UK's departure from the EU. In particular, the Act recognised the common frameworks process through which devolved administrations and the UK Government could agree areas of unity and divergence in policy. It had also been put beyond doubt that minimum unit pricing would be protected so long as it can be proved that it had been a necessary means to achieve the protection of the life or health of humans.

Alcohol and Families Alliance

During the year 2020/21, the Alcohol and Families Alliance (AFA) had held four online steering group meetings via Zoom, where members of the steering group had come together to discuss the Alliance's strategic direction, work plan and activities.

Over that period, the AFA had led on a research study examining the challenges posed by alcohol in relation to intimate partner relationships. A number of telephone/Zoom interviews had been conducted with family members with lived experience and professionals – including alcohol practitioners, relationship counsellors and family lawyers. The research would also be supplemented by an online survey and expert witness panel, and the findings would be articulated in a research report which would be launched at an event (likely to be held online) later in the year.

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In September 2020, the AFA had organised an online roundtable discussion event for AFA members looking at the relationship between domestic abuse and alcohol, and to identify opportunities to influence the Domestic Abuse Bill, ahead of the legislation entering its latter stages in the House of Lords. The event had been Chaired by Domestic Abuse Commissioner Nicole Jacobs and the findings from the event had contributed towards a briefing paper that had been compiled and sent to Peers ahead of the Bill's second reading in the House of Lords.

The AFA had also submitted responses to the Department of Health and Social Care's Early years healthy development review in October 2020 and the WHO consultation on developing a global alcohol action plan in December 2020, and had met with policy officials from the Scottish National Party (SNP), to discuss policy ideas for the SNP's manifesto ahead of 2021 Holyrood elections. The AFA had also approached MPs in Westminster and looked to set up meetings to discuss the AFA's policy positions moving forward.

Finally, throughout the year the AFA had been regularly sharing and promoting the work of its member organisations on social media, through internal member update emails, and on the AFA website. An online survey had also sent to members to gather feedback on what they most valued out of their membership, and what could be done to improve their engagement. The findings from this had been discussed and actioned by the steering group.

Eurocare

FYFA project

In August 2020 Eurocare had published the final report of the European project "Focus on Youth, Football and Alcohol" (FYFA). This project had been designed to reduce underage drinking and heavy episodic drinking among young people engaged in sports. Eurocare had worked with collaborating partners to review policies related to young people, alcohol and international sport and gathered evidence of best practices at international level. This had informed the development of guidelines for stakeholders engaged in sports to develop policies and interventions aimed at reducing alcohol use and alcohol related harms among young people.

Alcohol Awareness Week 2020

Eurocare had hosted three virtual events in partnership with WHO Europe during European Alcohol Awareness week 16-20 November 2020:

Alcohol & Cancer (16 November 2020) The focus in this event had been the link between alcohol and cancer and the forthcoming Europe Beating Cancer Plan. In conjunction with this event, WHO Europe had launched its new factsheet for policy makers, "Alcohol and Cancer in the WHO European Region". 142 people had registered to attend this the meeting and around 104 people had participated.

Alcohol & COVID-19 (17 November 2020) The focus of this event had been the impact alcohol has on COVID-19 and steps that had been taken to reduce the risks, both of virus transmission and alcohol harm. 118 participants had registered and around 90 had participated in the whole event.

Alcohol policy and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) (18 November 2020) The focus of this event had been how evidence-based alcohol policies could contribute to achieving the UN SDGs in Europe. In conjunction with this event, WHO Europe had launched a new factsheet for policy makers, "Alcohol consumption and sustainable development". In addition, a presentation had been delivered on a new special issue of the International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health on alcohol control policy and health in Europe.

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European Cancer Plan

Eurocare had worked for several years to raise awareness of the link between alcohol and cancer and build support for action at the EU level to tackle alcohol-related cancer. Eurocare had called for better alcohol labelling to inform consumers of the risks associated with drinking. In February 2021, Eurocare had joined European NGOs in welcoming the publication of the EU Europe's Beating Cancer Plan, which had included commitments to place mandatory ingredients and nutritional information on alcohol product labels by the end of 2022 and proposed mandatory health warnings on alcohol products by 2023.

