INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

England & Wales · Charity number 1112671

Details

Other names	IAS
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	05661538
Registered	2006-01-10
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	c/o Canopi Building 82 Tanner Street London SE1 3GN
Phone	0207 8719 988
Email	info@ias.org.uk
Website	www.ias.org.uk

Activities

Objects: 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 AND BY PROMOTING MEASURES FOR THE PREVENTION OF ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS AND TO PROMOTE FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT RESEARCH INTO BEVERAGE ALCOHOL AND TO PUBLISH THE USEFUL RESULTS

Activities: Provides information on Alcohol Policy to government, political parties, professional bodies, media & general public. Monitors media. Undertakes research. Publishes journals on the subject. Publishes fact sheets. Provides information via web site. Active in European Umbrella Group - Eurocare. Organises seminars/conferences.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Human Resources, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** NATIONAL AND OVERSEAS
- Belgium
- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£466,457	£449,108	-	-
2024-03-31	£579,730	£579,630	£610	7
2023-03-31	£620,589	£620,489	£510	8
2022-03-31	£514,900	£514,800	£410	10
2021-03-31	£541,854	£541,754	£310	4

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dr Peter Martin Rice	Chair	2016-12-14
Alice Katherine Wiseman		2023-04-25
MICHAEL DOUGLAS CARR		
Professor Julia Margaret Anne Sinclair		2024-11-15
REVEREND DR STEPHEN FRANCIS SKUCE		2022-03-10
REVEREND DR. Janet Elizabeth Tollington		

Accounts

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Kingston Burrowes Audit Ltd

308 Ewell Road
Surbiton
Surrey, UK
KT6 7AL

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Directors of the Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS) submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and financial statements 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) (issued in October 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

1. Policy-relevant research activities

IAS published a three-year Strategy for the period 2023-2026 in June 2023. The main strategic priority for IAS during this period will be to explore and build support for action on alcohol-related inequalities. During 2024-25 IAS published the following reports that were made freely available on the IAS website and circulated to key stakeholders:

- Alcohol and Economic Crises
- Good governance in public health policy: Managing interactions with alcohol industry stakeholders
- Outdoor Alcohol Advertising by Area of Deprivation
- The Costs of Alcohol to Society
- Autumn Budget Analysis 2024
- Alcohol-specific and Alcohol-related Deaths: What does it all mean?

IAS also produced and published the following short 'Alcohol Explained' films which are hosted on the IAS website and YouTube channel:

- Alcohol and the Heart
- Alcohol and the Brain

- Alcohol and Cancer
- The Impact of Alcohol on our Healthcare Services
- Alcohol-specific and Alcohol-related deaths Explained

The IAS Small Grants Scheme opened in 2024 and invited applications from early career researchers with novel ideas and proposals to help inform public policy debates relating to alcohol harm. The following projects were selected for funding following a competitive application process:

- Understanding barriers to the use of alcohol-free and low-alcohol drinks to reduce alcohol consumption among individuals from lower socioeconomic backgrounds.
- Alcohol use among people experiencing homelessness and access to substance use services in England: identifying treatment needs and policy options.
- Stories of Alcohol Consumption across Generations in Gypsy, Roma and Traveller Communities.

IAS continues 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 was consulted throughout the year. Activities included peer reviewing IAS reports, drafting responses to consultations, and reviewing applications to the Small Grants Scheme.

2. Working with networks and alliances

IAS continues to play an active role in networks and alliances that campaign to reduce alcohol harm. Below is an overview of initiatives that IAS has supported throughout the year.

- *Alcohol Health Alliance*: The AHA is an alliance of over 60 organisations. IAS supports the AHA by employing and co-funding the AHA Policy and Advocacy Manager and the IAS/AHA Senior Policy and Communications Officer. IAS is a member of the AHA steering group and chairs the AHA communications and advocacy sub-group.
- *Alcohol and Families Alliance*: The Alcohol and Families Alliance is hosted by AdFam and has 50 member organisations and associated individual members. The IAS Chief Executive sits on the Steering Group which meets four times a year.
- *Eurocare:* IAS is a founding member of Eurocare (the European Alcohol Policy Alliance), an alliance of non-governmental and public health organisations across European countries advocating the prevention and reduction of alcohol related harm in Europe. The Chair of IAS is also President of the Eurocare board.
- *Association of Medical Research Charities*: IAS remains a member of the Association of Medical Research Charities (AMRC). Membership enables IAS to access training and guidance in relation to funding and supporting research and demonstrates IAS' commitment to supporting the best research and researchers.

3. Government Relations

IAS continues 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. During the year, IAS responded to six government consultations and met with officials from government departments with responsibility for relevant alcohol policy portfolios including HM Treasury, Department for Health and Social Care, Home Office, Department for Environmental, Food and Rural Affairs and the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID). The IAS Chief Executive sits on the cross-government Alcohol Advisory Group, convened by OHID, and is a member of the WHO Forum on Alcohol and Addictive Behaviours.

4. External Communications

During the period 2024-25 IAS was mentioned in the media 1,930 times. The main stories related to the IAS cost of alcohol harm report; deaths from alcohol in 2023 (published Feb 2025); and teenage drinking rates.

IAS shares alcohol policy and research updates to key stakeholders via social media channels. IAS currently has 5,793 followers on X, 1,621 on LinkedIn and 1,938 on BlueSky. The IAS 'Alcohol Explained' films are freely available and have been viewed more than 71,000 times on the IAS YouTube channel.

IAS also published 39 blogs during this period, covering topical policy and research developments, and continued to publish its monthly newsletter, 'Alcohol Alert', with an accompanying podcast.

5. 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)".

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 to achieve this end it gathers relevant information. This is disseminated by means such as the website and social media accounts and on request can be freely accessed by any person with an interest in the subject.

6. Future Plans

IAS moved office location again in December 2024 to a more modern building owned by the same Charitable Company landlord, Canopi. The new space provides improved facilities for collaboration and team building. Staff feedback has been very positive.

In 2025-26 IAS will publish a long-term vision for addressing alcohol harm, developed in consultation with alcohol policy experts. Other forthcoming publications include results of a survey of Westminster MPs and their staff about the impact of alcohol on the parliamentary workplace, and a report on the impact of alcohol marketing on LGBTQ+ communities.

Financial review

During the financial year IAS received £466,457, mainly from grant funding. Expenditure totalled £449,108 resulting in an excess of income over expenditure for the year of £17,349.

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. The IAS Reserves Policy allows the Charitable Company to carry forward up to a maximum of 15% of Income received in any financial year to the next financial year, which is currently the maximum of £69,969. Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2025 amounted to £17,959.

Pension Liability

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

Principal Funding Sources

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

Going Concern

The Charitable Company undertakes an annual Risk Assessment, which gives careful consideration to factors that may impact upon the ability of the Charitable Company 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 Charitable Company is a going concern.

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 minimum of three 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 Charitable Company 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 Charitable Company professional skills particularly in the field of research and their interest in alcohol issues. The Charitable Company 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 Charitable Company 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 in London in December 2022, the next strategy meeting is planned to take place in London in November 2025.

All Directors give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the Charitable Company. Any expenses reclaimed from the Charitable Company are set out in note 10 of the financial statements.

Risk Management

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

Organisational Structure

The Directors delegate the day-to-day management of the Charitable Company 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.

IAS follows a remuneration policy with agreed pay scales, which comprise four levels/ job grades with salary bands linked to core competencies and representative work activities. The IAS Chief Executive is placed on a spot salary outside these pay scales. The policy outlines three mechanisms whereby staff may be awarded a salary increase: the IAS Annual Pay Award, exceptional performance against agreed objectives and promotion. The Remuneration Committee meets at least once every 12 months to determine any salary adjustments, based on the criteria outlined in the remuneration policy.

