

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07251522
CHARITY NUMBER: 1139367

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY

(A company limited by guarantee)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity number:	1139367	
Company number:	07251522	
Registered Office:	2 nd Floor, Regis House 45 King William Street London EC4R 9AN	
Principal Office:	Medical Microbiology Aberdeen Royal Infirmary Foresterhill Aberdeen AB25 2ZN Scotland, UK	
Trustees:	Professor Geoffrey Coombs Professor Souha Kanj Professor Serhat Unal Professor Heiman Wertheim Professor Andreas Voss	Perth, Australia Beirut, Lebanon Ankara, Turkey Nijmegen, Netherlands Nijmegen, Netherlands
Chief Executive Officer	Dr Fiona MacKenzie	
Auditor	Azets Audit Services Chartered Accountants 2 nd Floor, Regis House 45 King William Street London EC4R 9AN	
Investment Manager	Rathbone Investment Manager Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ	
Banker	The Royal Bank of Scotland Aberdeen Business Centre Aberdeen Queen's Cross Branch 40 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YN	
Solicitor	Ledingham Chalmers LLP, Solicitors Johnstone House 52-54 Rose Street Aberdeen AB10 1HA	

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2022. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2 to the accounts and comply with the Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities applicable to charities (FRS 102) (effective January 2015).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

To advance the education and the science of therapy of infection through the establishment of an international federation of affiliated national and regional societies with similar aims and objectives to those of the Charity. In meeting the objectives, the charitable company shall:

- a) Promote the conduct of scientific research, convening international congresses, conferences and symposia.
- b) Encourage the co-operation of the members of the Charity (the "Members") amongst themselves and between scientists belonging to societies dealing with related basic and clinical sciences.
- c) Encourage the formation of national and regional societies interested in therapy of infection in those countries or areas where such groups do not otherwise exist.
- d) Encourage and/or sponsor the formation of international working groups for special research, training projects or the use of therapeutics in the field of anti-infective therapy and co-ordinating their activities.
- e) Produce, publish and distribute (whether gratuitously or not) or to make grants towards the costs of others producing, publishing or distributing material in any form including journals, books, pamphlets, reports, films, takes, programmes or web-based material that may be deemed desirable for the furtherance or promotion of the Objects or for the purpose of informing contributors and others of the need or progress of the Charity.
- f) Award scholarships and bursaries raised from third party contributions to enable attendance at and travel to any international congresses organised by the Charity by persons deserving of such financial assistance as shall be decided at the discretion of the Directors and Executive Committee.

The policies that have been adopted in order that the objectives are met are:

- a) A biennial International Congress of Chemotherapy (ICC) is held in major cities throughout the world. The last was the 32nd ICC that was held in Perth, Australia in November 2022 (postponed from 2021 due the COVID19 pandemic).
- b) The Executive Committee holds at least two meetings per year to appraise the activities of ISAC and to receive reports from the Trustees.
- c) Working groups may be formed to address current issues with regard to antimicrobial chemotherapy.
- d) The highest ISAC Award (the Hamao Umezawa Memorial Award) given at every ICC is donated by the Microbial Chemistry Research Foundation, Japan. There is an outright grant of a sum of money, together with a certificate and medal to the recipient.

The Charity has established "Young Investigators Travel Awards" to be given at every ICC to deserving participants presenting original work to attend the ICC.

The 'Tom Bergan Memorial Fund' was established in July 2001 and the 'John David Williams Memorial Fund' was established in 2005. These Funds each provide two travel grants enabling deserving young investigators presenting original work to attend the ICC.

- e) Publications: The Charity publishes the International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents (IJAA) (2 volumes with 12 issues per year) and the Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance (JGAR) which is published quarterly.
- f) ISAC assists Member Societies in National and Regional Meetings.
- g) Membership: ISAC has 95 affiliated Member-Societies. There are no membership fees.
- h) Finances: There are two main revenue streams of the Charity. The first will be the surplus / society share in the organisation of the biennial ICCs. The profits from ICCs are generally shared with the local Member-Society (ies). The second source of income is royalty payments from its journals; IJAA and JGAR.

The Charity has appointed an Investment Manager who advises and generates revenue from the Charity's assets. The revenue obtained shall be used in the yearly expenditure of the Charity.

**TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE**Developments and activities for the year 2022**

- a) The ISAC Officers and Executive Committee members during 2022 are detailed below:

President	G. Coombs (Australia)	2022 - 2024
President-Elect	S. Kanj (Lebanon)	2022 - 2024
Secretary-General	S. Unal (Turkey)	2019 – 2023 / 4*
Hon Treasurer	H. Wertheim (Netherlands)	2022 - 2026
Immediate Past President	A. Voss (Netherlands)	2022 - 2024
Ordinary members	A. Chowdhary (India)	2019 – 2023 / 4*
	K. Tateda (Japan)	2019 – 2023 / 4*
	F. Amer (Egypt)	2022 - 2026
	R. Berba (Philippines)	2022 - 2026
	D. Jenkins (UK)	2022 - 2026
	P. Munoz (Spain)	2022 - 2026
Ex-officio members	J. Li (Australia)	IJAA Editor in Chief
	S. Stefani (Italy)	JGAR Editor in Chief
	F. MacKenzie (UK)	Chief Executive Officer
	F. Tenover (USA)	
	M.-N. Kim (South Korea)	
	D. Lye (Singapore)	
	J. Zhao (Australia)	

* Term extended by one year due to COVID-19 pandemic.

- b) The first face-to-face meetings since the COVID-19 pandemic took place in 2022 and monthly meetings held via Microsoft Teams continued to take place. The ISAC Trustees met in London in September 2022 and again during the ICC in Perth, Australia in November 2022.
- c) During 2022, the first in-person scientific meetings took place since the COVID-19 pandemic. Of note, the 32nd ICC was held in Perth, Australia in November 2022 (postponed from 2021 due the pandemic). Numbers of delegates were lower than previous ICCs due to hesitancy in travelling in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and due to the high cost of air fares.

ISAC continued its online webinars which were launched during the pandemic. The following were held in 2022:

- Adaptive clinical trial design
- Dissemination of viral infections during mass gatherings
- COVID-19: re-vaccination and variant vaccines
- Antimicrobial Pharmacometrics: Mathematical Models for Antimicrobial Research and Development
- Monkeypox: a new human threat?
- The fight against antimicrobial resistance
- MDR Gram-negative bacilli
- Hot topics in bone, skin and joint infections

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE – continued

d) Publications:

International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents

The editorial office is situated in Elsevier's offices in Oxford, UK. All aspects of journal production are handled via the electronic Elsevier Editorial System (EES). The number of submissions to the journal continues to increase significantly as has the workload of the Editor in Chief.

The current contract between ISAC and Elsevier is effective from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2024. Elsevier have a direct contract with the IJAA Editor-in-Chief, currently Professor Jan Li (Australia) and pay him direct. His contract is runs from 1 November 2022 to 31 December 2024.

In 2022, the Impact Factor for IJAA decreased from 15.441 to 10.8. IJAA is now ranked in the following positions in the Journal Citation Reports:

- Infectious Diseases 11 / 96 journals.
- Microbiology 11 / 35 journals.
- Pharmacology & Pharmacy 12 / 277 journals.

IJAA is an online only journal.

Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance (JGAR)

In 2013 ISAC launched a second journal; the Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance (JGAR). The title is 100% owned by ISAC which entered into an initial five year publishing agreement with Elsevier Ltd. The initial contract expired in December 2019 and automatically rolled over for a further three year period until December 2020. ISAC and Elsevier renewed the contract early, effective from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022. It automatically rolled over and now expires on 31 December 2025. ISAC has a direct contract with the JGAR Editor-in-Chief, currently Professor Stefania Stefani (Catania, Italy) and pays her direct. Her contract runs from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022 and has automatically rolled over.

In 2022 the Impact Factor increased from 4.349 to 4.6 and it is now ranked in the following positions in the Journal Citation Reports:

- Infectious Diseases: 36 / 96 journals.
- Pharmacology & Pharmacy: 72 / 277 journals

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Overall income for the charity was £356,574 (£nil restricted income) in 2022, compared to £280,363 (£nil restricted) in 2021. The increase in unrestricted income is mainly due to journal royalty income (and the ICC congress held in 2022).

The charity expenses for the year were £238,652, compared to £185,131 in 2021 all of which is unrestricted.

Reserves

The application of the Charity's funds for 2022 is as presented in the accompanying audited accounts. The balance at 31 December 2022 is £4,608,219 (2021: £4,929,294).

