

Company number: 04384279
Charity Number England and Wales: 1093910
Charity Number Scotland: SC049433

GambleAware

Report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2021

GambleAware

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Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Company number 04384279 Registered in England

Charity number

England and Wales 1093910

Scotland SC049433

Registered office and operational address Pennine Place, 2A Charing Cross Rd
LONDON
WC2H 0HF

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Kate Lampard, CBE (Chair)

Professor Sian Griffiths, OBE (Deputy Chair)

Saffron Cordery

Michelle Highman

Professor Anthony Kessel (resigned 30 September 2021)

Rachel Pearce

Paul Simpson

Professor Marcantonio Spada (resigned 15 July 2021)

Baroness Hilary Armstrong (commenced 1/11/21)

Marina Gibbs (commenced 1/11/21)

Mubin Haq (commenced 1/11/21)

Dr. Koravangattu Valsraj (commenced 1/11/21)

Chief Executive Marc W Etches (resigned 31 March 2021), Zoe Osmond (from 1 April 2021)

Bankers Bank of Scotland
8 Lochside Avenue
Edinburgh
EH12 9DJ

Auditor Sayer Vincent LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Invicta House
108–114 Golden Lane
LONDON
EC1Y 0TL

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association, the requirements of a directors' report as required under company law, and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Charitable objects, strategic approach, and activities

Charitable objects

The charitable objects of GambleAware are set out in the company's governing document. They were updated in July 2020, to better express GambleAware's purposes, and in agreement with both the Charity Commission and the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) are as follows:

- A. The advancement of education aimed at preventing gambling harms for the benefit of the public in Great Britain, in particular young people and those who are most vulnerable, by carrying out research, by providing advice and information, by raising awareness, and by making grants; and,
- B. Working to keep people in Great Britain safe from gambling harms through the application of a public health model based on three levels of prevention: primary – universal promotion of a safer environment; secondary – selective intervention for those who may be 'at risk'; and, tertiary – direct support for those directly or indirectly affected by gambling disorder, by carrying out research, by providing advice and information, by raising awareness, and by making grants for the provision of effective treatment, interventions and support.

Strategic approach

Gambling harms are best understood as matters of health and wellbeing and keeping people safe from gambling harms requires a public health response, including: Primary Prevention – universal promotion of a safer environment; Secondary Prevention – selective intervention for those who may be 'at risk'; and, Tertiary Prevention – direct support for those suffering gambling disorder¹ or those who may be directly affected.

Guided by this public health model, GambleAware commissions prevention and treatment services in England, Wales, and Scotland that are underpinned by research and evaluation.

Effective prevention and treatment of gambling harms requires a coherent and coordinated 'whole systems approach' involving partnership with the NHS, public health agencies, local authorities, and voluntary sector organisations. This is to ensure appropriate referral routes and care pathways

¹ As defined by World Health Organisation – see <https://icd.who.int/browse11/l-m/en#/http%3a%2f%2fid.who.int%2fentity%2f1041487064>

are in place for individuals in need of support, including treatment, to receive the right intervention at the right time.

The value of this collaborative approach is acknowledged in the NHS Mental Health Implementation Plan, 2019–24 (pp 40–41) in which GambleAware is recognised as an NHS England partner in relation to the NHS commitment to opening 15 specialist problem gambling clinics between 2019 and 2024. Discussions about similar arrangements are taking place with the NHS in Scotland and Wales.

Activities

GambleAware is a grant-making charity, using best-practice commissioning, such as needs assessment, service planning and outcome reporting to fund effective and high quality gambling harms support services, underpinned by monitoring and evaluation to ensure continuous quality improvement.

GambleAware works in partnership with expert organisations and agencies to ensure evidence-informed services are developed according to need within a robust and accountable system, and that funding is allocated efficiently and independently.

GambleAware works across three areas of activity:

- GambleAware works to prevent gambling harms by producing national health campaigns to build awareness and encourage behaviour change, and by providing support to frontline services and organisations to inform, to educate, and where appropriate, to deliver brief interventions.
- GambleAware commissions the National Gambling Treatment Service that brings together the National Gambling Helpline and a network of providers across Britain including the NHS to deliver a range of treatment services.
- GambleAware seeks to optimise knowledge and to provide thought leadership on prevention, addiction, and treatment in gambling via an extensive research and evaluation programme.

Trustees review the strategic approach and activities of the charity each year. This report sets out what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. Trustees report the progress of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The annual review helps trustees ensure the charity's strategic approach and activities remain focused on its charitable objects.

Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's strategic approach and activities, as well as in planning its future activities. Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to GambleAware's charitable objects and how best to follow the seven principles set out in the Charity Governance Code.

Strategic report

This year concluded the 2016–21 five-year strategy to guide ongoing activities guided by the National Responsible Gambling Strategy and then by the Advisory Board for Safer Gambling. During the course of this year, the new five-year strategy (2021–26) for the charity was developed following a detailed consultation exercise with specific focus on the need for collaboration to develop a whole system approach to addressing gambling harm within a public health model.

GambleAware's expenditure policy is for trustees to establish the charity's strategic approach and for management to identify possible grant recipients and suppliers, via grant-award and tendering processes, upon which the trustees, acting as a body, make funding decisions.

During the reporting period, GambleAware distributed funds raised in accordance with the strategic direction provided by the combination of its own five-year strategy (2016–21)², an updated Strategic Delivery Plan 2018–20³, and the National Strategy for Reducing Gambling Harms (2019–22) published by the Gambling Commission⁴.

GambleAware does not offer funding in response to speculative applications, but from time to time does issue open tenders when there is the opportunity for providers to bid for funding for innovative projects within a broader field.

GambleAware does not offer funding for new business ideas, artistic projects, etc, but is always interested to hear about anything that can help reduce gambling harms so that the charity can consider them as part of its longer-term plans.

During the year ending 31 March 2020, GambleAware spent a total of £23,612,993 on harm prevention, treatment and support services, and research and evaluation.

Achievements and performance

The charity's main activities and those whom it tries to help are described below. All its charitable activities focus on preventing gambling harms in Great Britain and are undertaken to further GambleAware's charitable objects for the public benefit. It is important to record that, due to the global Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the charity operated with all staff and trustees 'working from home' throughout the reporting period.

- **Harm prevention**

During the year, GambleAware spent £8,097,316 on harm prevention.

² <https://www.begambleaware.org/sites/default/files/2020-12/gambleaware-strategy-2016-final.pdf>

³ <https://www.begambleaware.org/media/1735/gambleaware-strategic-delivery-plan-2018-20.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/about-us/reducing-gambling-harms>

GambleAware produces public health campaigns on a national scale to support local services to respond to gambling harms including leading on awareness and behaviour change such as the Bet Regret campaign.

Aimed at moderating behaviour, the Safer Gambling Campaign also known as the Bet Regret campaign was launched in February 2019 to encourage young men aged 16 to 34 to think twice about betting when drunk, bored or chasing losses. The total expenditure on this campaign in the reporting period was £5,445,522 which includes £1,759,674 of 'in-kind' media advertising donations.