With effect from 1 April 2024, the committee determined that there should be an Annual Pay Award of 4% together with a number of revisions to the IAS Staff Handbook.

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

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 – who served during the period 1 April 2024 to date:

Dr Peter M. Rice	Chair
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington	Vice Chair, RC & IAC
Professor Linda C. Bauld	(resigned 15 November 2024)
Mr Michael D. Carr	RC & IAC
Professor Julia M.A. Sinclair	(appointed 15 November 2024)
Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce	
Ms Alice K. Wiseman	

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Mr Paul R. Whitaker

Registered Office

Canopi Building, 82 Tanner Street, London, England, SE1 3GN

Senior Management Team

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

Auditor

Kingston Burrowes Audit Ltd, 308 Ewell Road, Surbiton, Surrey, UK KT6 7AL

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 Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce, who retires by rotation and will put himself forward for re-election, will be considered at the annual general meeting.

Directors' 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' Annual 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. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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.
- 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.

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Kingston Burrowes Audit Ltd as Auditor 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.

Dr Peter M. Rice
Chair

6 November 2025

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 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the 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 2025 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 charitable company'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 Directors' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. 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 course audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

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 the purposes of company law, 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 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 included within 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 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 Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 6 and 7, 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 Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF:

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES
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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.

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 our procedures 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.

K.C. Fisher

Kevin Fisher BA FCA CTA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Kingston Burrowes Audit Ltd
Statutory Auditors
308 Ewell Road
Surbiton
Surrey
KT6 7AL

12 November 2025

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:					
Donations and grants	2	373,855	92,074	465,929	579,631
Charitable activities	3	-	-	-	27
Other Income		392	-	392	-
Investments – Bank interest		136	-	136	72
Total		374,383	92,074	466,457	579,730
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	357,034	92,074	449,108	579,630
Net income/(expenditure)	8	17,349	-	17,349	100
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds	14	17,349	-	17,349	100
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds bought forward	14	610	-	610	510
Total funds carried forward	14	£17,959	£Nil	£17,959	£610

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	50,643	51,397
Cash at bank and in hand		1,513	4,952
		52,156	56,349
LIABILITIES			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	34,197	55,739
NET ASSETS		£17,959	£610
Represented by:			
FUNDS			
Restricted Funds	14	-	-
Unrestricted Funds	14	17,959	610
		£17,959	£610

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 6 November 2025.

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Dr Peter M. Rice
Chair

Signed on behalf of the Board

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per statement of financial activities)	17,349	100
Adjustments for:		
Investment income - Interest receivable	(136)	(72)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	754	7,691
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(21,542)	(5,654)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	(3,575)	2,065
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income - Interest received	136	72
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities	136	72
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	(3,439)	2,137
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	4,952	2,815
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	£1,513	£4,952

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2025	2024
Cash at bank and in hand	£1,513	£4,952

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements.

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 Charitable Company 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 6.

The Charitable Company 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 Charitable Company has entitlement to the funds.
- any performance conditions have been met or are fully within the control of the Charitable Company.
- 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 defined as administration, including administration salaries, office rent and other office expenses, together with governance costs that do not relate to a specific activity but are necessary to support those activities. Support costs are apportioned to each activity on the basis of staff time.

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

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside by the Directors 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 Charitable Company 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.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2. DONATIONS AND GRANTS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Grants				
Alliance House Foundation	353,841	-	353,841	464,722
Cancer Research UK	-	30,000	30,000	29,619
British Academy Research Project	-	-	-	17,035
Spectrum Project	-	-	-	2,500
Vital 5 Project	-	10,000	10,000	7,150
Balance North East Project				9,500
Alcohol Health Alliance	-	22,312	22,312	22,312
Donations				
Alcohol Health Alliance	-	29,762	29,762	26,793
Estate of Oliver Davies	20,000	-	20,000	-
Sundry donation	14	-	14	-
	£373,855	£92,074	£465,929	£579,631

Of the £579,631 recognised in 2024, £464,722 related to unrestricted funds and £114,909 related to restricted funds.

3. OTHER INCOME

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Other income	-	-	-	27
	£Nil	£Nil	£Nil	£27

All of the £27 recognised in 2024 related to unrestricted funds.

4. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct costs (Note 5)	Support costs (Note 6)	Total 2025	Total 2024
Research and dissemination	£361,858	£87,250	£449,108	£579,630

Of the £579,630 expenditure recognised in 2024, £464,721 was charged to unrestricted funds and £114,909 was charged to restricted funds.

5. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	295,075	366,398
Advisory panel	8,000	8,000
Travel, conferences and symposia	5,242	8,885
Website redesign and development	-	8,500
IT migration to SharePoint	-	4,793
Social Market Foundation	13,000	-
Media Monitoring	5,164	4,819
Publications and subscriptions	35,377	6,009
	£361,858	£407,404

6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	22,069	20,385
Staff training and recruitment	2,068	7,315
Office rent & service charge	33,463	100,180
Office costs	15,392	28,073
IT and computer costs	11,299	17,014
Governance costs (see Note 7)	2,959	(741)
	£87,250	£172,226

7. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit fees and related costs – current year	1,810	2,040
Audit fees Over-provision in previous years	-	(3,670)
Directors' meetings	988	889
Trustees' Indemnity Insurance	161	-
	£2,959	£ (741)

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

	2025	2024
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	£1,810	(£1,630)
Operating Lease Rentals	£23,343	£6,903

9. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries	244,911	325,367
Social security costs	21,842	27,658
Pension costs	27,528	33,130
Other costs	794	628
	£295,075	£386,783

During the year 2025, one employee received total employee benefits (excluding employer's national insurance and pension costs) falling in the £80,000 - £90,000 band. In 2024, one employee fell in the £70,000 - £80,000 band.

The average number of employees based on full-time equivalents was 6 (2024: 7). The average monthly number of employees was 6 (2024: 8).

Total employee benefits received by key management personnel amounted to £105,254 (2024: £105,595).

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

A sum of £22,029 has been re-charged from Alliance House Foundation for administration support and is included in support costs (note 6).

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration during either year. £988 (2024: £889) was reimbursed to/paid on behalf of six Directors (2024: 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

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	10,930	23,093
Prepayments	18,162	23,583
Other debtors	17,871	4,722
Amount owed from related undertaking	3,680	-
	£50,643	£51,397

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade Creditors	9,000	11,313
Accruals	14,290	3,430
Taxation and social security	7,277	-
Other Creditors	-	4,722
Amount owed to related undertaking	-	40,996
Deferred Income	3,630	
	£34,197	£55,739

Analysis of deferred income

	Balance brought forward	Additions in the year	Released to Income	Balance carried forward
Funds received in advance	£Nil	£3,630	£Nil	£3,630

Funds received in advance for the following accounting period are recognised as deferred income.

14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

2025	Balance at 1 April 2024	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Alcohol Health Alliance Project	-	52,074	52,074	-	-
Cancer Research UK	-	30,000	30,000	-	-
Vital 5 Project	-	10,000	10,000	-	-
	-	92,074	92,074	-	-
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	610	374,383	357,034	-	17,959
	£610	£466,457	£449,108	£Nil	£17,959

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows:

2024	Balance at 1 April 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Alcohol Health Alliance Project	-	49,105	49,105	-	-
Cancer Research UK	-	29,619	29,619	-	-
Vital 5 Project	-	7,150	7,150	-	-
Balance North East Project	-	9,500	9,500	-	-
Spectrum Project	-	2,500	2,500		
British Academy Research Project	-	17,035	17,035	-	-
	-	114,909	114,909	-	-
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	510	464,821	464,721	-	610
	£510	£579,730	£479,630	£Nil	£610

Restricted funds

1. Alcohol Health Alliance - This fund is used to highlight to the public about the rising levels of alcohol-related harm, propose evidence-based solutions to reduce the harm caused by alcohol and influence decision-makers to take positive action to address alcohol harm.

