ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

England & Wales · Charity number 208554

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	00372490
Registered	1962-10-11
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	c/o CANOPI 82 Tanner Street London SE1 3GN
Phone	0208 092 5178
Email	info@alliancehousefoundation.org.uk
Website	https://www.alliancehousefoundation.org.uk/

Activities

Objects: TO SPREAD THE PRINCIPLES OF TOTAL ABSTINENCE FROM ALCOHOLIC DRINKS AND TO PROMOTE THE MORAL AND PHYSICAL WELFARE OF THE COMMUNITY; TO PROMOTE THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF THE PROPERTIES OF ALCOHOL AND THE EFFECT OF ITS USE UPON THE HUMAN SYSTEM, THE SOCIAL AND MORAL CONSEQUENCES AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECT.

Activities: Through charitable activities to support, encourage and promote education concerning the economic, health and social consequences of beverage alcohol use. Activities include providing grants to other charities, publishing educational material, organizing conferences and seminars and other advocacy initiatives.

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/208554

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Other Finance, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Other Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£394,717	£659,845	-	-
2024-03-31	£760,004	£1,127,850	£17,541,336	2
2023-03-31	£756,028	£877,931	£17,716,741	3
2022-03-31	£697,820	£887,064	£18,076,402	3
2021-03-31	£824,877	£950,479	£16,201,182	4

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
HABIB EUGENE AIMANESI KADIRI		2026-03-23
JOHN GEORGE ELLIS		2013-11-15
MICHAEL DOUGLAS CARR		
REVEREND DR STEPHEN FRANCIS SKUCE		2018-07-12
REVEREND DR. Janet Elizabeth Tollington		

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/208554

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 208554

Accounts

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION
Company Number: 372490
Charity Number: 208554

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION
Company Number: 372490
Charity Number: 208554

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

CONTENTS	PAGES
Directors' Report	1 - 9
Independent Auditor's Report	10 - 12
Statement of Financial Activities	13
Balance Sheet	14
Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 - 26

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Introduction

The Directors of Alliance House Foundation present 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 the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, 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).

Our Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The objectives of the Charitable Company are:

- *to spread the principles of total abstinence from alcoholic drinks*
- *to promote the moral and physical welfare of the community*
- *to promote the scientific study of the properties of alcohol and the effects of its use upon the human system, the social and moral consequences and the distribution of information on the subject*

In pursuing these objectives, the Charitable Company is committed to promoting education on the subject of alcohol use and making information available to encourage a reduction in alcohol related harm to individuals, families and in society in general.

The Charitable Company 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)".

The activities of the Charitable Company primarily focus on grant making in support of its charitable aims to promote the dissemination of information, education and the offering of advice on alcohol strategies to minimise individual and societal harm arising from alcohol consumption. The Charitable Company seeks to make this information as widely available as possible in order that individuals and decision makers are able to make informed choices.

Activities

The Charitable Company reviews its objectives and activities on an annual basis with reference to an agreed strategic plan developed by the Directors. The activities undertaken by the Charitable Company are considered in relation to the benefit the Charitable Company seeks to bring to the general public.

The Charitable Company seeks to influence relevant bodies at a national, regional and international level identifying where the general public are affected by legislation or transnational health strategies. In addition, it seeks to provide information on the ways to reduce the harmful use of alcohol and to offer encouragement to those who seek to abstain from the use of alcohol.

Since 1938, the Charitable Company had owned and maintained a Westminster Office Building – Alliance House, as a base for its own work and as an investment property to generate income to finance its charitable activities. In December 2022, the AHF Directors began an evaluation process to consider the viability of continued ownership of the Alliance House in the face of mounting logistical and economic challenges.

During the financial year 2023/24 Directors commissioned and received reports on the feasibility of continued ownership and on receipt of those reports, Directors took the decision to proceed with a sale. Contracts were exchanged in February 2024, and completion of the sale took place in this financial year on 30 April 2024.

Directors took the decision to invest those sale proceeds to ensure the Charitable Company could continue to generate sufficient income to finance future charitable activities.

The activities of the Alliance House Foundation continue to be conducted through the projects which it finances and supports. During 2024/25 this was principally the Institute of Alcohol Studies.

Operational activities included maintaining the Alliance House Foundation website, together with an account on the social media platform "X" which remained active and sought to promote and support an alcohol-free lifestyle.

Specific Projects and Significant Activities

Grant Making

Alliance House Foundation continues to pursue UK educational and charitable activities primarily through its grant to the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS).

In supporting the charitable activities of IAS, AHF follows its grant making policy, satisfied that in doing so it is complying with the AHF legal objects with regard to education and disseminating information distribution on alcohol namely:

to promote the scientific study of the properties of alcohol and the effects of its use upon the human system, the social and moral consequences and the distribution of information on the subject.

The Institute of Alcohol Studies was founded as a project of AHF in 1983 and in 2006 it was constituted as a separate charitable company. AHF makes a grant funding commitment to IAS in order for it to pursue its aforementioned objectives.

Temperance Website/Social Media

The Alliance House Foundation website **www.alliancehousefoundation.org.uk** continued to be active. The website includes pages on all aspects of Temperance activity as an aid to the promotion of an alcohol-free lifestyle. The number of visitors and subscribers to the website continued to increase slowly during the year. The AHF "X" account **@AHFTemperance** remained active, again promoting temperance and total abstinence, by regular tweets and engagement with other users interested in the subject. The numbers of followers also showed a small increase during the year.

Achievements against objectives

The AHF Directors pursue a policy of continually reviewing its activities and how these benefit and make a difference to the public. The Directors receive regular and full reports on the work and activities of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and monitor these activities. Directors are satisfied that the achievements match the aims and objectives of AHF in relation to education.

The Directors are actively considering new projects and activities. It is a condition of the AHF grant making policy that information produced by those in receipt of grant funding is freely available to the general public and widely disseminated. The Directors plan to review the Charitable Company's grant making priorities during the forthcoming financial year.

The activities described above are undertaken to seek to meet the Charitable Company's aims and objectives and it is committed to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit. The nature of these activities makes it difficult to assess the impact of particular activity or projects. Specific measurements are made by the IAS of on-line activity and AHF are satisfied that wide public engagement and use is made of IAS material.

Financial Review

Following the completion of the sale of the investment property on 30 April 2024 the Charitable Company registered a realised loss of £2.4m, on the most recent SORP property valuation held in 2022. The balance of the sale proceeds, less a retention to cover associated sale expenses and ongoing running costs, were invested with the Charitable Company's two investment fund managers. It was a number of months before the dividend income stream realised regular funding.

There was also an unrealised loss on AHF listed investments which was reflected in the financial statements for this financial year, registering an increase in net expenditure.

Reserves Policy

Following the sale of Alliance House the AHF reserves policy was revised to reflect the shift in source of the Charitable Company's income stream, now wholly dependent on investment returns. The established policy is that funds not committed or invested in tangible investments should be held as a reserve representing not less than three months' worth of total annual resources expended. The Directors are of the opinion that in the event of a significant drop in investment income, the Charitable Company would be able to continue the current level of activities. Currently the target for Reserves held is set at a minimum of £150,000. The Charitable Company will continue to review its policy on an annual basis.

The Charitable Company held one restricted fund during the year. This fund represents a legacy from Mrs Ross Phillips for charitable activity in Scotland. The total in this fund at 31 March 2025 was £66,036.

At 31 March 2025 the level of free reserves stood at £200,687 not including fixed assets and listed investments. The Directors believe this represents an appropriate level of reserves for the Charitable Company's net liquid assets.

Going Concern

As stated below, the Directors undertake an annual risk assessment, which gives careful consideration to factors that may impact upon the Charitable Company's ability to move forward as a going concern, including business critical risks. The most recent assessment gave Directors confidence that any risks had been sufficiently mitigated.

The Trustees have agreed that AHF will continue to honour all financial commitments made for year ended 31 March 2026 and in particular to continue the grant funding required to sustain the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies although savings by IAS had enabled the level of grant to be reduced.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no significant post balance sheet events to report.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Charitable Company has conducted a review of the major risks to which the Charitable Company is exposed using guidance produced by the Charity Commission. This is 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 agreed internal financial procedures for the Charitable Company.

The risk register was reviewed and updated during the year, and the Charitable Company will continue to follow the policy of undertaking regular reviews and assessments of the risks on a periodic basis and when major change requires them to be conducted.

Pre - property sale the principal risks that the Charitable Company was exposed to had centred on the performance and state of the central London property market as the Charitable Company had relied on rental income for a significant proportion of its income.

Post property disposal and the subsequent investment of the net proceeds with the Charitable Company's investment fund managers the risk profile shifted and going forward the principal risk would be the performance of the Charitable Company's investment portfolio and the dividend income realised. The investment portfolio returns are designed to finance charitable activities whilst protecting the capital value of the funds. With that shift, the principal risk would be directly related to performance of world financial markets.

The Charitable Company's reserve policy had sought to provide for such an eventuality, and should such events have taken place the Charitable Company could continue to fulfil its role. The Directors continued to be aware that there are reputational risks in their area of activity.

The Directors operate an Internal Audit Committee with responsibility to maintain a continual review of the Charitable Company's financial affairs and procedures.

Principal Funding Sources

For this financial year the principal source of funding for the Charitable Company was a combination of property income which is treated as investment income and a majority from dividends generated from holdings in Charity investment funds. Operational expenditure during the year was planned and although income was insufficient to cover these commitments, the Charitable Company drew on reserves during the year.

Pension Liability

From 1 April 2010 the Charitable Company joined a defined contribution scheme, the Flexible Retirement Plan, administered by The Pensions Trust.

There is also a discretionary pension arrangement with a number of retired employees. Payments to these discretionary pensioners during the year totalled £15,477.

Investment Policy

Alliance House Foundation raises funds through its investment activities and up to the 31 March 2025 held three types of investment.

First, the Charitable Company held the property at Alliance House, London SW1 for the month of April 2024 which had been treated as a long-term investment asset. The last property revaluation at 31 March 2022 had registered a valuation of £15,000,000. The sale of the property was completed one month into the financial year registering a £2,400,000 realised loss.

Following the sale of the property, the sale proceeds (less a retention for operational costs in the initial post sale period) were invested in two long term investment funds:

- the CCLA administered, COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund, which invests in a diverse portfolio and aims to provide a long-term total return comprising capital growth and income. The gross annualised total return performance over the year was – 2.1% (2024: 13.1%).

- The Charitable Company had previously held units in the Epworth Multi-Asset Fund for Charities. In May 2024 these were realised and together with a proportion of the sale proceeds were invested in a bespoke portfolio managed by Epworth Investment Management Limited. A comparison of the gross annualised total return performance over the year for this fund is therefore not possible.

These investments are held with the aim of producing a high average real return over a number of years whilst protecting the value of the capital.

Lastly the Charitable Company holds a number of short-term cash investments of working capital which provide easy access to funds not immediately required with an aim of protecting against the effects of inflation.

The Charitable Company has adopted an ethical investment policy to ensure that its investments do not conflict with its aims and therefore will not knowingly invest in companies or funds that derive revenues from beverage alcohol.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governance

AHF is a charitable company limited by guarantee, governed by a Memorandum of Association, which sets out the objects and powers of the charitable company as revised in 2022. The Articles of Association allow for a minimum of three Directors with no upper limit. There are currently four Directors. The Directors plan to meet three times per year. The Directors of the company are also 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

New Directors have historically been appointed from contacts made through the Charitable Company's activities or by personal recommendation made by existing Directors. Potential Directors with relevant Charitable Company professional skills and an interest in alcohol issues have traditionally been targeted and selected for their knowledge and interest in the work of the Charitable Company. The board of Directors remains keen to strengthen the diversity of the Trustee body and continues to address this aim through the Nominations Committee which seeks to identify and recruit new members. The Charitable Company periodically conducts a trustees skill audit with an aim to ensure there is an appropriate mix of skills amongst the Board members. The findings of the audit are taken into account in future Director retirement and recruitment. During the year the Directors continued to make efforts to recruit at least two new additional Trustees.

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. Directors also receive a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the latest copy of the annual report and financial statements. Trustees are invited to attend a periodic strategic planning event, the most recent of which took place in London in December 2022. The next event is planned for 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 12 to the financial statements. The Directors have continued to hold a Charitable Company Trustee Indemnity Insurance policy during the year.

Organisational Structure

The Finance Director is accountable to the Directors for the efficient day-to-day running of Alliance House Foundation and is responsible for the implementation of policies and strategies that have been agreed by the Directors. When urgent decisions are necessary, these are made by the Finance Director in consultation with the Chair and other senior Officers. The next meeting of the Board is then asked to ratify any decisions that have been taken. Management accounts are received at the Directors' meetings, and the Officers are regularly updated with financial information between meetings.

The Charitable Company operates three sub-committees, namely a Nominations Committee, a Remuneration Committee and an Internal Audit Committee.

Alliance House Foundation has an agreed range of organisational policies and procedures which reflect its size and the range of activities it pursues. The policies may be consulted at the AHF administrative office.

Remuneration

Three members the Board undertake the duties and responsibilities of a remuneration committee and are not themselves remunerated.

The Board has adopted a pay scale and benchmarks its pay and performance structure against the nationally agreed academic single pay spine. Within this framework AHF mirrors 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 Directors will determine whether the salary points should be adjusted to reflect changes in the cost of living with reference to the published CPI rate of inflation for the month of January. The Remuneration Policy establishes a series of criteria that should be used in reaching a decision. With effect from 1 April 2024, a cost-of-living increase of 4% was awarded.

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

There were no staff sickness or absence issues to report.

Plans for the future

The Directors will continue to promote the aims and objects of Alliance House Foundation through its grant funding of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and developing the Charitable Company's social media strategy to promote its aims and objectives. The Charitable Company plan to review its grant making policy during the year.

Reference and Administration Information

Alliance House Foundation is a charitable company, number 372490, limited by guarantee, incorporated on 23 February 1942 and registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales under number 208554 in 1962.

Directors

Who served during the period 1 April 2024 to date:

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce	Chair, NC
John G. Ellis	Vice Chair, IAC & RC
Michael D. Carr	IAC, RC & NC.
Dr Jonathan P. Curtis (resigned 31 July 2025)	
Reverend Professor Stephen C. Orchard (resigned 15 November 2024)	
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington	IAC, RC & NC

IAC = Internal Audit Committee, RC = Remuneration Committee & NC = Nominations Committee

Registered Office

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

Senior Management

Paul R. Whitaker - Finance Director

Auditor

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

Principal Bankers

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

Investment Managers

CCLA Investment Management, One Angel Lane, London EC4R 3AB
Epworth Investment Management Ltd, Methodist Church House, 25 Tavistock Place, London, WC1H 9SF

Solicitors

Farrer LLP, 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2R 0QS
Gordons LLP, Edgeborough House, Upper Edgeborough Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 2BJ

Property Advisers

Fisher German LLP, 21 Ironmonger Lane, London EC2V 8EY
Knight Frank, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 8AN

Board of Directors

The following Directors retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting:

Mr John G. Ellis
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors (who are also Trustees of Alliance House Foundation for the purposes of Charity Law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the 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 those Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and 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, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charitable Company, and to 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 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 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:

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce
Chair

6 November 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF:

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alliance House Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, 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 page 9, 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.

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

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £	Total Funds 2024 £
Income					
Investments	2	389,703	-	389,703	759,934
Other income	3	5,014	-	5,014	70
Total		394,717	-	394,717	760,004
Expenditure					
Raising funds	4	235,022	-	235,022	531,498
Charitable activities	5	424,061	762	424,823	596,352
Total		659,083	762	659,845	1,127,850
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)		(264,366)	(762)	(265,128)	(367,846)
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets	15	(2,923,442)	-	(2,923,442)	192,441
Net income/(expenditure)		(3,187,808)	(762)	(3,188,570)	(175,405)
Transfers between funds	18	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(3,187,808)	(762)	(3,188,570)	(175,405)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	18	17,474,538	66,798	17,541,336	17,716,741
Total funds carried forward	18	£14,286,730	£66,036	£14,352,766	£17,541,336

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. All gains and losses recognised during the year are included above.

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	14		1,550		3,098
Investments	15		14,082,943		17,493,854
			14,084,493		17,496,952
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	16	34,229		70,915	
Cash at bank and in hand		255,898		269,846	
		290,127		340,761	
LIABILITIES					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	21,854		296,377	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			268,273		44,384
NET ASSETS	19		£14,352,766		£17,541,336
FUNDS					
Restricted funds	18		66,036		66,798
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	18		14,285,180		2,021,440
Designated funds	18		1,550		15,453,098
			£14,352,766		£17,541,336

The 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

.....