GambleAware has created a Safer Gambling Campaign Board to oversee the campaign. During the reporting period the Board comprised:

- Professor Sian Griffiths, GambleAware Trustee and Deputy Chair, Public Health Wales
- Sheila Mitchell, former Marketing Director, Public Health England
- Teresa Owen, Executive Director of Public Health, The Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
- Professor Marcantonio Spada, GambleAware Trustee and Professor of Addictive Behaviours and Mental Health at London South Bank University
- Marc Etches, Chief Executive, GambleAware
- Department of Digital, Culture, Media, and Sport representative.

In February 2020, GambleAware launched a campaign to raise awareness of the treatment available through the National Gambling Treatment Service. The campaign ran on digital media, radio, pubs, motorway service stations, in GP surgeries and health publications throughout February and March just before lockdown and achieved a good level of recognition at 60% amongst a high-risk audience. Of those that were aware of the campaign, 80% were likely to get in touch with the National Gambling Treatment Service (Source: Ipos Mori Tracking study).

GambleAware operates the BeGambleAware.org website, which is the most well-recognised specialist website for those seeking advice about safer gambling behaviour or help in dealing with gambling harms in Great Britain. The website has over 6 million users each year.

In addition, the charity provides practical support to GP services, debt and other advice agencies, mental health services, prisons, military personnel, professional sports, schools, and youth workers, specifically:

- To build resilience for children, young people, and vulnerable adults.
- To provide advice and training materials to primary care professionals and other support services, and to promote collaboration between workforces.

GambleAware has national strategic partnerships with statutory and voluntary agencies, including:

- NHS in England, Scotland, and Wales to support a place-based approach for the local population, and to map care pathways and develop referral routes.
- Public Health England, Royal Society for Public Health (RSPH) and others to include gambling conversations on the Make Every Contact Count + (MECC+) initiative.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2021

- Public Health England on their recent mental health initiative, Every Mind Matters – promotion of information about gambling and where to find help and advice.
- NHSE Offender Health team to explore the scope for joint working in relation to gambling harm – prevention, education, and treatment initiatives.
- Citizens Advice England and Wales and Citizens Advice Scotland to train debt advisers and other frontline workers (for example in housing associations, local authorities, family support services) across England, Wales and Scotland to identify and offer support to people who may be suffering gambling harms.
- The Scottish Gambling Education Hub – Fast Forward is delivering a nationwide programme of training support for teachers, youth workers and other professionals to make it possible for every young person (14–25 years) in Scotland to have access to gambling education and harm prevention opportunities. Following evaluation in 2021, it is planned that a roll-out of this programme will take place in Wales & England.
- School-based Preventative Gambling Education – following a successful pilot scheme in secondary schools in England by Demos and the PSHE Association, resources to support PSHE teaching continue to be available on the GambleAware website, including a Welsh translation.
- Royal Society of Public Health has established a Gambling Health Alliance to bring together a wide range of professional health bodies to promote awareness and share perspectives on preventing gambling harms.
- Working with Personal Finance Research Centre at the University of Bristol to produce resources that focus on preventing gambling disorder across the financial sector.
- GambleAware has published a 'brief intervention guide' and an 'e-Learning' package for professionals who are non-specialists in the treatment of gambling disorder.

GambleAware hosted its eighth annual conference titled 'Treatment of gambling harms: collaborating on a long-term plan' which took place online in January 2021. The event welcomed over 300 delegates including researchers, academics, treatment specialists, industry executives, regulators, and policymakers.

- **Treatment and support**

During the year, GambleAware spent £12,825,243 on treatment and support services.

In partnership with gambling treatment providers, GambleAware has spent several years methodically building structures for commissioning a coherent system of brief intervention and treatment services, with clearly defined care pathways and with established referral routes to and from the NHS – a National Gambling Treatment Service, triaged via the National Gambling Helpline.

In the absence of comprehensive treatment from the NHS, the National Gambling Treatment Service provides an effective, safe, core national treatment service, with short waiting times relative to equivalent NHS based mental health services. Work is in hand with the new strategy to develop a clear outcomes framework and delivery model to increase the capacity of the NGTS to meet potential demand for its services and ensure more people get the help and support they need.

The National Gambling Treatment Service exists so that people who need help because of gambling disorder get the right support at the right time, in the way that an individual prefers to access it. The National Gambling Treatment Service brings together a National Gambling Helpline and a network of locally-based providers across Great Britain that works with partner agencies and people with lived experience to design and deliver a system which meets the needs of individuals. This system delivers a range of treatment services, including brief intervention, counselling (delivered either face-to-face or online), residential programmes and psychiatrist-led care.

In the 12 months to 31 March 2021, the National Gambling Treatment Service treated 8,490 people and the National Gambling Helpline handled 41,000 targeted contacts which treated 11,519 people. Waiting times for most service users are short and compare favourably to NHS IAPT mental health services. Specific services include:

- The National Gambling Helpline, delivered by GamCare, provides a multi-channel, confidential help, education and listening service, information, assessment, and brief interventions. The service also offers a moderated online forum for problem gamblers, their family and friends, and an online chat room that provides moderated online discussion sessions.
- The community-based psychosocial interventions include up to twelve week/sessions of psychosocial or counselling support. GamCare provides treatment in London and online, and eleven 'partners' (subcontracted by GamCare and including a range of organisations from organisations who provide gambling treatment plus other addiction or mental health services) provide treatment across Great Britain.
- Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust (London Problem Gambling Clinic) offers treatment for gambling problems, especially for people with more severe addictions and also for those with co-morbid mental and physical health conditions, those with impaired social functioning, and those who may present with more risk, such as risk of suicide.
- Gordon Moody Association is a provider of the following residential rehabilitation services:
 - Residential treatment centres – two unique specialist centres, providing an intensive residential treatment programme for men with a gambling addiction.
 - Recovery housing – specialist relapse prevention housing for those who have completed the treatment programmes requiring additional recovery support.
 - Retreat & counselling programme – retreat programmes for women-only-cohorts and men-only-cohorts which combine short residential stays with at-home counselling support.
- NHS Northern Gambling Service, provided by Leeds and York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust offers treatment for gambling problems especially for people with more severe addictions and also for those with co-morbid mental and physical health conditions, those with impaired social functioning, and those who may present with more risk, such as risk of suicide.

All treatment organisations funded by GambleAware implement GambleAware's pioneering Data Reporting Framework (DRF). This ensures that data compiled on the nature and outcomes of the treatment provided is to a nationally agreed standard.

In July 2019, GambleAware commissioned ViewIt UK⁵, a University of Manchester start-up company, to operate the data system for the National Gambling Treatment Service. ViewIt UK is responsible for the collation, handling and analysis of data on the numbers of people who are helped, the characteristics of the population in treatment, and the benefit that they derive from treatment as well as providing greater detail for performance management.

ViewIt UK's expertise enhances the scope to interrogate the data for public accountability and to inform clinical practice by providers. The new information system is capable of generating outputs with more granular detail, and data is reaffirmed by checks and procedures akin to those that fulfil that function for the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System on behalf of Public Health England.