At the 31 December 2022 the charity had 5 designated funds totalling £130,567 (2021: £125,760) and 1 restricted fund totalling £116,161 (2021: £116,161). See note 16 to the financial statements for more details.

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

FINANCIAL REVIEW – continued

Reserves Policy

The policy of the Trustees is to maintain reserves at a minimum level of £1,000,000. This provides sufficient funds to cover operational costs and respond to emergency costs. Planning for the bi-annual Congresses occurs several months in advance. This means costs are incurred well before the congress takes place and non-attendance due to exceptional circumstances cannot be predicted. The Charity aims to keep sufficient in reserve to cover any unforeseen congress costs.

Investment Policy

The objective has been to provide capital growth and also to generate income for charitable purposes. The achievement of the policy is monitored through discussions with the investment managers and measurements against appropriate benchmarks. The Trustees are satisfied with the advice given on strategy and minimising risk.

ISAC's ethical investment policy specifically excludes companies known to be dealing in tobacco, arms, alcohol and gambling and also excludes pharmaceutical companies due to the conflict of interests. The policy of the Trustees is to maintain the investment balance at a minimum level of £3,500,000.

Investment Performance

The investment portfolio at 31 December 2022 had a total asset value of £3,720,209 compared to £4,074,075 in 2021.

	%
Fixed Interest	12.7
Equity	
UK	32.5
North America	21.7
Japan	1.6
Europe	4.7
Asia Pacific	3.2
Emerging Markets	2.1
Actively Managed Strategies	12.6
Commodities	4.8
Cash	4.1
Total	100

Risk Management

The major risks to which the charitable company is exposed, as identified by the Trustees are under a continual process of review and procedures are in place to manage those risks. Professional indemnity insurance is provided for the organisation.

FUTURE PLANS

During 2022, ISAC continued to progress engagement with its Executive Committee members to deliver the society strategy in an inclusive / transparent way.

In 2022, ISAC transferred delivery of live webinars as part of the online "ISAC Academy" to an in-house model thereby reducing costs.

In 2021, ISAC decided to partner with the British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (BSAC) to deliver e-learning modules and signed a memorandum of understanding to that effect. These were delayed to 2023 / 4. ISAC has committed significant investment in this partnership.

ISAC partnered with one of its Member Societies, the Australian Society for Antimicrobials, to organise the 32nd ICC in Perth, Australia in November 2022. Reduced delegate numbers were due to continued reluctance to travel internationally post-COVID and the increased costs of air travel post-COVID. ISAC is partnering with Turkish Society of Hospital Infections and Control to organise the 33rd ICC in Istanbul in 2024.

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The International Society of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (previously The International Society for Infection and Cancer) (ISAC) is a company limited by guarantee incorporated on 12 May 2010 and registered with the Charity Commission on 20 December 2010. ISAC operates under the rules set out in Articles Association, which were updated on 2 October 2017. The Charity has associated Member Societies throughout the world. The Trustees are the Society President, President-Elect, Immediate Past President, Secretary-General and Honorary Treasurer.

Public benefit

The Trustees have considered the Charities Commission's requirement in respect of Public Benefit. In their view the Charity meets, in full, the criteria to satisfy the test. The Trustees' have described earlier in this report the activities undertaken to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit.

Trustees

The Executive officers of the Society work voluntarily for the Charity. They are generally paid employees of universities or hospitals in their own country or are retired from paid employment and have limited resources and limited time for the Charity. The Charity supports these Officers in terms of help in funding travel in connection with the Charity's work and in line with the Charity's financial guidelines (e.g. Meetings on progress of congresses, on Publications, and with Investment Advisers and Bankers).

IMPACT OF COVID-19

Due to the subject matter covered by ISAC and the professional roles filled by the ISAC Executive committee (and staff), COVID-19 has had a major impact on ISAC since early 2020. All of the ISAC Trustees / Directors and Executive Committee members are Infectious Diseases physicians / Microbiologists and all are involved in leading the COVID-19 pandemic response in their own country. This also applies to the Chief Executive Officer who works for ISAC 0.5 FTE and for NHS Scotland 0.5 FTE. Throughout the pandemic, the CEO has been seconded full time to Scottish Government to lead on NHS Scotland laboratory testing for COVID-19. ISAC started paying CEO salary costs again in April 2022, starting at 0.2 FTE, ramping up to 0.5 FTE by October 2022.