2. Cancer Research UK – This fund is used to deliver the policy and advocacy strategic goals of the Alcohol Health Alliance through public affairs and campaigning initiatives.

3. Vital 5 project – This fund was used to deliver an evidence review of alcohol harm in South East London and effective policy solutions.

4. Balance North East Project - This fund was used to conduct an analysis of the cost of alcohol harm in the North East of England.

5. The Spectrum project fund was used to investigate the impact of the alcohol industry on academic research publications via an analysis of conflicts of interest declaration in peer reviewed journals.

6. The British Academy Research Projects funds were used to investigate the impact of on-licensed premises closures on rates of alcohol-related violence during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 £
2025				
Alliance House Foundation	Connected Charitable Company	Grant funding	353,841	3,680
Alliance House Foundation	Connected Charitable Company	Rent payable	5,292	-
2024				
Alliance House Foundation	Connected Charitable Company	Grant funding	464,722	(40,996)
Alliance House Foundation	Connected Charitable Company	Rent payable	63,500	-

16. CONTINGENT ASSETS

The total amount of grant funding awarded but not recognised as income is £530,904 (2024: £489,634). These funds relate to the future financial years.

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Within one year	7,650	6,270
Within two to five years		-
	£7,650	£6,270

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The total amount of grant funding allocated to projects but not recognised as expenditure is £14,859 (2024: £Nil). These funds relate to the next financial year.

Accounts

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Kingston Burrowes Audit Ltd

308 Ewell Road
Surbiton
Surrey, UK
KT6 7AL

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Directors of the Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS) submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 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 October 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

1. **Policy-relevant research activities**

IAS published a three-year Strategy for the period 2023-2026 in June 2023. The main strategic priority for IAS during this period will be to explore and build support for action on alcohol-related inequalities. During 2023-24 IAS published the following reports that were made freely available on the IAS website and circulated to key stakeholders:

- Off-trade alcohol availability and violence: Assessing the impact of on-trade outlet closures
- Language Bank: Talking about inequalities in alcohol use and harm
- Cannabis Liberalisation: Lessons for alcohol policy
- How have governments communicated UK alcohol duty policy changes?
- Dispelling six industry myths about alcohol taxation

In addition, IAS organised and hosted a webinar 'Alcohol use in the cost-of-living crisis' which was free to attend.

The IAS Small Grants Scheme opened in 2022 and invited applications from early career researchers with novel ideas and proposals to help inform public policy debates relating to alcohol harm. Two funded projects were completed in 2023:

- Systematic review of modifications to alcohol brief interventions for people with cognitive decline
- Honest discussions about alcohol use during pregnancy – an exploration of lay discussions on a British online parenting forum

IAS hosted free webinars for both these projects to enable the researchers to present their findings to a wide audience including policy officials, academics, advocacy organisations and practitioners.

IAS continues 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 was consulted throughout the year. Activities included peer reviewing IAS reports, drafting responses to consultations, and reviewing applications to the Small Grants Scheme.

2. Working with networks and alliances

IAS continues to play an active role in networks and alliances that campaign to reduce alcohol harm. Below is an overview of initiatives that IAS has supported throughout the year.

- *Alcohol Health Alliance*: The AHA is an alliance of over 60 organisations. IAS supports the AHA by employing and co-funding the AHA Policy and Advocacy Manager and the IAS/AHA Advocacy Support Officer. IAS is a member of the AHA steering group and chairs the AHA communications and advocacy sub-group.
- *Alcohol and Families Alliance*: The Alcohol and Families Alliance is hosted by AdFam and has 50 member organisations and associated individual members. The IAS Chief Executive sits on the Steering Group which meets four times a year.
- *Eurocare:* IAS is a founding member of Eurocare (the European Alcohol Policy Alliance), an alliance of non-governmental and public health organisations across European countries advocating the prevention and reduction of alcohol related harm in Europe. The Chief Executive of IAS sits on the Eurocare board.
- *Association of Medical Research Charities*: IAS remains a member of the Association of Medical Research Charities (AMRC). Membership enables IAS to access training and guidance in relation to funding and supporting research and demonstrates IAS' commitment to supporting the best research and researchers.

3. Government Relations

IAS continues 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. During the year, IAS responded to three government consultations and met with officials from government departments with responsibility for relevant alcohol policy portfolios including HM Treasury, Department for Health and Social Care, Home Office, Department for Environmental, Food and Rural Affairs and the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID). The IAS Chief Executive sits on the cross-government Alcohol Advisory Group, convened by OHID, and is a member of the WHO Forum on Alcohol and Addictive Behaviours.

4. External Communications

During the period 2023-24 IAS was mentioned in the media 1,170 times. The main stories related to a report by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation Development (OECD) which showed UK female heavy episodic drinking rates were the highest in OECD countries and a report by Frontier Economics on the social and economic costs of preventable cancers in the UK.

IAS updated its website in 2023 and began to produce a series of short films explaining key alcohol policy and research topics. Four films were produced and publicised in 2023-24: Big Alcohol explained, Alcohol Marketing, Alcohol and Price and Alcohol and the Heart. The 'alcohol explained' films are freely available and have been viewed more than 8,000 times on the IAS YouTube channel.

IAS also published 46 blogs during this period, covering topical policy and research developments, and continued to publish its monthly newsletter, 'Alcohol Alert', with an accompanying podcast.

5. 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)".

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 to achieve this end it gathers relevant information. This is disseminated by means such as the website and social media accounts and on request can be freely accessed by any person with an interest in the subject.

6. Future Plans

IAS moved office location to a flexible shared workspace for charities in early 2024. Staff and trustees will continue to monitor how the new office impacts on operations, collaboration opportunities and team building.

In 2024-25 IAS will publish updated figures for the cost of alcohol harm in England, which will be made available at local authority level. In preparation for the UK General Election, IAS worked with networks and alliances to develop manifesto recommendations for an incoming government. IAS also launched the next round of the Small Grants Scheme in April 2024.

Financial review

During the financial year IAS received £579,730, mainly from grant funding. Expenditure totalled £579,630 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. Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2024 amounted to £610.

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.

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 in London 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.

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.

IAS follows a remuneration policy with agreed pay scales, which comprise four levels/ job grades with salary bands linked to core competencies and representative work activities. The IAS Chief Executive is placed on a spot salary outside these pay scales. The policy outlines three mechanisms whereby staff may be awarded a salary increase: the IAS Annual Pay Award, exceptional performance against agreed objectives and promotion. The Remuneration Committee meets at least once every 12 months to determine any salary adjustments, based on the criteria outlined in the remuneration policy.

With effect from 1st April 2023, the committee determined that there should be an Annual Pay Award of 4% together with a number of revisions to the IAS Staff Handbook.