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce
Chair
Signed on behalf of the Board

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per statement of financial activities)		(3,188,570)	(175,405)
Adjustments for:			
Dividends, interest and, rent and management fee receivable		(389,703)	(759,934)
Net (gains)/losses on investment assets	15	2,923,442	(192,441)
Depreciation charges	14	2,146	13,040
(Increase) / decrease in debtors		36,686	33,169
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		(274,523)	127,421
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		(890,522)	(954,150)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interest and, rent and management fee received	2	389,703	759,934
Purchase of investment assets	15	(12,112,531)	-
Sale of investment assets	15	12,600,000	75,000
Sale of fixed assets		434	2,873
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	14	(1,032)	(3,224)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		876,574	834,583
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(13,948)	(119,567)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		269,846	389,413
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		£255,898	£269,846

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	£255,898	£269,846

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting and assessment of Going Concern

Alliance House Foundation is a registered Charity (no. 208554) and private company (no. 00372490), limited by guarantee, 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.

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 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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. 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.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the Charitable Company being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received (if no prior notification was received).

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as listed investments and property. It includes dividends, bank interest and rent. Income is recognised as Charitable Company's right to receive payment is established which in case of rent is based on the terms of the lease.

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 is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise those costs associated with managing the Charitable Company's investment assets.
- Expenditure on charitable activities which comprises mainly of the costs associated with supporting the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and other alcohol research bodies.

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. Support costs are apportioned to each activity on the basis of staff time.

/contd...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd)

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.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life at the following annual rates:

Fixture and fittings	20% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line

Investment property

Investment property was initially recognised at cost and subsequently restated at fair value based on market value at the end of each accounting period. Revaluation gains and losses were recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. Given the cost and time involved in obtaining a full formal valuation, this process was done approximately every five years. Valuations in the interim were based on the Directors' opinion.

The Charitable Company occupied several offices for its own use at its investment property, Alliance House. The Directors were of the view that this represented an insignificant portion of the building and the whole property was therefore accounted for as an investment property.

Investments

Listed investments are initially recognised at cost and subsequently restated at market value based on published stock exchange valuations at the end of each accounting period. Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

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.

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.

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Rent receivable	60,900	-	60,900	679,039
Bank interest and dividends	328,803	-	328,803	80,895
	£389,703	£Nil	£389,703	£759,934

All of the £759,934 recognised in 2024 related to unrestricted funds.

3. OTHER INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2025	Total 2024
2024 Immaterial adjustment	3,380	£Nil	3,380	-
Sundry income	1,634	£Nil	1,634	70
	£5,014	£Nil	£5,014	£70

All of the £70 recognised in 2024 related to unrestricted funds.

4. COST OF RAISING FUNDS

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2025	Total 2024
Investment management costs	£216,538	£18,484	£235,022	£531,498

£150,163 of these costs related to the sale of the investment property.

All of the £531,498 expenditure recognised in 2024 was charged to unrestricted funds.

5. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Grant funding	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2025	Total 2024
Research and dissemination	£353,841	£46,695	£23,525	£424,061	£596,352

All of the £596,352 expenditure recognised in 2024, was charged to unrestricted funds.

6. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS PAYABLE

	2025	2024
	£	£
Grants to Institutions		
Institute of Alcohol Studies	£353,841	£468,101

7. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS

	Raising funds (note 4)	Charitable activities (note 5)	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (note 11)	36,419	46,351	82,770	118,875
Building and service charge	34,426	-	34,426	174,306
Legal and professional fees	145,693	-	145,693	256,533
Other direct costs	-	344	344	140
	£216,538	£46,695	£263,233	£549,854

8. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Raising funds (note 4)	Charitable activities (note 5)	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (note 11)	9,105	11,588	20,693	-
Office expenses	6,520	8,299	14,819	78,337
Premises expenses	186	236	422	12,561
Governance costs (note 9)	1,729	2,200	3,929	5,957
Depreciation	944	1,202	2,146	13,040
	£18,484	£23,525	£42,009	£109,895

9. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Audit fee	2,924	3,960
Directors' meetings (note 12)	844	1,685
Insurance	161	312
	£3,929	£5,957

10. NET INCOME

	2025	2024
This is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	£2,924	£3,960
Depreciation	£2,146	£13,040
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	£209	£196
Operating lease rentals	£Nil	£Nil

11. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Salaries	86,955	79,049
Social security costs	5,641	1,136
Pensions to former employees (see note 22)	15,477	16,044
Pension costs	16,505	15,611
Other staff costs	954	7,035
	£125,532	£118,875

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

Out of the staff costs total of £125,532, a sum of £22,069 has been re-charged to the Institute of Alcohol Studies during 2024-25, representing administration support during 2024-25. Therefore, the net charge of £103,463 is reflected in AHF direct costs £82,770 (see note 7) and AHF support costs £20,693 (see note 8).

The average number of employees based on full-time equivalents was 1 (2024: 3).

The average monthly number of employees was 1 (2024: 3).

Total employee benefits received by key management personnel amounted to £110,345 (2024: £88,549). Employee benefits include salary, employer's national insurance, employer's pension, and benefits in kind. A sum of £22,069 has been re-charged from this total to the Institute of Alcohol Studies during 2024-25.

12. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration during either year. Expenses of £844 (2024: £1,685) were reimbursed to/paid on behalf of the 6 Directors (2024: 6).

13. TAXATION

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

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost/valuation:			
At 1 April 2024	4,982	9,378	14,360
Additions in the year	-	1,032	1,032
Disposals	(3,426)	(-)	(3,426)
At 31 March 2025	1,556	10,410	11,966
Depreciation:			
At 1 April 2024	4,470	6,792	11,262
Charge for year	78	2,068	2,146
Eliminated on disposal	(2,992)	(-)	(2,992)
At 31 March 2025	1,556	8,860	10,416
Net Book Value:			
At 31 March 2025	£NIL	£1,550	£1,550
At 31 March 2024	£512	£2,586	£3,098

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investment Property £	Listed investments £	Total £
Market value at 1 April 2024	15,000,000	2,493,854	17,493,854
Disposals in year	(12,600,000)	-	(12,600,000)
Acquisitions in year	-	12,112,531	12,112,531
Net realised gain/(loss) on sale of property	(2,400,000)	-	(2,400,000)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	(523,442)	(523,442)
Market value at 31 March 2025	£NIL	£14,082,943	£14,082,943
Historic cost at 31 March 2025	£Nil	£13,908,611	£13,908,611

The investment property disposed in the financial year was formally valued on 31 March 2022 by Mr Tom Norfolk MEng PGDip MRICS Registered Valuer of Matthews & Goodman.

Analysis of investment gains/(losses)	2025 £	2024 £
Unrealised gains/(losses) on revaluation	(523,442)	192,441
Realised gains/(losses) on disposal	(2,400,000)	-
	£(2,923,442)	£192,441

/contd...

16. DEBTORS

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	-	699
Prepayments	5,981	6,563
Accrued income	17,742	1,340
Amounts owed from related undertakings	-	40,996
Other debtors	10,506	21,317
	£34,229	£70,915

17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	8,530	134,923
Deferred income	-	126,752
Accrued expenses	5,270	30,687
Amounts owed to related undertakings	3,680	-
Other creditors	78	4,015
Taxation and social security	4,296	-
	£21,854	£296,377

Analysis of deferred income	Balance brought forward	Additions In the year	Released To Income/Sale of property	Balance carried forward
Rents received in advance	£126,752	£-	£ (126,752)	£Nil

Rents invoiced and received in advance for the following accounting period are recognised as deferred income.

/contd...

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Balance 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31 March 2025 £
2024						
Unrestricted funds						
General funds	2,021,440	394,717	(656,937)	13,049,402	(523,442)	14,285,180
Designated funds						
Future refurbishment	450,000	-	-	(450,000)	-	-
Property and other fixed assets	2,066,314	-	(2,146)	(2,062,618)	-	1,550
Revaluation reserve	12,936,784	-	-	(10,536,784)	(2,400,000)	-
	15,453,098	-	(2,146)	(13,049,402)	(2,400,000)	1,550
Restricted funds						
Mrs Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust	66,798	-	(762)	-	-	66,036
Total funds	£17,541,336	£394,717	£(659,845)	£Nil	£(2,923,442)	£14,352,766

Purpose of funds

Restricted Funds
Mrs. Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust is a legacy to be used to fund the Charitable Company's activities in Scotland.

General Fund
The General Fund consists of investment funds of £14,285,180, held to generate income to fund the charitable activities of the company, and £202,237 of liquid net assets, representing Charitable Company's reserves.

Designated Fund
The Designated Fund represents fixed assets held by the Charitable Company.

/Contd...

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS/cont'd

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows:

	Balance 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31 March 2024 £
2024						
Unrestricted funds						
General funds	2,184,156	760,004	(1,114,809)	(352)	192,441	2,021,440
Designated funds						
Future refurbishment	450,000	-	-	-	-	450,000
Property and other fixed assets	2,079,003	-	(13,041)	352	-	2,066,314
Revaluation reserve	12,936,784	-	-	-	-	12,936,784
	15,465,787	-	(13,041)	352	-	15,453,098
Restricted funds						
Mrs Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust	66,798	-	-	-	-	66,798
Total funds	£17,716,741	£760,004	£ (1,127,850)	£Nil	£192,441	£17,541,336

/contd...

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

2025	Tangible fixed assets £	Fixed asset investments £	Other net assets/ (liabilities) £	Total 2025 £
Unrestricted general funds	-	14,082,943	202,237	14,285,180
Unrestricted designated funds	1,550	-	-	1,550
Restricted funds	-	-	66,036	66,036
As of 31 March 2025	£1,550	£14,082,943	£268,273	£14,352,766

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows

2024	Tangible fixed assets £	Fixed asset investments £	Other net assets/ (liabilities) £	Total 2024 £
Unrestricted general funds	-	2,493,854	(472,414)	2,021,440
Unrestricted designated funds	3,098	15,000,000	450,000	15,453,098
Restricted funds	-	-	66,798	66,798
As of 31 March 2024	£3,098	£17,493,854	£44,384	£17,541,336

20. 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				
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Grant funding	353,841	(3,680)
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Rent receivable	5,292	-
2024			£	£
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Grant funding	468,102	40,996
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Rent receivable	63,500	-

The Institute of Alcohol Studies started operating on 1 April 2006 and Alliance House Foundation had initially agreed to fund the Charitable Company for 3 years. Funding is now reviewed on an annual basis.

21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The total future minimum lease payments falling due under non-cancellable operating lease agreements are as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Within one year	434	5,206
Between one and five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
	£434	£5,206

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Pensions to former employees

The Charitable Company has committed to make annuity payments to former members of staff. These payments are reported as "Pensions to former employees" in the accounts (see note 11). The Directors have not been able to obtain a reliable estimate of the Charitable Company's liability in respect of these annuities and therefore no provision has been made in the accounts.

The total amount of grant funding allocated to Institute of Alcohol Studies but not recognised as an expense is £415,000. This fund relates to next financial year.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 208554

Accounts

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

Company Number: 372490
Charity Number: 208554

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION
Company Number: 372490
Charity Number: 208554

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

CONTENTS	PAGES
Directors' Report	1 - 9
Independent Auditor's Report	10 - 12
Statement of Financial Activities	13
Balance Sheet	14
Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 - 26

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Introduction

The Directors of Alliance House Foundation present 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 the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, 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).

Our Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The objectives of the Charity are:

- *to spread the principles of total abstinence from alcoholic drinks*
- *to promote the moral and physical welfare of the community*
- *to promote the scientific study of the properties of alcohol and the effects of its use upon the human system, the social and moral consequences and the distribution of information on the subject*

In pursuing these objectives, the Charity is committed to promoting education on the subject of alcohol use and making information available to encourage a reduction in alcohol related harm to individuals, families and in society in general.

The Charity 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)".

The activities of the Charity primarily focus on grant making in support of its charitable aims to promote the dissemination of information, education and the offering of advice on alcohol strategies to minimise individual and societal harm arising from alcohol consumption. The Charity seeks to make this information as widely available as possible in order that individuals and decision makers are able to make informed choices.

Activities

The Charity reviews its objectives and activities on an annual basis with reference to an agreed strategic plan developed by the Directors. The activities undertaken by the Charity are considered in relation to the benefit the Charity seeks to bring to the general public.

The Charity seeks to influence relevant bodies at a national, regional and international level identifying where the general public are affected by legislation or transnational health strategies. In addition, it seeks to provide information on the ways to reduce the harmful use of alcohol and to offer encouragement to those who seek to abstain from the use of alcohol.

Since 1938, the Charity has owned and maintained its Westminster Office Building – Alliance House, as a base for its own work and as an investment property to generate income to finance its charitable activities. In December 2022 the Directors agreed to begin a process to evaluate the viability of continued ownership of the property in the face of mounting logistical and economic challenges. During the year under review the directors commissioned and received reports on the feasibility of retaining Alliance House. On receipt of those reports, directors took the difficult decision to proceed with a sale of Alliance House and invest the proceeds of the property sale to ensure the Charity can continue to generate sufficient income to finance future activities. Contracts for the sale of Alliance House were exchanged in February of 2024 and completion was achieved in April of 2024.

The activities of the Alliance House Foundation are conducted through the projects which it finances and supports.

During 2023/24 this was principally the Institute of Alcohol Studies.

Operational activities included maintaining the Alliance House Foundation website, together with an account on the social media platform X (formerly Twitter) which continued to promote an alcohol-free lifestyle.

During the year investigations were made into identifying a suitable new home for AHF library and historical Temperance archive. In December 2023, arrangements were concluded and the collection was donated to the Livesey Collection, an internationally significant resource of the study of the Temperance Movement held at the University of Central Lancashire.

Specific Projects and Significant Activities

Grant Making

Alliance House Foundation continues to pursue UK educational and charitable activities primarily through its grant to the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS).

In supporting the charitable activities of IAS, AHF follows its grant making policy, satisfied that in doing so it is complying with the AHF legal objects with regard to education and disseminating information distribution on alcohol namely:

to promote the scientific study of the properties of alcohol and the effects of its use upon the human system, the social and moral consequences and the distribution of information on the subject.

The Institute of Alcohol Studies was founded as a project of AHF in 1983 and in 2006 it was constituted as a separate charitable company. AHF makes a grant funding commitment to IAS in order for it to pursue its aforementioned objectives.

Temperance Website/Social Media

The Alliance House Foundation website **www.alliancehousefoundation.org.uk** continued to be maintained. The website includes pages on all aspects of Temperance activity as an aid to the promotion of an alcohol-free lifestyle. The number of visitors and subscribers to the website continued to increase slowly during the year. The AHF X account **@AHFTemperance** remained active, again promoting temperance and total abstinence, by regular tweets and engagement with other users interested in the subject. The numbers of followers also showed a small increase during the year.

Achievements against objectives

The AHF Directors pursue a policy of continually reviewing its activities and how these benefit and make a difference to the public. The Directors receive regular and full reports on the work and activities of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and monitor these activities. Directors are satisfied that the achievements match the aims and objectives of AHF in relation to education.

The Directors are actively considering new projects and activities. It is a condition of our grant making policy that information produced by those in receipt of grant funding is freely available to the general public and widely disseminated. The Directors plan to review the Charity's grant making priorities during the forthcoming financial year.

The activities described above are undertaken to seek to meet the Charity's aims and objectives and it is committed to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit. The nature of these activities makes it difficult to assess the impact of particular publications or projects. Specific measurements are made by the IAS of on-line activity and AHF are satisfied that wide public use is made of IAS material.

Financial Review

The year under review once again proved a financially challenging one as ongoing changes and challenges arising from the COVID-19 pandemic continued to adversely affect demand for office accommodation in the London property market and the charity continued to experience difficulties in achieving property lettings and consequent increased costs.

There was an unrealised gain on AHF listed investments which was reflected in the financial statements for this financial year, registering a reduction in net expenditure.

Reserves Policy

AHF follows a policy of continually reviewing its reserves policy. Prior to the sale of the investment property, the Directors were conscious that the charity was vulnerable to sharp falls in income resulting from tenants choosing not to renew leases and vacating the property coupled with reductions in demand in the property market, issues addressed in the AHF Reserves Policy. It was clear that a significant sum must be held in reserve to ensure that the charity was able to react to events that may threaten its main source of income. To this end the Directors considered that the level of reserves should normally be above £1.5 million, to see the charity through any period of severely reduced rental income, but not normally more than £2.5m. Following the sale of Alliance House, the directors adopted an updated Reserves Policy.