In October 2020, GambleAware published the first detailed report using data collated by ViewIt UK⁶. The research revealed nine in ten (90%) of the 9,008 clients who completed treatment between April 2019 and March 2020 showed improvement on the PGSI scale which measures the severity of gambling disorder. In particular, when reviewing how many clients were classified as 'problem gamblers' at the start vs at the end of treatment, it was found that 60% were no longer defined as such by the end. The research also highlighted that the average treatment length lasted eight weeks.

In February 2021, GambleAware appointed Expert Link to work with communities of people with lived experience of gambling harm to design and deliver an independent, inclusive, and representative GB-wide network for these communities. It has also facilitated the formation of a specialist interest group, which will operate under the name of 'Affected Lived Experience Research, Treatment and Support Group', or 'ALERTS'. This group will be for people who have lived experienced of harms associated with gambling and who have experience of treatment within the National Gambling Treatment Service.⁷

- **Research and evaluation**

During the year, GambleAware spent £2,435,078 on research and evaluation projects.

GambleAware's research function helps the charity to develop knowledge to:

- Build the 'what works for whom' evidence for education and prevention approaches and tools, and for treatment design and commissioning.
- Inform advocacy and influence policy making at national and local level.
- Inform public awareness.

⁵ ViewIt UK originates from the team that provides National Statistics production and validation for the National Drug Treatment Monitoring Service outputs on behalf of Public Health England.

⁶ <https://www.begambleaware.org/news/gambleaware-publishes-annual-treatment-statistics>

⁷ <https://www.begambleaware.org/news/gambleaware-promotes-voice-people-who-have-lived-experience-gambling-harms>

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It has a key role to play in supporting and mobilising other partners in the research ecosystem to undertake research, and to grow research and evaluation capability across the field.

The research activity supports delivery of the Gambling Commission's National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harms (April 2019). In addition, GambleAware commissions other independent research to support and inform the commissioning of integrated prevention, education, treatment, and support services. The focus is on:

- Research and evaluation that informs future commissioning activity utilising mixed methods, multi-workstream research involving delivery partners from academia, private and not for profit sectors.
- Active engagement and collaboration with multiple stakeholders including people with lived experience and affected others (families and communities).
- Pump-priming local and co-designed initiatives already in development; evaluating these for impact, cost-effectiveness, and potential to scale-up.

GambleAware's evaluation process is how the charity builds the evidence for what really works to minimise gambling harm. The methodology is based on best practice and is governed by a new evaluation protocol established in 2019, which is summarised as follows:

- Measure consequential change: evaluating the level and type of change that a project or service delivers, rather than just the numbers of people who have accessed it.
- Inform service design: producing recommendations that can shape the design of future projects commissioned by GambleAware and contribute to evidence-based policy making.
- Grow research and evaluation capability: sharing our findings and insights with the sector.

Following an independent peer-review process, GambleAware publishes all the research its grants support, which this year included:

- Research exploring the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on gambling behaviour in the first few months of lockdown – YouGov first ever research into 'treatment needs and gap analysis' among problem gamblers – NatCen et al.
- A Competency Framework for gambling treatment in primary care in conjunction with the Royal College of General Practitioners. Evaluations into the Northern Gambling Clinic and GameChange cCBT programme.
- Phase one of evaluation into GambleAware funded treatment and support system – Leeds Beckett University.

Principal beneficiaries of our activities

During the year, GambleAware funded the National Gambling Treatment Service through grants and Commissioned Services agreements to the following treatment providers:

- GamCare and a network of 15 other service providers across Great Britain – £8,347,197
- Leeds & York Partnership NHS Foundation – £698,340
- CNWL NHS Foundation Trust – £1,516,606
- Gordon Moody Association – £1,099,712.

Financial review

During the year, GambleAware raised £23,071,096 in donations; received £8,800,000 in the form of regulatory settlements; received £1,759,674 in donations in kind (in the form of media advertising); and received £24,306 in interest – giving a total of £33,655,076.

GambleAware spent £12,825,243 on treatment and support, £2,435,078 on research and evaluation, and £8,097,316 on education and harm prevention, giving a total of £23,357,637.

Costs of generating funds were £255,356.

Income net of expenditure for the year was £10,042,083 and total funds carried forward were £22,333,475.

Reserves policy and going concern

Trustees review annually the charity's need for reserves in line with guidance issued by the Charity Commission. The majority of GambleAware's funds are used to fund its charitable objects and operating costs. It was decided that a reserve sum of £1,000,000 be set aside as of 31 March 2018. This is held, plus interest, in a separate reserves account.

Free reserves (general funds excluding designated funds and fixed assets) held on 31 March 2021 were £1,708,769. £20,455,808 was designated for expenditure on specific projects and beneficiaries. £10,641,180 was brought forward from the prior year and £9,814,628 has been generated this year.

The charity also held £147,537 in restricted funds from various donors with a restriction that they are to be used and reinvested in the Bet Regret campaign during the 2020–21 period.

The level of reserves ensures that GambleAware could continue to operate during a period of unforeseen difficulty and takes into account the impact of GambleAware reducing or winding up its operations. Trustees have agreed that free reserves are held in a readily realisable form in low-risk bank accounts. This, in conjunction with a commitment by the top four gambling companies (Entain, William Hill, Flutter & Bet 365) to donate £100 million to GambleAware over four years, along with the other voluntary donations GambleAware receives, will more than cover the already contracted commitments. As such, the trustees believe the going concern principle is upheld.

In the autumn of 2020, trustees reviewed progress against previous strategic plans and, following a consultation exercise with key partners, published in April 2021 a new Organisational Strategy, 2021–26.

This new five-year strategy is underpinned by four key commissioning objectives linked to awareness, inequalities, service capacity and access. Early projects include training programmes for debt advisors and faith leaders, a targeted women's prevention campaign, and research

programmes to build knowledge of the lived experiences of gambling harms amongst women and minority communities.

New funding certainty, secured through industry financial commitments, has enabled GambleAware to take a longer-term integrated and strategic approach to addressing gambling harms which includes collaboration with the government, NHS, public health agencies, local authorities, and voluntary sector organisations.

Principal risk and uncertainties

Risk review is an integral part of the planning, budget, forecasting and management cycle of GambleAware and takes into account factors such as income streams varying from forecast; the ongoing effectiveness of funded projects; staff welfare; and reputation management. Management periodically report a risk analysis to the Board of trustees via its Audit and Risk Committee. Trustees are of the view that an appropriate control framework is in place to manage the risks identified, whilst recognising that no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance or the elimination of risk.

The most serious risk to GambleAware is in relation to certainty of future funding. The current arrangements for the gambling industry to donate to research, education and treatment services is voluntary and there is no stipulation as to the amount of donation nor to whom such donations ought to be directed. Since August 2012, there has been a 'framework agreement' between the Gambling Commission and GambleAware that has made clear the charity's role in commissioning the activities identified in previous national strategies.⁸ However, in 2019 the Gambling Commission had made it clear that it intended to replace the then current commissioning arrangements by March 2020 without disturbing the coherence and coordination necessary to maintain the current provision of treatment and support available in Britain as commissioned by GambleAware.

From 1 January 2020 the Gambling Commission stipulated that gambling businesses licensed in Britain must direct their annual financial contribution for gambling research, prevention and treatment as required by [LCCP SR code 3.1.1](#) to one or more of the organisations approved by the Gambling Commission.⁹

GambleAware is included in a list that has 20 other organisations at the time of writing, and therefore the charity continues to operate within a volatile and uncertain funding environment.