Alcohol Policy Futures

IAS had worked alongside Movendi (formerly IOGT International) to develop a platform for NGOs to collaborate on international alcohol advocacy initiatives. The impetus for this initiative had been a decision taken at the WHO Executive Board in February 2020 to develop a global alcohol action plan in 2022, and a technical report on the impact of cross-border marketing with particular focus on children and adolescents. IAS and Movendi had liaised with key partner organisations and convened the inaugural meeting of the *Alcohol Policy Futures* platform via Zoom in April 2020. Participants had included FARE Australia, Eurocare, SHAAP, GAPA, Alcohol Focus Scotland, Alcohol Action Ireland, South African Policy Alliance, International Blue Cross and STAP Netherlands. Following this meeting, a joint letter from APF member organisations had been sent to WHO outlining our recommendations for the technical report on marketing, and a joint submission to the WHO consultation on the global alcohol action plan.

Association of Medical Research Charities

IAS became a member of the Association of Medical Research Charities (AMRC) in April 2020. Membership of this association enabled IAS to access training and guidance in relation to funding and supporting research and demonstrates IAS' commitment to supporting the best research and researchers. AMRC membership involves four mandatory requirements: 1) publishing a research strategy, 2) working to a conflict of interest policy, 3) following AMRC's five principles of peer review (Accountability, Balance, Independence, Rotation, Impartiality), and 4) supporting AMRC's use of animals in research policies.

Following AMRC membership, IAS had also become a National Institute of Health Research Non-Commercial Partner in February 2021. This had been free and the benefit is, should IAS-funded research take place in the NHS or with NHS patients in future, this would benefit from the Clinical Research Network's Study Support Service and relevant studies could be listed in the Clinical Research Network Portfolio.

Expert Advisory Panel

IAS continued to seek advice from its panel of Expert Advisors, drawing on a range of experience and skills relating to alcohol research and policy. Each of the IAS Expert Advisors had been consulted throughout the year. Activities included peer reviewing IAS reports, drafting responses to consultations, and advising on IAS strategy.

Public Benefit

IAS pursues activities that aim to contribute to the improvement in the quality of life for the general public and to this end the Directors have taken into consideration the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance "Public Benefit: running a charity (PB2)".

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IAS seeks to influence public policy in a direction which would protect and promote the health and welfare of individuals and the population at large, and that to achieve this end it gathers relevant information and disseminates it without restriction to anyone who seeks it, and generally by means such as the website and social media accounts which can be freely accessed by any person with an interest in the subject.

Future Plans

IAS will continue to pursue its charitable objectives through new and ongoing initiatives. The year 2020/21 represented the first year of a three-year business plan. Planning for the second year (2021/22) began in December 2020 and a revised workplan had been developed with staff and presented to Trustees in January 2021. This revised workplan took account of necessary changes to IAS activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic (such as remote events and conferences) and a reduced budget.

Financial review

During the financial year IAS received £541,854, mainly from grant funding. Expenditure totalled £541,754 resulting in an excess of income over expenditure for the year of £100.

Funding

The main source of IAS funding had been from a guaranteed support grant from the Alliance House Foundation. This grant has been confirmed for a further one-year period and IAS will seek to source further external funding to support and expand current and future activities.

Reserves Policy

Reserves are held to cover any shortfall in income or to fund any unplanned expenditure on activity which the Directors agree to pursue during the financial year. In any financial year, if desired, the target level of reserves could amount to 15% of grant income in that financial year. Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2021 amounted to £210.

Pension Liability

From 1 April 2010 the Charity joined a defined contribution scheme, the Flexible Retirement Plan with The Pensions Trust. There is no liability associated with this scheme.

Investment Policy

IAS does not hold any investments and does not have an investment policy.

Principal Funding Sources

The principal source of funding for the Charity is from grant funding. Expenditure during the year had been planned and the income had been adequate to cover these commitments.

Going Concern

The Charity undertakes an annual Risk Assessment, which gives careful consideration to factors that may impact upon the ability of the Charity to move forward as a going concern, including business critical risks. The most recent assessment had given Directors confidence that any risks had been sufficiently mitigated. Directors are confident the Charity is a going concern.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 /contd...