The Charity held one restricted fund during the year. This fund represents a legacy from Mrs Ross Phillips for charitable activity in Scotland. The total in this fund at 31 March 2024 was £66,798.

At 31 March 2024 the level of free reserves stood at £2,021,440 which includes listed investments. This is within the target range of £1.5m-£2.5m for the charity's net liquid assets. The Directors have reviewed the level of reserves and are satisfied the target range is appropriate at the present time. The Directors are committed to monitoring the reserves figure relative to the target range throughout the financial year and to maintaining the present level of activity and staffing of the charity's projects.

Going Concern

As stated below, the Directors undertake an annual risk assessment, which gives careful consideration to factors that may impact upon the charity's ability to move forward as a going concern, including business critical risks. The most recent assessment gave Directors confidence that any risks had been sufficiently mitigated.

Prior to the exchange of contracts for sale, AHF had held financial Reserves to safeguard its activities in the face of reduced rental income. As predicted in last year's report, reduced rental income and increased expenditure on vacant space in the building had resulted in AHF having to draw on reserves during the financial year.

The Trustees have agreed that AHF will continue to honour all financial commitments made for year ended 31 March 2025 and in particular to continue the grant funding required to sustain the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies although savings by IAS had enabled the level of grant to be reduced.

Post Balance Sheet Events

Contracts for sale were exchanged on 14th February 2024 and the sale was completed on 30th April 2024. AHF Trustees will endeavour, where possible, to maintain the current level of financial support to IAS activities.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Charity has conducted a review of the major risks to which the Charity is exposed using guidance produced by the Charity Commission. This is 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 agreed internal financial procedures for the Charity.

The risk register was reviewed and updated during the year and the Charity will continue to follow the policy of undertaking regular reviews and assessments of the risks on a periodic basis and when major change requires them to be conducted.

Principal risks that the Charity is exposed to had centred on the performance and state of the central London property market as the Charity had relied on rental income for a significant proportion of its income. Thus, falling rental value, empty offices generating no income and the necessity to cover empty property rates had all had had an adverse effect on the Charity's ability to maintain levels of activity. The Charity's reserve policy had sought to provide for such an eventuality, and should such events had taken place the Charity could continue to fulfil its role. The Directors continued to be aware that there are reputational risks in their area of activity.

The Directors operate an Internal Audit Committee with responsibility to maintain a continual review of the Charity's financial affairs and procedures.

Principal Funding Sources

The principal source of funding for the Charity was from property income which is treated as investment income. Operational expenditure during the year was planned and although income was insufficient to cover these commitments, the Charity drew on reserves during the year.

Pension Liability

From 1 April 2010 the Charity joined a defined contribution scheme, the Flexible Retirement Plan, administered by The Pensions Trust.

There is also a discretionary pension arrangement with a number of retired employees. Payments to these discretionary pensioners during the year totaled £16,044, one retired employee died during the financial year.

Investment Policy

Alliance House Foundation raises funds through its investment activities and up to the 31st March 2024 held three types of investment.

First, the Charity held the property at Alliance House, London SW1 which had been treated as a long-term investment asset. The last property revaluation at 31 March 2022 had registered a valuation of £15,000,000.

The property continued to generate an acceptable return and produced a gross return in the region of 4.53%. (2023: 4.58%).

The investment property had been held to generate the bulk of the income required to fund the Charity's activities. To protect this income the Charity had been required to keep the asset in good repair to ensure maintenance of occupancy rates and rental income.

Secondly, the Charity invests in two long term investment funds:

- the CCLA administered, COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund, which invests in a diverse portfolio and aims to provide a long-term total return comprising capital growth and income. The gross annualised total return performance over the year was 13.1% (2023: -2%).

- The Epworth Multi-Asset Fund for Charities. Gross annualised total return performance over the year for this fund was 8% (2023 : -4.4%).

These investments are held with the aim of producing a high average real return over a number of years whilst protecting the value of the capital.

Lastly the Charity holds a number of short-term cash investments of working capital which provide easy access to funds not immediately required with an aim of protecting against the effects of inflation.

The Charity has adopted an ethical investment policy to ensure that its investments do not conflict with its aims and therefore will not knowingly invest in companies or funds that derive revenues from beverage alcohol.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governance

AHF is a charitable company limited by guarantee, governed by a Memorandum of Association, which sets out the objects and powers of the charitable company as revised in 2022. The Articles of Association allow for a minimum of three Directors with no upper limit. There are currently six Directors. The Directors plan to meet three times per year. The Directors of the company are also 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

New Directors have historically been appointed from contacts made through the Charity's activities or by personal recommendation made by existing Directors. Potential Directors with relevant Charity/professional skills and an interest in alcohol issues have traditionally been targeted and selected for their knowledge and interest in the work of the Charity. The board of Directors remains keen to strengthen the diversity of the Trustee body and continues to address this aim through the Nominations Committee which seeks to identify and recruit new members. The Charity periodically conducts a trustees skill audit with an aim to ensure there is an appropriate mix of skills amongst the Board members. The findings of the audit are taken into account in future Director retirement and recruitment. During the year the Directors continued to make efforts to recruit at least two new additional Trustees.

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. Directors also receive a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the latest copy of the annual report and financial statements. Trustees are invited to attend a periodic strategic planning event, the most recent of which took place in London in December 2022. The next event is planned for December 2025.

All Directors give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the Charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the Charity are set out in note 12 to the accounts. The Directors have continued to hold a Charity Trustee Indemnity Insurance policy during the year.

Organisational Structure

The Finance Director is accountable to the Directors for the efficient day-to-day running of Alliance House Foundation and is responsible for the implementation of policies and strategies that have been agreed by the Directors. When urgent decisions are necessary, these are made by the Finance Director in consultation with the Chair and other senior Officers. The next meeting of the Board is then asked to ratify any decisions that have been taken. Management accounts are received at the Directors' meetings and the Officers are regularly updated with financial information between meetings.

The Charity operates three sub-committees, namely a Nominations Committee, a Remuneration Committee and an Internal Audit Committee.

Alliance House Foundation has an agreed range of organisational policies and procedures which reflect its size and the range of activities it pursues. The policies may be consulted at the AHF administrative office.

Remuneration

Three members the Board undertake the duties and responsibilities of a remuneration committee and are not themselves remunerated.

The Board has adopted a pay scale and benchmarks its pay and performance structure against the nationally agreed academic single pay spine. Within this framework AHF mirrors 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 Directors will determine whether the salary points should be adjusted to reflect changes in the cost of living with reference to the published CPI rate of inflation for month of January. The Remuneration Policy establishes a series of criteria that should be used in reaching a decision. With effect from 1st April 2023, a cost of living increase of 4% was awarded.

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

There were no staff sickness or absence issues to report.

Plans for the future

The Directors will continue to promote the aims and objects of Alliance House Foundation through its grant funding of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and developing the Charity's social media strategy to promote its aims and objectives. The Charity will review its grant making policy during the year.

Reference and Administration Information

Alliance House Foundation is a charitable company, number 372490, limited by guarantee, incorporated on 23 February 1942 and registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales under number 208554 in 1962.

Directors

Who served during the period 1 April 2023 to date:

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce	Chair, NC
John G. Ellis	Vice Chair, IAC & RC
Michael D. Carr	IAC, RC & NC.
Dr Jon P. Curtis	
Reverend Professor Stephen C. Orchard	
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington	IAC, RC & NC

IAC = Internal Audit Committee, RC = Remuneration Committee & NC = Nominations Committee

Registered Office

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

Senior Management

Paul R. Whitaker - Finance Director

Auditors

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

Bankers

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

Solicitors

Farrer LLP, 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2R 0QS
Gordons LLP, Edgeborough House, Upper Edgeborough Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 2BJ

Property Advisers

Fisher German LLP, 21 Ironmonger Lane, London EC2V 8EY
Knight Frank, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 8AN

Board of Directors

The following Director retires by rotation and offers himself for re-election at the Annual General Meeting :

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors (who are also Trustees of Alliance House Foundation for the purposes of Charity Law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the 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 those Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and 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, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charitable Company, and to 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 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 Burrowes 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:

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce
Chair

15 November 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF:

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alliance House Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, 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

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 page 9, 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.

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

15 November 2024

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
Income					
Investments	2	759,934	-	759,934	755,747
Other income	3	70	-	70	281
Total		760,004	-	760,004	756,028
Expenditure					
Raising funds	4	531,498	-	531,498	228,678
Charitable activities	5	596,352	-	596,352	649,253
Total		1,127,850	-	1,127,850	877,931
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)		(367,846)	-	(367,846)	(121,903)
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets	15	192,441	-	192,441	(237,758)
Net income/(expenditure)		(175,405)	-	(175,405)	(359,661)
Transfers between funds	18	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(175,405)	-	(175,405)	(359,661)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	18	17,649,943	66,798	17,716,741	18,076,402
Total funds carried forward	18	£17,474,538	£66,798	£17,541,336	£17,716,741

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. All gains and losses recognised during the year are included above.

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets	14		3,098		15,787
Investments	15		17,493,854		17,376,413
			17,496,952		17,392,200
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	16	70,915		104,084	
Cash at bank and in hand		269,846		389,413	
		340,761		493,497	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	17	296,377		168,956	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			44,384		324,541
NET ASSETS	19		£17,541,336		£17,716,741
FUNDS					
Restricted funds	18		66,798		66,798
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	18		2,021,440		2,184,156
Designated funds	18		15,453,098		15,465,787
			£17,541,336		£17,716,741

The 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 15 November 2024



Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce
Chair
Signed on behalf of the Board

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds per statement of financial activities		(175,405)	(359,661)
Adjustments for:			
Dividends, interest and, rent and management fee receivable		(759,934)	(755,747)
Net (gains)/losses on investment assets	15	(192,441)	237,758
Depreciation charges	14	13,040	13,427
(Increase) / decrease in debtors		33,169	(67,918)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		127,421	140,178
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		(954,150)	(791,963)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interest and, rent and management fee received	2	759,934	755,747
Purchase of investment assets		-	(735,621)
Sale of investment assets	15	75,000	815,594
Sale of fixed assets		2,873	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	14	(3,224)	(3,319)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		834,583	832,401
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(119,567)	40,438
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward at the beginning of the reporting period		389,413	348,975
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward at the end of the reporting period		£269,846	£389,413

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	£269,846	£389,413

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting and assessment of Going Concern

Alliance House Foundation is a registered charity (no. 208554) and private company (no. 00372490), limited by guarantee, 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.

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 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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. 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.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received (if no prior notification was received).

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as listed investments and property. It includes dividends, bank interest and rent. Income is recognised as charity's right to receive payment is established which in case of rent is based on the terms of the lease.

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 is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise those costs associated with managing the charity's investment assets.
- Expenditure on charitable activities which comprises mainly of the costs associated with supporting the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and other alcohol research bodies.

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. Support costs are apportioned to each activity on the basis of staff time.

/contd...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd)

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.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life at the following annual rates:

Fixture and fittings	20% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line

Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost and subsequently restated at fair value based on market value at the end of each accounting period. Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. Given the cost and time involved in obtaining a full formal valuation, this process is done approximately every five years. Valuations in the interim are based on the Directors' opinion.

The charity occupies several offices for its own use at its investment property, Alliance House. The Directors are of the view that this represents an insignificant portion of the building and the whole property is therefore accounted for as an investment property.

Investments

Listed investments are initially recognised at cost and subsequently restated at market value based on published stock exchange valuations at the end of each accounting period. Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

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.

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.

/contd...

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Rent receivable	679,039	-	679,039	686,826
Bank interest and dividends	80,895	-	80,895	68,921
	£759,934	£Nil	£759,934	£755,747

All of the £755,747 recognised in 2023 related to unrestricted funds.

3. OTHER INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024	Total 2023
Sundry income	£70	£Nil	£70	£281

All of the £281 recognised in 2023 related to unrestricted funds.

4. COST OF RAISING FUNDS

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2024	Total 2023
Investment management costs	£483,144	£48,354	£531,498	£228,678

£243,545 of these costs related to the sale of the investment property.

All of the £228,678 expenditure recognised in 2023 was charged to unrestricted funds.

5. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Grant funding	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2024	Total 2023
Research and dissemination	£468,101	£66,710	£61,541	£596,352	£649,253

All of the £649,253 expenditure recognised in 2023, was charged to unrestricted funds.

/contd...

6. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS PAYABLE

	2024	2023
	£	£
Grants to institutions		
Institute of Alcohol Studies	£468,101	£539,364

7. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS

	Raising funds	Charitable activities	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (note 11)	52,305	66,570	118,875	112,040
Building and service charge	174,306	-	174,306	142,694
Legal and professional fees	256,533	-	256,533	1,750
Other direct costs	-	140	140	456
	£483,144	£66,710	£549,854	£256,940

8. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Raising funds	Charitable activities	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Office expenses	34,469	43,868	78,337	50,913
Premises expenses	5,527	7,034	12,561	10,967
Governance costs (note 9)	2,621	3,336	5,957	6,320
Depreciation	5,737	7,303	13,040	13,427
	£48,354	£61,541	£109,895	£81,627

9. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Audit fee	3,960	4,320
Directors' meetings	1,685	1,170
Insurance	312	830
	£5,957	£6,320

10. NET INCOME

	2024	2023
This is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	£3,960	£4,320
Depreciation	£13,040	£13,427
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	£196	£196
Operating lease rentals	£Nil	£Nil

11. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries	79,049	69,135
Social security costs	1,136	3,697
Pensions to former employees (see note 22)	16,044	16,433
Pension costs	15,611	12,907
Other staff costs	7,035	9,868
	£118,875	£112,040

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

The average number of employees based on full-time equivalents was 2 (2023 : 2).

The average monthly number of employees was 3 (2023 : 3).

Total employee benefits received by key management personnel amounted to £88,549 (2023 : £88,688). Employee benefits includes salary, employer's national insurance, employer's pension, and benefits in kind.

12. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration during either year. Expenses of £1,685 (2023: £1,170) were reimbursed to/paid on behalf of the 6 Directors (2023 : 5).

13. TAXATION

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

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost/valuation:			
At 1 April 2023	101,786	22,934	124,720
Additions	638	2,586	3,224
Disposals	(97,442)	(16,142)	(113,584)
At 31 March 2024	4,982	9,378	14,360
Depreciation:			
At 1 April 2023	88,342	20,591	108,933
Charge for year	11,112	1,928	13,040
Eliminated on disposal	(94,984)	(15,727)	(110,711)
At 31 March 2024	4,470	6,792	11,262
Net Book Value:			
At 31 March 2024	£512	£2,586	£3,098
At 31 March 2023	£13,444	£2,343	£15,787

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investment Property (note 23) £	Listed investments £	Total £
Market value at 1 April 2023	15,000,000	2,376,413	17,376,413
Disposals in year	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
Acquisitions in year	-	-	-
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	192,441	192,441
Market value at 31 March 2024	£15,000,000	£2,493,854	£17,493,854
Historic cost at 31 March 2024	£2,063,216	£1,786,389	£3,849,605

The investment property was formally valued on 31st March 2022 by Mr Tom Norfolk Meng PGDip MRICS Registered Valuer of Matthews & Goodman.

	2024	2023
Analysis of investment gains	£	£
Unrealised gains/(losses) on revaluation	192,441	(78,890)
Realised gains/(losses) on disposal	-	(158,868)
	£192,441	£(237,758)

/contd...

16. DEBTORS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	699	8,796
Prepayments	6,563	9,061
Accrued income	1,340	1,118
Amounts owed from related undertakings	40,996	28,290
Other debtors	21,317	56,819
	£70,915	£104,084

17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	134,923	-
Deferred income	126,752	147,386
Accrued expenses	30,687	11,054
Other creditors	4,015	10,516
	£296,377	£168,956

Analysis of deferred income	Balance brought forward	Additions in year	Released to Income	Balance carried forward
Rents received in advance	£147,386	£126,752	£(147,386)	£126,752

Rents invoiced and received in advance for the following accounting period are recognised as deferred income.

/contd...

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Balance 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31 March 2024 £
2024						
Unrestricted funds						
General funds	2,184,156	760,004	(1,114,809)	(352)	192,441	2,021,440
Designated funds						
Future refurbishment	450,000	-	-	-	-	450,000
Property and other fixed assets	2,079,003	-	(13,041)	352	-	2,066,314
Revaluation reserve	12,936,784	-	-	-	-	12,936,784
	15,465,787	-	(13,041)	352	-	15,453,098
Restricted funds						
Mrs Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust	66,798	-	-	-	-	66,798
Total funds	£17,716,741	£760,004	£(1,127,850)	£Nil	£192,441	£17,541,336

Purpose of funds

Restricted Funds
Mrs. Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust is a legacy to be used to fund the Charity's activities in Scotland.