In June 2020, the Betting and Gaming Council's five largest members – bet365, GVC, PaddyPower Betfair, Sky Betting and Gaming (which are both now part of Flutter Entertainment) and William Hill

⁸ <http://about.gambleaware.org/media/1211/statement-of-intent-document-final-with-logo-v2.pdf>

⁹ <https://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/licensees-and-businesses/guide/list-of-organisations-for-operator-contributions>

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For the year ended 31 March 2021

– publicly confirmed their intention to provide £100 million to GambleAware over four years (2020–24) to commission prevention and treatment services based on an annual increment of 0.25% to 0.5% to 0.75% and then 1% in 2024¹⁰. The Betting and Gaming Council confirmed this commitment in a letter dated 31 July 2020.

GambleAware received £8,800,000 in regulatory settlements during the year.

Plans for the future

Given the commitment of key gambling businesses to continue to fund GambleAware for at least the next four years, and the progress made in engaging with central and local Government as well as statutory health bodies, trustees retain the confidence to be ambitious about how the charity continues to develop as a commissioner of prevention and treatment services, guided by a public health model and underpinned by rigorously independent research and evaluation.

Following the retirement of Marc Etches at the end of March 2021, Zoe Osmond has been appointed as Chief Executive and is leading the implementation of the new five-year Organisational Strategy to deliver the charity's vision of a society where everyone is safe from gambling harms by focusing activity around four key commissioning objectives; namely;

- To increase awareness and understanding of gambling harms
- To increase access to services to reduce gambling harm inequalities
- To build capacity amongst healthcare professionals, social prescribers, debt advisers, faith leaders, community service and others to they are better equipped to respond to gambling harm
- To improve accessibility and effectiveness of the National Gambling Treatment Service.

The new strategic plan continues to emphasise that gambling harms are best understood as matters of health and wellbeing, and that keeping people safe from gambling harms requires a public health response, including: Primary Prevention – universal promotion of a safer environment; Secondary Prevention – selective intervention for those who may be 'at risk'; and, Tertiary Prevention – direct support for those suffering gambling disorder or those who may be directly affected.

Guided by this public health model, GambleAware will continue to advocate for a coherent and coordinated 'whole systems approach' involving partnership with the NHS, public health agencies, local authorities, and voluntary sector organisations. This is to ensure appropriate referral routes and care pathways are in place for individuals in need of support, including treatment, to receive the right intervention at the right time.

Trustees will wish to continue to contribute to the successful delivery of the NHS Mental Health Implementation Plan, 2019–24 (pp 40–41) in which GambleAware is recognised as an NHS England

¹⁰ <https://bettingandgamingcouncil.com/news/100mpledge-to-help-problem-gamblers/>

partner in relation to the NHS commitment to opening 15 specialist problem gambling clinics between 2019 and 2024. Trustees will offer similar collaboration in Scotland and in Wales.

GambleAware will continue to operate as a grant-making charity, using best-practice commissioning, such as needs assessment, service planning and outcome reporting to fund effective and high-quality gambling harms support services, underpinned by monitoring and evaluation to ensure continuous quality improvement. In doing so, GambleAware will continue to work across three areas of activity:

- Prevent gambling harms by producing national health campaigns to build awareness and encourage behaviour change, and by providing support to frontline services and organisations to inform, to educate, and where appropriate, to deliver brief interventions.
- Commissioning the National Gambling Treatment Service that brings together the National Gambling Helpline and a network of providers across Britain including the NHS to deliver a range of treatment services.
- GambleAware seeks to optimise knowledge and to provide thought leadership on prevention, addiction, and treatment in gambling via an extensive research & evaluation programme.

Above all else, trustees will ensure the charity's strategic approach and activities remain focused on its charitable objects.

Fundraising disclosures

GambleAware's fundraising team contact current and potential donors mainly by email, letter and electronic newsletters. These donors are almost exclusively commercial operations, rather than individuals, and are from within the gambling industry, and those industries which derive an income from commercial gambling. GambleAware does not use external professional fundraisers.

GambleAware is registered with the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice and has signed up to the Fundraising Promise, demonstrating its commitment to best practice.

GambleAware's Fundraising Complaints Procedure is available upon request.

GambleAware has not received any formal complaints about fundraising activity during 2020/21.

Partnership working

Effective partnership working with a wide range of stakeholders is at the heart of GambleAware's strategy. Trustees are committed to working in partnership with:

- The Gambling Commission and its independent advisers, Advisory Board for Safer Gambling, to help to deliver the National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harms, 2019–22.
- National and local government authorities and agencies, treatment providers, service users, researchers, academics, and all those who have a legitimate interest in our work.

The Gambling Industry

Whilst the industry provides voluntary funding to support the charity's agenda to prevent gambling harm, a rigorous process of governance ensures that the industry has no influence or input at any stage into the commissioning and activities of the charity.

Structure, governance, and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 28 February 2002 and registered as a charity in England and Wales on 24 September 2002 and in Scotland on 4 July 2019.

The company was established under a memorandum of association that established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity, except for the Chair who receives a salary. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 7 to the accounts.

Throughout the twelve months ending 31 March 2021, GambleAware was governed by a Board of trustees (the Board) led by a Chair, who was also a trustee with voting rights. The Board met four times to monitor and review the performance of the charity, its budgets, policies, and strategic direction to ensure that the company was meeting its charitable objects.

The Board in 2020/21 did not include any trustee employed in the gambling industry.

Trustees understand the need to generate widespread trust and credibility in GambleAware's independence and integrity, particularly in view of the investment of both fundraising and commissioning functions in a single, industry-funded body. Trustees have put in place robust governance arrangements including:

- Appointing a wholly independent Board of trustees¹¹ and maintaining a register of interests for both trustees (published online) and senior management (recorded internally and available for audit).
- Publishing a five-year strategy and periodic delivery plans.
- Inviting the Government and the Gambling Commission to observe all Board and Committee meetings and making public the minutes of such meetings.
- Publishing details of all donations and regulatory settlements every quarter.
- Ensuring research and evaluation is commissioned via an independent Research and Evaluation Committee.
- Ensuring prevention and treatment services are commissioned via an independent Education and Treatment Committee.

¹¹ On 14 June 2018, trustees agreed to move forward on the basis that the charity will no longer appoint trustees employed in the gambling industry.

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For the year ended 31 March 2021

- Seeking advice from external independent experts as necessary.

In addition, trustees are committed to the Charity Commission's seven principles established by the Charity Governance Code.

All research activity is wholly the responsibility of GambleAware's Research and Evaluation Committee, chaired by Professor Anthony Kessel. The terms of reference for the Committee are published via GambleAware's website.

The Research and Evaluation Committee at the date of this report consists of:

- Professor Anthony Kessel (Chair)* – Clinical Director at NHS England and NHS Improvement; Honorary Professor & Co-ordinator of the International Programme for Ethics, Public Health & Human Rights at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine.
- Kate Lampard – on the board of the Department of Health and Social Care, and currently Chair of GambleAware.
- Professor Marcantonio Spada* – Professor of Addictive Behaviours and Mental Health at London South Bank University.