Structure, Governance and Management

The company had been established under a Memorandum of Association, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. The Articles allow for a maximum of six Directors. The Directors meet three times per year.

The Directors of the company are also Charity trustees for the purpose of Charity law. New members of the Board are appointed by the Charity and are confirmed at the next annual general meeting. They are elected for a period of three years after which they retire by rotation and may seek re-election.

Recruitment of Board of Directors

Three of the Directors were appointed from the trustee body of Alliance House Foundation, it has been agreed that the other three would be recruited from professionals from the alcohol policy field. The Directors were appointed for their relevant Charity/professional skills particularly in the field of research and their interest in alcohol issues. The Charity conducted a skills audit to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of skills amongst the Board members and this is updated annually and taken into account in future retirement and recruitment.

Director Induction and Training

All Directors are conversant with the day-to-day practical work of the Charity and Directors are kept up to date with developments in the charitable sector.

Upon appointment all Directors attend an induction meeting where their obligations under Charity and company law are explained. Directors are supplied with the Charity Commission Welcome Pack, the guide "The Essential Trustee" and details of the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit. In addition, Directors are supplied with copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the latest copy of the annual report and financial statements. Directors are invited to attend a regular strategic planning event, the latest of which had been held at Cambridge in December 2019. The next strategy meeting will take place in December 2022.

All Directors give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the Charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the Charity are set out in note 10 of the accounts.

Risk Management

The Charity has conducted a review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed using guidance produced by the Charity Commission. This will be an ongoing process of assessing the types of risk facing the Charity and identifying the means of mitigating those risks. The Charity maintains a risk register and internal control risks are minimised by the application of internal procedures for the Charity.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538

Charity Number: 1112671

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

/contd...

Organisational Structure

The Directors delegate the day-to-day management of the Charity to the IAS Chief Executive. The Directors take decisions at their meetings or, when urgent decisions are necessary, the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Chair, makes these. The next meeting of the Board then ratifies these decisions.

The Chief Executive is accountable to the Directors for the efficient running of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and is responsible for the implementation of the policies and strategies of behalf of the Directors.

Remuneration

Two members of the Board participate in the duties and responsibilities of a remuneration committee and are not themselves remunerated.

The Board adopted a pay scale and benchmarks its pay and performance structure against the nationally agreed academic single pay spine. Within this framework IAS will mirror London institutions' 'professional services' scales, such as those adopted by Imperial College London. This currently comprises a scale of 52 spine points encompassed within 6 levels. Employees may progress to the next salary point in their level by receiving a satisfactory annual appraisal.

Every twelve months the Board will determine whether the salary points should be adjusted to reflect changes in the cost of living. The Remuneration Policy establishes a series of criteria that should be used in reaching a decision. In September 2020, the Board determined that there should be no cost of living increase.

Employees also received pension contributions equivalent to 14.5% of gross salary with employees contributing 7.5%.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538

Charity Number: 1112671

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 /contd...

Reference and Administrative information

The Institute of Alcohol Studies is a charitable company, number 5661538 limited by guarantee, incorporated on 22 December 2005 and registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales under number 1112671 in 2006.

Directors

Mr Michael D. Carr	Chair
Professor Linda C. Bauld	
Dr Marsha Y. Morgan	
Reverend Professor Stephen C. Orchard	
Dr Peter M. Rice	
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington	Vice Chair

Secretary to the Board of Trustees

Paul R. Whitaker

Registered Office

Alliance House, 12 Caxton Street, London, SW1H 0QS

Senior Management Team

Dr Katherine R. E. Severi, Chief Executive of IAS

Auditors

Myrus Smith, Chartered Accountants, Norman House, 8 Burnell Road, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 4BW

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PLC, PO Box 3038, 57 Victoria Street London, SW1H 9NH

Solicitors

Lee Bolton Monier Williams, 1 The Sanctuary, Westminster, London. SW1W 0LS

Board of Directors

A resolution to re-appoint Professor Linda C. Bauld, Dr Marsha Y. Morgan and Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington, who retire by rotation and put themselves forward for re-election, will be considered at the annual general meeting.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538

Charity Number: 1112671

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

/contd...