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 2024
/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

Dr Peter M. Rice	Chair
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington	Vice Chair, RC & IAC
Professor Linda C. Bauld	
Mr Michael D. Carr	RC & IAC
Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce	
Ms Alice K. Wiseman (appointed 25/04/2023)	

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Mr Paul R. Whitaker

Registered Office

Canopi Building, 82 Tanner Street, London, England, SE1 3GN

Senior Management Team

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

Auditors

Kingston Burrowes Audit Ltd, 308 Ewell Road, Surbiton, Surrey, UK KT6 7AL

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 Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington, who retires by rotation and will put herself forward for re-election, will be considered at the annual general meeting.

Directors' 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 Kingston Burrows Auditor Ltd 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.

Dr Peter M. Rice
Chair
15th November 2024

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 2024 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 2024, 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 Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or

- the Directors 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 Directors 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.

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 Directors 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 Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, 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 Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors 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.

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.

K.C.Fisher

Kevin Fisher FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Kingston Burrowes Audit Ltd
Statutory Auditors
308 Ewell Road
Surbiton
Surrey, UK
KT6 7AL

15 November 2024

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income from:					
Donations and grants	2	464,722	114,909	579,631	614,826
Charitable activities	3	27	-	27	5,655
Other		-	-	-	104
Investments – Bank interest		72	-	72	4
Total		464,821	114,909	579,730	620,589
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	464,721	114,909	579,630	620,489
Net income	8	100	-	100	100
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds	14	100	-	100	100
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds bought forward	14	510	-	510	410
Total funds carried forward	14	£610	-	£610	£510

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

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	51,397	59,088
Cash at bank and in hand		4,952	2,815
		56,349	61,903
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	55,739	61,393
NET ASSETS		£610	£510
Represented by:			
FUNDS			
Restricted Funds	14	-	-
Unrestricted Funds	14	610	510
		£610	£510

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 15th November 2024.

....

Dr Peter M. Rice
Chair

Signed on behalf of the Board

The notes on pages 14 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net movement in funds per statement of financial activities	100	100
Adjustments for:		
Investment income - Interest receivable	(72)	(4)
Decrease / increase in debtors	7,691	(38,182)
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	(5,654)	38,456
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,065	370
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income - Interest received	72	4
Net cash provided by investing activities	72	4
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	2,137	374
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	2,815	2,441
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	£4,952	£2,815

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	£4,952	£2,815

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 6.

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 Directors 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.

2. DONATIONS AND GRANTS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Grants				
Alliance House Foundation	464,722	-	464,722	539,364
Cancer Research UK	-	29,619	29,619	29,110
World Health Organisation	-	17,035	17,035	-
Spectrum Project	-	2,500	2,500	3,000
British Academy Research Project	-	-	-	9,400
Vital 5 Project	-	7,150	7,150	-
Balance North East Project	-	9,500	9,500	-
Alcohol Health Alliance	-	22,312	22,312	10,000
Donations				
Alcohol Health Alliance	-	26,793	26,793	23,952
	£464,722	£114,909	£579,631	£614,826

Of the £614,826 recognised in 2023, £539,364 related to unrestricted funds and £75,462 related to restricted funds.

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Alcohol Conference Arrangement Fee	-	-	-	5,605
Sundry income	27	-	27	50
	£27	£Nil	£27	£5,655

All of the £5,655 recognised in 2023 related to unrestricted funds.

4. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2024	Total 2023
Research and dissemination	£407,404	£172,226	£579,630	£620,489

Of the £620,489 expenditure recognised in 2023, £545,027 was charged to unrestricted funds and £75,462 was charged to restricted funds.

5. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	366,398	405,845
Advisory panel	8,000	7,000
Travel, conferences and symposia	8,885	6,595
Website redesign and development	8,500	-
IT migration to SharePoint	4,793	-
Media Monitoring	4,819	4,275
Publications and subscriptions	6,009	40,723
	£407,404	£464,438

6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	20,385	15,906
Staff training and recruitment	7,315	2,905
Office rent & service charge	100,180	88,741
Office costs	28,073	25,930
IT and computer costs	17,014	18,845
Governance costs (see Note 7)	(741)	3,724
	£172,226	£156,051

7. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Audit fees and related costs		
- Current year	2,040	948
- Over-provision in previous years	(3,670)	-
Directors' meetings	889	2,776
	£(741)	£3,724

8. NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration		
- Current year	2,040	948
- Over-provision in previous years	(3,670)	-
Operating lease rentals	6,903	-

9. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries	325,367	340,248
Social security costs	27,658	32,443
Pension costs	33,130	48,690
Other costs	628	370
	£386,783	£421,751

During the year 2024, one employee received total employee benefits (excluding employer's national insurance and pension costs) falling in the £70,000 - £80,000 band. In 2023, one employee fell in the £60,000 - £70,000 band.

The average number of employees based on full-time equivalents was 7 (2023: 8). The average monthly number of employees was 8 (2023: 10).

Total employee benefits received by key management personnel amounted to £105,595 (2023: £136,504).

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

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration during either year. £889 (2023: £2,766) was reimbursed to/paid on behalf of 2 directors (2023: 6) 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

	2024 £	2023 £
Prepayments and other debtors	£51,397	£59,088

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Accruals	5,700	3,364
Other creditors	50,039	58,029
	£55,739	£61,393

14. RESERVES

2024	Balance at 1 April 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Alcohol Health Alliance Project	-	49,105	49,105	-	-
Cancer Research UK	-	29,619	29,619	-	-
Vital 5 Project	-	7,150	7,150	-	-
Balance North East Project	-	9,500	9,500	-	-
British Academy Research Project	-	17,035	17,035	-	-
Spectrum Project	-	2,500	2,500	-	-
	-	114,909	114,909	-	-
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	510	464,821	464,721	-	610
	£510	£579,730	£579,630	£Nil	£610

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows:

2023	Balance at 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Alcohol Health Alliance Project	-	33,952	33,952	-	-
Cancer Research UK	-	29,110	29,110	-	-
British Academy Research Project	-	9,400	9,400	-	-
Institute of Social Marketing	-	3,000	3,000	-	-
	-	75,462	75,462	-	-
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	410	545,127	545,027	-	510
	£410	£545,127	£545,027	£Nil	£510

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 £
2024				
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Grant funding	464,722	(40,996)
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Rent payable	63,500	-
2023				
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Grant funding	539,364	(28,290)
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Rent payable	63,500	-

16. CONTINGENT ASSETS

The total amount of grant funding awarded but not recognised as income is £489,634 (2023: £589,775). These funds relate to the next financial year.

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Within one year	6,270	-
Within two to five years	-	-
	£6,270	£Nil

Accounts

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Myrus Smith
Chartered Accountants

Norman House
8 Burnell Road
Sutton, Surrey
SM1 4BW

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Directors of the Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS) submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 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 our monthly magazine Alcohol Alert
- We answer queries from the media and general public and make media appearances when requested

1. **Policy-relevant research activities**

IAS published a three-year Strategy for the period 2020-2023 in March 2020. The Strategy identifies four priority areas of alcohol policy research: marketing, affordability, crime & enforcement, and the social & environmental impacts of alcohol. It also commits IAS to supporting the development of early career researchers through the establishment of a Small Grants Scheme. During 2022-23 IAS published the following reports that were made freely available on the IAS website and circulated to key stakeholders:

- The Covid Hangover: addressing long-term health impacts of changes in alcohol consumption during the pandemic
- People, planet, or profit: alcohol's impact on a sustainable future
- Patterns in alcohol-related violence: exploring recent declines in alcohol-related violence in England and Wales
- Corporate political activity of the alcohol and gambling industries

In addition, IAS staff contributed to the following external publications during the year:

- Reducing the harm from alcohol – by regulating cross-border alcohol marketing, advertising and promotion. WHO technical report, May 2022
- WHO concludes there's "no place for cheap alcohol". *BMJ* commentary, July 2022
- Home drinking during and post-COVID-19: Why the silence on domestic violence? *Drug and Alcohol Review* commentary, November 2022.