*At the date of this report, no longer members of this committee.

Trustees understand the need to be financially sound and prudent, as well as transparent and accountable. An Audit and Risk Committee serves to advise the Board regarding matters of financial control and the management of risk. At the date of this report, the Audit and Risk Committee consists of:

- Paul Simpson (Chair) – Chief Finance Officer and Deputy Chief Executive, Surrey & Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust.
- Rachel Pearce – Regional Director of Commissioning, NHS England (South West).
- Saffron Cordery – Director of Policy and Strategy and Deputy Chief Executive of NHS Providers.
- Michelle Highman – Chief Executive, The Money Charity.

The Education and Treatment Committee at the date of this report consists of:

- Professor Sian Griffiths (Chair) – Chair of the Global Health Committee and Associate Non-Executive member of the Board of Public Health England.
- Rachel Pearce – Regional Director of Commissioning, NHS England (South West).
- Michelle Highman – Chief Executive, The Money Charity.
- Professor Anthony Kessel – Clinical Director at NHS England and NHS Improvement; Honorary Professor & Co-ordinator of the International Programme for Ethics, Public Health & Human Rights at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine.
- Professor Marcantonio Spada – Professor of Addictive Behaviours and Mental Health at London South Bank University.

Trustees delegate the day-to-day management of the charity to the Chief Executive, who provides advice to the trustees. For the twelve months ending 31 March 2021 the Chief Executive was Marc Etches. At the date of this report the Chief Executive is Zoe Osmond.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

A Resources Committee operates to review and to make recommendations regarding the salaries and benefits of all management and staff members, taking account of personal performance reviews, current macro-economic conditions, and independent advice regarding salary benchmarks when necessary. The terms of reference are published via GambleAware's website. At the date of this report, the Committee consists of:

- Michelle Highman – Chief Executive, The Money Charity.
- Kate Lampard – Lead non-executive director on the Department of Health Board, and Chair of GambleAware.¹²
- Paul Simpson – Chief Finance Officer and Deputy Chief Executive, Surrey & Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust.

Appointment of Trustees

GambleAware seeks to recruit and refresh the Board of trustees to ensure a diverse Board reflecting all parts of society, and who bring current academic, therapeutic, personal, and professional experience and other relevant skills that extend the collective competence of the Board.

The recruitment of trustees considers the balance of skills and experience required and the need to include trustees with expertise in issues such as healthcare commissioning, public health education, treatment provision and advice relating to gambling harm as well as research and evaluation.

The Board of trustees makes the final decisions on new appointments based on the advice and recommendations of a specially convened appointments panel following an interview process.

Trustee induction and training

Trustees have the opportunity to meet the staff team, receive safeguarding training, visit the providers that GambleAware funds and receive advice and information about the charity's activities from the Chief Executive and other members of staff as necessary.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

GambleAware is an independent charity, however its work is guided by the National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harms (2019–22) published by the Gambling Commission. GambleAware works closely with the Gambling Commission in the delivery of the priorities that arise from the National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harms, within the bounds of GambleAware's independence and charitable objects.

GambleAware is responsible for fundraising and awarding grants to support activity to help to deliver the National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harms, subject to the availability of funds.

¹² Kate Lampard is excluded from any discussions and decisions in relation to her own remuneration.

An 'assurance and governance framework' agreed between GambleAware, the Advisory Board for Safer Gambling and the Gambling Commission underpins these arrangements. Published in August 2012, the agreement remains available via GambleAware's website¹³. At this time, arrangements require all three parties to work together openly and in active partnership with an overriding commitment to transparency and engagement with all stakeholders.

Employee information

As at 31 March 2021, GambleAware's staff team numbered 20 full-time including two part-time members. The roles were as follows: Chief Executive; Director of Education & Treatment; HR Manager; Finance Manager; Company Secretary; Interim Communications Director; Communications Manager; Research Managers; Education Manager; Commissioning Manager; Education Officers; Project Support Officer; Fundraising Officer and Communications & PR Manager. At the date of this report, GambleAware's staff team (including interim appointments) numbers 23 in total.

GambleAware has a comprehensive set of employment-related policies provided to all staff in the Staff Handbook, which was approved by the Remuneration Committee on behalf of all trustees. The policies are regularly reviewed and updated in line with HR best practice. GambleAware is committed to ensuring that all employment-related policies are applied fairly and objectively, and to upholding equal opportunities, dignity, and work-life balance in the workplace for all staff and workers. GambleAware also has a comprehensive expenses policy applicable to both staff and trustees.

GambleAware's Senior Management Team meet on a weekly basis and with trustees to discuss strategy and work priorities. This is supported by regular team meetings and all staff meetings, alongside one-to-one meetings with individuals' line managers as part of performance review and development.

Information around strategy and work priorities as well as detailed financial information relating to the charity's performance is shared with all employees to ensure transparency and a shared understanding of the direction of GambleAware.

Equal opportunities

GambleAware is an equal opportunities employer and has policies in place in relation to equality and diversity, which are set out in full in its Staff Handbook. GambleAware also has an internal Equality, Diversity and Inclusion group to ensure that we are able to better support colleagues with protected characteristics, embed best practice around equality, diversity and inclusion within GambleAware, and encourage organisations we work with to engage with issues around equality, diversity and inclusion.

¹³ <http://www.responsiblegamblingtrust.org.uk/media/1211/statement-of-intent-document-final-with-logo-v2.pdf>

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

Trustees (who are also directors of GambleAware for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report including the strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice 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 charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as trustees are aware:

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

Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 March 2021 was 8 (2020: 8). Trustees are members of the charity, but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

GambleAware

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was re-appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report which includes the strategic report has been approved by trustees on 9 December 2021 and signed on their behalf by

Kate Lampard, CBE
Chair of trustees

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

GambleAware

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GambleAware (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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.
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

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 GambleAware'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.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

GambleAware

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, including the strategic report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the trustees' annual report, including the strategic report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual report, including the strategic report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report, including the strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require 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 trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

GambleAware

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, 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

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts.

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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are set out below.

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, and the audit and risk committee, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

GambleAware

- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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

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

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

GambleAware

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 and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. 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.

Fleur Holden (Senior statutory auditor)
16 December 2021
for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108–114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

Sayer Vincent LLP is eligible to act as auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

GambleAware

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £
Income from:							
Voluntary donations	2a	19,276,454	5,554,316	24,830,770	10,292,580	5,294,228	15,586,808
Regulatory settlements	2b	–	8,800,000	8,800,000	–	1,290,000	1,290,000
Investments	3	24,306	–	24,306	105,865	–	105,865
Total income		19,300,760	14,354,316	33,655,076	10,398,445	6,584,228	16,982,673
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4a	255,356	–	255,356	208,238	–	208,238
Charitable activities							
Research	4a	2,435,078	–	2,435,078	2,767,833	–	2,767,833
Education	4a	2,651,794	5,445,522	8,097,316	1,717,703	5,255,485	6,973,188
Treatment	4a	3,880,774	8,944,469	12,825,243	2,622,432	7,054,577	9,677,009
Total expenditure		9,223,002	14,389,991	23,612,993	7,316,206	12,310,062	19,626,268
Net income / (expenditure) for the year and net movement in funds	7	10,077,758	(35,675)	10,042,083	3,082,239	(5,725,834)	(2,643,595)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		12,108,180	183,212	12,291,392	9,025,941	5,909,046	14,934,987
Total funds carried forward		22,185,938	147,537	22,333,475	12,108,180	183,212	12,291,392

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements.