Designated Funds
The future refurbishment fund represents funds set aside towards the cost of maintenance and repairs at Alliance House.

The property and other fixed assets fund represents the level of unrestricted funds which are related to the cost of investment property and fixed assets, and which are not therefore freely available to spend.

The revaluation reserve represents the amount by which the market value of the investment property (Alliance House) exceeds cost.

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS/cont'd

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows:

	Balance 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31 March 2023 £
2023						
Unrestricted funds						
General funds	2,533,709	756,028	(864,504)	(3,319)	(237,758)	2,184,156
Designated funds						
Future refurbishment	450,000	-	-	-	-	450,000
Property and other fixed assets	2,089,111	-	(13,427)	3,319	-	2,079,003
Revaluation reserve	12,936,784	-	-	-	-	12,936,784
	15,475,895	-	(13,427)	3,319	-	15,465,787
Restricted funds						
Mrs Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust	66,798	-	-	-	-	66,798
Total funds	£18,076,402	£756,028	£(877,931)	£Nil	£(237,758)	£17,716,741

/contd...

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

2024	Tangible fixed assets £	Fixed asset investments £	Other net assets/ (liabilities) £	Total 2024 £
Unrestricted general funds	-	2,493,854	(472,414)	2,021,440
Unrestricted designated funds	3,098	15,000,000	450,000	15,453,098
Restricted funds	-	-	66,798	66,798
As of 31 March 2024	£3,098	£17,493,854	£44,384	£17,541,336

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows

2023	Tangible fixed assets £	Fixed asset investments £	Other net assets/ (liabilities) £	Total 2023 £
Unrestricted general funds	-	2,376,413	(192,257)	2,184,156
Unrestricted designated funds	15,787	15,000,000	450,000	15,465,787
Restricted funds	-	-	66,798	66,798
As of 31 March 2023	£15,787	£17,376,413	£324,541	£17,716,741

20. 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				
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Grant funding	468,102	40,996
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Rent receivable	63,500	-
2023			£	£
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Grant funding	539,364	28,290
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Rent receivable	63,500	-

The Institute of Alcohol Studies started operating on 1 April 2006 and Alliance House Foundation had initially agreed to fund the charity for 3 years. Funding is now reviewed on an annual basis.

/contd...

21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The total future minimum lease payments falling due under non-cancellable operating lease agreements are as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Within one year	5,206	22,579
Between one and five years	-	90,317
More than five years	-	30,105
	£5,206	£143,001

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Pensions to former employees

The Charity has committed to make annuity payments to former members of staff. These payments are reported as "Pensions to former employees" in the accounts (see note 11). The Directors have not been able to obtain a reliable estimate of the Charity's liability in respect of these annuities and therefore no provision has been made in the accounts.

23. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On 30th April 2024, the charitable company disposed of its investment property, Alliance House, for a consideration of £12.6m with a realised loss of £2.4m on the value.

There was a termination fee on the boiler contract of £154,504 which was due on 30th April 2024 as the buyer of the investment property had refused the contract.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 208554

Accounts

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION
Company Number: 372490
Charity Number: 208554

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION
Company Number: 372490
Charity Number: 208554

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

CONTENTS	PAGES
Directors' Report	1 - 9
Independent Auditor's Report	10 - 12
Statement of Financial Activities	13
Balance Sheet	14
Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	16 - 26

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Introduction

The Directors of Alliance House Foundation present 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 the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, 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).

Our Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The objectives of the Charity are:

- *to spread the principles of total abstinence from alcoholic drinks*
- *to promote the moral and physical welfare of the community*
- *to promote the scientific study of the properties of alcohol and the effects of its use upon the human system, the social and moral consequences, and the distribution of information on the subject*

In pursuing these objectives, the Charity is committed to promoting education on the subject of alcohol use and making information available to encourage a reduction in alcohol related harm to individuals, families and in society in general.

The Charity 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)".

The activities of the Charity primarily focus on grant making in support of its charitable aims to promote the dissemination of information, education, and the offering of advice on alcohol strategies to minimise individual and societal harm arising from alcohol consumption. The Charity seeks to make this information as widely available as possible in order that individuals and decision makers are able to make informed choices.

Activities

The Charity reviews its objectives and activities on an annual basis with reference to an agreed strategic plan developed by the Directors. The activities undertaken by the Charity are considered in relation to the benefit the Charity seeks to bring to the general public.

The Charity seeks to influence relevant bodies at a national, regional, and international level identifying where the general public are affected by European legislation or transnational health strategies. In addition, it seeks to provide information on the ways to reduce the harmful use of alcohol and to offer encouragement to those who seek to abstain from the use of alcohol.

The activities of the Alliance House Foundation are conducted through the projects which it finances and supports.

During 2022/23 this was:

- Institute of Alcohol Studies

Operational activities centre on maintaining a library collection and historical archive covering the subjects of alcohol in society and temperance history as an aid to researchers and members of the public who are interested in the subject. The Alliance House Foundation website continued to be maintained and a presence on the social media platform X (formerly Twitter) continued to promote an alcohol-free lifestyle.

During the year the Charity saw a deficit of £121,903 before investment losses. The net assets of the Charity decreased from £18,076,402 to £17,716,741.

Specific Projects and Significant Activities

Grant Making

Alliance House Foundation continues to pursue UK educational and charitable activities primarily through its grant to the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS).

In supporting the charitable activities of IAS, AHF follows its grant making policy, satisfied that in doing so it is complying with the AHF legal objects with regard to education and dissemination of information on alcohol namely:

to promote the scientific study of the properties of alcohol and the effects of its use upon the human system, the social and moral consequences, and the distribution of information on the subject.

The Institute of Alcohol Studies was founded as a project of AHF in 1983 and in 2006 it was constituted as a separate charitable company. AHF makes a grant funding commitment to IAS in order for it to pursue its aforementioned objectives.

Temperance Website/Social Media

The Alliance House Foundation website **www.alliancehousefoundation.org.uk** continued to be maintained. The website includes pages on all aspects of Temperance activity as an aid to the promotion of an alcohol-free lifestyle. The number of visitors and subscribers to the website continued to increase slowly during the year. The AHF "X" account (formerly Twitter) **@AHFTemperance** remained active, again promoting temperance and total abstinence, by regular tweets and engagement with other users interested in the subject. The numbers of followers also showed a small increase during the year.

A Historical Archive

Alliance House Foundation also continued to maintain a historical archive and library with material dating back to early nineteenth century. This is a wide-ranging collection of books, pamphlets, and journals on the subject of alcohol in society and its effect on individual health. The collection includes books and journals published by the United Kingdom Alliance and other temperance organisations.

This library archive and information is available for researchers and the general public to consult by appointment. A number of researchers made use of the archive during the year and AHF staff replied to a number of information requests online.

Achievements against objectives

The AHF Directors pursue a policy of continually reviewing its activities and how these benefit and make a difference to the public. The Directors receive regular and full reports on the work and activities of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and monitor these activities. Directors are satisfied that the achievements match the aims and objectives of AHF in relation to education.

The Directors are actively considering new projects and activities. It is a condition of our grant making policy that information produced by those in receipt of grant funding is freely available to the general public and widely disseminated.

The activities described above are undertaken to seek to meet the Charity's aims and objectives and it is committed to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit. The nature of these activities makes it difficult to assess the impact of particular publications or projects. Specific measurements are made by the IAS of on-line activity and AHF are satisfied that extensive public use is made of IAS material.

Financial Review

The year under review once again proved a financially challenging one as the on-going effects of the COVID-19 pandemic continued to have an adverse effect on the London property market and the charity saw a continued reduced level of income from its investment property. There was also a significant unrealised loss on AHF listed investments together with a larger realised loss on the sale of holdings in two funds due to compulsory closure of funds by the Investment manager, all of which were reflected in the financial statements and for this financial year, registering an excess of expenditure over income.

Reserves Policy

AHF follows a policy of continually reviewing its policy on holding reserves. The Directors are conscious that the charity is vulnerable to sharp falls in income resulting from tenants choosing not to renew leases and vacating the property coupled with reductions in demand in the property market, issues addressed in the AHF Reserves Policy. It is clear that a significant sum must be held in reserve to ensure that the charity is able to react to events that may threaten its main source of income. To this end the Directors consider that the level of reserves should normally be above £1.5 million, to see the charity through any period of severely reduced rental income, but not normally more than £2.5m.

The Charity held one restricted fund during the year. This fund represents a legacy from Mrs Ross Phillips for charitable activity in Scotland. The total in this fund at 31 March 2023 was £66,798.

Directors note that significant asset value is locked into the investment property by way of a future refurbishment fund of £450,000, a property and fixed asset fund of £2,079,003 and a revaluation reserve of £12,936,784 at 31 March 2023. This would only be released if and when the property was sold. At 31 March 2023 the Directors had embarked on a process to investigate a sale of the property.

At 31 March 2023 the level of free reserves stood at £2,184,156 which includes listed investments. This is within the target range of £1.5m - £2.5m for the charity's net liquid assets. The Directors have reviewed the level of reserves and are satisfied the target range is appropriate at the present time. The Directors are committed to monitoring the reserves figure relative to the target range throughout the financial year and to maintaining the present level of activity and staffing of the charity's projects.

Going Concern

The Directors undertake an annual risk assessment, which gives careful consideration to factors that may impact upon the charity's ability to move forward as a going concern, including business critical risks. The most recent assessment gave Directors confidence that any risks had been sufficiently mitigated.

The after effects of the Covid-19 pandemic continued to cause some uncertainty for property owners and the Directors continued to closely monitor the situation.

During the year there were no new tenancies and two offices in the building remained vacant. AHF holds financial Reserves to safeguard its activities in the face of reduced rental income. As predicted in last year's report, reduced rental income and increased expenditure on vacant space in the building resulted in AHF having to draw on reserves during the financial year.

The Directors have agreed that AHF will continue to honour all financial commitments made for year ended 31 March 2024 and in particular to continue the grant funding required to sustain the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies.

The Directors have noted the current leasing positions with regard to existing tenants and recognise that the reduced demand for office space and on the level of market rents. AHF will act appropriately, seeking to retain existing tenants with the aim of achieving full occupancy of the building. During the year under review, the empty spaces were being actively marketed.

The Directors continue to monitor the situation and the issues will be reviewed at each board meeting.

Post Balance Sheet Events

At the 2022 AHF strategy meeting the Directors took the decision to embark upon a process on consultation with a number of independent property advisers and investment managers to consider all options with regard future ownership of the property and generating alternative income streams. Following the receipt of reports arising from these consultations the Directors took a decision on 31st May 2023 to sell the property.

The Directors also took the decision to donate the historical archive to the Library at the University of Central Lancashire (UCLan).

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Charity has conducted a review of the major risks to which the Charity is exposed using guidance produced by the Charity Commission. This is 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 agreed internal financial procedures for the Charity.

The risk register was reviewed and updated during the year and the Charity will continue to follow the policy of undertaking regular reviews and assessments of the risks on a periodic basis and when major change requires them to be conducted.

Principal risks that the Charity is exposed to centre on the performance and state of the central London property market as the Charity relies on rental income for a significant proportion of its income. Thus, falling rental value, empty offices generating no income and the necessity to cover empty property rates would all have an adverse effect on the Charity's ability to maintain levels of activity. The Charity's reserve policy seeks to provide for such an eventuality, and should such events take place the Charity could continue to fulfil its role. The Directors are also aware that there are reputational risks in their area of activity.

The Directors operate an Internal Audit Committee with responsibility to maintain a continual review of the Charity's financial affairs and procedures.

Principal Funding Sources

The principal source of funding for the Charity is from property income which is treated as investment income. Expenditure during the year was planned and where income was inadequate to cover these commitments, a transfer from reserves was made.

Pension Liability

From 1 April 2010 the Charity joined a defined contribution scheme, the Flexible Retirement Plan, administered by The Pensions Trust.

There is also a discretionary pension arrangement with a number of retired employees. Payments to these discretionary pensioners during the year totaled £16,433.

Investment Policy

Alliance House Foundation raises funds through its investment activities and holds three types of investment.

Firstly, the Charity holds a property at Alliance House, London SW1 which is treated as a long-term investment asset. The property was subject to revaluation at 31 March 2022 and currently appears on the balance sheet at £15,000,000.

The property continued to generate an acceptable return and produced a gross return in the region of 4.58%. (2022: 4.25%). The increase is accounted for by the increase in rental income following a new tenancy granted in 2021/22.

The investment property is held to generate the bulk of the income required to fund the Charity's activities. To protect this income the Charity is required to keep the asset in good repair to ensure maintenance of occupancy rates and rental income.

Secondly, the Charity invests in a number of long-term investment funds:

- the CCLA administered, COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund, which invests in a diverse portfolio and aims to provide a long-term total return comprising capital growth and income. The gross annualised total return performance over the year was -2% (2022: 11.6%).

- At the beginning of March 2023, the charity received notice that the two funds held with Epworth Investment Management – the Epworth Corporate Bond Fund and Epworth Sterling Sovereign Bond Fund were to close. The Directors took the decision to sell the holding upon notification and rather than wait until formal closure and consequently suffered a £158,868 loss on sale. The proceeds from the sale were reinvested in the Epworth Multi-Asset fund and a sum retained in the Epworth Cash Plus pooled fund. Comparison figures are not available for the closed funds and for the year in question the Epworth Multi Asset fund produced a return of -4.4%.

These investments are held with the aim of producing a high average real return over a number of years whilst protecting the value of the capital.

Lastly the Charity holds a number of short-term cash investments of working capital which provide easy access to funds not immediately required with an aim of protecting against the effects of inflation.

The Charity has adopted an ethical investment policy to ensure that its investments do not conflict with its aims and therefore will not knowingly invest in companies or funds that derive revenues from beverage alcohol.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governance

AHF is a company limited by guarantee, governed by a Memorandum of Association, which sets out the objects and powers of the charitable company as revised in 2014. The Articles of Association allow for a minimum of three Directors with no upper limit. There are currently six (6) Directors. The Directors meet three times per year. The Directors of the company are also 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

New Directors have historically been appointed from contacts made through the Charity's activities or by personal recommendation made by existing Directors. Potential Directors with relevant Charity/professional skills and an interest in alcohol issues have traditionally been targeted and selected for their knowledge and interest in the work of the Charity. The board of Directors remains keen to strengthen the diversity of the Director body and continues to address this aim through the Nominations Committee which seeks to identify and recruit new members. The Charity periodically conducts a Directors skill audit with an aim to ensure there is an appropriate mix of skills amongst the Board members. The findings of the audit are taken into account in future Director retirement and recruitment. During the year the Directors continued to make efforts to recruit at least two new additional Directors.

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. Directors also receive a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the latest copy of the annual report and financial statements. Directors are invited to attend a periodic strategic planning event, the most recent of which took place 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 12 to the accounts. The Directors have continued to hold a Charity Trustee Indemnity Insurance policy during the year.

Organisational Structure

The Finance Director is accountable to the Directors for the efficient day-to-day running of Alliance House Foundation and is responsible for the implementation of policies and strategies that have been agreed by the Directors. When urgent decisions are necessary, these are made by the Finance Director in consultation with the Chair and other senior Officers. The next meeting of the Board is then asked to ratify any decisions that have been taken. Management accounts are received at the Directors meetings and the Officers are regularly updated with financial information between meetings.

The Charity operates three sub-committees, namely a Nominations Committee, a Remuneration Committee, and an Internal Audit Committee.

Alliance House Foundation has an agreed range of organisational policies and procedures which reflect its size and the range of activities it pursues. The policies may be consulted at the AHF administrative office.

Remuneration

Three members of the Board undertake the duties and responsibilities of a remuneration committee and are not themselves remunerated.

Employees who are employed to service the charity's property are remunerated with reference, and in consultation with, the property management company who set the building service charge for the calendar year.

The AHF Finance Director is placed on a spot salary subject to an annual appraisal.

In September 2022, a cost-of-living increase of 5% was awarded.

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

There were no staff sickness or absence issues to report.

Plans for the future.

The Directors will continue to promote the aims and objects of Alliance House Foundation through its grant funding of the Institute of Alcohol Studies. The Directors have decided to sell the Charity's central London property and have agreed to rehouse the Library/Archive. Directors are committed to continuing to develop the Charity's social media strategy to promote its aims and objectives. The Charity will review its grant making policy during the year.

Reference and Administration Information

Alliance House Foundation is a charitable company, number 372490, limited by guarantee, incorporated on 23 February 1942, and registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales under number 208554 in 1942.