The IAS Small Grants Scheme opened in 2022 and invited applications from early career researchers with novel ideas and proposals to help inform public policy debates relating to alcohol harm. Three applications were successful and will be completed in 2023:

- Alcohol marketing to LGBTQ+ communities: A scoping review
- Systematic review of modifications to alcohol brief interventions for people with cognitive decline
- Honest discussions about alcohol use during pregnancy – an exploration of lay discussions on a British online parenting forum

IAS continues 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 was consulted throughout the year. Activities included peer reviewing IAS reports, drafting responses to consultations, and reviewing applications to the Small Grants Scheme.

2. Working with networks and alliances

IAS continues to play an active role in networks and alliances that campaign to reduce alcohol harm. Below is an overview of initiatives that IAS has supported throughout the year.

- *Alcohol Health Alliance*: The AHA is an alliance of over 60 organisations. IAS supports the AHA by employing and co-funding the AHA Policy and Advocacy Manager and the IAS/AHA Advocacy Support Officer. IAS is a member of the AHA steering group and chairs the AHA communications and advocacy sub-group.
- *Alcohol and Families Alliance*: The Alcohol and Families Alliance is hosted by AdFam and has 50 member organisations and associated individual members. The IAS chief executive sits on the Steering Group which meets four times a year.
- *Eurocare:* IAS is a founding member of Eurocare (the European Alcohol Policy Alliance), an alliance of non-governmental and public health organisations across European countries advocating the prevention and reduction of alcohol related harm in Europe. The chief executive of IAS sits on the Eurocare board.
- *Alcohol Policy Futures*: IAS continued to work alongside Movendi International to develop the Alcohol Policy Futures (APF) platform for NGOs to collaborate on international alcohol advocacy initiatives. During the year the APF worked to influence the development of the WHO Global Alcohol Action Plan, which was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in May 2022.
- *Association of Medical Research Charities*: IAS remains a member of the Association of Medical Research Charities (AMRC). Membership enables IAS to access training and guidance in relation to funding and supporting research and demonstrates IAS' commitment to supporting the best research and researchers.

3. <u>Government Relations</u>

IAS continues 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. During the year, IAS responded to nine government, European and international consultations and met with officials from government departments with responsibility for relevant alcohol policy portfolios including HM Treasury, Department for Health and Social Care, Home Office and the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID). The IAS Chief Executive sits on the cross-government Alcohol Advisory Group, convened by OHID, and is a member of the WHO Forum on Alcohol and Addictive Behaviours.

4. External Communications

Over the period 2022-23, IAS was mentioned in the media 1,180 times. The main stories related to: the COVID Hangover report (July 22), the rise in alcohol-specific deaths (December 22), whether people with obesity should have lower alcohol guidelines (May 22), and Scotland's MUP reducing deaths by 13% (Mar 23). IAS was represented on TV twice and the radio once. During the year, 59 blogs were published, covering a range of topics. IAS developed and implemented a policy to respond to industry misinformation on social media. Four webinars were hosted, with a total attendance of 533. There were 48,000 users of the website over the year, a 21% increase on the previous year.

5. 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)".

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.

6. Future Plans

IAS staff, Directors and expert advisors were consulted on the development of a new IAS Strategy 2023-2026. The overarching theme for the next period will be addressing inequalities linked to alcohol harm. A revised Staff Handbook was also produced and circulated to all staff outlining new and updated policies relating to working hours, flexible/hybrid working, remuneration and annual leave entitlement.

Financial review

During the financial year IAS received £620,589, mainly from grant funding. Expenditure totalled £620,489 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

Funds 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. Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2023 amounted to £510.

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.

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 Director 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 last of which took 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.

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.

In January 2023 the Board adopted a revised remuneration policy as part of an update to the IAS Staff handbook. A review of remuneration policies at other similar organisations was conducted, informed by the latest data from charity recruitment agencies. The IAS pay scales comprise four levels/ job grades with salary bands linked to core competencies and representative work activities. The IAS Chief Executive is placed on a spot salary outside these pay scales. The policy outlines three mechanisms whereby staff may be awarded a salary increase: the IAS Annual Pay Award, exceptional performance against agreed objectives and promotion. The Remuneration Committee meets at least once every 12 months to determine any salary adjustments, based the criteria outlined in the remuneration policy.

In September 2022, the committee determined that there should be an Annual Pay Award of 5%. 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 2023
/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

Dr Peter M. Rice	Chair
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington	Vice Chair, RC & IAC
Professor Linda C. Bauld	
Mr Michael D. Carr	RC & IAC
Professor Marsha Y. Morgan	(resigned 6th January 2023)
Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce	
Ms Alice K. Wiseman	(appointed 25th April 2023)

RC = Remuneration Committee IAC =Internal Audit Committee

Secretary to the Board of Directors

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

Dr Alison Giles, Interim Chief Executive of IAS (until 6 December 2022)

Auditors

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

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PLC, 169 Victoria St, London SW1E 5NA

Solicitors

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

Board of Directors

A resolution to re-appoint Mr Michael D Carr and Dr Peter M Rice, who retire by rotation and put themselves forward for re-election, will be considered at the annual general meeting.

A resolution to confirm the appointment of Ms Alice K Wiseman, appointed on the 25 April 2023, will be considered at the annual general meeting.

Directors' 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.

Dr Peter M Rice
Chair

14 November 2023

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 2023 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 2023, 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 Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or

- the Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, 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 Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors 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.

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

14 March 2023

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income from:					
Donations and grants	2	539,364	75,462	614,826	514,671
Charitable activities	3	5,655	-	5,655	227
Other		104	-	104	-
Investments – Bank interest		4	-	4	2
Total		545,127	75,462	620,589	514,900
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	545,027	75,462	620,489	514,800
Net income/(expenditure)	8	100	-	100	100
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds	14	100	-	100	100
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds bought forward	14	410	-	410	310
Total funds carried forward	14	£510	£Nil	£510	£410

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

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	59,088	20,906
Cash at bank and in hand		2,815	2,441
		61,903	23,347
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	61,393	22,937
NET ASSETS		£510	£410
Represented by:			
FUNDS			
Restricted Funds	14	-	-
Unrestricted Funds	14	510	410
		£510	£410

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 14 November 2023.

....

Dr Peter M. Rice
Chair

Signed on behalf of the Board

The notes on pages 14 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net movement in funds per statement of financial activities	100	100
Adjustments for:		
Investment income - Interest receivable	(4)	(2)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(38,182)	15,095
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	38,456	(14,943)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	370	250
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income - Interest received	4	2
Net cash provided by investing activities	4	2
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	374	252
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	2,441	2,189
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	£2,815	£2,441

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2023	2022
Cash at bank and in hand	£2,815	£2,441

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 6 .

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 Directors 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.

2. DONATIONS AND GRANTS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Grants				
Alliance House Foundation	539,364	-	539,364	441,259
Cancer Research UK	-	29,110	29,110	25,440
World Health Organisation	-	-	-	10,206
Institute of Social Marketing	-	3,000	3,000	4,608
British Academy Research Project	-	9,400	9,400	
Health Lumen	-	-	-	6,569
Alcohol Health Alliance	-	10,000	10,000	16,589
Donations				
Alcohol Health Alliance	-	23,952	23,952	10,000
	£539,364	£75,462	£614,826	£514,671

Of the £514,671 recognised in 2022, £441,259 related to unrestricted funds and £73,412 related to restricted funds.