GambleAware

Balance sheet

Company no. 04384279

As at 31 March 2021

	Note	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	12		21,361		23,930
			21,361		23,930
Current assets:					
Debtors	13	3,082,483		3,569,373	
Short term deposits		1,033,600		1,025,417	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,303,213		13,749,906	
			28,419,296		18,344,696
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(5,028,698)		(5,363,842)	
Net current assets			23,390,598		12,980,854
Total assets less current liabilities			23,411,959		13,004,784
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	15		(1,078,484)		(713,392)
Total net assets	18		22,333,475		12,291,392
The funds of the charity:	19a				
Restricted income funds			147,537		183,212
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds		1,730,130		1,467,000	
Designated funds		20,455,808		10,641,180	
Total unrestricted funds			22,185,938		12,108,180
Total charity funds			22,333,475		12,291,392

Approved by the trustees on 9 December 2021 and signed on their behalf by

Kate Lampard, CBE
Chair of Trustees

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	10,042,083	(2,643,595)
Depreciation charges	10,574	11,964
Interest from investments	(24,306)	(105,865)
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets	1,688	2,607
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	486,890	(493,008)
Increase in creditors	29,948	1,023,391
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	10,546,878	(2,204,506)

	Note	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net cash provided by operating activities			10,546,878		(2,204,506)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest from investments		24,306		105,865	
Sale of fixed Assets		149		-	
Purchase of fixed assets		(9,843)		(25,488)	
Net cash provided by investing activities			14,612		80,377
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			10,561,490		(2,124,129)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			14,775,323		16,899,452
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20		25,336,813		14,775,323

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

GambleAware is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The registered office address is Pennine Place, 2A Charing Cross Rd, London WC2H 0HF

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The nature of the estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Any significant estimates and judgements affecting these financial statements are detailed within the relevant accounting policy below.

c) Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation or uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)**i) Grants policy**

The full costs of the majority of grants payable by the charity are included in the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are approved and notified to the grantee, even if they are for projects which cross more than one financial year, or for multi-year programmes of work. If such grants that are approved during the year are payable by instalments or have not been paid, in part or in full, by the end of the year, any unpaid amounts are included as creditors in the balance sheet if the conditions attached to the grant are accepted by the beneficiary before the accounts are signed.

If a multi-year award is subject to the recipient submitting a satisfactory progress report and the renegotiation of targets and conditions between the recipient and GambleAware, only the current year's grant will be included in the statement of financial activities.

j) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of grants, delivering services and events undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

k) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, and governance costs, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

● Costs of generating funds	9%
● Research	44%
● Education	31%
● Treatment	16%

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

l) Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the minimum lease term.

m) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1000. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use. Major components are treated as a separate asset where they have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits and are depreciated separately over its useful life.

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

● Computer Equipment	33%
● Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment	20%

n) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised as the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

o) Cash at bank and in hand

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

p) Short term deposits

Short term deposits represent amounts held on deposit with a maturity of between three months and one year.

q) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

r) Financial instruments

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

s) Pensions

Employer contributions are paid into a group scheme. Contributions are included as expenditure as they fall due.

2a Income from donations

	2021		2020	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted
	£	£	£	£
Voluntary Donations	19,276,454	3,794,642	10,292,580	3,336,735
Donated Services	-	1,759,674	-	1,957,493
	19,276,454	5,554,316	10,292,580	5,294,228
		24,830,770		15,586,808

Donated services

During 2020/21, GambleAware was provided with services free-of-charge, which amounted to an estimated value of £1,759,674 (2019/20: £1,957,493). This was in respect of media advertising through ITV, Channel 4, Sky, Tube, Twitter, Octave and Facebook. The estimated value of these gifts in kind has been presented in the accounts, thus giving a fair representation of the benefit to GambleAware during the year.

2b Regulatory settlements

During 2020/21 GambleAware received £8,800,000 (2019/20: £1,290,000) in the form of regulatory settlements from the gambling industry, all of which is restricted to accelerate progress towards to delivery of the National Responsible Gambling Strategy. Within the regulatory process, licenced operators may offer to make donations to socially responsible causes as part of a voluntary settlement with the Gambling Commission.

GambleAware can accept donations as part of a regulatory settlement provided the agreed use of funds supports the National Responsible Gambling Strategy and accelerates the delivery of the strategy rather than displacing ordinary funding.

3 Income from investments

	2021		2020	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted
	£	£	£	£
Bank Interest	24,306	-	105,865	-
	24,306	-	105,865	-

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Cost of generating funds £	Charitable activities			Governance costs £	Support costs £	2021 Total £
		Research £	Education £	Treatment £			
Staff costs (Note 8)	63,442	488,153	207,410	215,272	223,431	560,605	1,758,313
Grants payable (Note 5a)	-	363,561	227,150	1,414,513	-	-	2,005,224
Commissioned Services (Note 6a)	-	-	-	10,420,538	-	-	10,420,538
Contracts with institutions and individuals	-	699,466	6,813,160	216,980	-	-	7,729,607
Research, Education and Treatment project costs	-	50,056	201,595	124,372	-	-	376,023
Fundraising costs	800	-	-	-	-	-	800
Premises cost	-	-	-	-	-	232,195	232,195
Telecommunications	-	-	-	-	-	13,193	13,193
Public relations and branding	13,560	58,156	58,156	58,156	-	-	188,027
Corporate website costs	48,894	146,683	146,683	146,683	-	-	488,943
Accountancy and audit fee	-	-	-	-	12,480	60,769	73,249
Legal fees	-	-	-	-	-	203,587	203,587
Recruitment fees	-	-	-	-	-	45,096	45,096
Printing, postage and office supplies	-	-	-	-	-	2,115	2,115
Software and IT costs	-	-	-	-	-	27,105	27,105
Travel, conferences & meeting costs	-	-	-	-	-	846	846
Trustee expenses not included in direct project costs (note 7)	-	-	-	-	1,425	-	1,425
Depreciation and loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	12,262	12,262
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	28,366	28,366
Staff welfare	-	-	-	-	-	431	431
Subscriptions and memberships	-	-	-	-	-	3,456	3,456
Charges	-	-	-	-	-	2,194	2,194
	126,696	1,806,074	7,654,154	12,596,514	237,336	1,192,219	23,612,995
Support costs	107,300	524,576	369,588	190,755	-	(1,192,219)	-
Governance costs	21,360	104,428	73,574	37,974	(237,336)	-	-
Total expenditure 2021	255,356	2,435,078	8,097,316	12,825,243	-	-	23,612,995

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4b Analysis of expenditure (prior year) restated see notes 5b & 6b *