Directors

Who served during the period 1 April 2022 to date:

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce	Chair, NC
John G. Ellis	Vice Chair IAC, RC
Michael D. Carr	IAC, RC & NC.
Dr Jon P. Curtis	(appointed 7th March 2023)
Reverend Professor Stephen C. Orchard	
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington	IAC, RC & NC

IAC = Internal Audit Committee, RC = Remuneration Committee & NC = Nominations Committee

Registered Office

Alliance House, 12 Caxton Street, London, SW1H OQS

Senior Management

Paul R. Whitaker - Finance Director

Auditors

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

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PLC, 169 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 9NH

Solicitors

Gordons LLP, Edgeborough House, Upper Edgeborough Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 2BJ

Property Advisers

Matthews & Goodman LLP, 21 Ironmonger Lane, London EC2V 8EY

Paul T. Richards, Lower Sunnyside Cottage, Grenville Road, Shackleford, Surrey, GU8 6AG

Board of Directors

A resolution to confirm the appointment of Dr Jon P. Curtis, appointed since the last AGM, will be put before the Annual General Meeting.

The following Directors retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting:

Michael D. Carr and Reverend Professor Stephen C. Orchard

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors (who are also Trustees of Alliance House Foundation for the purposes of Charity Law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and 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 affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the company for that period. In preparing those Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and 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, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charitable Company, and to 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:
- The Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have 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 Director's 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:

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce
Chair

14 November 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF:

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alliance House Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, 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.

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 Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 9, 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.

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 November 2023

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Income					
Investments	2	755,747	-	755,747	697,687
Other income	3	281	-	281	133
Total		756,028	-	756,028	697,820
Expenditure					
Raising funds	4	228,678	-	228,678	196,027
Charitable activities	5	649,253	-	649,253	691,037
Total		877,931	-	877,931	887,064
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)		(121,903)	-	(121,903)	(189,244)
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investment assets		(78,890)	-	(78,890)	2,064,464
Realised gains/losses on investment assets		(158,868)	-	(158,868)	-
Net income/(expenditure)		(359,661)	-	(359,661)	1,875,220
Transfers	18	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(359,661)	-	(359,661)	1,875,220
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		18,009,604	66,798	18,076,402	16,201,182
Total funds carried forward		£17,649,943	£66,798	£17,716,741	£18,076,402

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. All gains and losses recognised in the year are included above.

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets	14		15,787		25,895
Investments	15		17,376,413		17,694,144
			17,392,200		17,720,039
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	16	103,098		36,166	
Cash at bank and in hand		389,413		348,975	
		492,511		385,141	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	17	167,970		28,778	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			324,541		356,363
NET ASSETS	19		£17,716,741		£18,076,402
FUNDS					
Restricted funds	18		66,798		66,798
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	18		2,184,156		2,533,709
Designated funds	18		15,465,787		15,475,895
			£17,716,741		£18,076,402

The 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 19 March 2023

.....

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce
Chair
Signed on behalf of the Board

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net movement in funds per statement of financial activities	(359,661)	1,875,220
Adjustments for:		
Investment income - Rent and management fee receivable	(686,826)	(638,600)
Investment income - Interest and dividends receivable	(68,921)	(59,087)
Unrealised (gains)/losses on revaluation of investment assets	78,890	(2,064,464)
Realised loss on sale of investments	158,868	-
Depreciation charges	13,427	16,034
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(66,932)	61,749
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	139,192	(185,496)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(791,963)	(994,644)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income - Rent and management fee received	686,826	638,600
Investment income - Interest and dividends received	68,921	59,087
Purchase of investment assets	(735,621)	-
Sale of investment assets	815,594	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(3,319)	(2,006)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	832,401	695,681
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	40,438	(298,963)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	348,975	647,938
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	£389,413	£348,975

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2023	2022
Cash at bank and in hand	£389,413	£348,975

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting and assessment of Going Concern

Alliance House Foundation is a registered charity (no. 208554) and private company (no. 00372490), limited by guarantee, 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.

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 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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. 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.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received (if no prior notification was received).

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as listed investments and property. It includes dividends, bank interest and rent. Income is recognised as charity's right to receive payment is established which in case of rent is based on the terms of the lease.

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 is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise those costs associated with managing the charity's investment assets.
- Expenditure on charitable activities which comprises mainly of the costs associated with supporting the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and other alcohol research bodies.

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. Support costs are apportioned to each activity on the basis of staff time.

/contd...

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Contd)

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.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life at the following annual rates:

Fixture and fittings	20% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line

Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost and subsequently restated at fair value based on market value at the end of each accounting period. Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. Given the cost and time involved in obtaining a full formal valuation, this process is done approximately every five years. Valuations in the interim are based on the Directors' opinion.

The charity occupies several offices for its own use at its investment property, Alliance House. The Directors are of the view that this represents an insignificant portion of the building and the whole property is therefore accounted for as an investment property.

Investments

Listed investments are initially recognised at cost and subsequently restated at market value based on published stock exchange valuations at the end of each accounting period. Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

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.

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.

/contd...

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Rent receivable	686,826	-	686,826	622,251
Service charge management fee	-	-	-	16,349
Bank interest and dividends	68,921	-	68,921	59,087
	£755,747	£Nil	£755,747	£697,687

All of the £697,687 recognised in 2022 related to unrestricted funds.

3. OTHER INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2023	Total 2022
Sundry income	£281	£Nil	£281	£133

All of the £133 recognised in 2022 related to unrestricted funds.

4. COST OF RAISING FUNDS

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2023	Total 2022
Investment management costs	£192,762	£35,916	£228,678	£196,027

All of the £196,027 expenditure recognised in 2022 was charged to unrestricted funds.

5. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Grant funding	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2023	Total 2022
Research and dissemination	£539,364	£64,178	£45,711	£649,253	£691,037

All of the £691,037 expenditure recognised in 2022, was charged to unrestricted funds.

6. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS PAYABLE

	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants to institutions		
Institute of Alcohol Studies	£539,364	£441,259

7. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS

	Raising funds	Charitable activities	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	49,298	62,742	112,040	124,874
Building and service charge	142,694	-	142,694	237,671
Legal and professional fees	770	980	1,750	25,325
Other direct costs	-	456	456	290
	£192,762	£64,178	£256,940	£388,160

8. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Raising funds	Charitable activities	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£
Office expenses	22,401	28,512	50,913	25,447
Premises expenses	4,826	6,141	10,967	10,530
Governance costs (note 9)	2,781	3,539	6,320	5,634
Depreciation	5,908	7,519	13,427	16,034
	£35,916	£45,711	£81,627	£57,645

9. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Audit fees	4,320	4,320
Directors' meetings	1,170	332
Insurance	830	982
	£6,320	£5,634

10. NET INCOME

	2023	2022
This is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	£4,320	£4,320
Depreciation	£13,427	£16,034
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	£196	(£54)
Operating lease rentals	£Nil	£Nil

11. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Salaries	69,135	73,606
Social security costs	3,697	7,594
Pensions to former employees (see note 22)	16,433	16,032
Pension costs	12,907	16,865
Other staff costs	9,868	10,777
	£112,040	£124,874

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

The average number of employees based on full-time equivalents was 3 (2022 : 2).

The average monthly number of employees was 3 (2022 : 3).

Total employee benefits received by key management personnel amounted to £88,688 (2022 : £90,371). Employee benefits includes salary, employer's national insurance, employer's pension, and benefits in kind.

12. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration during either year. Expenses of £1,170 (2022: £163) were reimbursed to/paid on behalf of the 5 Directors (2022 : 5).

13. TAXATION

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

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost/valuation:			
At 1 April 2022	101,054	20,347	121,401
Additions	732	2,587	3,319
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	101,786	22,934	124,720
Depreciation:			
At 1 April 2022	76,833	18,673	95,506
Charge for year	11,509	1,918	13,427
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	88,342	20,591	108,933
Net Book Value:			
At 31 March 2023	£13,444	£2,343	£15,787
At 31 March 2022	£24,221	£1,674	£25,895

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investment Property £	Listed investments £	Total £
Market value at 1 April 2022	15,000,000	2,694,144	17,694,144
Disposals in year	-	(815,594)	(815,594)
Acquisitions in year	-	735,621	735,621
Net unrealised loss on disposal	-	(158,868)	(158,868)
Net unrealised loss on revaluation	-	(78,890)	(78,890)
Market value at 31 March 2023	£15,000,000	£2,376,413	£17,376,413
Historic cost at 31 March 2023	£2,063,216	£2,092,491	£4,155,707

The investment property was formally valued on 31st March 2022 by Mr Tom Norfolk Meng PGDip MRICS Registered Valuer of Matthews & Goodman.

/contd...

16. DEBTORS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Prepayments	14,706	7,636
Other debtors	88,392	28,530
	£103,098	£36,166

17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred income	147,386	-
Other creditors	20,584	28,778
	£167,970	£28,778

Analysis of deferred income	Balance brought forward	Additions in year	Released to Income	Balance carried forward
Rents received in advance	£Nil	£147,386	£Nil	£147,386

Rents invoiced and received in advance for the following accounting period are recognised as deferred income.

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Balance 1 April 2022 £	Income (Incl gains) £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance 31 March 2023 £
2023					
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	2,533,709	756,028	1,102,262	(3,319)	2,184,156
Designated funds					
Future refurbishment	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
Property and other fixed assets	2,089,111	-	13,427	3,319	2,079,003
Revaluation reserve	12,936,784	-	-	-	12,936,784
	15,475,895	756,028	1,115,689	-	15,465,787
Restricted funds					
Mrs Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust	66,798	-	-	-	66,798
Total funds	£18,076,402	£756,028	£1,115,689	£Nil	£17,716,741

Purpose of funds

Restricted Funds
Mrs. Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust is a legacy to be used to fund the Charity's activities in Scotland.

Designated Funds
The future refurbishment fund represents funds set aside towards the cost of maintenance and repairs at Alliance House.

The property and other fixed assets fund represents the level of unrestricted funds which are related to the cost of investment property and fixed assets, and which are not therefore freely available to spend.

The revaluation reserve represents the amount by which the market value of the investment property (Alliance House) exceeds cost.

/contd...

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS/contd...

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows:

	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Income (Incl gains) £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance 31 March 2022 £
2022					
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	2,644,461	762,284	871,030	(2,006)	2,533,709
Designated funds					
Future refurbishment	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
Property and other fixed assets	2,103,139	-	16,034	2,006	2,089,111
Revaluation reserve	10,936,784	2,000,000	-	-	12,936,784
	13,489,923	2,762,284	877,064	-	15,475,895
Restricted funds					
Mrs Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust	66,798	-	-	-	66,798
Total funds	£16,201,182	£2,762,284	£887,064	£Nil	£18,076,402

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

2023	Tangible fixed assets £	Fixed asset investments £	Other net assets/ (liabilities) £	Total 2023 £
Unrestricted general funds	-	2,376,413	(192,257)	2,184,156
Unrestricted designated funds	15,787	15,000,000	450,000	15,465,787
Restricted funds	-	-	66,798	66,798
As of 31 March 2023	£15,787	£17,376,413	£324,541	£17,716,741

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS/contd...

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows

2022	Tangible fixed assets £	Fixed asset investments £	Other net assets/ (liabilities) £	Total 2022 £
Unrestricted general funds	-	2,694,144	(160,435)	2,533,709
Unrestricted designated funds	25,895	15,000,000	450,000	15,475,895
Restricted funds	-	-	66,798	66,798
As at 31 March 2022	£25,895	£17,694,144	£356,363	£18,076,402

20. 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				
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Grant funding	539,364	28,290
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Rent receivable	63,500	-
2022			£	£
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Grant funding	441,259	(8,589)
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Rent receivable	54,637	-

The Institute of Alcohol Studies started operating on 1 April 2006 and Alliance House Foundation had initially agreed to fund the charity for 3 years. Funding is now reviewed on an annual basis.

/contd...

21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The total future minimum lease payments falling due under non-cancellable operating lease agreements are as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Within one year	22,579	22,579
Between one and five years	90,317	90,317
More than five years	30,105	52,684
	£143,001	£165,580

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Pensions to former employees

The Charity has committed to make annuity payments to former members of staff. These payments are reported as "Pensions to former employees" in the accounts (see note 11). The Directors have not been able to obtain a reliable estimate of the Charity's liability in respect of these annuities and therefore no provision has been made in the accounts.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 208554

Accounts

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION
Company Number: 372490
Charity Number: 208554

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION
Company Number: 372490
Charity Number: 208554

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

CONTENTS	PAGES
Directors' Report	1 - 9
Independent Auditor's Report	10 - 12
Statement of Financial Activities	13
Balance Sheet	14
Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	16 - 26

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Introduction

The Directors of Alliance House Foundation present 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 the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, 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).

Our Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The objectives of the Charity are:

- *to spread the principles of total abstinence from alcoholic drinks*
- *to promote the moral and physical welfare of the community*
- *to promote the scientific study of the properties of alcohol and the effects of its use upon the human system, the social and moral consequences and the distribution of information on the subject*

In pursuing these objectives, the Charity is committed to promoting education on the subject of alcohol use and making information available to encourage a reduction in alcohol related harm to individuals, families and in society in general.

The Charity 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)".

The activities of the Charity primarily focus on grant making in support of its charitable aims to promote the dissemination of information, education and the offering of advice on alcohol strategies to minimise individual and societal harm arising from alcohol consumption. The Charity seeks to make this information as widely available as possible in order that individuals and decision makers are able to make informed choices.

Activities

The Charity reviews its objectives and activities on an annual basis with reference to an agreed strategic plan developed by the Directors. The activities undertaken by the Charity are considered in relation to the benefit the Charity seeks to bring to the general public.

The Charity seeks to influence relevant bodies at a national, regional and international level identifying where the general public are affected by European legislation or transnational health strategies. In addition, it seeks to provide information on the ways to reduce the harmful use of alcohol and to offer encouragement to those who seek to abstain from the use of alcohol.

The activities of the Alliance House Foundation are conducted through the projects which it finances and supports.

During 2021/22 this was:

- Institute of Alcohol Studies

Operational activities centre on maintaining a library collection and historical archive covering the subjects of alcohol in society and temperance history as an aid to researchers and members of the public who are interested in the subject. The Alliance House Foundation website continued to be maintained and a presence on the social media platform Twitter continued to promote an alcohol-free lifestyle.

During the year the Charity saw a deficit of £189,244 before investment gains. The net assets of the Charity increased from £16,201,182 to £18,076,402.

Specific Projects and Significant Activities

Grant Making

Alliance House Foundation continues to pursue UK educational and charitable activities primarily through its grant to the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS).

In supporting the charitable activities of IAS, AHF follows its grant making policy, satisfied that in doing so it is complying with the AHF legal objects with regard to education and disseminating information distribution on alcohol namely:

to promote the scientific study of the properties of alcohol and the effects of its use upon the human system, the social and moral consequences and the distribution of information on the subject.

The Institute of Alcohol Studies was founded as a project of AHF in 1983 and in 2006 it was constituted as a separate charitable company. AHF makes a grant funding commitment to IAS in order for it to pursue its aforementioned objectives.

Temperance Website/Social Media

The Alliance House Foundation website **www.alliancehousefoundation.org.uk** continued to be maintained. The website includes pages on all aspects of Temperance activity as an aid to the promotion of an alcohol-free lifestyle. The number of visitors and subscribers to the website continued to increase slowly during the year. The AHF Twitter account **@AHFTemperance** remained active, again promoting temperance and total abstinence, by regular tweets and engagement with other users interested in the subject. The numbers of followers also showed a small increase during the year.

A Historical Archive

Alliance House Foundation also continued to maintain a historical archive and library with material dating back to early nineteenth century. This is a wide-ranging collection of books, pamphlets and journals on the subject of alcohol in society and its effect on individual health. The collection includes books and journals published by the United Kingdom Alliance and other temperance organisations.

This library archive and information is available for researchers and the general public to consult by appointment. A number of researchers made use of the archive during the year and AHF staff replied to a number of information requests online.

Achievements against objectives

The AHF Directors pursue a policy of continually reviewing its activities and how these benefit and make a difference to the public. The Directors receive regular and full reports on the work and activities of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and monitor these activities. Directors are satisfied that the achievements match the aims and objectives of AHF in relation to education.

The Directors are actively considering new projects and activities. It is a condition of our grant making policy that information produced by those in receipt of grant funding is freely available to the general public and widely disseminated. The Directors plan to review the Charity's grant making priorities during the forthcoming financial year.