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Alcohol Conference Arrangement Fee	5,605	-	5,605	-
Sundry Income	50	-	50	227
	£5,655	£Nil	£5,655	£227

All of the £227 recognised in 2022 related to unrestricted funds.

4. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2023	Total 2022
Research and dissemination	£464,438	£156,051	£620,489	£514,800

Of the £514,800 expenditure recognised in 2022, £441,288 was charged to unrestricted funds and £73,512 was charged to restricted funds.

5. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	405,845	362,655
Advisory panel	7,000	7,000
Travel, conferences and symposia	6,595	2,832
Website redesign and development	-	100
Media Monitoring	4,275	3,968
Publications and subscriptions	40,723	13,712
	£464,438	£390,267

6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	15,906	10,996
Staff training and recruitment	2,905	5,071
Office rent & service charge	88,741	70,566
Office costs	25,930	18,859
IT and computer costs	18,845	17,001
Governance costs (see Note 7)	3,724	2,040
	£156,051	£124,533

7. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Audit fees and related costs	948	2,040
Directors' meetings	2,776	-
	£3,724	£2,040

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

	2023	2022
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	£978	£2,040

9. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Salaries	340,248	305,630
Social security costs	32,443	29,709
Pension costs	48,690	37,783
Other costs	370	529
	£421,751	£373,651

During the year 2023, one employee received total employee benefits (excluding employer's national insurance and pension costs) falling in the £60,000 - £70,000 band. In 2022, one employee fell in the £70,000 - £80,000 band.

The average number of employees based on full-time equivalents was 8 (2022: 7). The average monthly number of employees was 10 (2022 : 10).

Total employee benefits received by key management personnel amounted to £136,504 (2022: £93,569).

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

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration during either year. £2,766 (2022: £Nil) was reimbursed to/paid on behalf of the six Directors (2022 : 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

	2023	2022
Prepayments and other debtors	£59,088	£20,906

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Accruals	3,364	5,320
Other creditors	58,029	17,617
	£61,393	£22,937

14. RESERVES

2023	Balance at 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Alcohol Health Alliance Project	-	33,952	33,952	-	-
Cancer Research UK	-	29,110	29,110	-	-
British Academy Research Project	-	9,400	9,400	-	-
Institute of Social Marketing	-	3,000	3,000	-	-
	-	75,462	75,462	-	-
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	410	545,127	545,027	-	510
	£410	£545,127	£545,027	£Nil	£510

14. RESERVES/contd...

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows:

2022	Balance at 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Alcohol Health Alliance Project	-	26,589	26,589	-	-
Cancer Research UK	-	25,440	25,440	-	-
World Health Organisation	-	10,206	10,206	-	-
Institute of Social Marketing	-	4,608	4,608	-	-
Health Lumen	-	6,569	6,569	-	-
Alliance House Foundation	100	-	100	-	-
	100	73,412	73,512	-	-
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	210	441,488	441,288	-	410
	£310	£514,900	£514,800	£Nil	£410

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** £
2023				
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Grant funding	539,364	(28,290)
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Rent payable	63,500	
2022				
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Grant funding	441,259	8,589
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Rent payable	54,637	-

16. CONTINGENT ASSETS

The total amount of grant funding awarded but not recognised as income is £589,775 (2022 : £607,735). These funds relate to the next financial year.

Accounts

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Myrus Smith
Chartered Accountants

Norman House
8 Burnell Road
Sutton, Surrey
SM1 4BW

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors of the Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS) submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 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

1. Policy Research

IAS published a three-year Strategy for the period 2020-2023 in March 2020. The Strategy identifies four priority areas of alcohol policy research: marketing, affordability, crime & enforcement, and the social & environmental impacts of alcohol. It also commits IAS to supporting the development of early career researchers through the establishment of a Small Grants Scheme. During 2021-22 IAS has made significant progress on each of these areas.

1.1 Marketing

IAS published a report in the journal Alcohol & Alcoholism on 23 April 2021 showing alcohol adverts may commonly appeal to underage adolescents. IAS issued a press release to UK media which generated 299 pieces of media coverage.

IAS published a report on 30 September 2021, in partnership with co-funders Scottish Health Action on Alcohol Problems (SHAAP) and Alcohol Action Ireland, setting out findings of a study into alcohol sports sponsorship during the Guinness Six Nations Rugby Tournament 2020. A virtual launch event was attended by 92 participants. Several MPs and Peers have subsequently tabled 11 written parliamentary questions about alcohol sports sponsorship.

IAS undertook research to assess adolescents' awareness of, and attitudes towards, product-related information, health messaging and health warnings on alcohol packaging. A paper was published in the journal Alcohol & Alcoholism on 8 December 2021.

IAS's head of research was lead author on a commentary published in the journal Drugs Education Prevention and Policy on 26 December 2021. The commentary explores how alcohol marketing practices impact children and vulnerable adults, acting as a barrier to recovery from alcohol dependence and undermining social norms about gender equity.

1.2 Affordability

IAS submitted evidence to HM Treasury to inform decisions made about alcohol duty in the two Budget events of 2021 (March and October). Following the Budget announcements, IAS produced briefing reports presenting analysis of how the decisions taken by government impacted alcohol duty, consumption and harm.

IAS monitored emerging evidence related to the impact of a minimum unit price (MUP) for alcohol in Scotland and Wales. Our chief executive co-authored a commentary in the journal Addiction with Baroness Finlay of Llandaff, Chair of the Commission on Alcohol Harm arguing that sufficient evidence exists to warrant the introduction of MUP in England.

1.3 Crime and enforcement

Our research on *inequalities in victimisation: alcohol, violence and anti-social behaviour* was cited in the House of Lords and 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. Data from the report was also cited in a further House of Lords debate on alcohol harm and in the Government's Domestic Abuse: Draft Statutory Guidance Framework published in October 2021. IAS was invited to present the findings to Home Office officials in February 2022 and to submit evidence to an informal 'call for evidence' on anti-social behaviour.

1.4 Social and environmental impacts

IAS hosted a four-part webinar series on alcohol and sustainability. Speakers were globally renowned experts in their field and the webinars drew audiences from around the world. Topics discussed were: the impact of alcohol on the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); alcohol and environmental sustainability; alcohol and industry sustainability commitments; and alcohol and human rights. Recordings of the events have been made available on the IAS YouTube channel and a report summarising the themes and recommendations arising from the seminar series will be published during 2022-23.

A report based on qualitative data from the IAS survey of midwives in 2019 was published online in the peer reviewed journal Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare on 1 May 2021.

IAS published a briefing report in July 2021 summarizing the evidence on alcohol and LGBTQ+ (the acronym for lesbian, gay, bi, trans, queer, questioning and ace).

IAS presented data on the UK experience of changing drinking patterns during the COVID-19 pandemic at the UCL Alcohol Research Interest Group in April 2021, the European Society for Biomedical Research on Alcohol (ESBRA) conference in October 2021, and the All Party Parliamentary Group on Complex Needs in March 2022.

1.5 IAS Small grants scheme

The IAS Small Grants Scheme was established in 2020 to fund novel research ideas that can help to inform public policy debates about how to tackle alcohol harm. The Scheme invited outline applications to be submitted that were each peer reviewed by two external reviewers. Three applications were awarded funding and two were completed during 2021-22 (the first was completed in 2020-21). Project reports are available on the IAS website, alongside recordings of webinars to disseminate the findings. Findings from one of the funded projects were published in the journal Drugs: Education Prevention and Policy in July 2021. The 2022-24 Small Grants Scheme funding round was launched in March 2022.