	Cost of generating funds £	Charitable activities			Governance costs £	Support costs £	2020 Total £
		Research £	Education £	Treatment £			
Staff costs (Note 8)	75,646	556,351	194,197	136,220	141,167	207,567	1,311,148
Grants payable (Note 5b)	-	964,946	467,303		-	-	1,432,249
Commissioned Sericed (Note 6b)	-			8,995,652	-	-	8,995,652
Contracts with institutions and individuals	-	857,216	5,918,414	180,983	-	-	6,956,613
Research, Education and Treatment project costs	-	21,169	89,103	114,823	-	-	225,095
Fundraising costs	4,485	-	-	-	-	-	4,485
Premises cost	-	-	-	-	-	195,902	195,902
Telecommunications	-	-	-	-	-	10,971	10,971
Public relations and branding	2,180	5,778	5,778	5,778	-	-	19,514
Corporate website costs	16,247	33,333	33,333	33,333	-	-	116,246
Accountancy and audit fee	-	-	-	-	12,240	28,945	41,185
Legal fees	-	-	-	-	-	100,051	100,051
Recruitment fees	-	-	-	-	-	66,410	66,410
Printing, postage and office supplies	-	-	-	-	-	6,792	6,792
Software and IT costs	-	-	-	-	-	24,165	24,165
Travel, conferences & meeting costs	-	-	-	-	-	67,679	67,679
Trustee expenses not included in direct project costs (note 7)	-	-	-	-	837	-	837
Depreciation and loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	14,573	14,573
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	30,512	30,512
Staff welfare	-	-	-	-	-	289	289
Subscriptions and memberships	-	-	-	-	-	2,707	2,707
Charges	-	-	-	-	-	3,193	3,193
	98,558	2,438,793	6,708,128	9,466,789	154,244	759,756	19,626,268
Support costs	91,171	273,512	220,329	174,744	-	(759,756)	-
Governance costs	18,509	55,528	44,731	35,476	(154,244)	-	-
Total expenditure 2020	208,238	2,767,833	6,973,188	9,677,009	-	-	19,626,268

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

5a Grant making to institutions (current year)

	Treatment	Education	Research	Project Costs	2021
	£	£	£	£	£
The Gordon Moody Association	212,317	-	-	-	212,317
CNWL NHS Foundation Trust – CNWL Problem Gambling Clinic	1,029,000	-	-	-	1,029,000
Treatment (Other)	173,196	-	-	29,747	202,943
Citizens Advice Gambling Support Service	0	187,500	-	3,350	190,850
Education (Other)	-	39,650	-	150	39,800
Research (Other)	-	-	206,378	34,578	240,955
London Sth Bank Uni – Problem recognition of at risk gamblers	-	-	157,183	7,313	164,496
At the end of the year	1,414,513	227,150	363,561	75,137	2,080,361

5b Grant making to institutions (prior year)

* The Grant Making note in 5b & 6b has been reclassified to include additional transparency to the information already provided. There has been no change to the overall totals.

	Treatment	Education	Research	Project costs	2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Citizen's Advice Scotland	-	399,850	-	3,566	403,417
Education (Other)	-	67,453	-	9,290	76,743
Research (Other)	-	-	159,805	5,056	164,861
Revealing Reality	-	-	224,354	598	224,952
University of Wolverhampton	-	-	300,302	801	301,103
University of Bournemouth	-	-	280,485	748	281,233
At the end of the year	-	467,303	964,946	20,059	1,452,309

6a Commissioned Treatment Services (current year)

	Commissioned Services	Project costs	2021
	£	£	£
GamCare (Treatment)	8,347,197	10,374	8,357,571
The Gordon Moody Association (Treatment)	887,395	-	887,395
CNWL NHS Foundation Trust – CNWL Problem Gambling Clinic	487,606	-	487,606
Leeds & Yourk Partnership trust (Treatment)	698,340	-	698,340
At the end of the year	10,420,538	10,374	10,430,912

6b Commissioned Treatment Services (prior year)

* The Grant Making note in 5b & 6b has been reclassified to include additional transparency to the information already provided. There has been no change to the overall totals.

	Commissioned Services	Project costs	2020
	£	£	£
GamCare (Treatment)	7,054,577	328	7,054,905
The Gordon Moody Association (Treatment)	801,566	51,892	853,458
CNWL NHS Foundation Trust – CNWL Problem Gambling Clinic	461,509	189	461,698
Leeds & Yourk Partnership trust	678,000	6,153	684,153
At the end of the year	8,995,652	58,562	9,054,214

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

7 Net incoming resources for the year

This is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation	10,574	11,964
Loss or profit on disposal of fixed assets	1,688	2,607
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	229,342	193,230
Other	717	939
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	10,400	10,200
Other advice	-	830
	<u>229,342</u>	<u>193,230</u>

8 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries and wages	967,029	841,916
Social security costs	104,159	94,069
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	55,231	49,639
Temporary staff costs	606,783	238,747
Redundancy & terminations costs	21,020	80,816
Staff training	4,091	5,961
	<u>1,758,312</u>	<u>1,311,148</u>

Note the redundancy and termination payments are a mixture of both and are for 2 people, which have been paid and settled in the financial year.

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and national insurance) during the year between:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
£60,000 – £69,999	2	1
£70,000 – £79,999	-	2
£80,000 – £89,999	-	-
£100,000 – £109,999	1	-
£110,000 – £119,999	1	2
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Key management personnel

Total employee benefits including pension contributions and national insurance of the key management personnel were £201,155 (2019/20: £319,945). This includes the remuneration of the Chair of the charity for her role on the Board. She was paid £53,061 (2019/20: £52,020) and her employer pension contributions were £3,184 (2019/20: £3,121).

Trustee expenses

During the year, a payment of £NIL (2019/20: £838) was made to the Chair of GambleAware for travel expenses to meetings. £1,425 (2019/20: £837) was paid to one (2019/20: three) of the trustees of GambleAware to reimburse the costs of travel, accommodation and subsistence relating to charitable expenditure activities and trustee meetings. These reimbursed expenses and remuneration are included in expenditure. There were trustee expenses of £293 (2019/20: £234) outstanding at the year-end.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

9 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Staff	21	17
	<u>21</u>	<u>17</u>

10 Related party transactions

Aggregate donations from related parties were nil for the FY 20/21 (2019/20: £nil). Transactions with trustees are disclosed in

11 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At the start of the year	1,555	45,664	47,219
Additions in year	-	9,843	9,843
Disposals in year	-	(3,256)	(3,256)
At the end of the year	<u>1,555</u>	<u>52,251</u>	<u>53,806</u>
Depreciation			
At the start of the year	1,032	22,257	23,289
Charge for the year	104	10,470	10,574
Eliminated on disposal	-	(1,418)	(1,418)
At the end of the year	<u>1,136</u>	<u>31,309</u>	<u>32,445</u>
Net book value			
At the end of the year	<u>419</u>	<u>20,942</u>	<u>21,361</u>
At the start of the year	<u>523</u>	<u>23,407</u>	<u>23,930</u>

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

13 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Accrued income (outstanding donations)	857,130	1,475,777
Prepayments	2,200,158	2,068,451
Other debtors	25,195	25,145
	<u>3,082,483</u>	<u>3,569,373</u>

All outstanding donations were received by the date of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	2,852,655	2,966,531
Taxation and social security	32,511	27,088
Pensions	6,063	5,124
Accruals	827,891	261,253
Accrued grants payable	1,309,578	2,103,846
	5,028,698	5,363,842

15 Creditors: amounts due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Accrued grants payable after more than one year	1,078,484	713,392
	1,078,484	713,392

16 Pension scheme

GambleAware's staging date for auto-enrolment was May 2017 and at this date GambleAware opened a group scheme and started paying contributions of 6% of employees' basic salary into the new plan. Prior to setting up the group scheme, GambleAware paid into employees' individual pension plans at the same contribution level. During 2020/21, pensions were paid to 24 members of staff and to the Chair (2019/20: 24, including employees who left mid-way through the year). At 31 March 2021, GambleAware held liability of £6,063 (2019/20: £5,124) for unpaid employer pension contributions for the year.