The activities described above are undertaken to seek to meet the Charity's aims and objectives and it is committed to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit. The nature of these activities makes it difficult to assess the impact of particular publications or projects. Specific measurements are made by the IAS of on-line activity and AHF are satisfied that wide public use is made of IAS material.

Financial Review

The year under review once again proved a financially challenging one as the response to the COVID-19 pandemic continued to have an adverse effect on the London property market and the charity saw a significant fall in income from its investment property. There was a modest unrealised gain on AHF listed investments together with a significant unrealised gain on the value of the Charity's investment property which was reflected in the financial statements and for this financial year, registering a healthy excess of income.

Reserves Policy

AHF follows a policy of continually reviewing its reserves policy. The Directors are conscious that the charity is vulnerable to sharp falls in income resulting from tenants choosing not to renew leases and vacating the property coupled with reductions in demand in the property market, issues addressed in the AHF Reserves Policy. It is clear that a significant sum must be held in reserve to ensure that the charity is able to react to events that may threaten its main source of income. To this end the Directors consider that the level of reserves should normally be above £1.5 million, to see the charity through any period of severely reduced rental income, but not normally more than £2.5m.

The Charity held one restricted fund during the year. This fund represents a legacy from Mrs Ross Phillips for charitable activity in Scotland. The total in this fund at 31 March 2022 was £66,798.

Directors note that significant asset value is locked into the investment property by way of a future refurbishment fund of £450,000, a property and fixed asset fund of £2,089,111 and a revaluation reserve of £12,936,784 at 31 March 2022. This would only be released if and when the property was sold. The directors currently have no plans to sell the property.

At 31 March 2022 the level of free reserves stood at £2,533,709 which includes listed investments. This is just above the target range of £1.5m-£2.5m for the charity's net liquid assets. The Directors have reviewed the level of reserves and are satisfied the target range is appropriate at the present time. The Directors are committed to monitoring the reserves figure relative to the target range throughout the financial year and to maintaining the present level of activity and staffing of the charity's projects.

Going Concern

As previously stated, the Directors undertake an annual risk assessment, which gives careful consideration to factors that may impact upon the charity's ability to move forward as a going concern, including business critical risks. The most recent assessment gave Directors confidence that any risks had been sufficiently mitigated.

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to cause some uncertainty for property management, although it was not necessary to close the AH building during the current financial year. The Trustees continued to monitor closely the situation and were prepared to react quickly to developments to ensure that the premises continue to be open and safe for use.

During the year a new tenant took a new lease in the building and one tenant relocated to another office suite reducing the Charity's vacant space. AHF holds financial Reserves to safeguard its activities in the face of reduced rental income. As predicted in last years' report, reduced rental income and increased expenditure on vacant space in the building had resulted in AHF having to draw on reserves during the financial year.

The Trustees have agreed that AHF will continue to honour all financial commitments made for year ended 31 March 2022 and in particular to continue the grant funding required to sustain the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies although savings by IAS had enabled the level of grant to be reduced.

The Trustees have noted the current leasing positions with regard to existing tenants and recognise that the pandemic continues to have a widespread impact on demand for office space and on the level of market rents. AHF will act appropriately with the hope of retaining our existing tenants and will seek to achieve full occupancy of the building. The empty spaces are being actively marketed, in consultation with our professional adviser, and all options are being investigated.

In the light of the current challenges to property management, from 1 January 2022 the Trustees agreed to enter into a contract with Matthews and Goodman LLP, Commercial Property Advisers, to manage the day to day building service including all rent and service charge collections and liaising with building contractors.

The Trustees continue to monitor the situation in the short term and also looking at the longer-term future, should the consequences of the pandemic persist. The issues will be reviewed at each board meeting.

Post Balance Sheet Events

AHF Trustees will endeavour, where possible, to maintain the current level of financial support to IAS activities.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Charity has conducted a review of the major risks to which the Charity is exposed using guidance produced by the Charity Commission. This is 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 agreed internal financial procedures for the Charity.

The risk register was reviewed and updated during the year and the Charity will continue to follow the policy of undertaking regular reviews and assessments of the risks on a periodic basis and when major change requires them to be conducted.

Principal risks that the Charity is exposed to centre on the performance and state of the central London property market as the Charity relies on rental income for a significant proportion of its income. Thus, falling rental value, empty offices generating no income and the necessity to cover empty property rates would all have an adverse effect on the Charity's ability to maintain levels of activity. The Charity's reserve policy seeks to provide for such an eventuality, and should such events take place the Charity could continue to fulfil its role. The Directors are also aware that there are reputational risks in their area of activity.

The Directors operate an Internal Audit Committee with responsibility to maintain a continual review of the Charity's financial affairs and procedures.

Principal Funding Sources

The principal source of funding for the Charity is from property income which is treated as investment income. Expenditure during the year was planned and the income was adequate to cover these commitments.

Pension Liability

From 1 April 2010 the Charity joined a defined contribution scheme, the Flexible Retirement Plan, administered by The Pensions Trust.

There is also a discretionary pension arrangement with a number of retired employees. Payments to these discretionary pensioners during the year totalled £16,032.

Investment Policy

Alliance House Foundation raises funds through its investment activities and holds three types of investment.

Firstly, the Charity holds a property at Alliance House, London SW1 which is treated as a long-term investment asset. The property was subject to revaluation at 31 March 2022 and currently appears on the balance sheet at £15,000,000.

The property continued to generate an acceptable return and produced a gross return in the region of 4.25%. (2021: 5%). The reduction is accounted for by the increase in value of the property and reduction in rental income.

The investment property is held to generate the bulk of the income required to fund the Charity's activities. To protect this income the Charity is required to keep the asset in good repair to ensure maintenance of occupancy rates and rental income.

Secondly, the Charity invests in three long term investment funds:

- the CCLA administered, COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund, which invests in a diverse portfolio and aims to provide a long-term total return comprising capital growth and income. The gross annualised total return performance over the year was 11.6% (2021: 23.9%).

- two funds for Charities administered by Epworth Investment Management – the Corporate Bond Fund and Sterling Sovereign Bond Fund. The gross annualised total return performance over the year was for the two funds were as follows : Corporate Bond Fund -4.7% (2021 : 3.4%) and Sterling Sovereign Bond Fund -5.6% (2021 : -4.2%).

These investments are held with the aim of producing a high average real return over a number of years whilst protecting the value of the capital.

Lastly the Charity holds a number of short-term cash investments of working capital which provide easy access to funds not immediately required with an aim of protecting against the effects of inflation.

The Charity has adopted an ethical investment policy to ensure that its investments do not conflict with its aims and therefore will not knowingly invest in companies or funds that derive revenues from beverage alcohol.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governance

AHF is a company limited by guarantee, governed by a Memorandum of Association, which sets out the objects and powers of the charitable company as revised in 2014. The Articles of Association allow for a minimum of three Directors with no upper limit. There are currently five Directors. The Directors meet three times per year. The Directors of the company are also 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

New Directors have historically been appointed from contacts made through the Charity's activities or by personal recommendation made by existing Directors. Potential Directors with relevant Charity/professional skills and an interest in alcohol issues have traditionally been targeted and selected for their knowledge and interest in the work of the Charity. The board of Directors remains keen to strengthen the diversity of the Trustee body and continues to address this aim through the Nominations Committee which seeks to identify and recruit new members. The Charity periodically conducts a trustees skill audit with an aim to ensure there is an appropriate mix of skills amongst the Board members. The findings of the audit are taken into account in future Director retirement and recruitment. During the year the Directors continued to make efforts to recruit at least two new additional Trustees.

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. Directors also receive a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the latest copy of the annual report and financial statements. Trustees are invited to attend a periodic strategic planning event, the most recent of which took place in Cambridge in December 2019. The next event will be held 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 12 to the accounts. The Directors have continued to hold a Charity Trustee Indemnity Insurance policy during the year.

Organisational Structure

The Finance Director is accountable to the Directors for the efficient day-to-day running of Alliance House Foundation and is responsible for the implementation of policies and strategies that have been agreed by the Directors. When urgent decisions are necessary, these are made by the Finance Director in consultation with the Chair and other senior Officers. The next meeting of the Board is then asked to ratify any decisions that have been taken. Management accounts are received at the Directors meetings and the Officers are regularly updated with financial information between meetings.

The Charity operates three sub-committees, namely a Nominations Committee, a Remuneration Committee and an Internal Audit Committee.

Alliance House Foundation has an agreed range of organisational policies and procedures which reflect its size and the range of activities it pursues. The policies may be consulted at the AHF administrative office.

Remuneration

Three members the Board undertake the duties and responsibilities of a remuneration committee and are not themselves remunerated.

The Board has adopted a pay scale and benchmarks its pay and performance structure against the nationally agreed academic single pay spine. Within this framework AHF mirrors 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 Directors will determine whether the salary points should be adjusted to reflect changes in the cost of living with reference to the published rate of inflation for the month of May. The Remuneration Policy establishes a series of criteria that should be used in reaching a decision. In September 2021, a cost of living increase of 2.1% was awarded.

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

There were no staff sickness or absence issues to report.

Plans for the future

The Directors will continue to promote the aims and objects of Alliance House Foundation through its grant funding of the Institute of Alcohol Studies, maintaining its Library/Archive and developing the Charity's social media strategy to promote its aims and objectives. The Charity will review its grant making policy during the year.

During the forthcoming financial year, the Charity will continue to engage in efforts to deal with, and attempt to mitigate, the effects of the COVID-19 crisis on the Charity's activities and in particular address the financial challenges resulting from the effects of the pandemic on the London property market.

Reference and Administration Information

Alliance House Foundation is a charitable company, number 372490, limited by guarantee, incorporated on 23 February 1942 and registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales under number 208554 in 1942.

Directors

Who served during the period 1 April 2021 to date:

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce	Chair (from 2 November 2021), NC
Reverend Professor Stephen C. Orchard	Chair (until 2 November 2021)
Michael D. Carr	IAC, RC & NC.
John G. Ellis	Vice Chair (from 2 November 2021) IAC, RC
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington	IAC, RC & NC

IAC = Internal Audit Committee, RC = Remuneration Committee & NC = Nominations Committee

Registered Office

Alliance House, 12 Caxton Street, London, SW1H OQS

Senior Management

Paul R. Whitaker - Finance Director

Auditors

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

Bankers

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

Solicitors

Gordons LLP, Edgeborough House, Upper Edgeborough Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 2BJ

Property Advisers

Matthews & Goodman LLP, 21 Ironmonger Lane, London EC2V 8EY

Paul T. Richards, Lower Sunnyside Cottage, Grenville Road, Shackleford, Surrey, GU8 6AG

Board of Directors

The following Directors retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting :

Mr John G. Ellis and Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors (who are also Trustees of Alliance House Foundation for the purposes of Charity Law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and 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 affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the company for that period. In preparing those Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and 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, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charitable Company, and to 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:
- The Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have 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:

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce
Chair

8 November 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF:

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alliance House Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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.

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 Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 9, 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 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

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Income					
Investments	2	697,687	-	697,687	824,337
Other income	3	133	-	133	540
Total		697,820	-	697,820	824,877
Expenditure					
Raising funds	4	196,027	-	196,027	330,585
Charitable activities	5	691,037	-	691,037	619,894
Total		887,064	-	887,064	950,479
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)		(189,244)	-	(189,244)	(125,602)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets		2,064,464	-	2,064,464	220,367
Net income/(expenditure)		1,875,220	-	1,875,220	94,765
Transfers	18	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		1,875,220	-	1,875,220	94,765
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		16,134,384	66,798	16,201,182	16,106,417
Total funds carried forward		£18,009,604	£66,798	£18,076,402	£16,201,182

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. All gains and losses recognised in the year are included above.

The notes form part of these Financial Statements.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

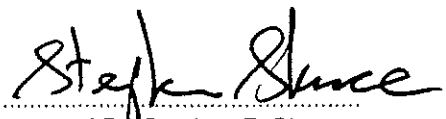
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets	14		25,895		39,923
Investments	15		17,694,144		15,629,680
			17,720,039		15,669,603
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	16	36,166		97,915	
Cash at bank and in hand		348,975		647,938	
		385,141		745,853	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	17	28,778		214,274	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			356,363		531,579
NET ASSETS	19		£18,076,402		£16,201,182
FUNDS					
Restricted funds	18		66,798		66,798
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	18		2,533,709		2,640,114
Designated funds	18		15,475,895		13,494,270
			£18,076,402		£16,201,182

The 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



Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce
Chair
Signed on behalf of the Board

The notes form part of these Financial Statements

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net movement in funds per statement of financial activities	1,875,220	94,765
Adjustments for:		
Investment income - Rent and management fee receivable	(638,600)	(765,720)
Investment income - Interest and dividends receivable	(59,087)	(58,617)
Unrealised (gains)/losses on revaluation of investment assets	(2,064,464)	(220,367)
Depreciation charges	16,034	12,611
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	61,749	28,859
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(185,496)	4,425
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(994,644)	(904,044)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income - Rent and management fee received	638,600	765,720
Investment income - Interest and dividends received	59,087	58,617
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,006)	(8,264)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	695,681	816,073
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(298,963)	(87,971)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	647,938	735,909
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	£348,975	£647,938

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2022	2021
Cash at bank and in hand	£348,975	£647,938

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting and assessment of Going Concern

Alliance House Foundation is a registered charity (no. 208554) and private company (no. 00372490), limited by guarantee, 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.

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 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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. 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.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received (if no prior notification was received).

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as listed investments and property. It includes dividends, bank interest and rent. Income is recognised as charity's right to receive payment is established which in case of rent is based on the terms of the lease.

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 is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise those costs associated with managing the charity's investment assets
- Expenditure on charitable activities which comprises mainly of the costs associated with supporting the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and other alcohol research bodies

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. Support costs are apportioned to each activity on the basis of staff time.

/contd...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd)

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.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life at the following annual rates:

Fixture and fittings	20% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line

Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost and subsequently restated at fair value based on market value at the end of each accounting period. Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. Given the cost and time involved in obtaining a full formal valuation, this process is done approximately every five years. Valuations in the interim are based on the directors' opinion.

The charity occupies several offices for its own use at its investment property, Alliance House. The directors are of the view that this represents an insignificant portion of the building and the whole property is therefore accounted for as an investment property.

Investments

Listed investments are initially recognised at cost and subsequently restated at market value based on published stock exchange valuations at the end of each accounting period. Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

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.

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.

/contd...

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Rent receivable	622,251	-	622,251	650,327
Contributions to dilapidations	-	-	-	98,821
Service charge management fee	16,349	-	16,349	16,572
Bank interest and dividends	59,087	-	59,087	58,617
	£697,687	£Nil	£697,687	£824,337

All of the £824,337 recognised in 2021 related to unrestricted funds.

3. OTHER INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2022	Total 2021
Sundry income	£133	£Nil	£133	£540

All of the £540 recognised in 2021 related to unrestricted funds.

4. COST OF RAISING FUNDS

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2022	Total 2021
Investment management costs	£170,663	£25,364	£196,027	£330,585

All of the £330,585 expenditure recognised in 2021 was charged to unrestricted funds.

5. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Grant funding	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2022	Total 2021
Research and dissemination	£441,259	£217,497	£32,281	£691,037	£619,894

All of the £619,894 expenditure recognised in 2021, was charged to unrestricted funds.

/contd...

6. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS PAYABLE

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants to institutions		
Institute of Alcohol Studies	441,259	485,521
Alcohol Change UK	-	15,000
UCL	-	9,937
	441,259	510,458
Other Grants	-	120
	£441,259	£510,578

7. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Staff costs	54,945	69,929	124,874	143,627
Building and service charge	104,575	133,096	237,671	220,200
Legal and professional fees	11,143	14,182	25,325	25,088
Other direct costs	-	290	290	721
	£170,663	£217,497	£388,160	£389,636

8. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Office expenses	11,197	14,250	25,447	21,839
Premises expenses	4,633	5,897	10,530	9,276
Governance costs (note 9)	2,479	3,155	5,634	6,539
Depreciation	7,055	8,979	16,034	12,611
	£25,364	£32,281	£57,645	£50,265

9. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit fees	4,320	5,500
Directors meetings	332	84
Insurance	982	955
	£5,634	£6,539

10. NET INCOME

	2022	2021
This is stated after charging:		
Auditors remuneration - audit services	£4,320	£5,500
Depreciation	£16,034	£12,611
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	(£54)	£197
Operating lease rentals	£Nil	£26,323

11. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Salaries	73,606	92,150
Social security costs	7,594	9,312
Pensions to former employees (see note 22)	16,032	15,841
Pension costs	16,865	19,023
Other staff costs	10,777	7,301
	£124,874	£143,627

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

The average number of employees based on full-time equivalents was 2 (2021 : 2).