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors (who are also trustees of Institute of Alcohol Studies for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the Directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Myrus Smith as Auditors of the Company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Exemption Statement

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved and signed on behalf of the Board.



Michael D. Carr
Chairman

2nd November 2021

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF:
INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Institute of Alcohol Studies (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 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 2021, 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF:
INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

/contd...

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 (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 directors' 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' 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 12, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF:
INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

/contd...

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements/contd...

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:


- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance about actual and potential litigation or claims and the identification of non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- Professional scepticism in course of the audit and with audit sampling in material audit areas.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.



Stephen Jones FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Myrus Smith
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Norman House
8 Burnell Road
Sutton, Surrey
SM1 4BW

21 March 2021

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income from:					
Donations and grants	2	475,521	66,132	541,653	532,050
Charitable activities	3	199	-	199	1,344
Investments – Bank interest		2	-	2	80
Total		<u>475,722</u>	<u>66,132</u>	<u>541,854</u>	<u>533,474</u>
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	<u>475,722</u>	<u>66,032</u>	<u>541,754</u>	<u>648,265</u>
Total		<u>475,722</u>	<u>66,032</u>	<u>541,754</u>	<u>648,265</u>
Net income/(expenditure)	8	-	100	100	(114,791)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds	14	-	100	100	(114,791)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	14	<u>210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>115,001</u>
Total funds carried forward	14	<u>£210</u>	<u>£100</u>	<u>£310</u>	<u>£210</u>

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year.

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

The notes form part of these Financial Statements.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

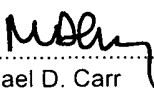
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	36,001	40,808
Cash at bank and in hand		2,189	3,513
		<u>38,190</u>	<u>44,321</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	37,880	44,111
NET ASSETS		<u>£310</u>	<u>£210</u>
Represented by:			
FUNDS			
Restricted Funds	14	100	-
Unrestricted Funds	14	210	210
		<u>£310</u>	<u>£210</u>

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 2 November 2021


 Michael D. Carr
 Chairman

Signed on behalf of the Board

The notes form part of these Financial Statements

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net movement in funds per statement of financial activities	100	(114,791)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income - Interest receivable	(2)	(80)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	4,807	(30,359)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(6,231)	4,558
<i>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</i>	<u>(1,326)</u>	<u>(140,672)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income - Interest received	<u>2</u>	<u>80</u>
<i>Net cash provided by investing activities</i>	<u>2</u>	<u>80</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(1,324)	(140,592)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	<u>3,513</u>	<u>144,105</u>
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	<u><u>£2,189</u></u>	<u><u>£3,513</u></u>
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2021	2020
Cash at bank and in hand	<u><u>£2,189</u></u>	<u><u>£3,513</u></u>

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of accounting

Institute of Alcohol Studies is a registered charity (no. 1112671) and private company limited by guarantee (no. 5661538), incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member. The registered office is given in the Reference and Administrative Details in the Directors' Report on page 11.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 (FRS 102) issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Income recognition

Items of income are recognised in the financial statements when all of the following criteria are met:

- The charity has entitlement to the funds;
- any performance conditions have been met or are fully within the control of the charity;
- there is sufficient certainty that receipt of the income is considered probable; and
- the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure includes those costs of a direct nature which can be allocated to a specific activity. It also includes indirect costs, including governance costs that do not relate to a specific activity but are necessary to support those activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted general funds are freely available for use in furtherance of the objects of the charity and which have not been designated for specific purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside by the trustees for particular purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which can only be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or which have been raised for a particular purpose.

Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable under the scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year to which they relate.

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

/contd...

2. DONATIONS AND GRANTS	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Grants				
Alliance House Foundation	475,521	10,000	485,521	501,700
Cancer Research UK	-	24,168	24,168	20,350
University of Chester	-	1,000	1,000	-
World Health Organisation	-	15,517	15,517	-
Donations				
Alcohol Health Alliance	-	15,447	15,447	10,000
	<u>£475,521</u>	<u>£66,132</u>	<u>£541,653</u>	<u>£532,050</u>

Of the £532,050 recognised in 2020, £501,700 related to unrestricted funds and £30,350 related to restricted funds.