17 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £10.

18a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	21,361	-	-	21,361
Net current assets	2,787,253	20,455,808	147,537	23,390,598
Long term liabilities	(1,078,484)	-	-	(1,078,484)
Net assets at 31 March 2021	1,730,130	20,455,808	147,537	22,333,475

18b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	23,930	-	-	23,930
Net current assets	2,156,462	10,641,180	183,212	12,980,854
Long term liabilities	(713,392)	-	-	(713,392)
Net assets at 30 March 2020	1,467,000	10,641,180	183,212	12,291,392

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

19a Movements in funds (current year)

	At 1 April 2020 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2021 £
Restricted funds:					
Safer Gambling Campaign	38,743	5,554,316	(5,445,522)	-	147,537
Reg Settlement to accelerate progress towards to delivery of the National Responsible Gambling Strategy	144,469	8,800,000	(8,944,469)	-	-
Total restricted funds	183,212	14,354,316	(14,389,991)	-	147,537
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Designated Treatment funds 18-19	475,566	-	(475,566)	-	-
Designated Treatment funds 19-20	1,832,699	-	(1,832,699)	-	-
Designated Treatment funds 20-21	8,332,915	-	(409,121)	(7,923,794)	-
Total designated funds 2018- 20	10,641,180	-	(2,717,386)	(7,923,794)	-
Designated funds:					
Designated Treatment funds	-	-	-	20,455,808	20,455,808
Total designated funds 2021-22 TBC	-	-	-	20,455,808	20,455,808
General funds	1,467,000	19,300,760	(6,505,616)	(12,532,014)	1,730,130
Total unrestricted funds	12,108,180	19,300,760	(9,223,002)	-	22,185,938
Total funds	12,291,392	33,655,076	(23,612,993)	-	22,333,475

19b Movements in funds (prior year)

	At 1 April 2019	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 30 March 2020 £
Restricted funds:					
Safer Gambling Campaign	-	5,294,228	(5,255,485)	-	38,743
Reg Settlement to accelerate progress towards to delivery of the National Responsible Gambling Strategy	5,909,046	1,290,000	(7,054,577)	-	144,469
Total restricted funds	5,909,046	6,584,228	(12,310,062)	-	183,212
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Designated Research funds 18-19	1,990,847	-	-	(1,990,847)	-
Designated Research funds 19-20	300,000	-	(300,000)	-	-
Designated Education funds 19-20	2,342,068	-	-	(2,342,068)	-
Designated Treatment funds 18-19	475,566	-	-	-	475,566
Designated Treatment funds 19-20	1,832,699	-	-	-	1,832,699
Total designated funds 2018 - 20	6,941,180	-	(300,000)	(4,332,915)	2,308,265
Designated funds:					
Designated Treatment funds	-	-	-	8,332,915	8,332,915
Total designated funds 2020-21	-	-	-	8,332,915	8,332,915
General funds	2,084,761	10,398,445	(7,016,206)	(4,000,000)	1,467,000
Total unrestricted funds	9,025,941	10,398,445	(7,016,206)	-	12,108,180
Total funds	14,934,987	16,982,673	(19,326,268)	-	12,291,392

Purposes of restricted funds (prior year 2020–21)

Education – Safer Gambling Campaign £5,554,316

In October 2017, when launching a consultation on a wider policy review, the government announced a new responsible gambling 2 year advertising campaign to be funded by broadcasters and the gambling industry, but independently delivered by GambleAware. The funds that we received have been accordingly allocated to this campaign, in the form of TV and Google Media production & advertising.

Treatment – To accelerate progress towards to delivery of the National Responsible Gambling Strategy £8,800,000

Funds have been set aside to establish an industry data repository and ESRC supported research centre , along with this we would like to improve the capacity & performance of the National Gambling Treatment Service – NHS Northern Gambling Clinic.

Purposes of designated funds – £4,000,000 (For Year 2020–2021)

Treatment – £4,000,000 transfer + (£4,332,915) transfer from prior years

GamCare – £6,252,915 is providing to the end of March 2021, a suite of solutions including partner networks, helplines, 24 hour pilots, wider geographical cover (including Leeds and York), BetKnowMore and Computerised Behavioural Therapy.

Leeds & York Partnership Trust in collaboration with Gamcare – £690,000 is providing to the end of January 2022 a NHS Northern Gambling service in Leeds to service the local community & also the Northern Region of England as well as a new programme Hub to raise awareness of problem gambling across the region.

Gordon Moody £890,000 is providing to the end of September 2021, a suite of solutions including residential treatment centres, recovery housing and a retreat & counselling programme.

Central & North West London Trust £500,000 is providing to the end of December 2021, solutions for people with more severe addictions who may present more risk, such as the risk of suicide.

Purposes of designated funds – £20,455,808

Treatment – £12,532,014 transfer (for the continuity of works) + £7,923,794 transfer from prior years

GamCare – £17,585,689 is providing to the end of March 2023, a suite of solutions including partner networks, helplines, 24 hour pilots, wider geographical cover (including Leeds and York), BetKnowMore and Computerised Behavioural Therapy. £8,666,316 is for the FY21–22 and £8,919,373 is for the FY22–23

Leeds & York Partnership Trust in collaboration with Gamcare – £737,140 is providing to the end of March 2022 a NHS Northern Gambling service in Leeds to service the local community & also the Northern Region of England as well as a new programme Hub to raise awareness of problem gambling across the region

Gordon Moody £1,368,986 is providing to the end of September 2023, a suite of solutions including residential treatment centres, recovery housing and a retreat & counselling programme. £903,621 is for the FY21–22 and 465,365 is for the following 6 months.

Central & North West London Trust £763,993 is providing to the end of September 2023, solutions for people with more severe addictions who may present more risk, such as the risk of suicide. £506,096 is for the FY21–22 and £257,897 is for the following 6 months.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

20 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 April 2020 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	At 31 March 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	13,749,906	10,553,307	-	24,303,213
Notice deposits (three months to one year)	1,025,417	8,183	-	1,033,600
Total cash and cash equivalents	14,775,323	10,561,490	-	25,336,813

21 Operating lease commitments

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the

	Property 2021 £	2020 £	Equipment 2021 £	2020 £
Less than one year		175,192	523	598
Over one year	-	-	-	523
	-	175,192	523	1,121