The average monthly number of employees was 3 (2021 : 4).

Total employee benefits received by key management personnel amounted to £90,371 (2021 : £90,004). Employee benefits includes salary, employer's national insurance, employer's pension and benefits in kind.

12. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration during either year. Expenses of £163 (2021: £Nil) were reimbursed to/paid on behalf of the 5 Directors (2021 : 5).

13. TAXATION

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

/contd...

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost/valuation:			
At 1 April 2021	100,905	23,389	124,294
Additions	149	1,857	2,006
Disposals	-	(4,899)	(4,899)
At 31 March 2022	101,054	20,347	121,401
Depreciation:			
At 1 April 2021	63,494	20,877	84,371
Charge for year	13,339	2,695	16,034
Eliminated on disposal	-	(4,899)	(4,899)
At 31 March 2022	76,833	18,673	95,506
Net Book Value:			
At 31 March 2022	£24,221	£1,674	£25,895
At 31 March 2021	£37,411	£2,512	£39,923

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investment Property £	Listed investments £	Total £
Market value at 1 April 2021	13,000,000	2,629,680	15,629,680
Net unrealised gain on revaluation	2,000,000	64,464	2,064,464
Market value at 31 March 2022	£15,000,000	£2,694,144	£17,694,144
Historic cost at 31 March 2022	£2,063,216	£2,092,491	£4,155,707

/contd...

16. DEBTORS

	2022 £	2021 £
Prepayments	7,636	11,838
Other debtors	28,530	86,077
	£36,166	£97,915

17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred income	-	117,132
Accruals	-	6,940
Other creditors	28,778	90,202
	£28,778	£214,274

Analysis of deferred income	Balance brought forward	Additions in year	Released to Income	Balance carried forward
Rents received in advance	£117,132	£Nil	£(117,132)	£Nil

Rents invoiced and received in advance for the following accounting period are recognised as deferred income.

/contd...

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Income (incl gains) £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance 31 March 2022 £
2022					
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	2,644,461	762,284	871,030	(2,006)	2,533,709
Designated funds					
Future refurbishment	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
Property and other fixed assets	2,103,139	-	16,034	2,006	2,089,111
Revaluation reserve	10,936,784	2,000,000	-	-	12,936,784
	13,489,923	2,762,284	877,064	-	15,475,895
Restricted funds					
Mrs Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust	66,798	-	-	-	66,798
Total funds	£16,201,182	£2,762,284	£887,064	£Nil	£18,076,402

Purpose of funds

Restricted Funds
Mrs. Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust is a legacy to be used to fund the Charity's activities in Scotland.

Designated Funds
The future refurbishment fund represents funds set aside towards the cost of maintenance and repairs at Alliance House.

The property and other fixed assets fund represents the level of unrestricted funds which are related to the cost of investment property and fixed assets and which are not therefore freely available to spend.

The revaluation reserve represents the amount by which the market value of the investment property (Alliance House) exceeds cost.

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS/contd...

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows

	Balance 1 April 2020 £	Income (incl gains) £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance 31 March 2021 £
2021					
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	2,545,349	1,045,244	937,868	(8,264)	2,644,461
Designated funds					
Future refurbishment	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
Property and other fixed assets	2,107,486	-	12,611	8,264	2,103,139
Revaluation reserve	10,936,784	-	-	-	10,936,784
	13,494,270	-	12,611	8,264	13,489,923
Restricted funds					
Mrs Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust	66,798	-	-	-	66,798
Total funds	£16,106,417	£1,045,244	£950,479	£Nil	£16,201,182

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

2022	Tangible fixed assets £	Fixed asset investments £	Other net assets/ (liabilities) £	Total 2022 £
Unrestricted general funds	-	2,694,144	(160,435)	2,533,709
Unrestricted designated funds	25,895	15,000,000	450,000	15,475,895
Restricted funds	-	-	66,798	66,798
As at 31 March 2022	£25,895	£17,694,144	£356,363	£18,076,402

/contd...

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS/contd...

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows

2021	Tangible fixed assets £	Fixed asset investments £	Other net assets/ (liabilities) £	Total 2021 £
Unrestricted general funds	-	2,629,680	14,781	2,644,461
Unrestricted designated funds	39,923	13,000,000	450,000	13,489,923
Restricted funds	-	-	66,798	66,798
As at 31 March 2021	£39,923	£15,629,680	£531,579	£16,201,182

20. 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				
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Grant funding	441,259	(8,589)
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Rent receivable	54,637	-
2021				
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Grant funding	485,521	(10,313)
The Institute of Alcohol Studies	Trustees in common	Rent receivable	51,000	-

The Institute of Alcohol Studies started operating on 1 April 2006 and Alliance House Foundation had initially agreed to fund the charity for 3 years. Funding is now reviewed on an annual basis.

21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The total future minimum lease payments falling due under non-cancellable operating lease agreements are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	22,579	22,579
Between one and five years	90,317	90,317
More than five years	52,684	73,382
	£165,580	£186,278

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Pensions to former employees

The Charity has committed to make annuity payments to former members of staff. These payments are reported as "Pensions to former employees" in the accounts (see note 11). The directors have not been able to obtain a reliable estimate of the Charity's liability in respect of these annuities and therefore no provision has been made in the accounts.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 208554

Accounts

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION
Company Number: 372490
Charity Number: 208554

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION
Company Number: 372490
Charity Number: 208554

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

CONTENTS	PAGES
Directors' Report	1 - 9
Independent Auditor's Report	10 - 12
Statement of Financial Activities	13
Balance Sheet	14
Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	16 - 26

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Introduction

The Directors of Alliance House Foundation 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 the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, 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).

Our Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The objectives of the Charity are:

- *to spread the principles of total abstinence from alcoholic drinks*
- *to promote the moral and physical welfare of the community*
- *to promote the scientific study of the properties of alcohol and the effects of its use upon the human system, the social and moral consequences and the distribution of information on the subject*

In pursuing these objectives, the Charity is committed to promoting education on the subject of alcohol use and making information available to encourage a reduction in alcohol related harm to individuals, families and in society in general.

The Charity 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)".

The activities of the Charity primarily focus on grant making in support of its charitable aims to promote the dissemination of information, education and the offering of advice on alcohol strategies to minimise individual and societal harm arising from alcohol consumption. The Charity seeks to make this information as widely available as possible in order that individuals and decision makers are able to make informed choices.

Activities

The Charity reviews its objectives and activities on an annual basis with reference to an agreed strategic plan developed by the Directors. The activities undertaken by the Charity are considered in relation to the benefit the Charity seeks to bring to the general public.

The Charity seeks to influence relevant bodies at a national, regional and international level identifying where the general public are affected by European legislation or transnational health strategies. In addition, it seeks to provide information on the ways to reduce the harmful use of alcohol and to offer encouragement to those who seek to abstain from the use of alcohol.

The activities of the Alliance House Foundation are conducted through the projects which it finances and supports.

During 2020/21 these were:

- Institute of Alcohol Studies
- Dry January Campaign
- University of Central London

Operational activities centre on maintaining a library collection and historical archive covering the subjects of alcohol in society and temperance history as an aid to researchers and members of the public who are interested in the subject. During the year, in the face of increasing financial uncertainty, the Charity took the decision to re-evaluate and scale back its social media activities to promote temperance and total abstinence. The Alliance House Foundation website continued to be maintained and a presence on the social media platform Twitter continued to promote an alcohol-free lifestyle.

During the year the Charity saw a deficit of £125,602 before investment gains. The net assets of the Charity increased from £16,106,417 to £16,201,182.

Specific Projects and Significant Activities

Grant Making

Alliance House Foundation continues to pursue UK educational and charitable activities primarily through its grant to the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS).

In supporting the charitable activities of IAS, AHF follows its grant making policy, satisfied that in doing so it is complying with the AHF legal objects with regard to education and disseminating information distribution on alcohol namely:

to promote the scientific study of the properties of alcohol and the effects of its use upon the human system, the social and moral consequences and the distribution of information on the subject.

The Institute of Alcohol Studies was founded as a project of AHF in 1983 and in 2006 it was constituted as a separate charitable company. AHF makes a grant funding commitment to IAS in order for it to pursue its aforementioned objectives. During this financial year AHF also made an extraordinary grant of £10,000 for IAS to update the popular IAS website.

During the year the Charity also made a grant to the Alcohol Change UK organised "Dry January" campaign. For 2020/21, this campaign took place during the month of January 2021 and promoted individual abstinence during that month. Previous campaigns have recorded a significant number of participants who continued to abstain for a longer period than a month and also a number who adopted abstinence on a permanent basis.

In supporting the charitable activities of Alcohol Concern's "Dry January" campaign, AHF follows its grant making policy, satisfied that in doing so it is complying with the AHF legal objects with regard to spreading the principles of total abstinence from alcoholic drinks and to promoting the moral and physical welfare of the community.

Research Project

AHF continues to support an ongoing research project at UCL, building on research work undertaken in 2017/18 which was published in a well-received journal article in 2018/19 and was the source of considerable television, radio, print and online news coverage at that time. A new research proposal was agreed with the team at UCL in the 2020/21 financial year to explore the "Relationship between social media use and alcohol consumption and abstinence among young people". This research was conducted during 2020 and accepted for publication in the Journal "Addiction" in March 2021, eventually being published just after the financial year end to much critical acclaim and receiving extensive media attention.

Temperance Website/Social Media

During the year the Charity took the decision to dispense with the post of the Social Media Officer appointed in 2019, whilst it began a process of re-evaluating its social media strategy, a process which would take place during 2021/22. The Alliance House Foundation **www.alliancehousefoundation.org.uk** continued to be maintained. The website includes pages on all aspects of Temperance activity as an aid to the promotion of an alcohol-free lifestyle. The number of visitors and subscribers to the website continued to slowly increase during the year. The AHF Twitter account **@AHFTemperance** remained active, again promoting temperance and total abstinence, by regular tweets and engagement with other users interested in the subject. The numbers of followers also showed a small increase during the year.

A Historical Archive

Alliance House Foundation also continued to maintain a historical archive and library with material dating back to early nineteenth century. This is a wide-ranging collection of books, pamphlets and journals on the subject of alcohol in society and its effect on individual health. The collection includes books and journals published by the United Kingdom Alliance and other temperance organisations.

This library archive and information is available for researchers and the general public to consult by appointment. A number of researchers made use of the archive during the year and AHF staff replied to a number of information requests online.

Achievements against objectives

The AHF Directors pursue a policy of continually reviewing its activities and how these benefit and make a difference to the public. The Directors receive regular and full reports on the work and activities of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and monitor these activities. Directors are satisfied that the achievements match the aims and objectives of AHF in relation to education.

The Directors are actively considering new projects and activities. It is a condition of our grant making policy that information produced by those in receipt of grant funding is freely available to the general public and widely disseminated.

With regard to the Dry January Campaign, the Directors have received a full report and impact statement from the organisers of the January 2021 campaign and are satisfied that the charitable expenditure also continued in line with the aims and objectives of the Charity.

The Directors are also of the view that the UCL research project which had again resulted in significant media coverage, had once again increased the profile and acceptability of non-drinking as a lifestyle choice amongst young people and the wider public in general. The Directors were satisfied the new direction of the research had been of equal interest and proved a successful venture.

The activities described above are undertaken to seek to meet the Charity's aims and objectives and it is committed to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit. The nature of these activities makes it difficult to assess the impact of particular publications or projects. Specific measurements are made by the IAS of on-line activity and AHF are satisfied that wide public use is made of IAS material. The Directors also note the increasing popularity of the Dry January campaign and believe the financial support made to the organisers contributes to the effectiveness of the campaign and its increasing impact.

Financial Review

The year under review had proved a financially challenging one as the series of national lockdowns in response to the COVID-19 pandemic had had an adverse effect of the London property market and the charity saw a significant fall in income from its investment property. Despite this there was a considerable unrealised gain on AHF listed investments which was reflected in the financial statements and for this financial year, registered a healthy excess of income.

Reserves Policy

AHF follows a policy of continually reviewing its reserves policy. The Directors are conscious that the charity is vulnerable to sharp falls in income resulting from tenants choosing not to renew leases and vacating the property coupled with reductions in demand in the property market, issues addressed in the AHF Reserves Policy. It is clear that a significant sum must be held in reserve to ensure that the charity is able to react to events that may threaten its main source of income. To this end the Directors consider that the level of reserves should normally be above £1.5 million, to see the charity through any period of severely reduced rental income, but not normally more than £2.5m.

The Charity held one restricted fund during the year. This fund represents a legacy from Mrs Ross Phillips for charitable activity in Scotland. The total in this fund at 31st March 2021 was £66,798.

Directors note that significant asset value is locked into the investment property by way of a future refurbishment fund of £450,000, a property and fixed asset fund of £2,103,139 and a revaluation reserve of £10,936,784 at 31 March 2021. This would only be released if and when the property was sold. The directors currently have no plans to sell the property.

At 31 March 2021 the level of free reserves stood at £2,640,114 which includes listed investments. This is just above the target range of £1.5m-£2.5m for the charity's net liquid assets. The Directors have reviewed the level of reserves and are satisfied the target range is appropriate at the present time.. The Directors are committed to monitoring the reserves figure relative to the target range throughout the financial year and to maintaining the present level of activity and staffing of the charity's projects.

Going Concern

As previously stated, the Directors undertake an annual risk assessment, which gives careful consideration to factors that may impact upon the charity's ability to move forward as a going concern, including business critical risks. The most recent assessment gave Directors confidence that any risks had been sufficiently mitigated.

The Covid-19 pandemic caused the closure of the AH building in the early part of the current financial year while the Trustees took the necessary ongoing steps to ensure that the premises could be made safe for use. Tenants were consulted about establishing COVID-19 risk management policies for their own businesses and staff and on 7 July 2020 all measures were in place to enable re-opening. The building continued to be open for the remainder of the financial year as essential staff were required to access offices by tenants.

During the year there were some changes in the tenants who occupy the building due to the ending of one lease, that was scheduled pre-pandemic and one unexpected departure. AHF holds financial Reserves to safeguard its activities in the face of such unforeseen eventualities. It was not expected that AHF would need to draw on the reserves in the immediate future as a reduction in some expenditure during the closure of the building and its current reduced use, had offset some of the lost income. It was possible this would be necessary toward the end of 2021/22.

The Trustees have agreed that AHF would honour all financial commitments made for year ended 31 March 2021 and in particular to extend the grant required to sustain the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies although savings by IAS had enabled the level of grant to be reduced.

The Trustees have noted the current leasing positions with regard to existing tenants and recognise that the pandemic is having a widespread impact on demand for office space and on the level of market rents. AHF will act appropriately with the hope of retaining our existing tenants and achieving full occupancy of the building. The empty spaces are being actively marketed, in consultation with our professional adviser, and all options are being investigated.

During the financial year two successful dilapidation claims were negotiated and both vacant spaces were refurbished to present for marketing.

The Trustees are monitoring the situation in the short term and also looking at the longer term future, should the consequences of the pandemic persist. The issues will be reviewed at each board meeting.

Post Balance Sheet Events

The Government's "work at home" advice continued in place until it was lifted on 19th July 2021 and together with other challenges had the effect of suppressing demand for commercial office space in central London. AHF Trustees would continue to investigate all options and make every effort to let available space in the building. A further reduction in the support grant to IAS had been agreed for the financial year 2021/22.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Charity has conducted a review of the major risks to which the Charity is exposed using guidance produced by the Charity Commission. This is 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 agreed internal financial procedures for the Charity.

The risk register was reviewed and updated during the year and the Charity will continue to follow the policy of undertaking regular reviews and assessments of the risks on a periodic basis and when major change requires them to be conducted.

Principal risks that the Charity is exposed to centre on the performance and state of the central London property market as the Charity relies on rental income for a significant proportion of its income. Thus, falling rental value, empty offices generating no income and the necessity to cover empty property rates would all have an adverse effect on the Charity's ability to maintain levels of activity. The Charity's reserve policy seeks to provide for such an eventuality, and should such events take place the Charity could continue to fulfil its role. The Directors are also aware that there are reputational risks in their area of activity.

The Directors operate an Internal Audit Committee with responsibility to maintain a continual review of the Charity's financial affairs and procedures.

Principal Funding Sources

The principal source of funding for the Charity is from property income which is treated as investment income. Expenditure during the year was planned and the income was adequate to cover these commitments.

Pension Liability

From 1 April 2010 the Charity joined a defined contribution scheme, the Flexible Retirement Plan, administered by The Pensions Trust.

There is also a discretionary pension arrangement with a number of retired employees. Payments to these discretionary pensioners during the year totalled £15,841.