1.6 Expert Advisory Panel

IAS continues 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 was consulted throughout the year. Activities included peer reviewing IAS reports, drafting responses to consultations, and advising on IAS strategy.

2. Working with networks and alliances

IAS continues to play an active role in networks and alliances that campaign to reduce alcohol harm. Below is an overview of activities that IAS has supported throughout the year.

2.1 Alcohol Health Alliance
The AHA is an alliance of over 60 organisations. IAS supports the AHA by employing and co-funding the AHA Policy and Advocacy Manager and the IAS/AHA Advocacy Support Officer. The chief executive of IAS is a member of the AHA steering group and the head of policy chairs the AHA communications and advocacy sub-group.

During the year the AHA has worked to influence alcohol duty, alcohol marketing, alcohol labelling, the Health and Care Bill and the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill. The team prepared briefings and parliamentary questions for Peers and MPs. It worked with parliamentarians to prepare for debates on the changes to alcohol duty and on alcohol harm. In November 2021, the AHA published a new report calling on the Government to introduce restrictions to protect children and vulnerable people. The report titled "No escape: how alcohol advertising preys on children and vulnerable people" generated more than 400 pieces of media coverage including national and local print and broadcast. In February 2022, the AHA published the results of research carried out to find out more about the sugar and calorie content in 30 of the most popular wines. The research generated significant media coverage with more than 400 pieces and a title story in the Saturday Times. It was also the fifth most-read story on the BBC. In June 2021, the new draft statutory guidance for support for domestic abuse victims was published. This now includes specialist alcohol support, which AHA had called for in the amendment to the Domestic Abuse Bill.

2.2 Alcohol and Families Alliance
The Alcohol and Families Alliance is hosted by AdFam and has 50 member organisations and associated individual members. IAS co-funded AdFam in 2021-22 with Alcohol Change UK to support the running of the alliance. The IAS chief executive sits on the Steering Group which meets four times a year.

The main activity undertaken by AFA during 2021-22 was a research project exploring how it is to live and deal with the effects of having a partner who uses alcohol problematically. The final report will be launched during 2022-23. The AFA also responded to the Department of Health and Social Care's Transforming the public health system: reforming the public health system for the challenges of our times survey, and submitted a response to the DHSC's Women's Health Strategy consultation in June 2021.

2.3 Inequalities in Health Alliance

The Royal College of Physicians (RCP) convened the Inequalities in Health Alliance (IHA) in October 2020, which IAS joined. In September 2021, 92 IHA members wrote publicly to the Prime Minister to call for a cross-government strategy. The letter was sent alongside a new position paper by the RCP which included real life stories of how people's health is damaged by social factors such as poor housing conditions and being unable to afford public transport. In January 2022, the IHA issued a briefing to MPs ahead of a Westminster Hall debate on health inequalities.

2.4 UK Liver Alliance

In 2021-22 IAS joined the newly established UK Liver Alliance, which emerged as a legacy initiative from the Lancet Standing Commission on Liver Disease. The Alliance's aims and objectives are to prevent the development of liver disease, to reduce liver disease mortality and to improve the care for people with or at risk of liver disease across all four nations of the UK. IAS will support the efforts of this alliance and work to ensure the activities complement those of the Alcohol Health Alliance.

2.5 Eurocare

IAS is a member of Eurocare (the European Alcohol Policy Alliance), an alliance of non-governmental and public health organisations across European countries advocating the prevention and reduction of alcohol related harm in Europe. The chief executive of IAS sits on the Eurocare board.

In September 2021, the secretary general of Eurocare was invited to speak at a WHO Europe regional meeting on the Global Alcohol Action Plan and has been active in discussions at Codex Alimentarius to build support for mandatory alcohol product labelling. Eurocare hosts the secretariat for the European Awareness Week on Alcohol Related Harm (AWARH) and during AWARH 2021 conducted several activities relating to labelling and health warnings on alcoholic beverages. Eurocare has been following the work on the Own Initiative Report of the Beating Cancer Plan Special Committee (BECA) and drafted a joint letter, endorsed by 15 other organisations, and a press release to urge MEPs to protect the BECA report from amendments which would undermine the recognition of the link between alcohol and cancer.

2.6 Alcohol Policy Futures

IAS has continued to work alongside Movendi International to develop the Alcohol Policy Futures (APF) platform for NGOs to collaborate on international alcohol advocacy initiatives. During the year the APF has worked to influence the development of the WHO Global Alcohol Action Plan. IAS and Movendi International made substantive contributions to develop the common position submitted by APF, Eurocare and the AHA in response to the WHO consultation on the first draft of the Plan. IAS submitted a full response to the WHO consultation on 27 August and contacted DHSC officials to inform the UK Government position on the WHO Action Plan. IAS and Movendi International also liaised with key civil society partners to prepare for the 3rd WHO Forum on Alcohol, Drugs and Addictive Behaviours held in June 2021.

2.7 Association of Medical Research Charities

IAS remains a member of the Association of Medical Research Charities (AMRC). Membership enables IAS to access training and guidance in relation to funding and supporting research and demonstrates IAS's commitment to supporting the best research and researchers.

3. Government Relations

IAS continues 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. During the year, IAS responded to 14 government, European and international consultations, met with 25 Parliamentarians, got 40 Parliamentary Questions asked and got 60 mentions in Parliament following receipt of IAS briefings. There were 6 specific mentions of the Institute of Alcohol Studies by name.

IAS submitted evidence to HM Treasury ahead of the Autumn Budget on 27 October 2021, calling for duty increases and a reform of duty structures, and was invited to meet the new Exchequer Secretary. On Budget day, the Chancellor announced proposals for reforms to duty structures and referenced many of the arguments IAS has promoted over the past five years. IAS was invited to attend a roundtable with the Exchequer Secretary and other public health organisations in January 2022 and made recommendations on the Government's proposed changes. IAS published analysis reports of the impact of announcements made in both the 2021 Budget speeches on alcohol policy, affordability, consumption, and harm. Following our briefings, IAS's Budget analysis and current duty rates were quoted in Parliament.

4. External Communications

During 2021-22 IAS was mentioned in the media 1,730 times. The main stories related to: alcohol-specific deaths being up by a fifth (May); a study suggesting there is no safe level of alcohol consumption for brain health (May); and a study that suggested alcohol causes 1 in 25 cancers in the UK (July). IAS was represented on three radio shows. Over the period IAS published 33 blogs. In June 2021 IAS developed a social media strategy to establish a structured approach to IAS social media involvement and build its influence and reach online. IAS has also produced a communications strategy to support and complement the wider IAS strategy.

5. 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)".

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.

6. Future Plans

The year 2022-23 represents the third and final year of the current IAS strategy and we will continue to undertake policy research in the areas of marketing, affordability, crime & enforcement, and the social & environmental impacts of alcohol. We will also publish a major report on the impacts that changing alcohol consumption patterns during the COVID-19 pandemic may have on cases and deaths from preventable disease such as cancer. And we plan to make three new funding awards under our small grants scheme. The IAS will continue to be active participants in national and international networks and alliances to further our strategic goals.

During 2022-23, we will work with staff, trustees and stakeholders to develop a new three-year strategy for the period 2023-26.

Financial review

During the financial year IAS received £514,900, mainly from grant funding. Expenditure totalled £514,800 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

Funds 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. Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2022 amounted to £410.

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.

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 next 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.