Routine face-to-face meetings of the ISAC Trustees' / Executive Committee did not take place in 2020 and 2021 but did recommence in 2022. Unfortunately the first ISAC Trustees' face-to-face meeting post-pandemic took place in London and coincided with the state funeral of Queen Elizabeth II. This had a negative impact on travel to / in London and not all of the Trustees were able to attend the meetings planned due to logistical challenges. Additional meetings continue to take place by videoconference (Microsoft Teams).

The pandemic has not affected ISAC income.

The society's biennial congress was due to be held in November 2021. Due to COVID-19 and the fact that the ICC has to fit into a wider calendar of congresses run by other societies, and in order to avoid date clashes, the ISAC congress was deferred for a year and took place in November 2022.

During 2022, ISAC continued to take the opportunity to deliver its objectives differently via its online ISAC Academy starting with webinars and expanding to e-learning modules.

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of The International Society of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' 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 trustees 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 trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (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 trustees 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 trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees 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.

Approved by the Trustees on 26 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by



Dr H. Wertheim
Treasurer and Trustee

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF
ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The International Society of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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 December 2022, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the 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 trustees annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 of 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 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 (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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF
ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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 around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx>.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF
ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

Azets Audit Services

John Howard (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
2nd Floor, Regis House
45 King William Street
London
EC4R 9AN

Date: 26 September 2023

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:					
Charitable Activities	3	281,871	-	281,871	206,398
Investment Income	4	74,703	-	74,703	73,965
Total incoming resources		<u>356,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>356,574</u>	<u>280,363</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising Funds	5	15,780	-	15,780	16,359
Charitable activities	6	222,872	-	222,872	168,772
Total resources expended		<u>238,652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>238,652</u>	<u>185,131</u>
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)		177,922	-	117,922	95,232
Other recognised gains/(losses)					
Gains/(Losses) on investment assets	10	(438,997)	-	(438,997)	479,259
Net movement in funds		<u>(321,075)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(321,075)</u>	<u>574,491</u>
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	16	<u>4,813,133</u>	<u>116,161</u>	<u>4,929,294</u>	<u>4,354,803</u>
Total funds carried forward	16	<u>4,492,058</u>	<u>116,161</u>	<u>4,608,219</u>	<u>4,929,294</u>

All the above amounts relate to continuing activities.

There were no recognised gains and losses other than those stated above.

The notes form part of these financial statements.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY

BALANCE SHEET
(Company number 07251522)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	10	3,720,209	4,074,075
Tangible fixed assets	11	1,066	1,364
		<u>3,721,275</u>	<u>4,075,439</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	12	271,064	182,738
Short term deposits	13	141,085	167,348
Cash at bank and in hand		520,544	533,192
		<u>932,693</u>	<u>883,278</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(45,749)	(29,423)
Net current assets		<u>886,944</u>	<u>853,855</u>
Net assets	15	<u>4,608,219</u>	<u>4,929,294</u>
Unrestricted funds			
General Funds	16	4,361,491	4,687,373
Designated Funds	16	130,567	125,760
Restricted Funds	16	116,161	116,161
		<u>4,608,219</u>	<u>4,929,294</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 26 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



Dr H. Wertheim
Treasurer and Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The International Society of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy is a charitable company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number, the charity's registered number and the registered office address can be found on the charity information on page 1. The charitable company's principle place of business (noted in the charity information on page 1) differs from the registered office. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are set out on page 2.

In the event of the charity being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparations of the financial statements are as follow:

(a) General information and basis of preparation

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 (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2015 (as updated through Update Bulletin published on 2 February 2017), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2017.

The charitable company constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charitable company.

(b) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The Trustees have considered the level of funds held and expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

(c) Consolidated accounts

The charity has opted not to prepare consolidated accounts, under section 398 of the Companies Act 2016, as it is a small group with a dormant subsidiary.

(d) Funds

Unrestricted funds - represent funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees.

Designated funds – these are funds set aside by the Trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific purposes or projects.

Restricted funds - represent funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when the funds are raised for specific restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

(e) Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

(f) Income

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received.

Donations and legacies are recognised in the financial statements when the trustees are convinced that there is entitlement to the income, there is certainty of receipt and the amount in question is measurable.

Income from charitable activities includes income in relation to conferences and Journal Royalties. Income earned from conferences is included in the year the conference is held. Journal income is included in line with the financial year of the charity.