Investment Policy

Alliance House Foundation raises funds through its investment activities and holds three types of investment.

Firstly, the Charity holds a property at Alliance House, London SW1 which is treated as a long-term investment asset. The property was subject to revaluation at 31 March 2016 and currently appears on the balance sheet at £13,000,000. Having sought the advice of its property agent, the Charity concluded that, although due, a revaluation of the property was not possible at this time due to uncertain financial conditions in the property market. The revaluation would be deferred to a later date.

The property continued to generate an acceptable return and produced a gross return in the region of 5%. (2020: 6%).

The investment property is held to generate the bulk of the income required to fund the Charity's activities. To protect this income the Charity is required to keep the asset in good repair to ensure maintenance of occupancy rates and rental income.

Secondly, the Charity invests in three long term investment funds:

- the CCLA administered, COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund, which invests in a diverse portfolio and aims to provide a long-term total return comprising capital growth and income. The gross annualised total return performance over the year was 23.9% (2020: 0.22%).
- two funds for Charities administered by Epworth Investment Management – the Corporate Bond Fund and Sterling Sovereign Bond Fund. The gross annualised total return performance over the year was for the two funds were as follows : Corporate Bond Fund 3.4% (2020 : 3.2% (10 months) and Sterling Sovereign Bond Fund -4.2% (2020 : 10.3% (10 months)).

These investments are held with the aim of producing a high average real return over a number of years whilst protecting the value of the capital.

Lastly the Charity holds a number of short-term cash investments of working capital which provide easy access to funds not immediately required with an aim of protecting against the effects of inflation.

The Charity has adopted an ethical investment policy to ensure that its investments do not conflict with its aims and therefore will not knowingly invest in companies or funds that derive revenues from beverage alcohol.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governance

AHF is a company limited by guarantee, governed by a Memorandum of Association, which sets out the objects and powers of the charitable company as revised in 2014. The Articles of Association allow for a minimum of three Directors with no upper limit. There are currently five Directors. The Directors meet three times per year. The Directors of the company are also 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

New Directors have historically been appointed from contacts made through the Charity's activities or by personal recommendation made by existing Directors. Potential Directors with relevant Charity/professional skills and an interest in alcohol issues have traditionally been targeted and selected for their knowledge and interest in the work of the Charity. The board of Directors remains keen to strengthen the diversity of the Trustee body and continues to address this aim through the Nominations Committee which seeks to identify and recruit new members. The Charity periodically conducts a trustees skill audit with an aim to ensure there is an appropriate mix of skills amongst the Board members. The findings of the audit are taken into account in future Director retirement and recruitment. During the year the Directors continued to make efforts to recruit at least two new additional Trustees.

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. Directors also receive a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the latest copy of the annual report and financial statements. Trustees are invited to attend a periodic strategic planning event, the most recent of which took place in Cambridge in December 2019. The next event will be held 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 12 to the accounts. The Directors have continued to hold a Charity Trustee Indemnity Insurance policy during the year.

Organisational Structure

The Finance Director is accountable to the Directors for the efficient day-to-day running of Alliance House Foundation and is responsible for the implementation of policies and strategies that have been agreed by the Directors. When urgent decisions are necessary, these are made by the Finance Director in consultation with the Chair and other senior Officers. The next meeting of the Board is then asked to ratify any decisions that have been taken. Management accounts are received at the Directors meetings and the Officers are regularly updated with financial information between meetings.

The Charity operates three sub-committees, namely a Nominations Committee, a Remuneration Committee and an Internal Audit Committee.

Alliance House Foundation has an agreed range of organisational policies and procedures which reflect its size and the range of activities it pursues. The policies may be consulted at the AHF administrative office.

Remuneration

Three members the Board undertake the duties and responsibilities of a remuneration committee and are not themselves remunerated.

The Board has adopted a pay scale and benchmarks its pay and performance structure against the nationally agreed academic single pay spine. Within this framework AHF mirrors 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 Directors will determine whether the salary points should be adjusted to reflect changes in the cost of living with reference to the published rate of inflation for the month of May. The Remuneration Policy establishes a series of criteria that should be used in reaching a decision. In September 2020, no increase was awarded.

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

There were no staff sickness or absence issues to report.

Plans for the future

The Directors will continue to promote the aims and objects of Alliance House Foundation through its grant funding of the Institute of Alcohol Studies, maintaining its Library/Archive and developing the Charity's social media strategy to promote its aims and objectives. The Charity will consider a further grant to the Dry January Campaign.

There are plans during 2021/22 to carry out further repairs to the exterior of Alliance House.

During the forthcoming financial year, the Charity will be engaging in efforts to deal with, and attempt to mitigate, the effects of the Coronavirus COVID-19 crisis on the Charity's activities and in particular address the resulting financial challenges.

Reference and Administration Information

Alliance House Foundation is a charitable company, number 372490, limited by guarantee, incorporated on 23 February 1942 and registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales under number 208554 in 1942.

Directors

Who served during the period 1st April 2020 to date:

Reverend Professor Stephen C. Orchard	Chair, RC, NC
Michael D. Carr	NC, IAC
John G. Ellis	IAC, RC
Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce	Vice Chair
Reverend Dr Janet E. Tollington	RC, NC & IAC

IAC = Internal Audit Committee, RC = Remuneration Committee & NC = Nominations Committee

Registered Office

Alliance House, 12 Caxton Street, London, SW1H OQS

Senior Management

Paul R. Whitaker - Finance Director

Auditors

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

Bankers

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

Solicitors

Gordons LLP, Edgeborough House, Upper Edgeborough Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 2BJ

Property Adviser

Paul T. Richards, Lower Sunnyside Cottage, Grenville Road, Shackleford, Surrey, GU8 6AG

Board of Directors

The following Director retires by rotation and offers himself for re-election at the Annual General Meeting :

Reverend Dr Stephen F. Skuce.

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors (who are also Trustees of Alliance House Foundation for the purposes of Charity Law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and 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 affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the company for that period. In preparing those Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and 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, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charitable Company, and to 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:
- The Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have 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:

Reverend Professor Stephen C. Orchard
Chairman

2 November 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF:

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alliance House Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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.

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 Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 9, 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 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

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
Income					
Investments	2	824,337	-	824,337	914,329
Other income	3	540	-	540	658
Total		824,877	-	824,877	914,987
Expenditure					
Raising funds	4	330,585	-	330,585	244,698
Charitable activities	5	619,894	-	619,894	636,904
Total		950,479	-	950,479	881,602
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)		(125,602)	-	(125,602)	33,385
Gains/(losses) on investment assets		220,367	-	220,367	20,023
Net income/(expenditure)		94,765	-	94,765	53,408
Transfers	18	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		94,765	-	94,765	53,408
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		16,039,619	66,798	16,106,417	16,053,009
Total funds carried forward		£16,134,384	£66,798	£16,201,182	£16,106,417

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. All gains and losses recognised in the year are included above.

The notes form part of these Financial Statements.

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets	14		39,923		44,270
Investments	15		15,629,680		15,409,313
			15,669,603		15,453,583
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	16	97,915		126,774	
Cash at bank and in hand		647,938		735,909	
		745,853		862,683	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	17	214,274		209,849	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			531,579		652,834
NET ASSETS	19		£16,201,182		£16,106,417
FUNDS					
Restricted funds	18		66,798		66,798
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	18		2,640,114		2,545,349
Designated funds	18		13,494,270		13,494,270
			£16,201,182		£16,106,417

The 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 January 2021

S C Orchard

.....

Reverend Professor Stephen C. Orchard
CHAIRMAN
Signed on behalf of the Board

The notes form part of these Financial Statements

ALLIANCE HOUSE FOUNDATION

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net movement in funds per statement of financial activities	94,765	53,408
Adjustments for:		
Investment income - Rent and management fee receivable	(765,720)	(850,936)
Investment income - Interest and dividends receivable	(58,617)	(63,393)
Unrealised (gains)/losses on revaluation of investment assets	(220,367)	(20,023)
Depreciation charges	12,611	13,435
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	28,759	(43,925)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	4,425	(57,324)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(904,044)	(968,758)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income - Rent and management fee received	765,720	851,803
Investment income - Interest and dividends received	58,617	62,526
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(8,264)	(52,871)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	816,073	861,458
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(87,971)	(107,300)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	735,909	843,209
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	£647,938	735,909

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2021	2020
Cash at bank and in hand	£647,938	£735,909

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting and assessment of Going Concern

Alliance House Foundation is a registered charity (no. 208554) and private company (no. 00372490), limited by guarantee, 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.

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 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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. 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.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received (if no prior notification was received).

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as listed investments and property. It includes dividends, bank interest and rent. Income is recognised as charity's right to receive payment is established which in case of rent is based on the terms of the lease.

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 is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise those costs associated with managing the charity's investment assets
- Expenditure on charitable activities which comprises mainly of the costs associated with supporting the work of the Institute of Alcohol Studies and other alcohol research bodies

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. Support costs are apportioned to each activity on the basis of staff time.

/contd...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd)

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.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life at the following annual rates:

Fixture and fittings	20% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line

Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost and subsequently restated at fair value based on market value at the end of each accounting period. Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. Given the cost and time involved in obtaining a full formal valuation, this process is done approximately every five years. Valuations in the interim are based on the directors' opinion.

The charity occupies several offices for its own use at its investment property, Alliance House. The directors are of the view that this represents an insignificant portion of the building and the whole property is therefore accounted for as an investment property.

Investments

Listed investments are initially recognised at cost and subsequently restated at market value based on published stock exchange valuations at the end of each accounting period. Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

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.

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.

/contd...

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Rent receivable	650,327	-	650,327	830,915
Contributions to dilapidations	98,821	-	98,821	
Service charge management fee	16,572	-	16,572	20,021
Bank interest and dividends	58,617	-	58,617	63,393
	£824,337	£Nil	£824,337	£914,329

All of the £914,329 recognised in 2020 related to unrestricted funds.

3. OTHER INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
Sundry income	£540	£Nil	£540	£658

All of the £658 recognised in 2020 related to unrestricted funds.

4. COST OF RAISING FUNDS

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2021	Total 2020
Investment management costs	£308,472	£22,113	£330,585	£244,698

All of the £244,698 expenditure recognised in 2020 was charged to unrestricted funds.

5. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Grant funding	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2021	Total 2020
Research and dissemination	£510,578	£81,164	£28,152	£619,894	£636,904

Of the £636,904 expenditure recognised in 2020, £572,809 was charged to unrestricted funds and £64,095 was charged to restricted funds.

/contd...

6. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS PAYABLE

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants to institutions		
Institute of Alcohol Studies	485,521	501,700
Alcohol Change UK	15,000	15,000
UCL	9,937	-
	510,458	516,700
Other Grants	120	-
	£510,578	£516,700

7. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS

	Raising funds	Charitable activities	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	63,184	80,443	143,627	150,177
Building and service charge	220,200	-	220,200	101,728
Legal and professional fees	25,088	-	25,088	44,016
Other direct costs	-	721	721	1,424
	£308,472	£81,164	£398,636	£297,345

8. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Raising funds	Charitable activities	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Office expenses	9,607	12,232	21,839	34,181
Premises expenses	4,081	5,195	9,276	10,166
Governance costs (note 9)	2,877	3,662	6,539	9,775
Depreciation	5,548	7,063	12,611	13,435
	£22,113	£28,152	£50,265	£67,557

9. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Audit fees	5,500	5,500
Directors meetings	84	3,353
Insurance	955	922
	£6,539	£9,775

10. NET INCOME

	2021	2020
This is stated after charging:		
Auditors remuneration - audit services	£5,500	£5,500
Depreciation	£12,611	£13,435
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	£197	£(200)
Operating lease rentals	£26,323	£7,173

11. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Salaries	92,150	99,713
Social security costs	9,312	8,086
Pensions to former employees (see note 22)	15,841	15,651
Pension costs	19,023	15,316
Other staff costs	7,301	11,411
	£143,627	150,177

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

The average number of employees based on full-time equivalents was 2 (2020 : 2).

The average monthly number of employees was 4 (2020 : 4).

Total employee benefits received by key management personnel amounted to £90,004 (2020 : £94,596). Employee benefits includes salary, employer's national insurance, employer's pension and benefits in kind.

12. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration during either year. No expenses (2020: £3,353) were reimbursed to/paid on behalf of the 5 Directors (2020 : 5).

13. TAXATION

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

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost/valuation:			
At 1 April 2020	93,951	22,079	116,030
Additions	6,954	1,310	8,264
At 31 March 2021	100,905	23,389	124,294
Depreciation:			
At 1 April 2020	53,741	18,019	71,760
Charge for year	9,753	2,858	12,611
At 31 March 2021	63,494	20,877	84,371
Net Book Value:			
At 31 March 2021	£37,411	£2,512	£39,923
At 31 March 2020	£40,210	£4,060	£44,270

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investment Property £	Listed investments £	Total £
Market value at 1 April 2020	13,000,000	2,409,313	15,409,313
Acquisitions at cost	-	-	-
Net unrealised gain on revaluation	-	220,367	220,367
Market value at 31 March 2021	£13,000,000	£2,629,680	£15,629,680
Historic cost at 31 March 2021	£2,063,216	£2,092,491	£4,155,707

The investment property was formally valued on 31 March 2016 by Mr P. Whitaker, who is an employee of the charity. Having sought the advice of its property agent, the Charity concluded that, although due, a revaluation of the property was not possible at this time due to uncertain financial conditions in the property market

/contd...

16. DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020 £
Prepayments	11,838	18,478
Other debtors	86,077	108,296
	£97,915	£126,774

17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred income	117,132	100,567
Accruals	6,940	12,551
Other creditors	90,202	96,731
	£214,274	£209,849

Analysis of deferred income	Balance brought forward	Additions in year	Released to Income	Balance carried forward
Rents received in advance	£100,567	£117,132	£100,567	£117,132

Rents invoiced and received in advance for the following accounting period are recognised as deferred income.

/contd...

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Balance 1 April 2020 £	Income (incl gains) £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance 31 March 2021 £
2021					
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	2,545,349	1,045,244	937,868	(8,264)	2,644,461
Designated funds					
Future refurbishment	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
Property and other fixed assets	2,107,486	-	12,611	8,264	2,103,139
Revaluation reserve	10,936,784	-	-	-	10,936,784
	13,494,270	-	12,611	8,264	13,489,923
Restricted funds					
Mrs Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust	66,798	-	-	-	66,798
Total funds	£16,106,417	£1,045,244	£950,479	£Nil	£16,201,182

Purpose of funds

Restricted Funds
Mrs. Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust is a legacy to be used to fund the Charity's activities in Scotland.

Designated Funds
The future refurbishment fund represents funds set aside towards the cost of maintenance and repairs at Alliance House.

The property and other fixed assets fund represents the level of unrestricted funds which are related to the cost of investment property and fixed assets and which are not therefore freely available to spend.

The revaluation reserve represents the amount by which the market value of the investment property (Alliance House) exceeds cost.

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS/contd...

Comparative information for the previous financial year is as follows

	Balance 1 April 2019 £	Income (incl gains) £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance 31 March 2020 £
2020					
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	2,484,838	935,010	804,072	(70,427)	2,545,349
Designated funds					
Future refurbishment	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
Property and other fixed assets	2,068,050	-	13,435	52,871	2,107,486
Revaluation reserve	10,936,784	-	-	-	10,936,784
	13,454,834	-	13,435	52,871	13,494,270
Restricted funds					
Mr F.J. Orrell Fund	46,539	-	64,095	17,556	-
Mrs Janet (Jessie) Ross Phillips' Trust	66,798	-	-	-	66,798
	113,337	-	64,095	17,556	66,798
Total funds	£16,053,009	£935,010	£881,602	£Nil	£16,106,417

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

2021	Tangible fixed assets £	Fixed asset investments £	Other net assets/ (liabilities) £	Total 2021 £
Unrestricted general funds	-	2,629,680	14,781	2,644,461
Unrestricted designated funds	39,923	13,000,000	450,000	13,489,923
Restricted funds	-	-	66,798	66,798
As at 31 March 2021	£39,923	£15,629,680	£531,579	£16,201,182

/contd...

21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The total future minimum lease payments falling due under non-cancellable operating lease agreements are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	22,579	22,202
Between one and five years	90,317	113,923
More than five years	73,382	120,423
	£186,278	£256,548

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Pensions to former employees

The Charity has committed to make annuity payments to former members of staff. These payments are reported as "Pensions to former employees" in the accounts (see note 11). The directors have not been able to obtain a reliable estimate of the Charity's liability in respect of these annuities and therefore no provision has been made in the accounts.