Organisational Structure

The Directors delegate the day-to-day management of the Charity to the IAS Chief Executive and for a number of months in this financial year an IAS Interim Chief Executive (maternity leave). 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 be considered for 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 2021, the Board determined that there should be a cost of living increase of 2.1%

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 2022
/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, RC & IAC
Professor Linda C. Bauld	
Professor Marsha Y. Morgan	
Reverend Professor Stephen C. Orchard	(to 10 March 2022)
Dr Peter M. Rice	
Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce	(from 10 March 2022)
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington	Vice Chair, RC & IAC

RC = Remuneration Committee IAC =Internal Audit Committee

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
Dr Alison Giles, Interim Chief Executive (Maternity Leave)

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 confirm the appointment of Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce, appointed on the 10th March 2022, will be considered at the annual general meeting.

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
Chair

8 November 2022

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 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

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.

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

8 November 2022

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:					
Donations and grants	2	441,259	73,412	514,671	541,653
Charitable activities	3	227	-	227	199
Investments – Bank interest		2	-	2	2
Total		441,488	73,412	514,900	541,854
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	441,288	73,512	514,800	541,754
Total		441,288	73,512	514,800	541,754
Net income/(expenditure)	8	200	(100)	100	100
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds	14	200	(100)	100	100
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds bought forward	14	210	100	310	210
Total funds carried forward	14	£410	£Nil	£410	£310

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 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	20,906	36,001
Cash at bank and in hand		2,441	2,189
		23,347	38,190
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	22,937	37,880
NET ASSETS		£410	£310
Represented by:			
FUNDS			
Restricted Funds	14	-	100
Unrestricted Funds	14	410	210
		£410	£310

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 8 November 2022

Michael D. Carr
Chair

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 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net movement in funds per statement of financial activities	100	100
Adjustments for:		
Investment income - Interest receivable	(2)	(2)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	15,095	4,807
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(14,943)	(6,231)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	250	(1,326)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income - Interest received	2	2
Net cash provided by investing activities	2	2
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	252	(1,324)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	2,189	3,513
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	£2,441	£2,189

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2022	2021
Cash at bank and in hand	£2,441	£2,189

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.

2. DONATIONS AND GRANTS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Grants				
Alliance House Foundation	441,259	-	441,259	485,521
Cancer Research UK	-	25,440	25,440	24,168
University of Chester	-	-	-	1,000
World Health Organisation	-	10,206	10,206	15,517
Institute of Social Marketing	-	4,608	4,608	-
Health Lumen	-	6,569	6,569	-
Alcohol Health Alliance		16,589	16,589	-
Donations		16589	16589	-
Alcohol Health Alliance	-	10,000	10,000	15,447
	£441,259	£73,412	£514,671	£541,653

Of the £541,653 recognised in 2021, £475,521 related to unrestricted funds and £66,132 related to restricted funds.

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Literature sales	-	-	-	99
Bank interest	2	-	2	2
Sundry income	227	-	227	100
	£229	£Nil	£229	£201

All of the £201 recognised in 2021 related to unrestricted funds.

4. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2022	Total 2021
Research and dissemination	390,267	£124,533	£514,800	£541,754

Of the £541,754 expenditure recognised in 2021. £475,722 was charged to unrestricted funds and £66,032 was charged to restricted funds.

5. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	362,655	368,460
Advisory panel	7,000	7,000
Travel, conferences and symposia	2,832	2,101
Website redesign and development	100	9,900
Media Monitoring	3,968	5,042
Publications and subscriptions	13,712	41,837
	£390,267	£434,340

6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	10,996	12,837
Staff training and recruitment	5,071	1,843
Office rent	70,566	64,749
Office costs	18,859	13,331
IT and computer costs	17,001	12,934
Governance costs (see Note 7)	2,040	1,720
	£124,533	£107,414

7. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit fees and related costs	£2,040	£1,720

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

	2022	2021
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	£2,040	£1,720
- non-audit services	£Nil	£1,080

9. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries	305,630	309,712
Social security costs	29,709	27,866
Pension costs	37,783	42,591
Other costs	529	1,128
	£373,651	£381,297

During the year 2022, one employee received total employee benefits (excluding employer's national insurance and pension costs) falling in the £70,000 - £80,000 band. In 2021, one employee fell in the £70,000 - £80,000 band.

The average number of employees based on full-time equivalents was 7 (2021: 4). The average monthly number of employees was 10 (2021 : 10).

Total employee benefits received by key management personnel amounted to £93,569 (2021: £100,888).

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 2022

/contd...

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration during either year. No travel and subsistence costs (2021: £Nil) were reimbursed to/paid on behalf of the six Directors (2021 : 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

	2022	2021
Prepayments and other debtors	£20,906	£36,001

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Accruals	5,320	3,580
Other creditors	17,617	34,300
	£22,937	£37,880

14. RESERVES

2022	Balance at 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Alcohol Health Alliance Project	-	26,589	26,589	-	-
Cancer Research UK	-	25,440	25,440	-	-
World Health Organisation	-	10,206	10,206	-	-
Institute of Social Marketing	-	4,608	4,608	-	-
Health Lumen	-	6,569	6,569	-	-
Alliance House Foundation	100	-	100	-	-
	100	73,412	73,512	-	-
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	210	441,488	441,288	-	410
	£310	£514,900	£514,800	£Nil	£410

14. RESERVES/contd...

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows:

2021	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
	-	66,132	66,032	-	100
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	210	475,722	475,722	-	210
	£210	£541,854	£541,754	£Nil	£310

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 £
2022				
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Grant funding	441,259	8,589
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Rent payable	54,637	-
2021				
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Grant funding	485,521	10,313
Alliance House Foundation	Connected charity	Rent payable	51,000	-

16. CONTINGENT ASSETS

The total amount of grant funding awarded but not recognised as income is £607,735 (2021 : £555,750). These funds relate to the next financial year.

Accounts

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Myrus Smith
Chartered Accountants

Norman House
8 Burnell Road
Sutton, Surrey
SM1 4BW

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Company Number: 5661538
Charity Number: 1112671

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.

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.

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.

Alcohol promotion in the Guinness Six Nations Rugby Toumament

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 cold 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)".

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.

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.

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.

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

2 November 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		475,722	66,132	541,854	533,474
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	475,722	66,032	541,754	648,265
Total		475,722	66,032	541,754	648,265
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 bought forward	14	210	-	210	115,001
Total funds carried forward	14	£210	£100	£310	£210

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
		38,190	44,321
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	37,880	44,111
NET ASSETS		£310	£210
Represented by:			
FUNDS			
Restricted Funds	14	100	-
Unrestricted Funds	14	210	210
		£310	£210

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

MDCarr

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
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(1,326)	(140,672)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income - Interest received	2	80
Net cash provided by investing activities	2	80
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(1,324)	(140,592)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	3,513	144,105
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	£2,189	£3,513

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2021	2020
Cash at bank and in hand	£2,189	£3,513

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.

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
	£475,521	£66,132	£541,653	£532,050

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
	£199	£Nil	£199	£1,344

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	£434,340	£107,414	£541,754	£648,265

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
	£434,340	£516,030

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
	£107,414	£132,235

7. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit fees and related costs	1,720	2,000
Directors' meetings	-	2,700
	£1,720	£4,700

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

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
	£381,297	£393,486

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.

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
	£37,880	£44,111

14. RESERVES

2021	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
	-	66,132	66,032	-	100
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	210	475,722	475,722	-	210
	£210	£541,854	£541,754	£Nil	£310

14. RESERVES/contd...

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows:

2020	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	-	-
	-	30,350	30,350	-	-
Unrestricted Funds					
General funds	115,001	503,124	617,915	-	210
	£115,001	£533,474	£648,265	£Nil	£210

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.