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares. It includes dividends and interest. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due. The is normally upon notification by or investment advisor of the dividend yield of the investment portfolio. Interest is included when receivable.

(g) Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure. It is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Costs of raising funds consist of investment management fees for the period.

Costs of charitable activities consist of those costs incurred by the charity in delivery of its activities and services to further the charity's objectives.

Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it was incurred.

(h) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment – 10% straight line

(i) Fixed asset investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instruments and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between the sale proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date if later).

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

(j) Debtors

Other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. Accrued income is measured at the amount due to be received.

(k) Current asset investments/Short term deposits

Current asset investments are short term highly liquid investments and are held at fair value. These include cash on deposit and cash equivalents with a maturity of less than one year.

(l) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar accounts.

(m) Creditors

Creditors are recognised when there is a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Other creditors and accruals are recognised at their settlement amount due.

(n) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value except for bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(o) Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. All exchange differences are reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities.

(p) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 12 for the carrying amount of the fixtures and equipment and computer equipment and note (2h) for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
International Congress of Chemotherapy	12,252	12,252	-
Journal Royalties	269,619	269,619	135,285
Other journal income	-	-	71,113
	<u>281,871</u>	<u>281,871</u>	<u>206,398</u>

In 2021, all the charitable activity income was attributable to the unrestricted fund.

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from fixed asset investments	74,616	74,616	73,961
Interest on bank and short term deposit accounts	87	87	4
	<u>74,703</u>	<u>74,703</u>	<u>73,965</u>

In 2021, all the investment income was attributable to the unrestricted fund.

5. RAISING FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Investment manager fees	<u>15,780</u>	<u>15,780</u>	<u>16,359</u>

In 2021, all the investment income was attributable to the unrestricted fund.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Expenses of society meetings and publicity	9,977	9,977	1,249
Executive office expenses	14,132	14,132	708
Secretarial expenses	40,169	40,169	36,680
Journal costs	16,573	16,573	16,727
Grants	22,015	22,015	24,209
Website costs	3,059	3,059	3,911
Bank charges and foreign currency movements	(13,108)	(13,108)	18,148
Depreciation	260	260	236
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	-	-	341
Sundry	189	189	(4)
APSCMI costs	-	-	1,711
Project and educational	41,501	41,501	42,988
International Congress of Chemotherapy	72,926	72,926	-
Governance costs			
Executive office expenses – insurance	4,349	4,349	3,867
Audit and accountancy fees	10,830	10,830	11,310
Legal and professional expenses	-	-	6,690
	<u>222,872</u>	<u>222,872</u>	<u>168,771</u>

In 2021, all the charitable activity costs were attributable to the unrestricted fund.

7. NET INCOMING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
This is stated after charging:		
Auditors' fees: Audit fee	8,640	7,200
Other non-audit fees	2,280	3,240
Prior year (over) / under accrual	(90)	870
Depreciation	260	237

8. TRUSTEES EXPENSES

During the year 5 (2021: nil) Trustees were reimbursed £29,308 (2021: £nil) for travel and other necessary costs incurred during the year in connection with the work of the charity.

The Trustees received no remuneration for their services during this year or the previous period.

9. STAFF COSTS

During the year, ISAC employed 1 person (2021: 1). The salary costs of £35,489 (2021: £32,190) is included within secretarial expenses.

There were no employees earning above £60,000 per annum during this year or the prior period.

Included within executive office expenses are costs of £13,604 (2021: £nil) recharged from NHS Grampian for the Charity's share of the salary of the Chief Executive Office for time spent working on the Charity.

In 2022, management fees of £4,680 (2021: £4,490) were invoiced by Accord Business Partnerships relating to secretarial assistance to the ISAC CEO.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2022 £	2021 £
Quoted investments		
Market value at 1 January 2022	4,074,075	3,614,780
Additions	704,765	270,135
Disposals	(619,634)	(290,099)
Realised investment gains/(losses)	150,023	94,973
Unrealised investment gains/(losses)	(589,020)	384,286
	<u>3,720,209</u>	<u>4,074,075</u>
Market value at 31 December 2022	<u>3,720,209</u>	<u>4,074,075</u>

	2022		2021	
	Cost £	Market Value £	Cost £	Market Value £
Fixed Interest	449,182	435,874	436,840	459,247
UK Equities	805,961	1,039,015	861,283	1,278,908
Overseas Equities	1,076,160	1,577,576	946,513	1,865,051
Alternatives	536,224	667,744	387,747	470,869
	<u>2,867,527</u>	<u>3,720,209</u>	<u>2,632,383</u>	<u>4,074,075</u>

In 2022 there were no (2021: £nil) investments in the year that represented 5% of the managed portfolio at the year-end.