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Literature sales	99	-	99	173
Sundry income	100	-	100	1,171
	<u>£199</u>	<u>£Nil</u>	<u>£199</u>	<u>£1,344</u>

All of the £1,344 recognised in 2020 related to unrestricted funds.

4. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2021	Total 2020
Research and dissemination	<u>£434,340</u>	<u>£107,414</u>	<u>£541,754</u>	<u>£648,265</u>

Of the £648,265 expenditure recognised in 2020, £617,915 was charged to unrestricted funds and £30,350 was charged to restricted funds.

5. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	368,460	377,344
Advisory panel	7,000	7,000
Travel, conferences and symposia	2,101	48,318
Website redesign and development	9,900	-
Media Monitoring	5,042	5,339
Publications and subscriptions	41,837	78,029
	<u>£434,340</u>	<u>£516,030</u>

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

/contd...

6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	12,837	16,142
Staff training and recruitment	1,843	10,082
Office rent	64,749	64,749
Office costs	13,331	21,970
IT and computer costs	12,934	14,592
Governance costs (see Note 7)	1,720	4,700
	<u>£107,414</u>	<u>£132,235</u>
7. GOVERNANCE COSTS	2021	2020
	£	£
Audit fees and related costs	1,720	2,000
Directors' meetings	-	2,700
	<u>£1,720</u>	<u>£4,700</u>
8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR	2021	2020
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	£1,720	£2,000
- non-audit services	£1,080	£1,560
	<u></u>	<u></u>
9. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS	2021	2020
	£	£
Salaries	309,712	316,868
Social security costs	27,866	30,559
Pension costs	42,591	45,580
Other costs	1,128	479
	<u>£381,297</u>	<u>£393,486</u>

During the year 2021, one employee received total employee benefits (excluding employer's national insurance and pension costs) falling in the £70,000 - £80,000 band. In 2020, one employee fell in the £70,000 - £80,000 band.

The average number of employees based on full-time equivalents was 4 (2020: 4). The average monthly number of employees was 10 (2020 : 10).

Total employee benefits received by key management personnel amounted to £100,888 (2020: £99,120).

Employee benefits includes salary, employer's national insurance, employer's pension contributions and benefits in kind.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

/contd...

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration during either year. No travel and subsistence costs (2020: £2,700) were reimbursed to/paid on behalf of the six Directors (2020 : six) for attendance at Directors meetings in the year.

11. TAXATION

The Company has charitable status and is therefore exempt from Corporation Tax on its charitable activities.

12. DEBTORS

	2021	2020
Prepayments and other debtors	£36,001	£40,808

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Accruals	3,580	2,640
Other creditors	34,300	41,471
	<u>£37,880</u>	<u>£44,111</u>

14. RESERVES

	Balance at 1 April 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Alcohol Health Alliance Project	-	15,447	15,447	-	-
Cancer Research UK	-	24,168	24,168	-	-
University of Chester	-	1,000	1,000	-	-
World Health Organisation	-	15,517	15,517	-	-
Alliance House Foundation	-	10,000	9,900	-	100
	<u>-</u>	<u>66,132</u>	<u>66,032</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100</u>
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	210	475,722	475,722	-	210
	<u>£210</u>	<u>£541,854</u>	<u>£541,754</u>	<u>£Nil</u>	<u>£310</u>

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

/contd...

14. RESERVES/contd...

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows:

	Balance at 1 April 2019	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Alcohol Health Alliance Project	-	20,350	20,350	-	-
Cancer Research UK	-	10,000	10,000	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>30,350</u>	<u>30,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	115,001	503,124	617,915	-	210
	<u>£115,001</u>	<u>£533,474</u>	<u>£648,265</u>	<u>£Nil</u>	<u>£210</u>

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of related party transactions during the year are as follows:

Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details	Amount £	Balance £
2021				
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Grant funding	485,521	10,313
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Rent payable	64,749	-
2020				
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Grant funding	501,700	(39,761)
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Rent payable	64,749	-

16. CONTINGENT ASSETS

The total amount of grant funding awarded but not recognised as income is £555,750 (2020 : £639,170). These funds relate to the next financial year.