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2022	2,865	2,924
Additions	-	699
Disposals	(63)	(758)
	<u>2,802</u>	<u>2,865</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,802</u>	<u>2,865</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2022	1,501	1,682
Charge	260	236
Eliminated on Disposal	(25)	(417)
	<u>1,736</u>	<u>1,501</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,736</u>	<u>1,501</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,066</u>	<u>1,364</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,364</u>	<u>1,242</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	271,064	182,738

13. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts held by stockbrokers	141,085	167,348

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors and accruals	45,749	29,423

15. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS – current year

	Tangible fixed assets and Investments £	Current assets less liabilities £	Total £
General funds	3,721,275	640,216	4,361,491
Designated funds	-	130,567	130,567
Restricted funds	-	116,161	116,161
	<u>3,721,275</u>	<u>886,944</u>	<u>4,608,219</u>

15.1 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS – prior year

	Tangible fixed assets and Investments £	Current assets less liabilities £	Total £
General funds	4,075,439	611,934	4,687,373
Designated funds	-	125,760	125,760
Restricted funds	-	116,161	116,161
	<u>4,075,439</u>	<u>853,855</u>	<u>4,929,294</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16. FUNDS

The movement of funds in the current year are as follows:

	Balance at 31.12.21 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Investment gains/ (losses) £	Transfers £	Balance at 31.12.22 £
Restricted funds:						
European Congress of Chemotherapy	116,161	-	-	-	-	116,161
Designated funds:						
Tom Bergan	1,621	-	-	-	-	1,621
JD Williams International	15,754	37	-	-	-	15,791
Co-operation Fund	22,836	50	-	-	-	22,886
BSI Working Group	76,534	4,223	-	-	-	80,757
UTI Working Group	9,015	497	-	-	-	9,512
	125,760	4,807	-	-	-	130,567
Unrestricted fund:						
General fund	4,687,373	351,767	(238,652)	(438,997)	-	4,361,491
	4,929,294	356,574	(238,652)	(438,997)	-	4,608,219

The movement of funds in the prior year are as follows:

	Balance at 31.12.20 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Investment gains/ (losses) £	Transfers £	Balance at 31.12.21 £
Restricted funds:						
European Congress of Chemotherapy	116,161	-	-	-	-	116,161
Designated funds:						
Tom Bergan	1,621	-	-	-	-	1,621
JD Williams International	15,752	2	-	-	-	15,754
Co-operation Fund	22,834	2	-	-	-	22,836
BSI Working Group	82,385	-	(5,851)	-	-	76,534
UTI Working Group	9,704	-	(689)	-	-	9,015
	132,296	4	(6,540)	-	-	125,760
Unrestricted fund:						
General fund	4,106,346	280,359	(178,591)	479,259	-	4,687,373
	4,354,803	280,363	(185,131)	479,259	-	4,929,294

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16. FUNDS (continued)

Restricted funds

The UK based charity "European Congress of Chemotherapy (ECC)" wound up during 2019 and transferred its funds to ISAC. On receipt of this money ISAC agreed to form a European Working Group. Its primary objectives are:

- Continue the activities and meetings of the South Eastern Congress of Chemotherapy,
- The organisation and administration of European Summer Schools and associated themed meetings;
- and generally, the promotion of and furtherance of the objects of ECC.

Designated funds

The Tom Bergan Memorial Fund was established in July 2001. This Fund provides travel grants for young investigators presenting original work to attend the ICC.

The John David Williams Memorial Fund was established in 2005. This Fund provides travel grants for young investigators presenting original work to attend the ICC.

The Japanese Society of Chemotherapy and Satoshi Omura provided sums of money to be used for the International Co-operation Fund.

The Endocarditis and Bloodstream Infections (BSI) Working Group aims to provide education in the fields of epidemiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of BSIs through conferences and conference proceedings and to coordinate research in the field.

The Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Working Group provide meetings to discuss the various aspects of UTIs on a broad international base, to achieve a widely accepted consensus concerning management and clinical studies and to come to a growing bibliography on this subject, which could be useful for the daily clinical decisions to be made.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the period (2021: none).